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**PROCLAMATIONS**

**BY THE**

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**

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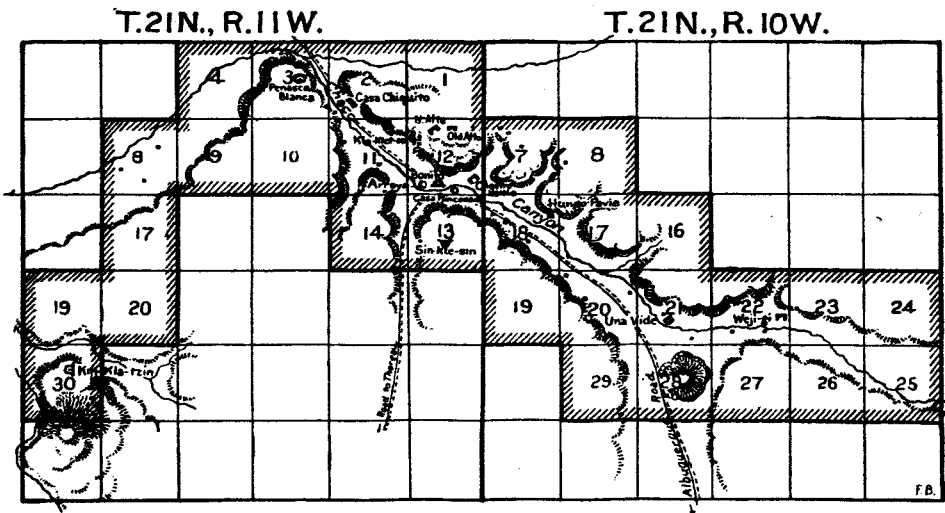
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# CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

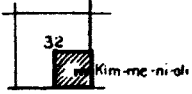
Embracing Sec's 7 and 8 and 16 to 29 inclusive in T.21N., R.10; Sec's 1, 2, 3 and 4, 8 to 14 inclusive and 17, 19, 20 and 30 in T.21N., R.11; S½ of Sec. 12 in T.20N., R.8; SE¼ of Sec. 32 in T.21N., R.12; SE¼ of Sec. 28 in T.17N., R.12; S.E.¼ Sec. 17 in T.17 N., R. 10, all West of the

New Mexico Principal Meridian,  
NEW MEXICO,

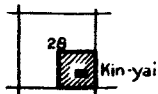
Containing 20,629.40 acres.



T.21N., R.12W.



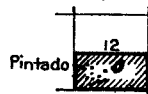
T.17N., R.12W.



T.17N., R.10W.



T.20N., R.8W.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,  
W.A. Richards, Commissioner -

[MAP ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION  
DATED MARCH 11, 1907.]

# PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 11, 1907.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An act for the preservation of American Antiquities", "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic land marks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be National Monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

Chaco Canyon  
National Monument,  
N. Mex.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 225.

And whereas, the extensive prehistoric communal or pueblo ruins in San Juan and McKinley Counties, Territory of New Mexico, principally embraced within the Chaco Canyon and generally known as the Chaco Canyon ruins, situated upon the public lands owned and controlled by the United States, are of extraordinary interest because of their number and their great size and because of the innumerable and valuable relics of a prehistoric people which they contain, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby set aside as the Chaco Canyon National Monument, subject to any valid and existing rights, the prehistoric ruins and burial grounds situated in San Juan County, New Mexico, more particularly located and described as follows, to wit:

National Monument,  
New Mexico.

Sections 7 and 8 and sections 16 to 29, inclusive, township 21 north, range 10; sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, sections 8 to 14 inclusive, and sections 17, 19, 20 and 30 in township 21 north, range 11; the south half of section 12 in township 20 north, range 8; the south east quarter of section 32 in township 21 north, range 12; the south east quarter of section 28 in township 17 north, range 12; the south east quarter of section 17 in township 17 north, range 10, all west of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, as shown upon the map hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Boundaries.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons, not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the prehistoric ruins or remains hereby declared to be a National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this proclamation.

Reserved from  
settlement, etc.

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 March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven [SEAL.] and the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

March 16, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Portales National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble.

Restored to public domain.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Vol. 34, p. 3178.

Lands restored open to settlement.

WHEREAS, the public lands within the Portales National Forest, in the Territory of New Mexico, are no longer required for experimental forest purposes;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Volume 30 Statutes at Large, page 36), do hereby revoke my proclamation dated the third day of October, nineteen hundred and five, which established the Portales National Forest, and do proclaim that the lands embraced within the said National Forest are hereby restored to the public domain.

The lands which are hereby released from reservation shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing, or selection until after ninety days' notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

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 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

April 6, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Big Burros National Forest, N. Mex.

Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3274. Boundaries enlarged.

Vol. 30, p. 36. Post, p. 2190.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Big Burros National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Big Burros National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said



DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED APRIL 6, 1907.

R17W.

R18W.

# BIG BURROS NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

T.17S.

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
▨ ADDITION FROM PUBLIC LANDS  
R15W. R14W.

R18W.

T.18S.

T.19S.

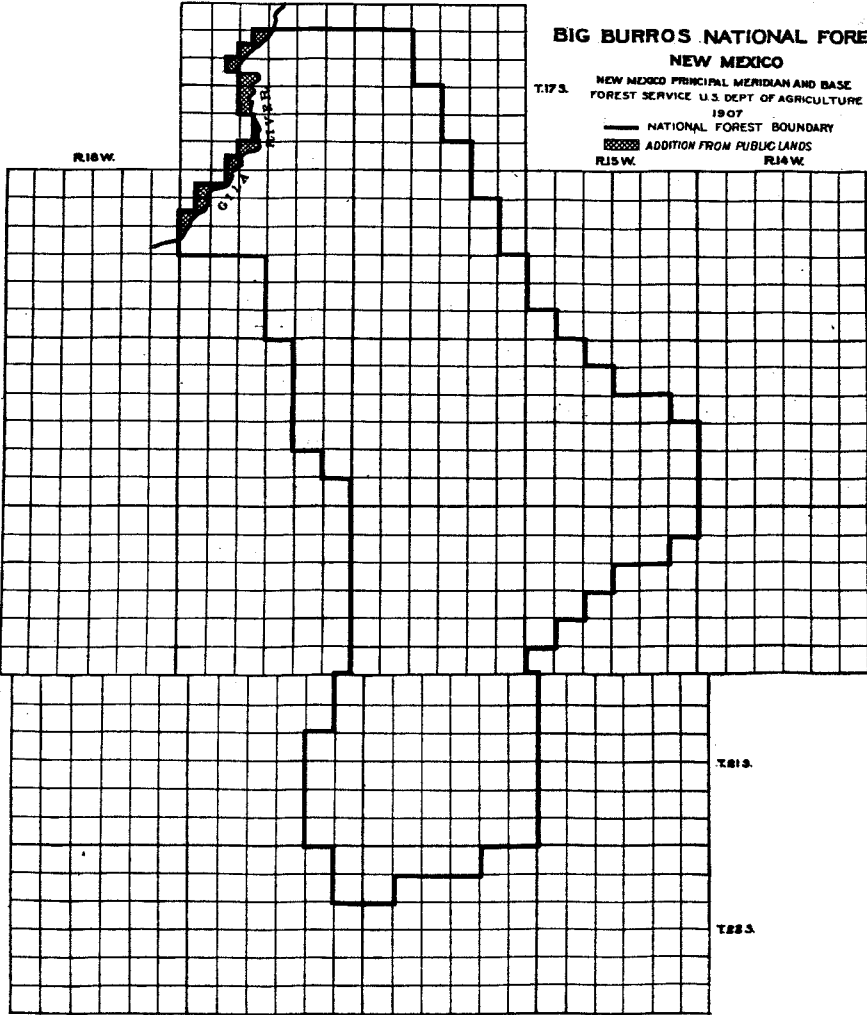
T.20S.

38° 30'

T.21S.

T.22S.

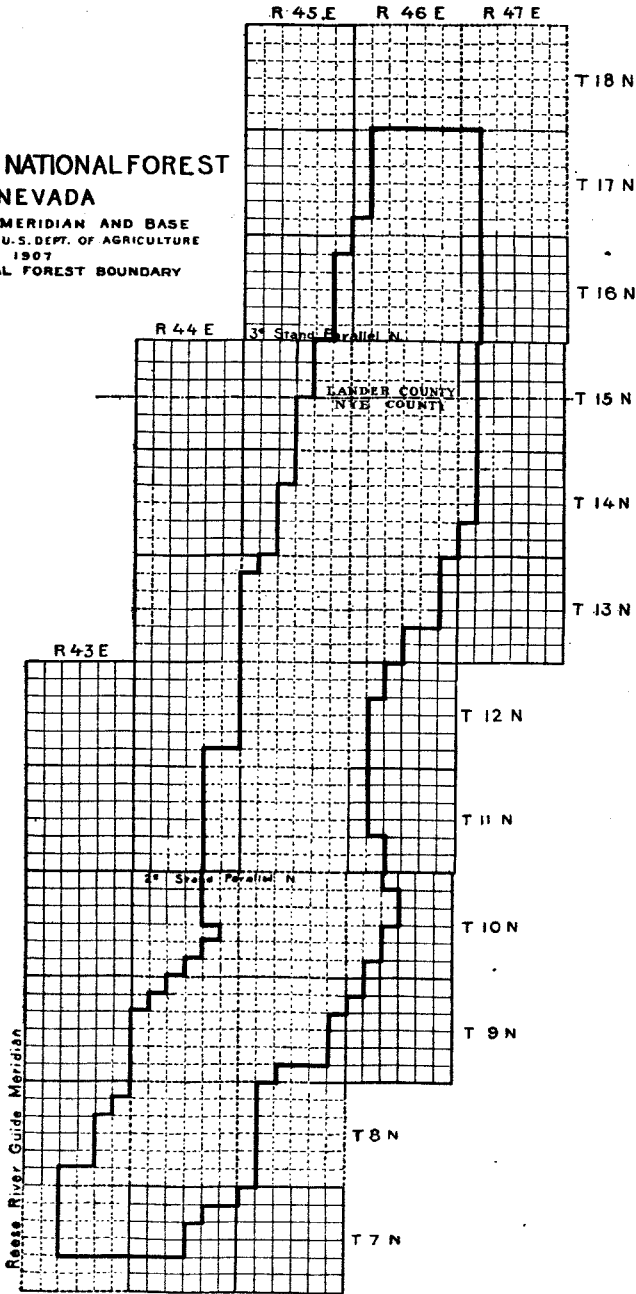
Longitude 107° 30' West from Washington



# TOQUIMA NATIONAL FOREST NEVADA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which has been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which has been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 15, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Nevada, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Nevada, shown as the Toquima National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Toquima National Forest, Nev. Preamble. *Post*, p. 2228.

National Forest, Nevada. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force;

Coal lands.

not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which has been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which has been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Reserved settlement. from

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

April 15, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Gallinas National  
 Forest, N. Mex.  
 Preamble.  
 Vol. 34, p. 3243.

Boundaries en-  
 larged.  
 Vol. 30, p. 36.  
*Post*, p. 2238.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Gallinas National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Gallinas National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;


Lands excepted.

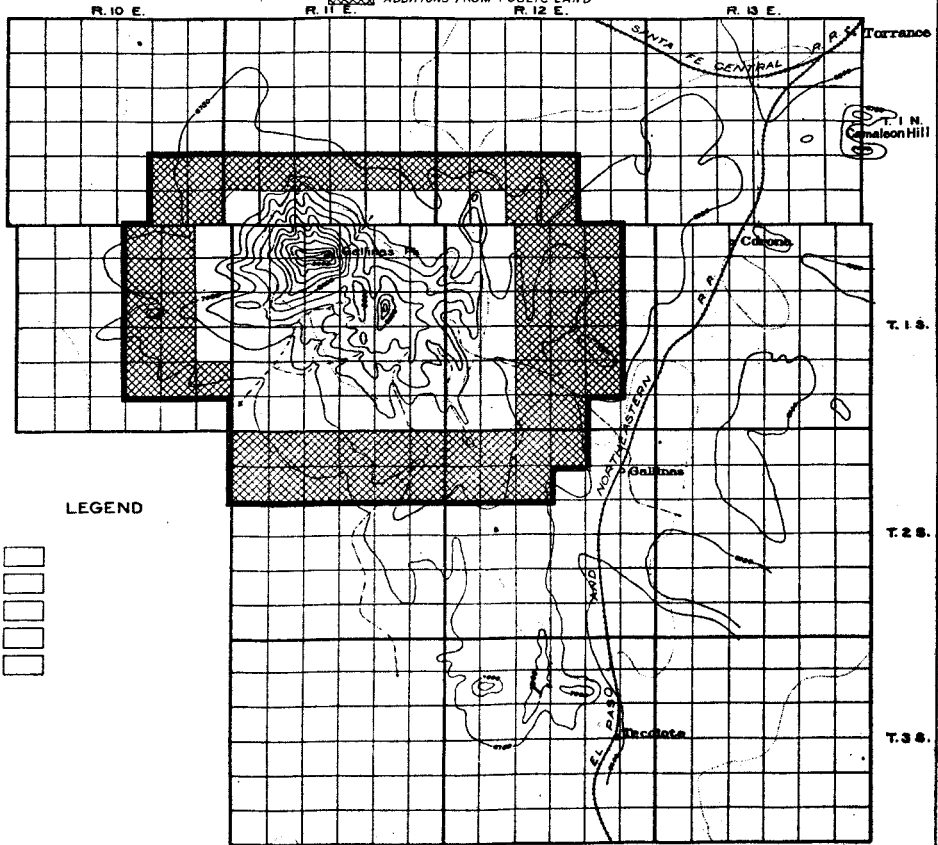
Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United

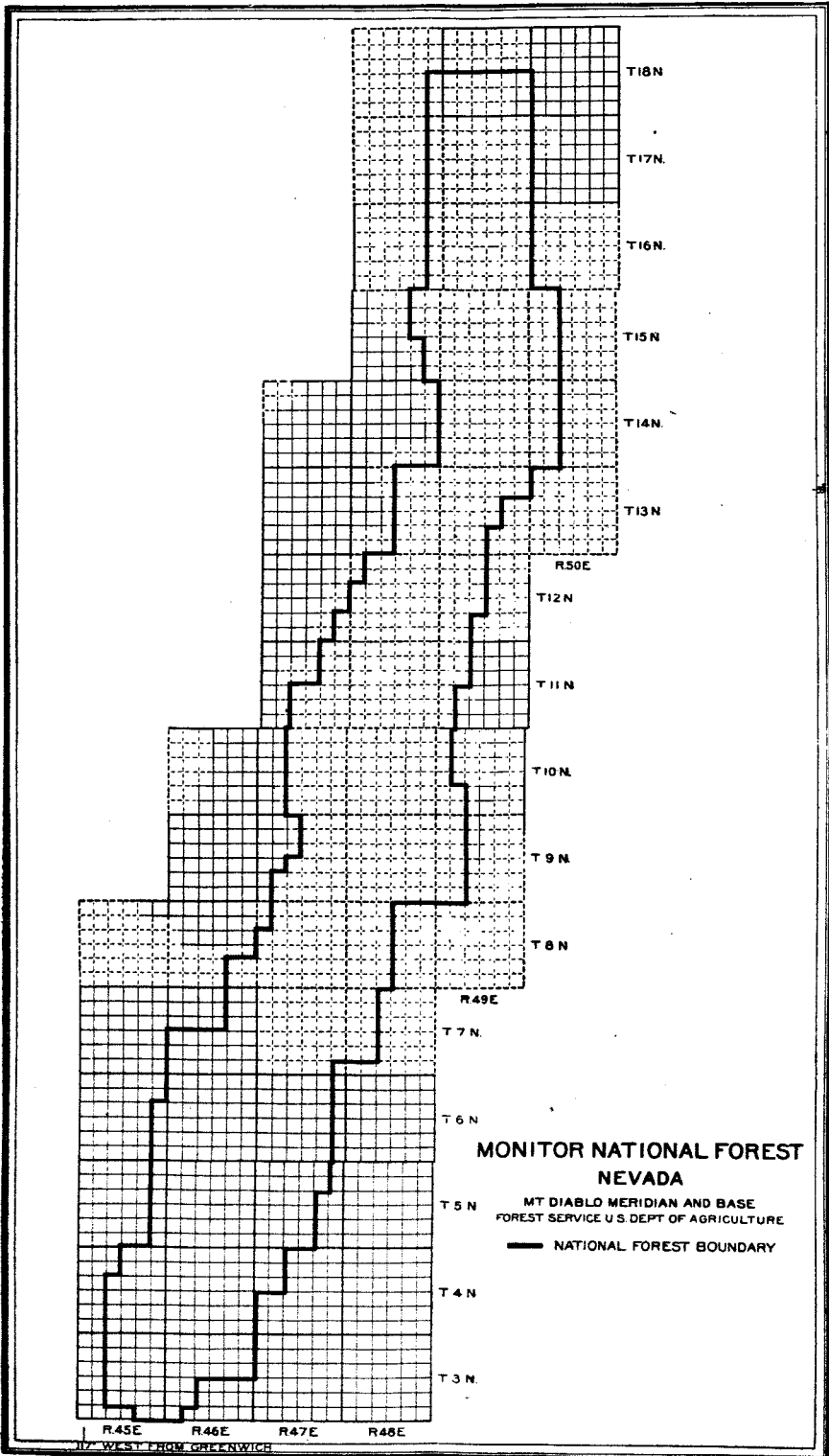
# GALLINAS NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED APRIL 15, 1907

New Mexico Principal Meridian and Base Line  
FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LAND





States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 15, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Nevada, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Monitor National Forest, Nev. Preamble. *Post*, p. 2228.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Nevada, shown as the Monitor National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

National forest, Nevada. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or

Lands excepted.

filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which has been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which has been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Reserved settlement. from

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

April 19, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Guadalupe National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble. Post, p. 2239.

National forest, New Mexico.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

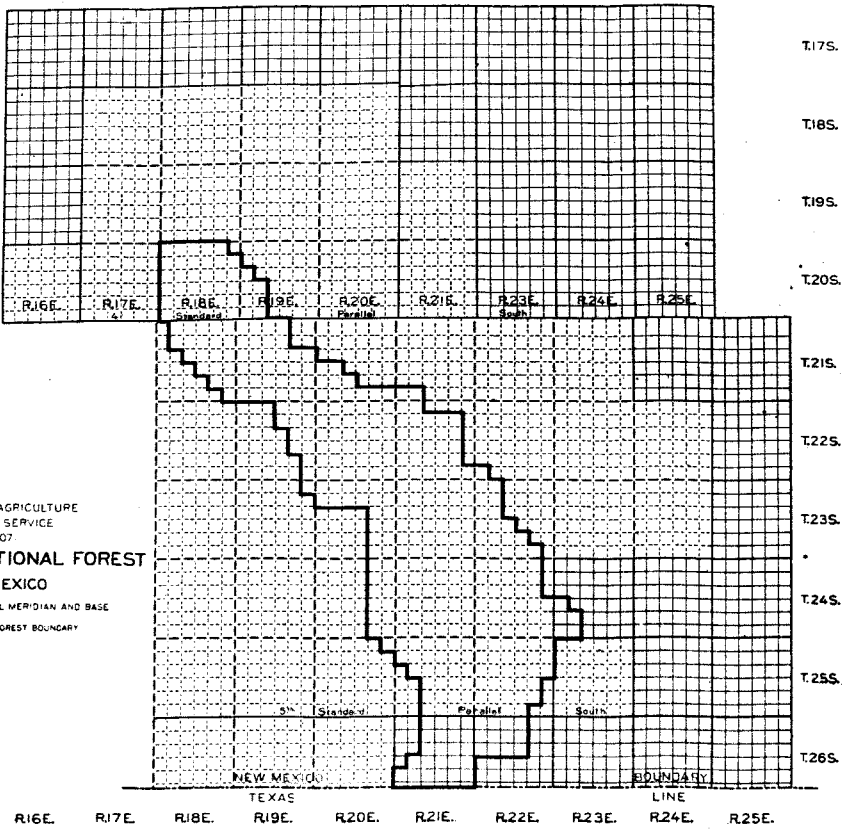
Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of New Mexico, shown as the Guadalupe National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

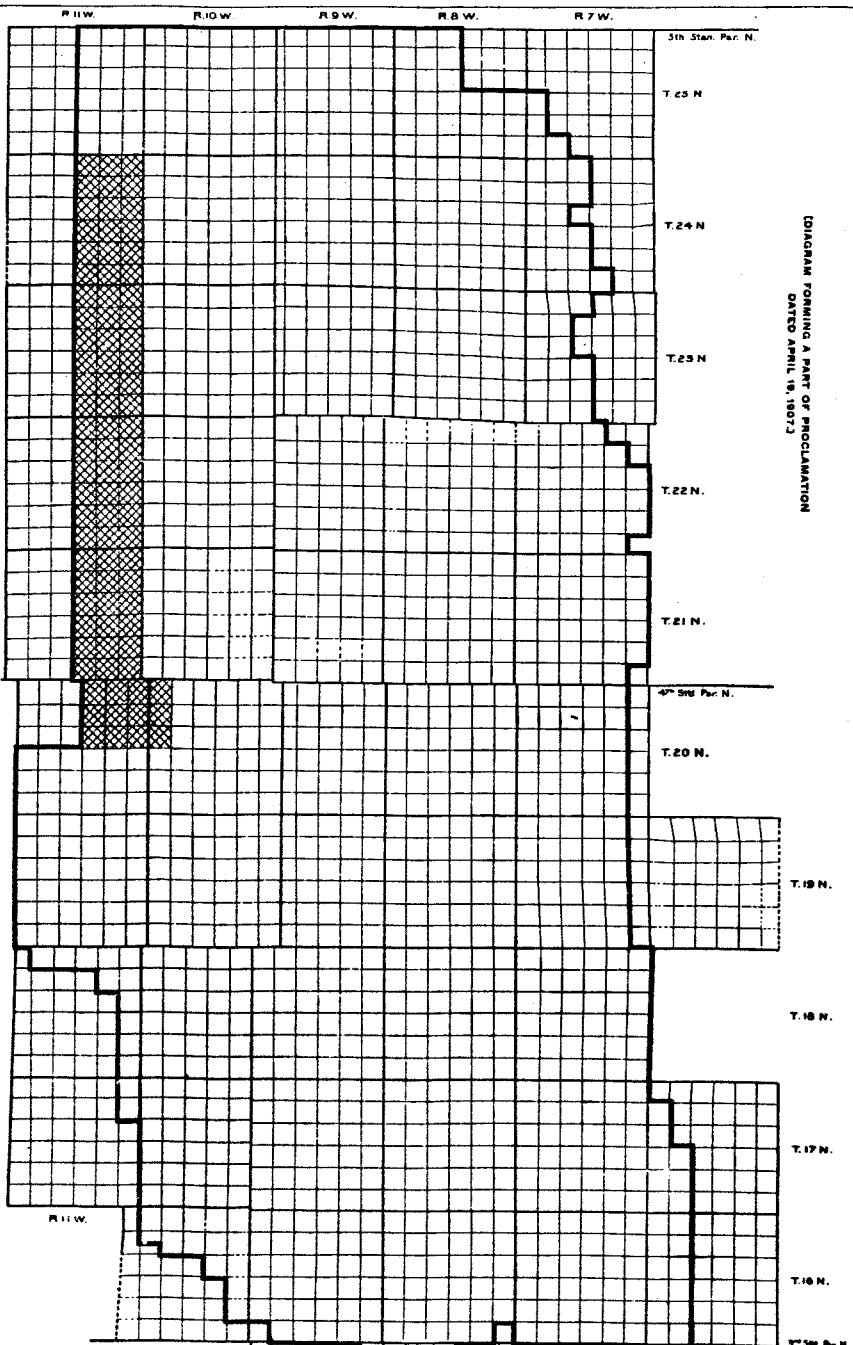
Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for



U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 FOREST SERVICE  
 1907  
**GUADALUPE NATIONAL FOREST**  
 NEW MEXICO  
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY





DIAGONAL FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED APRIL 18, 1907

**STONY CREEK NATIONAL FOREST  
CALIFORNIA**

FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ ADDITION FROM PUBLIC LAND

MT Diablo Meridian and Base Line

48° Longitude West from Washington

any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which has been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which has been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural land within forest reserves."

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 19, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Stony Creek National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Stony Creek National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3273.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Stony Creek National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Post, pp. 2234, 2243.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions shall not continue to

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler, or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which has been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which has been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Reserved settlement. from

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

April 24, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex.

Preamble.  
 Vol. 32, p. 2018.  
 Vol. 34, pp. 3175,  
 2216.

Boundaries modified.

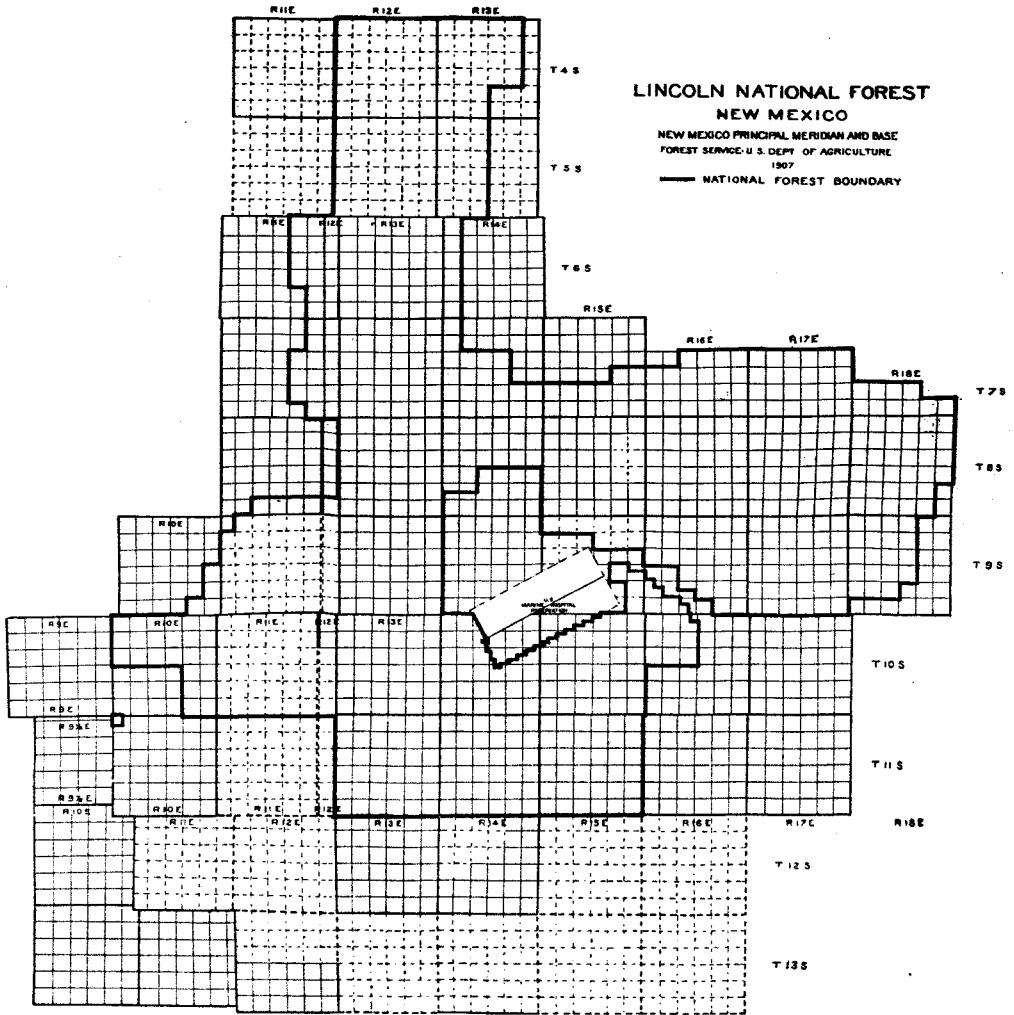
Vol. 30, p. 36.  
 Post, pp. 2127,  
 2181, 2238.

Lands excepted.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Lincoln National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Lincoln National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof:

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler, or claimant continues to comply with the law under

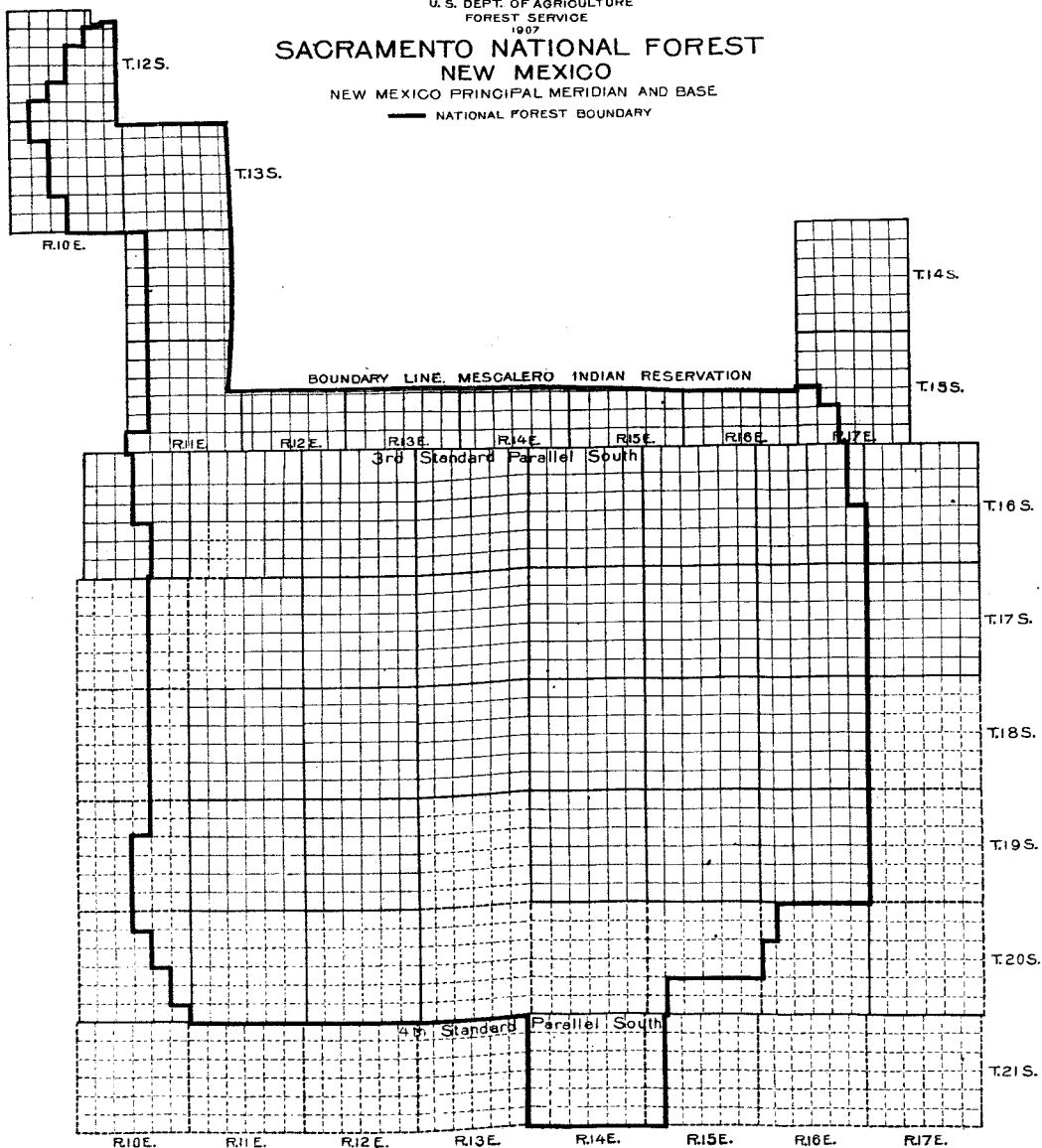


U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
1907

# SACRAMENTO NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



which the entry, filing, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 24, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest, and by including therein a portion of the area heretofore embraced in the Lincoln National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," and by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of New Mexico, shown as the Sacramento National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions shall not continue to apply

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Sacramento National Forest, N. Mex.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 2126.  
*Post*, p. 2239.

National forest, New Mexico.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler, or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which has been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which has been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Reserved settlement. from

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

April 25, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Beaver National Forest, Utah. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3189.

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

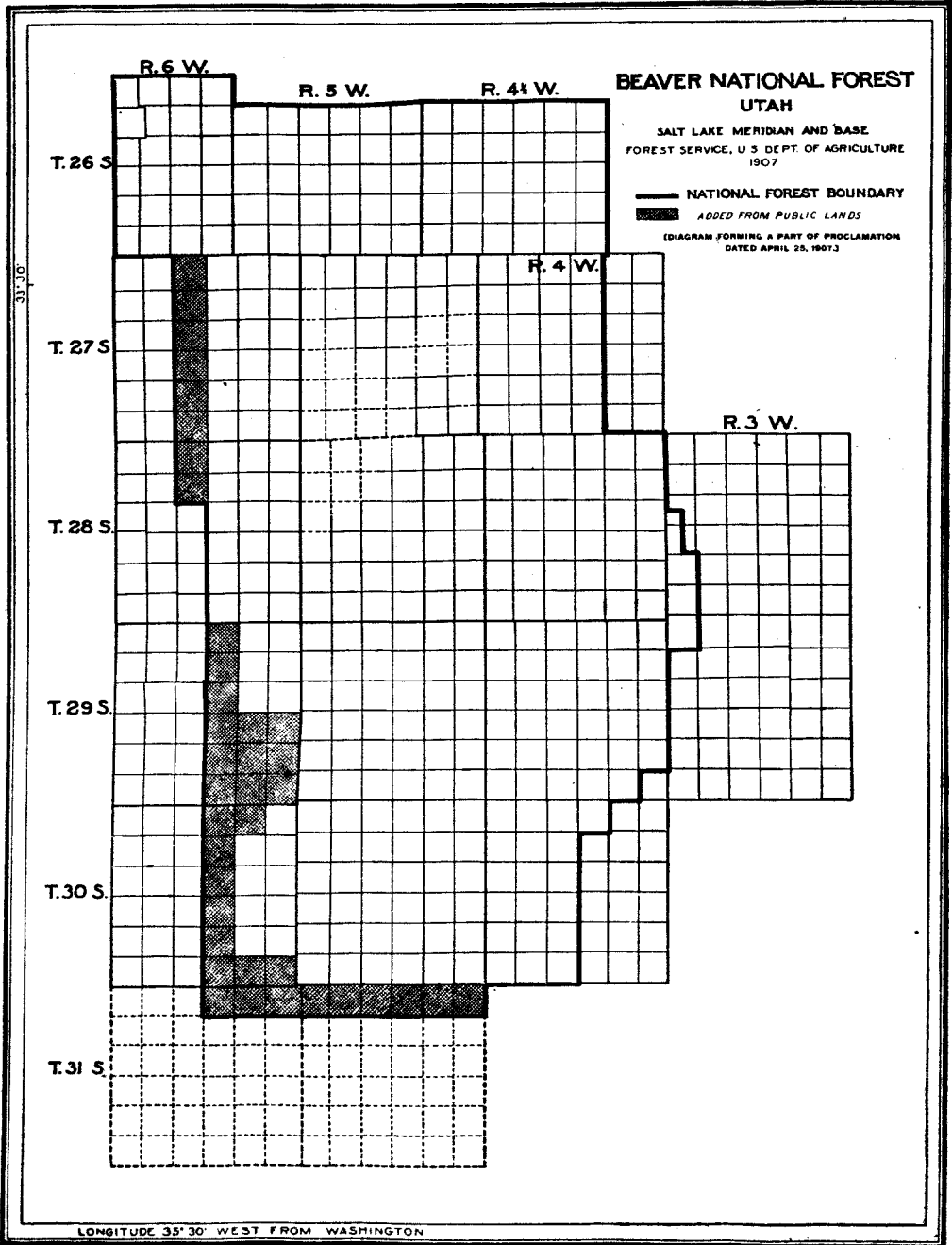
WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Beaver National Forest certain lands, within the State of Utah, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Beaver National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or with-





# MANTI NATIONAL FOREST UTAH

FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

Compiled from G.L.O. plats

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
  - ▨ ADDED FROM PUBLIC LANDS
- DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED APRIL 25, 1907

R. 4 E. R. 5 E. R. 6 E. Salt Lake Meridian

T. 10 S.

T. 10 S.

T. 11 S.

T. 11 S.

T. 12 S.

T. 12 S.

T. 13 S.

T. 13 S.

T. 14 S.

T. 14 S.

T. 15 S.

T. 15 S.

T. 16 S.

T. 16 S.

T. 17 S.

T. 17 S.

T. 18 S.

T. 18 S.

T. 19 S.

T. 19 S.

T. 20 S.

T. 20 S.

T. 21 S.

T. 21 S.

T. 22 S.

R. 2 E.

R. 3 E.

R. 4 E.

R. 5 E.

R. 6 E.

38° 30'

34° 30' Longitude W from Washington

drawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which has been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which has been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and  
 [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
 ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 25, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Manti National Forest certain lands, within the State of Utah, which are in part covered with timber;

Manti National Forest, Utah. Preamble. Vol. 33, p. 2308. Vol. 34, p. 3188. Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Manti National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

which has been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which has been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Reserved settlement. from

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

[SEAL.]

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

April 29, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Fish Lake National Forest, Utah. Preamble. Vol. 30, p. 1787. Vol. 33, p. 2341. Vol. 34, p. 3189. Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Fish Lake National Forest certain lands, within the State of Utah, which are in part covered with timber:

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Fish Lake National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal: and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection,

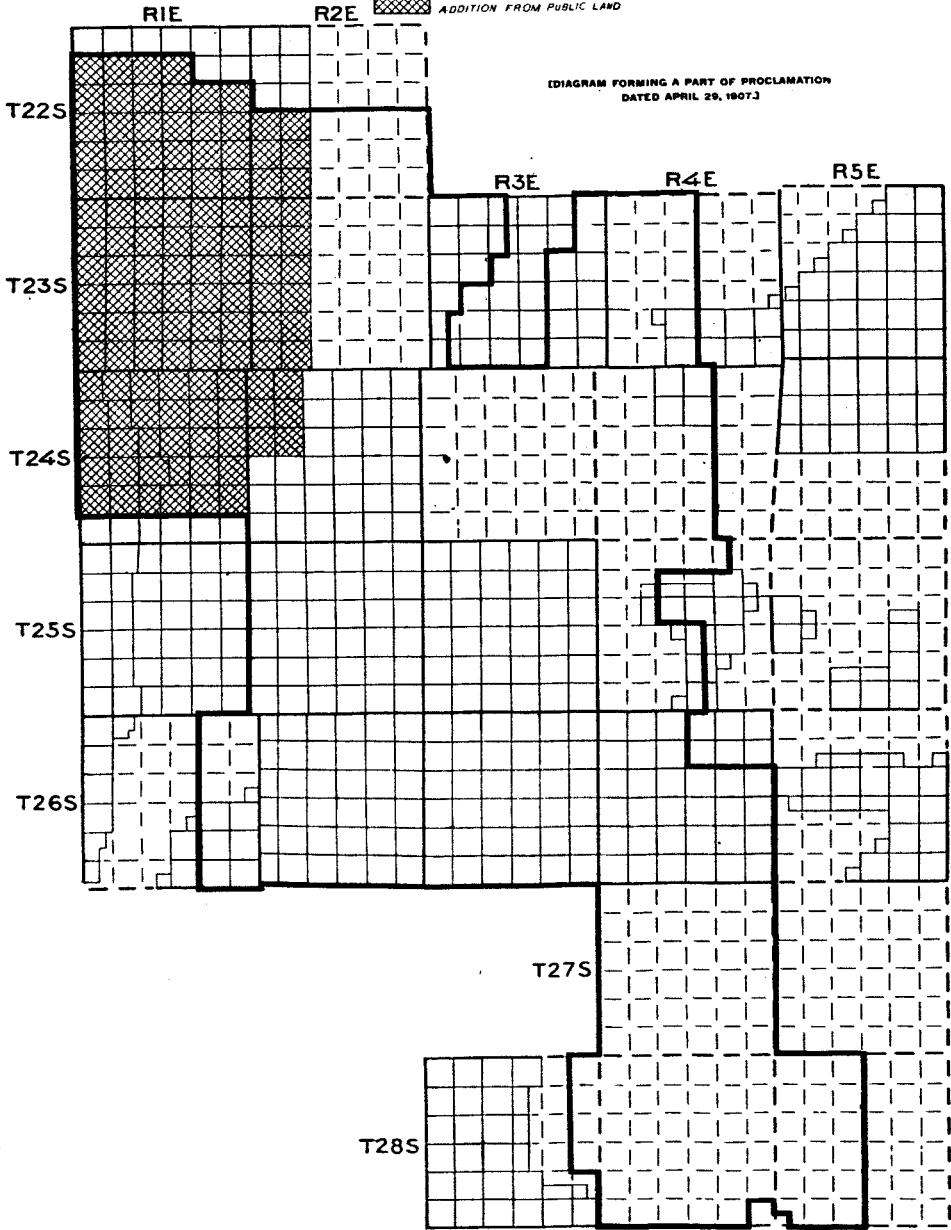
Coal lands.

# FISH LAKE NATIONAL FOREST UTAH

SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
▨ ADDITION FROM PUBLIC LAND

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED APRIL 26, 1907



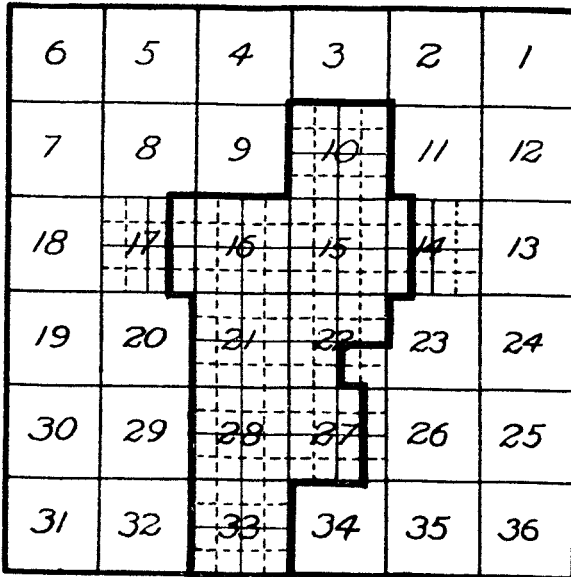
**CINDER CONE NATIONAL MONUMENT  
 WITHIN LASSEN PEAK NATIONAL FOREST  
 CALIFORNIA  
 1907**

**MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE**

**— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY**

**R. 6 E.**

**T. 31 N.**



**[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
 DATED MAY 6, 1907.]**

entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 29th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 6, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the elevation in the State of California, within the Lassen Peak National Forest, known as "Cinder Cone", and the adjacent area embracing a lava field and Snag Lake and Lake Bidwell, comprising chiefly public lands, are of great scientific interest, as illustrations of volcanic activity which are of special importance in tracing the history of the volcanic phenomena of that vicinity;

Cinder Cone National Monument, Cal.

Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3063.

And whereas, it is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected;"

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid act of Congress, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of California, shown as the Cinder Cone National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

National Monument, California.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Lassen Peak National Forest, but so far as the two reservations are consistent they are equally effective. In all respects in which they may be inconsistent the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Forest uses not affected. Vol. 34, p. 3063.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

May 6, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Lassen Peak National Monument, Cal.

Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3063.  
Post, p. 2157.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

National monument, California.

Forest uses not affected.  
Vol. 34, p. 3063.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

WHEREAS, Lassen Peak, which is situated upon public land in the State of California, within the Lassen Peak National Forest, marks the southern terminus of the long line of extinct volcanoes in the Cascade Range from which one of the greatest volcanic fields in the world extends, and is of special importance in tracing the history of the volcanic phenomena of that vicinity;

And whereas, it is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected; "

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid act of Congress, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of California, shown as the Lassen Peak National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Lassen Peak National Forest, but so far as the two reservations are consistent they are equally effective. In all respects in which they may be inconsistent the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands 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 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*



LASSEN PEAK NATIONAL MONUMENT  
 WITHIN LASSEN PEAK NATIONAL FOREST  
 CALIFORNIA  
 1907

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY

R. 4 E.

T. 31 N.

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
 DATED MAY 6, 1907.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

May 21, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the act of April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352), entitled "An act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation in Montana, and making appropriations to carry the same into effect," certain of the unallotted lands of the ceded Crow Indian Reservation in Montana, have been withdrawn for disposition under the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), were for that reason excepted from the Proclamation of May 24, 1906, opening the remaining portion of the ceded lands of said reservation to settlement and entry, and have been subdivided and platted as farm units in the Huntley Project;

Crow Indian Res-  
ervation, Mont.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 33, p. 352.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Vol. 34, p. 3200.

And Whereas, it now becomes necessary to open the lands in the said Huntley Project for disposition under the said Reclamation Act; And Whereas, the great demand for these lands because of their enhanced value by reason of the construction of irrigation works makes it necessary to prescribe an orderly manner in which said lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered, by persons entitled to make entry thereof;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, in furtherance of the provisions of said act of April 27, 1904, do hereby declare and make known that the lands shown upon the approved farm unit plats of said Huntley Project will, on and after the 22nd day of July, 1907, be opened to settlement, entry, and disposition under the provisions of the Reclamation Act, and the act of April 27, 1904, in the manner hereinafter prescribed and not otherwise.

Opening of lands  
in the Huntley Proj-  
ect for settlement.  
Vol. 33, p. 352.

Date of opening.

Any qualified person desiring to make entry of any of these lands, shall execute in person within the limits of the Billings, Montana, land district, an affidavit showing his qualifications to enter and means of identifying him (forms of such affidavits to be furnished by the officers of the land department). The affidavit must be presented in a sealed envelope, in person or by ordinary and not registered mail, at the district land office located at Billings, Montana, before 4:30 p. m., June 25, 1907. Thereafter at 9 a. m., on June 26, 1907, there shall be taken or drawn, impartially, from the envelopes so filed, such number as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Proclamation, and the order of drawing such envelopes shall determine the order in which applicants shall be permitted to make entry of these lands.

Affidavits of ap-  
plicants.

Drawings.

Those successful as a result of the drawing must present formal application to enter a specific farm unit within the time fixed and assigned for making such application; show present qualifications; file a water right application; make the required payments under the Reclamation Act and the act of April 27, 1904; and otherwise comply with the law.

Requirements.

Vol. 32, p. 388.  
Vol. 32, p. 352.

Any person filing more than one affidavit, or in other than his true name, shall be denied any privilege he might otherwise have secured under this drawing, except that any honorably discharged soldier or sailor entitled to the benefits of section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the act of March 1, 1901 (31 Stat., 847), may be represented by an agent of his own selection for the purpose of executing the affidavit herein required, due authority therefor being shown, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor.

Forfeiture.

Soldiers and sail-  
ors' rights not af-  
fected.  
R. S., sec. 2304,  
p. 422.  
Vol. 31, p. 847.

Envelopes showing on the outside distinctive marks of any character shall be eliminated from the drawing.

Disposal of re-  
maining lands.

*Ante*, p. 797.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Occupancy.

Regulations.

The plan herein provided for governing the manner of opening these lands shall have operation and control the order in which all entries of the lands are allowed until August 23, 1907, upon which date any portion of the lands then remaining undisposed of will be subject to settlement, occupation, and entry under the provisions of the Reclamation Act in like manner as if no special preliminary plan had been provided for.

All persons are especially admonished from attempting to settle upon, occupy, or improve any of these lands prior to August 23, 1907, except those making entry in accordance with the terms of this Proclamation.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect the manner of settlement, occupation and entry as herein provided for.

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 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

May 25, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Inyo National  
Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.

National forest,  
California.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

*Post*, p. 2235.

Lands excepted.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of California, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of California, shown as the Inyo National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established

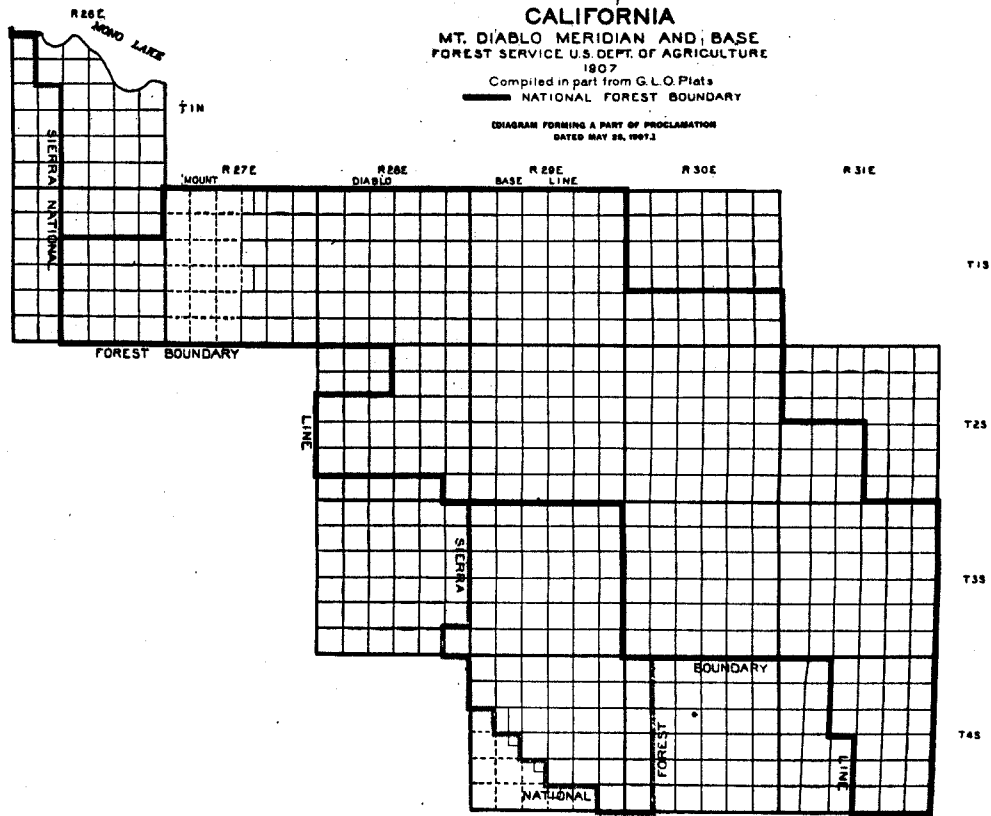
Coal lands.

# INYO NATIONAL FOREST CALIFORNIA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

Compiled in part from G. L. O. Plats  
NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED MAY 28, 1897

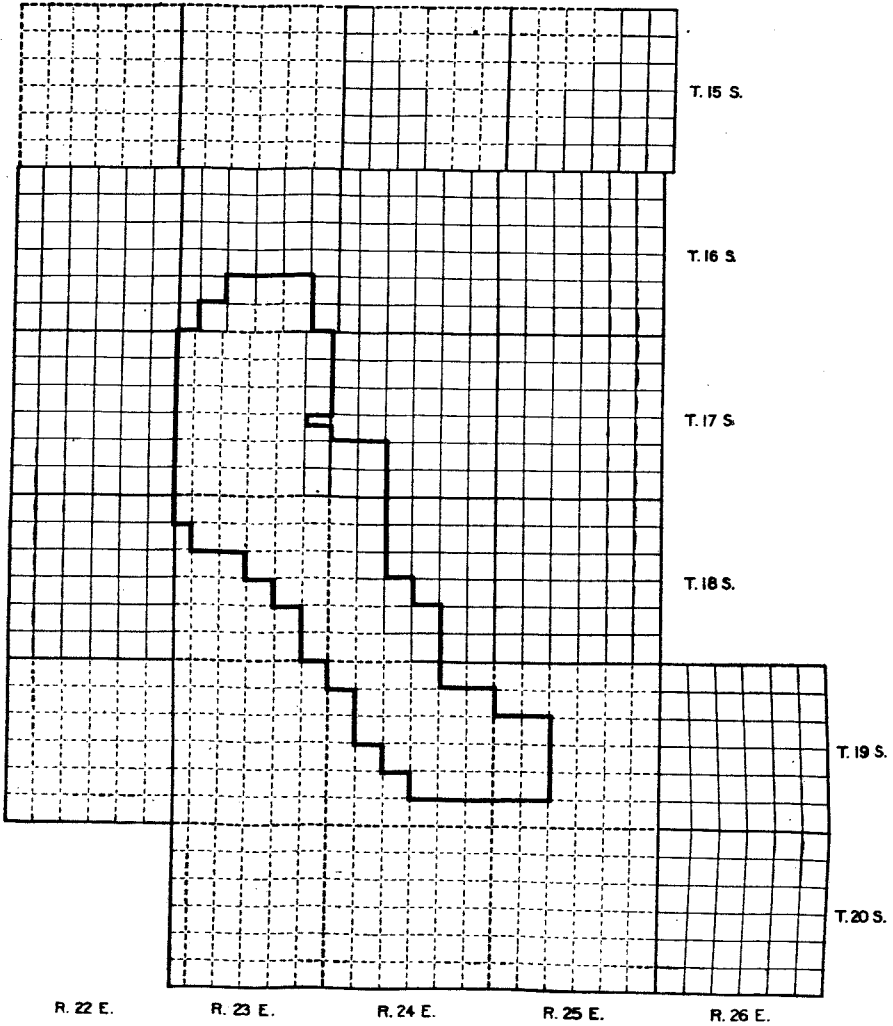


**DRAGOON NATIONAL FOREST  
ARIZONA**

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED MAY 26, 1907.3



which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 25, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Dragoon National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of Arizona, shown as the Dragoon National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

National forest, Arizona. Vol. 26, p. 1106.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands, which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these excep-

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

tions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filings, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

May 27, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Mexican boundary. Preamble.

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the public welfare that a strip of land lying along the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Mexico be reserved from the operation of the public land laws and kept free from obstruction as a protection against the smuggling of goods between the United States and said Republic;

Reservation of a strip of land 60 feet wide.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that there are hereby reserved from entry, settlement or other form of appropriation under the public land laws and set apart as a public reservation, all public lands within sixty feet of the international boundary between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, within the State of California and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico; and where any river or stream forms any part of said international boundary line, this reservation shall be construed and taken as extending to and including all public lands belonging to the United States which lie within sixty feet of the margin of such river or stream.

Location.

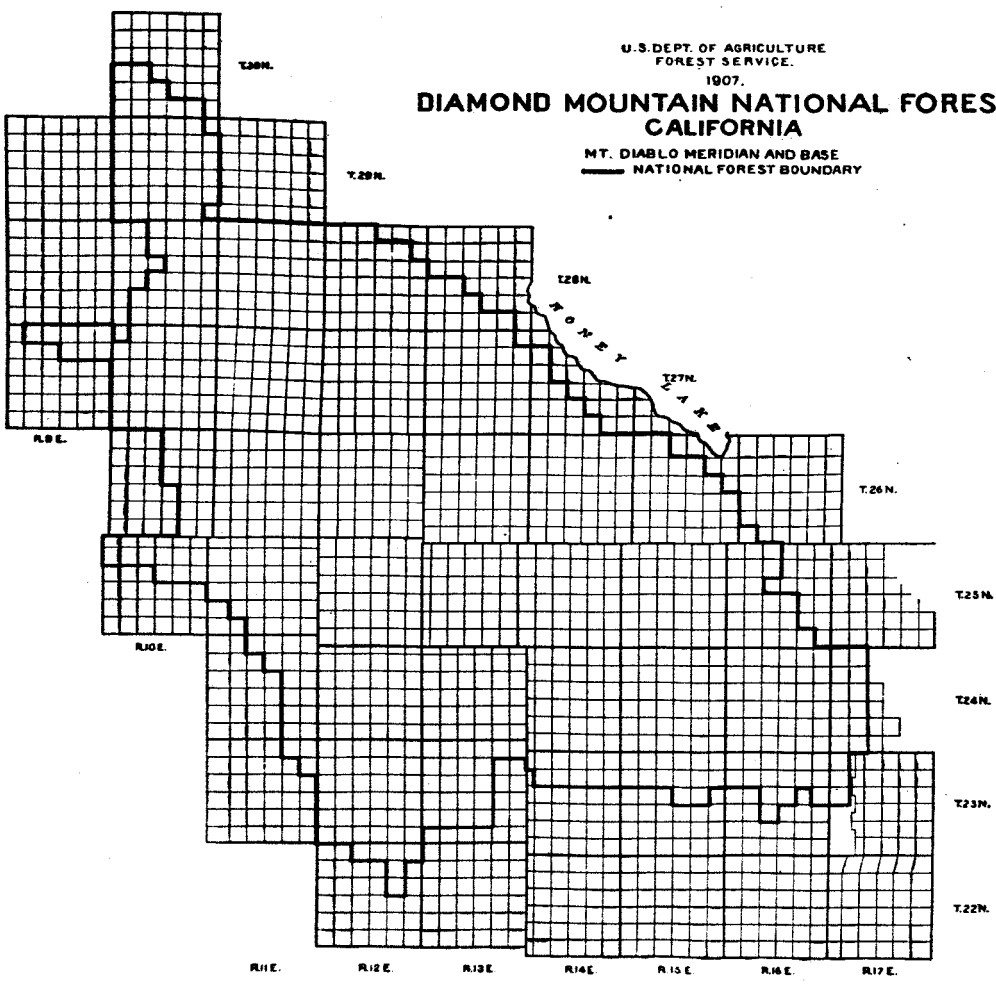
Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing, selection or rights of way 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 also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose to which this reservation for customs purposes is repugnant; PROVIDED, that these exceptions 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 or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal to which this reservation is inconsistent

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE.  
1907.

# DIAMOND MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST CALIFORNIA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY





continues in force; PROVIDED FURTHER, that the said strips, tracts, or parcels of land, reserved as aforesaid, may be used for public highways but for no other purpose whatever, so long as the reservation of same under this proclamation shall continue in force.

Use for public highways.

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 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 27, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Diamond Mountain National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands;

Diamond Mountain National Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, pp. 3113, 3241.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Diamond Mountain National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries modified.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.  
Post, pp. 2138, 2246.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

May 27, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Plumas National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 2992. Ante, p. 2137. Post, pp. 2246, 2249.

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

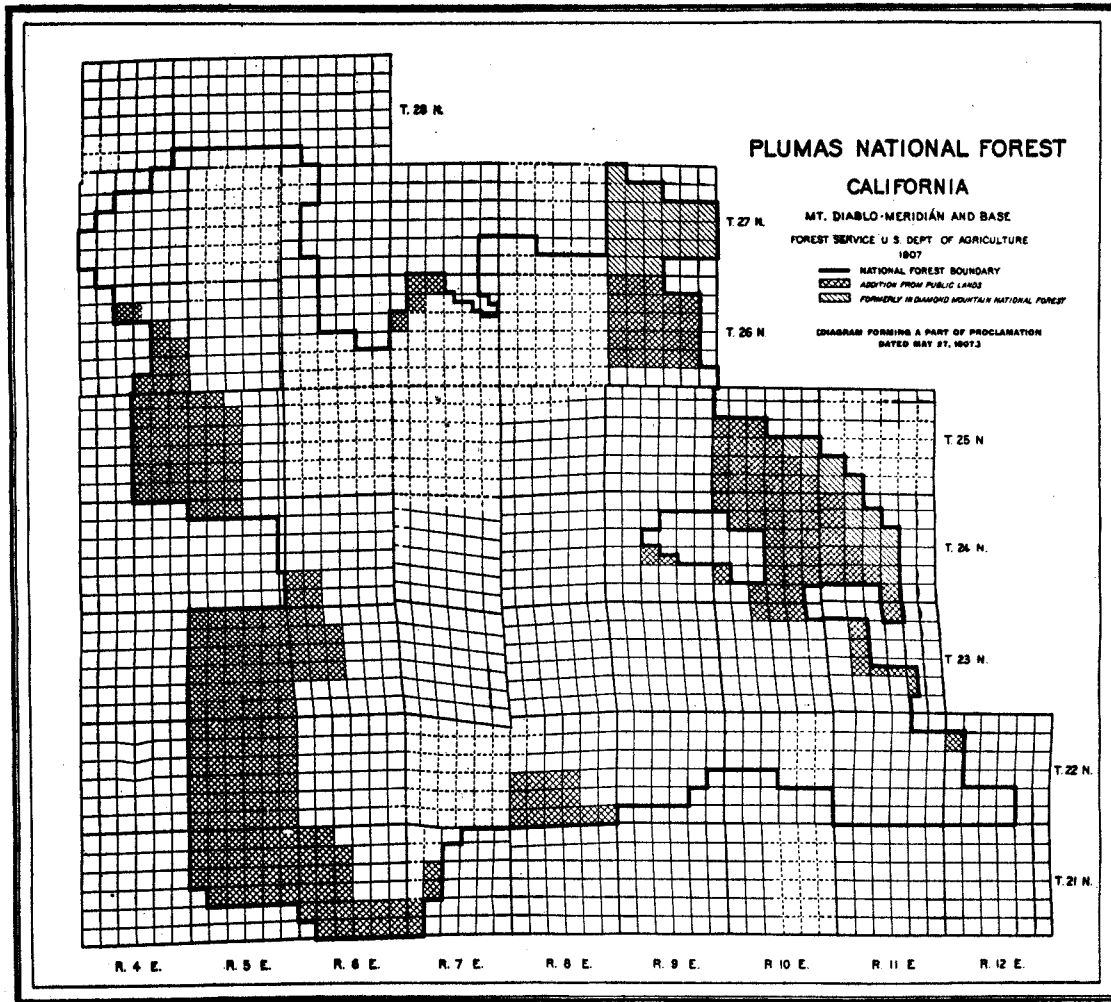
Reserved settlement. from

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Plumas National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber, and by also including therein a portion of the area heretofore embraced in the Diamond Mountain National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Plumas National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until

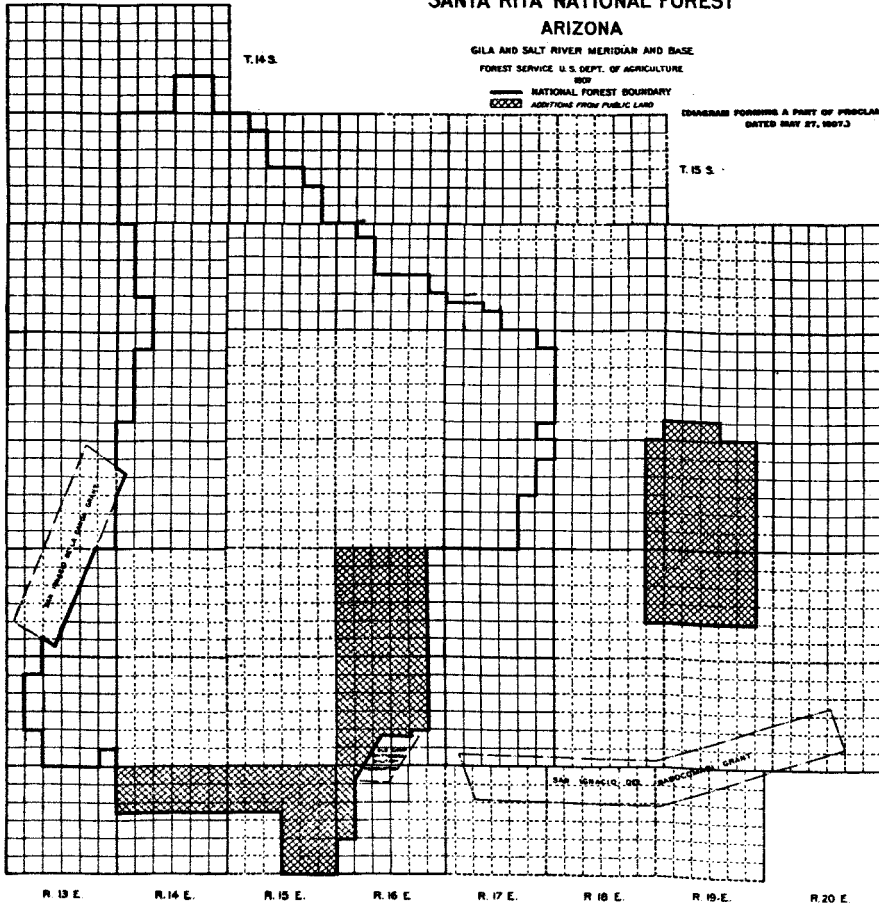


# SANTA RITA NATIONAL FOREST ARIZONA

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
▨ ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LAND

DARRAHAN FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED MAY 27, 1907



they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 27, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Santa Rita National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber;

Santa Rita National Forest, Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 32, p. 1989.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Santa Rita National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*June 1, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Reciprocity with  
Germany.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 30, p. 203.

Whereas the German Government has entered into a Commercial Agreement with the United States in conformity with the provisions of the third section of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, by which Agreement in the judgment of the President reciprocal and equivalent concessions are secured in favor of the products of the United States;

Reducing duties  
on German prod-  
ucts.  
Vol. 30, p. 151.

Therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by said Act of Congress, do hereby suspend during the continuance in force of said Agreement the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first Section of said Act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the soil and industry of Germany; and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third section of said Act to be in force and effect from and after July 1, 1907, as follows:

Vol. 30, p. 203.

Articles affected.

Argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, five per centum ad valorem.

Brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing not more than one quart and more than one pint, six dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, three dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to six dollars per dozen bottles on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of one dollar and ninety cents per gallon.

Still wines, and vermouth, in casks, thirty-five cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and twenty-five cents per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of four cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles or jugs.

Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem.



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 June, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 1, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by excluding certain lands from the Pryor Mountains National Forest in the State of Montana, established by proclamation issued November sixth, nineteen hundred and six;

Pryor Mountains National Forest, Mont. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3258.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the aforesaid Pryor Mountains National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom the said lands, and that the boundaries are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

The lands hereby excluded from the Pryor Mountains National Forest which are not embraced in any other withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any set-

Lands restored to public domain.



tlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

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 1st day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

June 6, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Magdalena National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3245.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Post, p. 2230.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Lands restored to public domain.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Magdalena National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Magdalena National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;


Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

The lands hereby excluded from the Magdalena National Forest which are not embraced in any other withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settle-

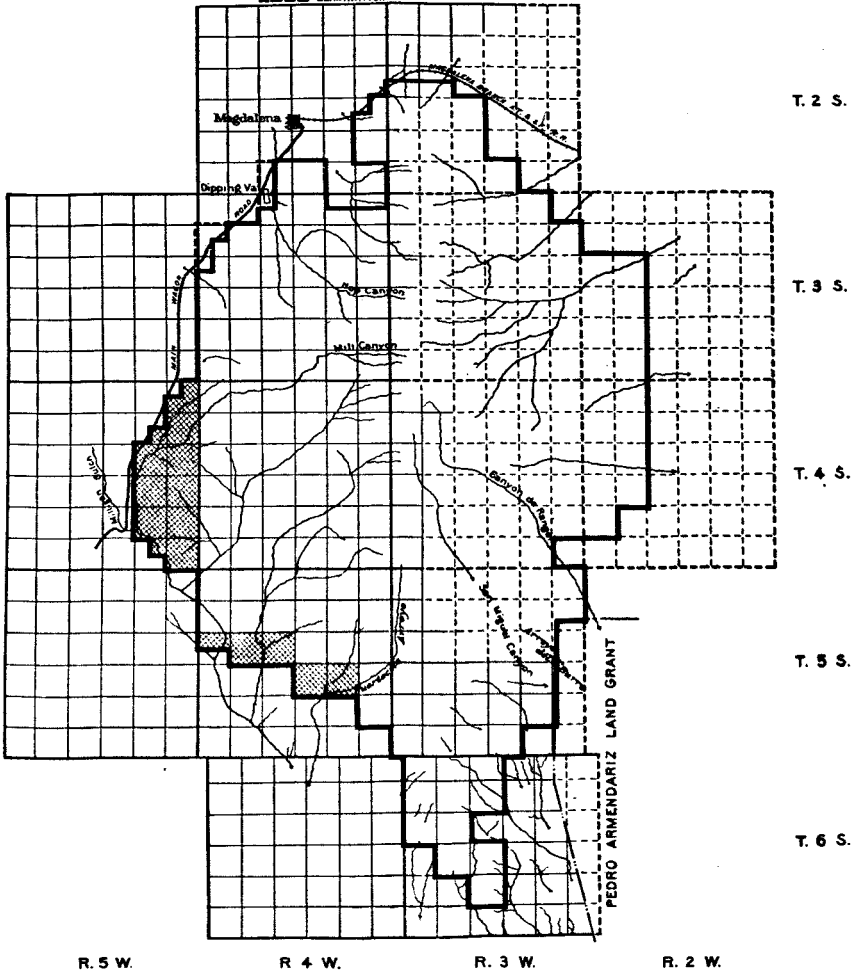
# MAGDALENA NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LAND  
ELIMINATION

EDICRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED JUNE 9, 1907



ment or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

June 8, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Act of Congress approved April 27, 1904, (33 Stats., 319, 324) providing for the disposition of lands in the former Devil's Lake Indian Reservation in North Dakota, under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, at the price of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents per acre, which lands were opened by Proclamation of June 2, 1904, (33 Stats., 2368, 2372), provides that when in the judgment of the President no more of the lands can be disposed of at the said price, he may by proclamation, sell the remaining lands under such laws, at such price and upon such terms as he may deem best for all interests concerned.

Devil's Lake Indian Reservation, N. Dak. Vol. 33, p. 319.

Vol. 33, p. 2368.

And, Whereas, it appears that such tracts of said lands now remaining undisposed of, are small in acreage, or hilly and stony and cannot be disposed of at the price named:

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested by said Act of April 27, 1904, do hereby declare and make known that such of said lands as are unreserved and undisposed of shall on and after date hereof be subject to disposition under the general provisions of the homestead, townsite laws and of Sec. 2455 R. S., as amended by Act of Congress, approved June 27, 1906, (34 Stats., 517), at the price of not less than Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per acre in cash payable at date of final proof upon entries made under the homestead and townsite laws and at time of sale under Sec. 2455. Amended. In addition, entrymen must pay the same fees and commissions now required by said laws where the price of land is One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents per acre.

Disposal of ceded lands that remain unsold.

Price per acre reduced. R. S. sec. 2455, p. 449. Vol. 34, p. 517.

Fees.

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 8th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

July 6, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Trabuco Canyon  
National Forest,  
Cal.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 27, p. 1066.  
Post, pp. 2145,  
2217.  
Boundaries en-  
larged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Trabuco Cañon National Forest, hereby changed to read Trabuco Canyon National Forest, certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Trabuco Canyon National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands 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 6th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second

[SEAL.]

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

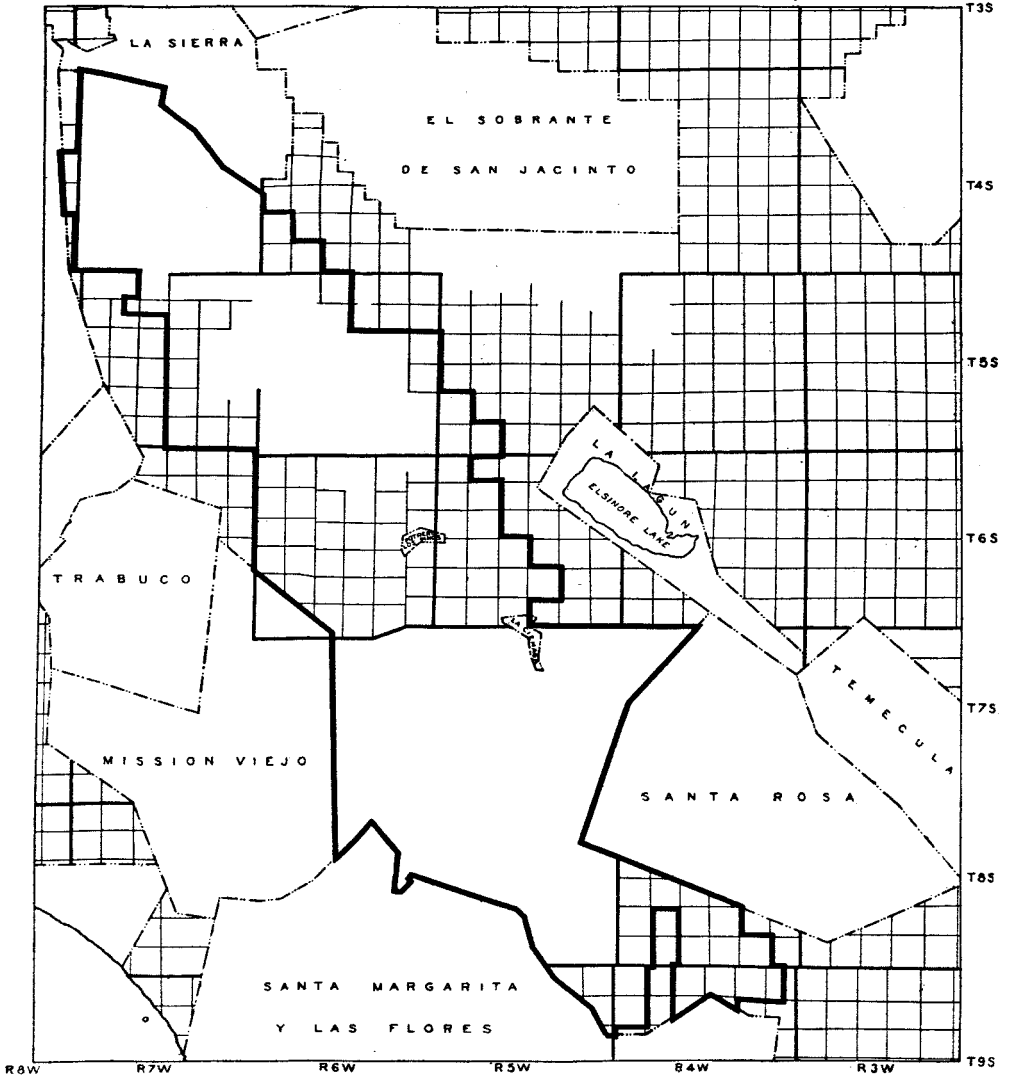
ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
1907

# TRABUGO CANYON NATIONAL FOREST CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



[NOTE.—The following proclamation having been omitted from Volume 30, is now printed.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 30, 1899.

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";

The Trabuco Cañon Forest Reserve.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.  
Vol. 27, p. 1066.  
Ante, p. 2144.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Vol. 30, p. 36.

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, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the Forest Reservation in the State of California known as "The Trabuco Cañon Forest Reserve", created by proclamation of February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, are hereby so changed and enlarged as to include 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:

Boundaries enlarged.

Vol. 27, p. 1066.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, California; thence westerly along the section line to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township five (5) South, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges six (6) and seven (7) West, to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Rancho Mission Viejo or La Paz; thence along the northern and eastern boundary of said rancho to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Rancho Santa Margarita y Las Flores; thence along the northern boundary of said rancho to its intersection with the range line between Ranges four (4) and five (5) West; thence northerly along said range line to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Rancho Santa Rosa; thence in a north-westerly and north-easterly direction along the southern and western boundary of said rancho to its intersection with the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South; thence westerly along said township line to the south-east corner of Township six (6) South, Range six (6) West; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West, the place of beginning.

Description.

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; *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 or settlement was made.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to 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 thirtieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:  
JOHN HAY  
Secretary of State.

July 12, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Black Mesa National Forest, Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 30, p. 1782. *Post*, p. 2236. Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Black Mesa National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber;

*Post*, pp. 2196, 2219.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Black Mesa National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, That lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Vol. 34, p. 233. Lands excepted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

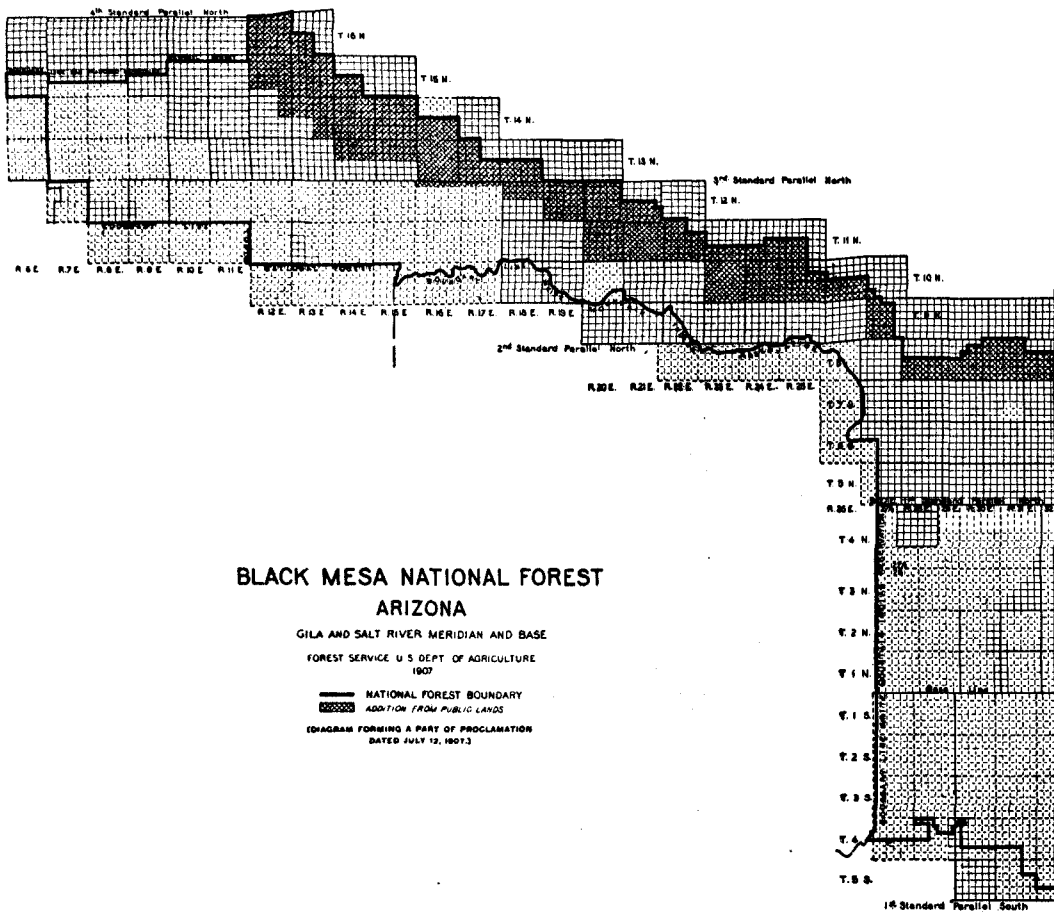
Done at the City of Washington this 12 day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*



### BLACK MESA NATIONAL FOREST ARIZONA

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
[Stippled Box] ADDITION FROM PUBLIC LANDS  
(DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED JULY 12, 1907.)

O  
I  
X  
M  
A  
R  
R  
N  
GILA NATIONAL FOREST  
BOUNDARY LINE

14 Standard Parallel South





BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 19, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Santa Catalina National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber;

Santa Catalina National Forest, Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 32, p. 2012.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Santa Catalina National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

July 20, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Alexander Archipelago National Forest, Alaska. Preamble. Vol. 32, p. 2025.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Post, p. 2226.

Proviso. Valid rights not affected. Vol. 15, p. 539.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Lands restored to public domain.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by excluding certain lands from the Alexander Archipelago National Forest, in the Territory of Alaska, established by proclamation issued August twentieth, nineteen hundred and two;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the area of the said National Forest is hereby changed, and that it now contains Chichagof Island and the adjacent islands to the seaward thereof, Kupreanof Island, Kuiu Island, Zarembo Island, and Prince of Wales Island and the adjacent islands to the seaward thereof, in Alaska, excepting all that portion of Kasaan Peninsula, forming a part of Prince of Wales Island, which lies southeast of a line beginning at a point on Kasaan Bay due west of the United States Location Monument Number 5, and running thence, north 44° 42' east, 6,996 feet (approximately) to the most southwesterly point on the bay known as Lyman Anchorage: Provided, that this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed 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, or acquired under any act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force: not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the aforesaid National Forest which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

The lands hereby excluded from the aforesaid National Forest which are not embraced in any other withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement, appropriation, and disposition under the provisions, conditions, and restrictions applicable to such lands on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date and all such settlements and occupations are hereby forbidden.

# CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST

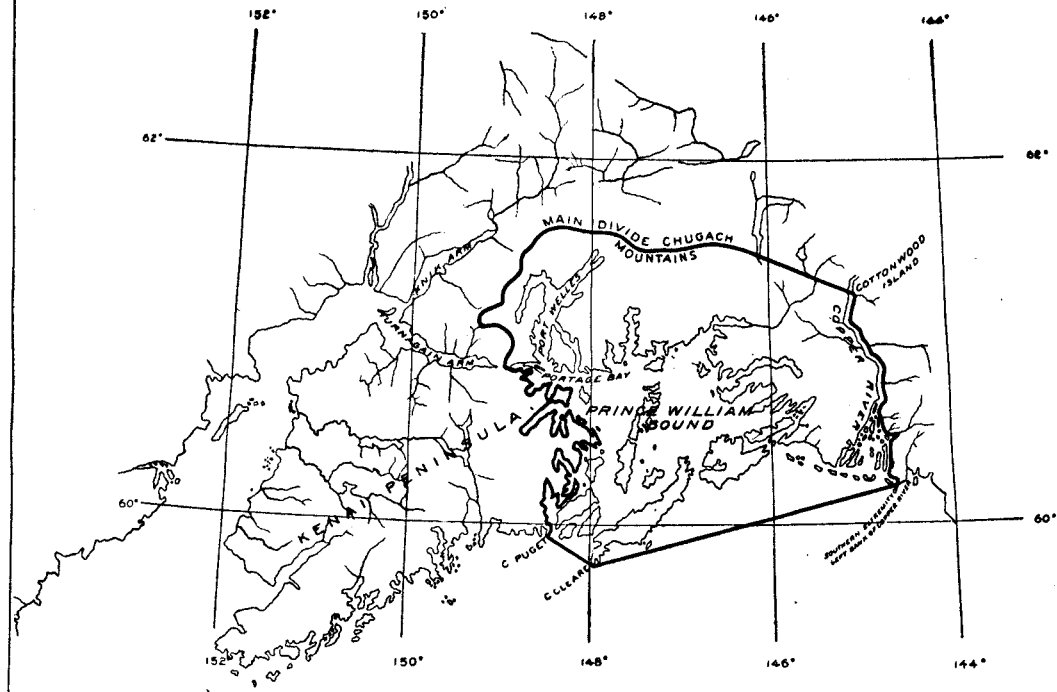
## ALASKA

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

LONGITUDE WEST FROM GREENWICH

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 1907



Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves." Provided, That lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:-

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 23, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the Territory of Alaska, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Chugach National Forest, Alaska. Preamble. Post, pp. 2153, 2231.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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." do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement, entry, or sale, and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of Alaska, shown as the Chugach National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof, and further described as follows: All of the public land lying within a line beginning at the southern extremity of Cape Puget, Alaska, on the east coast of Kenai Peninsular; thence in a general northerly direction, following the coast line, to the western extremity of Portage Bay; thence northwesterly to the divide between Turnagain Arm and Portage Bay; thence in a general northerly direction along the divide between Knik Arm and Port Welles and in a general easterly direction along the main divide of the Chugach Mountains, continuing thence to a point on left bank of Copper River opposite the northern extremity of Cottonwood Island; thence southerly, down left bank of said Copper River, to its southern extremity; thence in a southwesterly direction to the southern extremity of Cape Cleare; thence in a northwesterly direction to the southern extremity of Cape Puget, the place of beginning, and embracing all islands within said described line;

National forest, Alaska. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Description.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation the several areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of a mile, each, from the centers of the following named towns and settlements, to wit: Eyak, Orca, Tahtetlahk, Ellamar, Valdez, Fort Liscum, Einiklik, Chenaga, Nutchek and Latouche:

Lands excepted.

*Proviso.*  
Valid rights not  
affected.  
Vol. 15, p. 539.

*Provided*, that this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed 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, or acquired under any act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska;

Lands excepted.

And further excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: *Provided*, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Reserved from  
settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

August 12, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Lower Brule Indian Reservation,  
S. Dak.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 124.

Whereas the Act of Congress, approved April 21, 1906 (34 Stat., 124), provided that all of the west half of Townships one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine and one hundred and ten north, Range seventy-seven west of the fifth principal meridian, and Fractional Townships one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine and one hundred and ten north, Range seventy-eight West of the fifth principal meridian, and Fractional Township one hundred and ten north, Range seventy-nine west

fifth principal meridian except sections sixteen and thirty-six in each of said townships, and such parts of said lands as are held under allotments to Indians,

shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry at not less than their appraised value by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands shall be settled upon, occupied and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry.

And whereas all of the lands subject to settlement, entry and sale under said act have been duly appraised as appears from a schedule thereof hereto attached.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said Act of Congress, do hereby prescribe and proclaim that all of said lands subject to sale and disposal under said act will be opened to settlement, entry and disposition under the general provisions of the homestead laws, and of the said Act of April 21, 1906, in the manner hereinafter prescribed and not otherwise.

Any qualified person desiring to make entry of any of these lands shall execute in person within the limits of the Pierre, South Dakota, land district an affidavit showing his qualifications to enter and means of identifying him (forms of such affidavits to be furnished by the officers of the land department). The affidavit must be presented in a sealed envelope, in person or by ordinary and not registered mail, at the district land office located at Pierre, South Dakota, during office hours between 9 o'clock A. M. on October 7, 1907, and 4:30 o'clock P. M. on October 12, 1907. Thereafter at 9 A. M. on October 14, 1907, there shall be taken or drawn impartially from the envelopes so filed, such number as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Proclamation, and the order of drawing such envelopes shall determine the order in which applicants shall be permitted to make entry of these lands between October 20th, 1907, and December 20th, 1907.

Those successful as a result of the drawing must present formal application to enter within the time fixed and assigned for making such application; show present qualifications; make the required payments under the act of April 21, 1906, and otherwise comply with the law.

Any person filing more than one affidavit, or in other than his true name, shall be denied any privilege he might otherwise have secured under this drawing, except that any honorably discharged soldier or sailor entitled to the benefits of section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of March 1, 1901 (31 Stat., 847), may be represented by an agent of his own selection for the purpose of executing the affidavit herein required, due authority therefor being shown, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor.

Envelopes showing on the outside distinctive marks of any character shall be eliminated from the drawing.

The plan herein provided for governing the manner of opening these lands shall have operation and control the order in which all entries of the lands are allowed until December 20, 1907, upon which date any portion of the lands then remaining undisposed of will be subject to settlement, occupation, and entry under the provisions of the homestead law and the act of April 21, 1906, in like manner as if no special preliminary plan had been provided for.

All persons are especially admonished from attempting to settle upon, occupy, or improve any of these lands prior to December 20,

Ceded lands opened to settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 124.

Affidavits of applicants.

Drawings.

Requirements.

Forfeiture.

Soldiers' and sailors' rights not affected.  
R. S., sec. 2304, p. 422.

Vol. 31, p. 847.

Restriction.

Disposal of remaining lands.

Vol. 34, p. 124.

Occupancy, etc.

1907, except those making entry in accordance with the terms of this Proclamation.

Regulations.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect the manner of settlement, occupation, and entry as herein provided for.

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 12th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

September 10, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Tongass National Forest, Alaska. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the Territory of Alaska, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

National forest, Alaska. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement, entry, or sale, and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land in the Territory of Alaska, shown as the Tongass National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof:

Post, p. 2226.

Proviso. Valid rights not affected. Vol. 15, p. 539.

*Provided*, that this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed 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, or acquired under any Act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska:

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: *Provided*, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force: not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal: and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have

Coal lands.





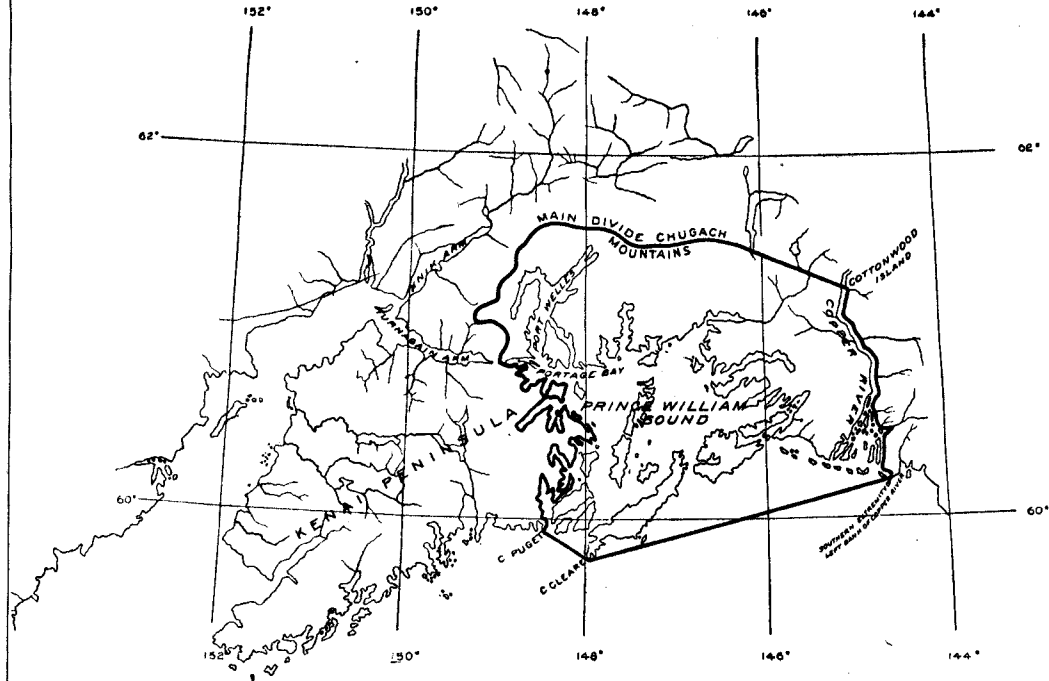
# CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST ALASKA

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

LONGITUDE WEST FROM GREENWICH

(DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED JULY 28, 1907)



been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves." Provided, That lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 nine hundred and [SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 18, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by excluding certain lands from the Chugach National Forest, in the Territory of Alaska, established by proclamation issued July twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seven;

Chugach National Forest, Alaska. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 2149. *Post*, p. 2231.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the area of the said National Forest is hereby changed to exclude therefrom a tract of land extending one mile back from the tide line, on both sides of the bay known as Valdez Arm, following the tide line from its intersection with the line of 146° 30' longitude west from Greenwich, easterly around the head of the Valdez Arm; and that the aforesaid National Forest now contains, with the exception of the lands hereby excluded, all of the tracts of land, in the Territory of Alaska, shown as the Chugach National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof; and further described as follows: All of the public land lying within a line beginning at the southern extremity of Cape Puget, Alaska, on the east coast of Kenai Peninsular; thence in a general northerly direction, following the coast line, to the western extremity of Portage Bay; thence northwesterly to the divide between Turnagain Arm and Portage Bay; thence in a general northerly direction along the divide between Knik Arm and Port Welles and in a general easterly direction along the main divide of the Chugach Mountains, continuing thence to a point on left bank of Copper River opposite the northern extremity of Cottonwood Island; thence southerly, down left bank of said Copper River, to its southern extremity; thence in a southwesterly direction to the southern extremity of Cape Clear; thence in a northwesterly direction to the southern extremity of Cape Puget, the place of beginning, and embracing all islands within said described line; excepting from

Boundaries modified.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Description.

the force and effect of this proclamation the several areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of a mile, each, from the centers of the following named towns and settlements, to wit: Eyak, Orca, Tahtetlahk, Ellamar, Valdez, Fort Liscum, Einiklik, Chenaga, Nutchek and Latouche:

*Provido.*  
Valid rights not  
affected.  
Vol. 15, p. 539.

*Provided*, that this proclamation shall not be construed so as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed 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, or acquired under any act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska;

Lands excepted.

And further excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: *Provided*, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the aforesaid National Forest which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Lands restored  
to public domain.

The lands hereby excluded from the aforesaid National Forest which are not embraced in any other withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement, appropriation, and disposition under the provisions, conditions, and restrictions applicable to such lands on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date and all such settlements and occupations are hereby forbidden.

Reserved from  
settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" *Provided*, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

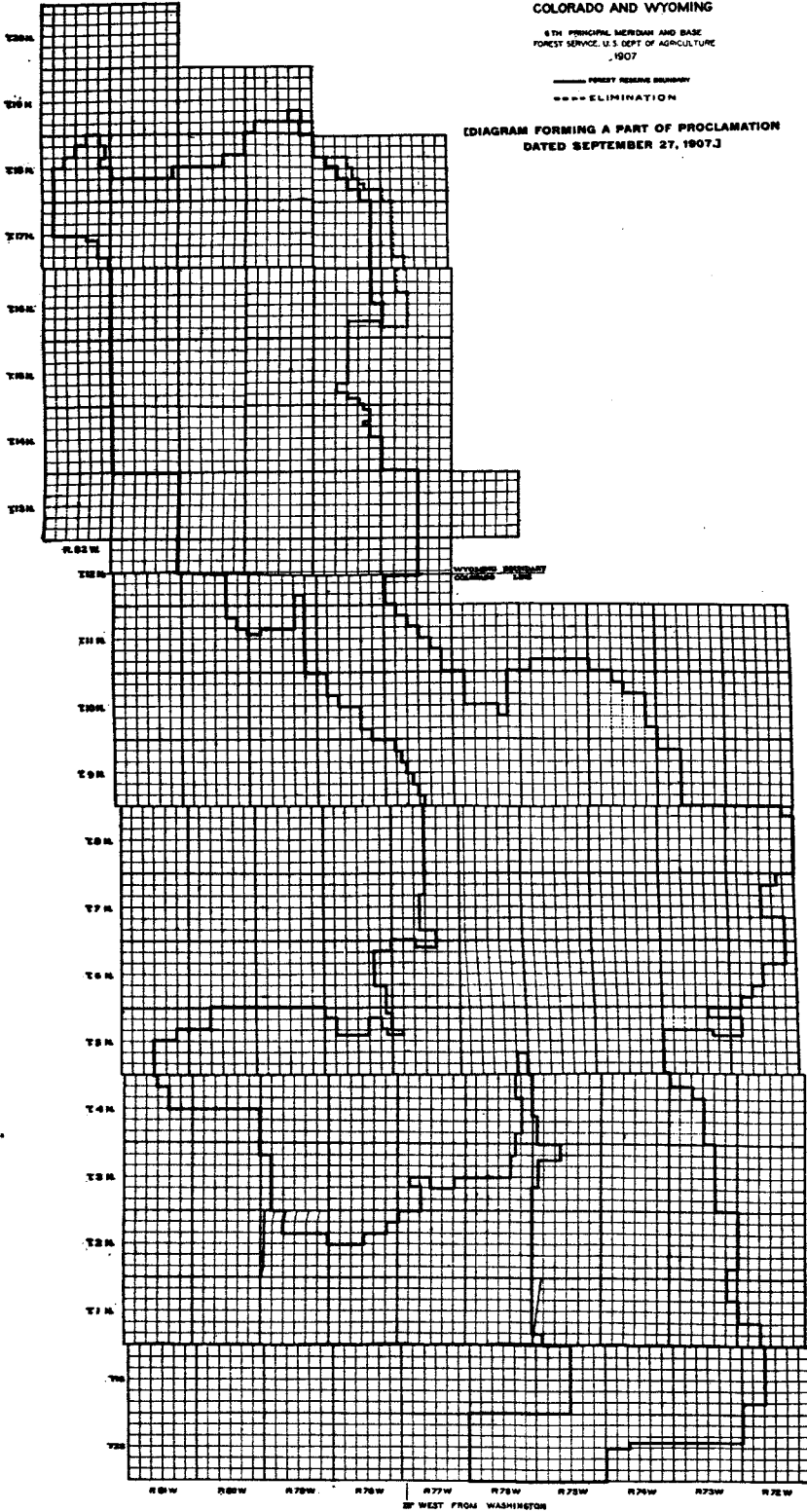
# MEDICINE BOW FOREST RESERVE

COLORADO AND WYOMING

6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— FOREST RESERVE BOUNDARY  
- - - ELIMINATION

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED SEPTEMBER 27, 1907



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

September 20, 1907.

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:"

Austria, copy-  
rights.  
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 Austria the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the citizens of that country:

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, 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 Austria.

Copyright bene-  
fits extended to sub-  
jects of Austria.

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 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 27, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by excluding certain lands, in the State of Wyoming, from the Medicine Bow National Forest;

Medicine Bow  
National Forest,  
Colo. and Wyo.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 32, pp. 2003,  
2015.  
Vol. 34, pp. 3039,  
3303.  
Boundaries modi-  
fied.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the aforesaid Medicine Bow National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom the said lands, and that the boundaries are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pur-

Lands excepted.

suant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the aforesaid National Forest which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Lands restored to public domain.

The lands hereby excluded from the Medicine Bow National Forest which are not embraced in any other withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves." Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of 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 27th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

October 25, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Once again the season of the year has come when, in accordance with the custom of our forefathers for generations past, the President appoints a day as the especial occasion for all our people to give praise and thanksgiving to God.

During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war. We are at peace with all the rest of mankind. Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any other

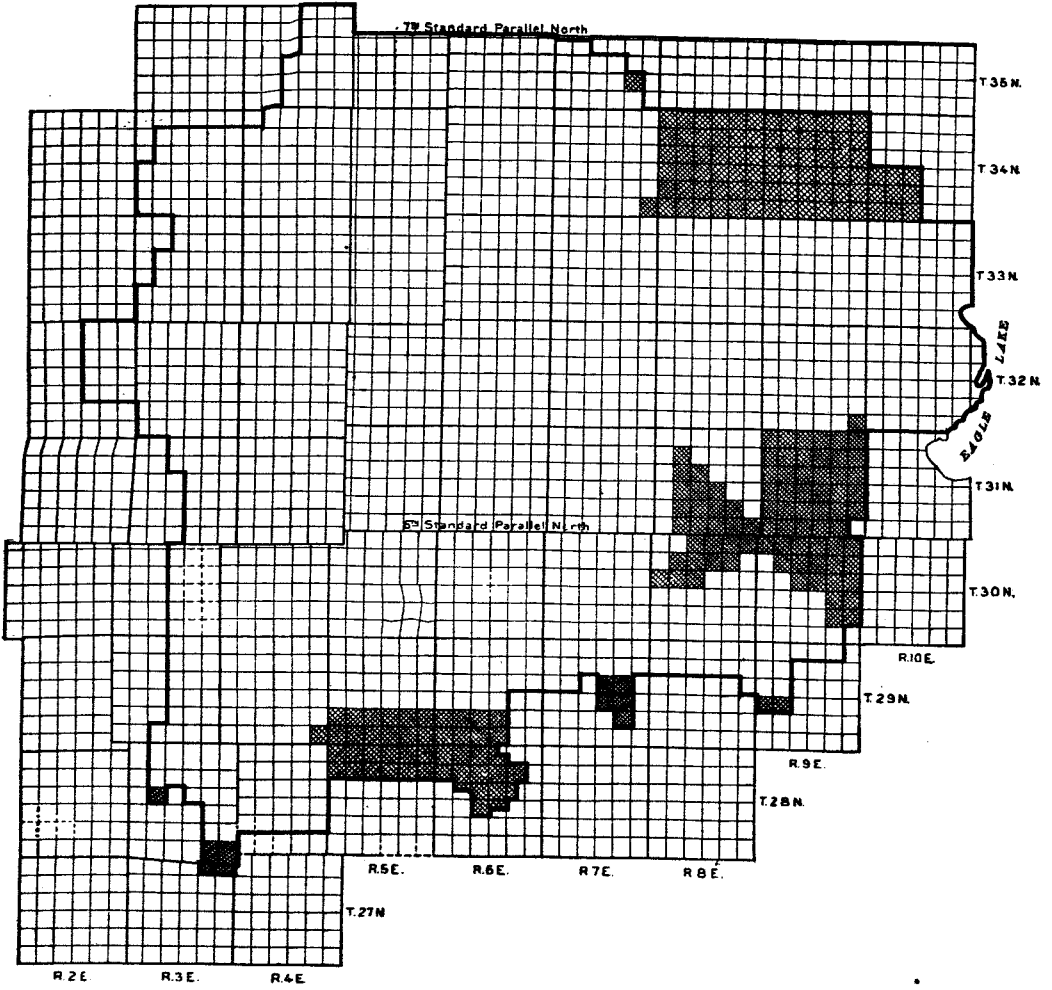


DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED OCTOBER 20, 1907.

**LASSEN PEAK NATIONAL FOREST**  
CALIFORNIA  
MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

—— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
▨ ADJACENT PUBLIC LANDS



nation. We believe that in ability to develop and take advantage of these resources the average man of this nation stands at least as high as the average man of any other. Nowhere else in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all its powers of body, of mind, and of that which stands above both body and mind, character. Much has been given us from on high and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the ten talents have been entrusted; and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them, nor yet if we hide them in a napkin; for they must be fruitful in our hands. Ever thruout the ages, at all times and among all peoples, prosperity has been fraught with danger, and it behooves us to beseech the Giver of All Things that we may not fall into love of ease and of luxury; that we may not lose our sense of moral responsibility; that we may not forget our duty to God and to our neighbor. A great democracy like ours, a democracy based upon the principles of orderly liberty, can be perpetuated only if in the heart of the ordinary citizen there dwells a keen sense of righteousness and justice. We should earnestly pray that this spirit of righteousness and justice may grow ever greater in the hearts of all of us, and that our souls may be inclined ever more both toward the virtues that tell for gentleness and tenderness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, and toward those no less necessary virtues that make for manliness and rugged hardihood—for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and, in their homes or in their churches, meet devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given the strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

Thursday, November 28, 1907, set apart as a day of national thanksgiving.

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

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seven and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 26, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Lassen Peak National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Lassen Peak National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3063.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36. Post, p. 2246.

the Lassen Peak National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State*

October 26, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

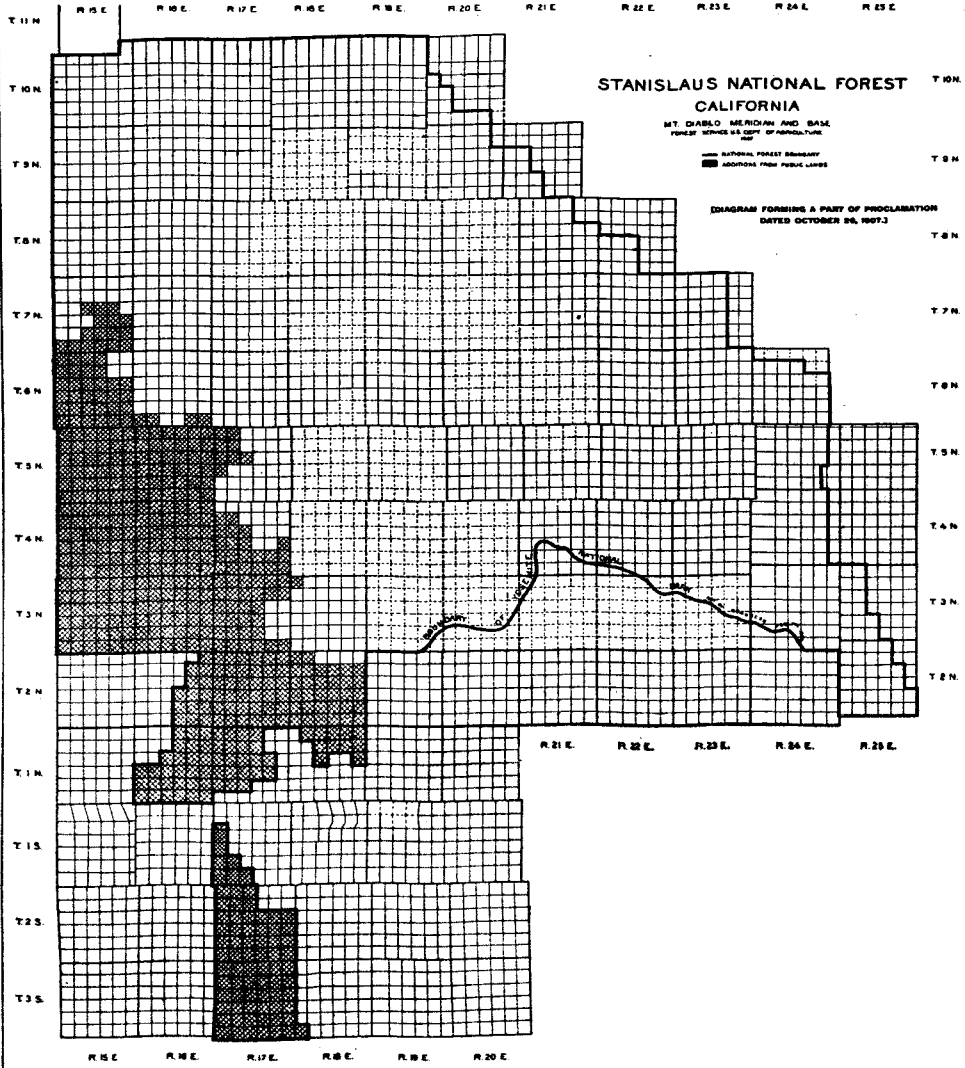
### A PROCLAMATION

Stanislaus National Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 29, p. 898.  
Vol. 33, p. 702.  
Vol. 34, p. 2229.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Stanislaus National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.  
Post, pp. 2235, 2249.

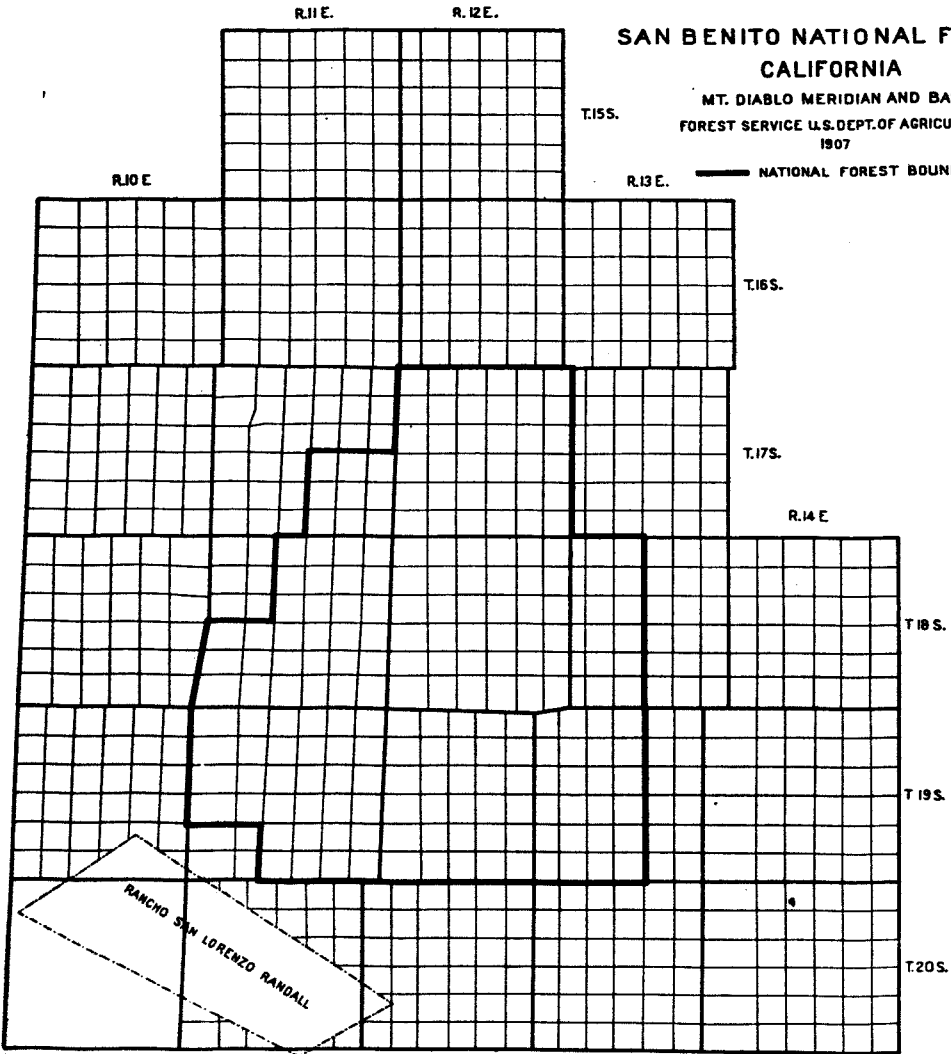
Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Stanislaus National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said



**SAN BENITO NATIONAL FOREST  
CALIFORNIA**

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

T. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 26, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of California, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

San Benito National Forest, Cal. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of California, shown as the San Benito National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

National forest, California. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

**Lands excepted.** Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force;

**Coal lands.** not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

**Reserved settlement.** from Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

**Vol. 34, p. 233.**

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 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
 ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

November 16, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Oklahoma.  
 Preamble.  
 Vol. 34, p. 267.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States did by an act approved on the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, provide that the inhabitants of the Territory of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory might, under and upon the conditions prescribed in said act, adopt a constitution and become the State of Oklahoma:

AND WHEREAS by the said act provision was duly made for the election of a Constitutional Convention to form a constitution and state government for the said proposed State; and whereas it appears from the information laid before me that such Convention was duly elected and such constitution and state government were thereby duly formed:

AND WHEREAS by he said act the said Convention was further authorized and empowered to provide by ordinance for submitting the said constitution to the people of the said State for ratification

or rejection, and likewise for the ratification or rejection of any provisions thereof to be by the said Convention separately submitted:

AND WHEREAS it has been certified to me, as required by the said act, by the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma and by the Judge senior in service of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory that a majority of the legal votes cast at an election duly provided for by ordinance, as required by said act, have been cast for the adoption of said constitution; and whereas a copy of the said constitution has been certified to me, as required by said act, together with the articles, propositions and ordinances pertaining thereto, including a separate proposition for state-wide prohibition which has been certified to me as having been adopted by a majority of the electors at the election aforesaid:

AND WHEREAS it appears from the information laid before me that the Convention aforesaid after its organization and before the formation of the said constitution duly declared on behalf of the people of the said proposed State that they adopted the Constitution of the United States:

AND WHEREAS it appears that the said constitution and government of the proposed State of Oklahoma are republican in form and that the said constitution makes no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, and is not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States or to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and that it contains all of the six provisions expressly required by Section 3 of the said act to be therein contained:

Vol. 34, p. 269.

AND WHEREAS it further appears from the information laid before me that the Convention above mentioned did by ordinance irrevocable accept the terms and conditions of the said act as required by Section 22 thereof, and that all the provisions of the said act approved on the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, have been duly complied with:

Vol. 34, p. 278.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the said act of Congress of June sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and six, declare and announce that the result of the said election, wherein the Constitution formed as aforesaid was submitted to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma for ratification or rejection, was that the said Constitution was ratified together with a provision for state-wide prohibition, separately submitted at the said election; and the State of Oklahoma is to be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union under and by virtue of the said act on an equal footing with the original States:

Declared admitted  
as a State.

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 sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and  
[SEAL.] seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

November 16, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Gila Cliff-Dwellings National Monument, N. Mex. Preamble. Vol. 34, pp. 3123, 3126.

WHEREAS, the group of cliff-dwellings, known as the Gila Hot Springs Cliff-Houses, which is situated upon public land in the Mollon Mountains, within the Gila National Forest, in the Territory of New Mexico, is of exceptional scientific and educational interest, being the best representative of the Cliff-Dwellers' remains of that region, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these ruins as a National Monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

National monument, New Mexico. Vol. 34, p. 225.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of New Mexico, shown as the Gila Cliff-Dwellings National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Forest uses not affected.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Gila National Forest, but so far as the two reservations are consistent they are equally effective. In all respects in which they may be inconsistent the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands 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 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

November 26, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Prescott National Forest, Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 30, p. 1771. Vol. 31, p. 1956. National forest, Arizona. Vol. 30, p. 36.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Prescott National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Prescott National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Post, p. 2218.



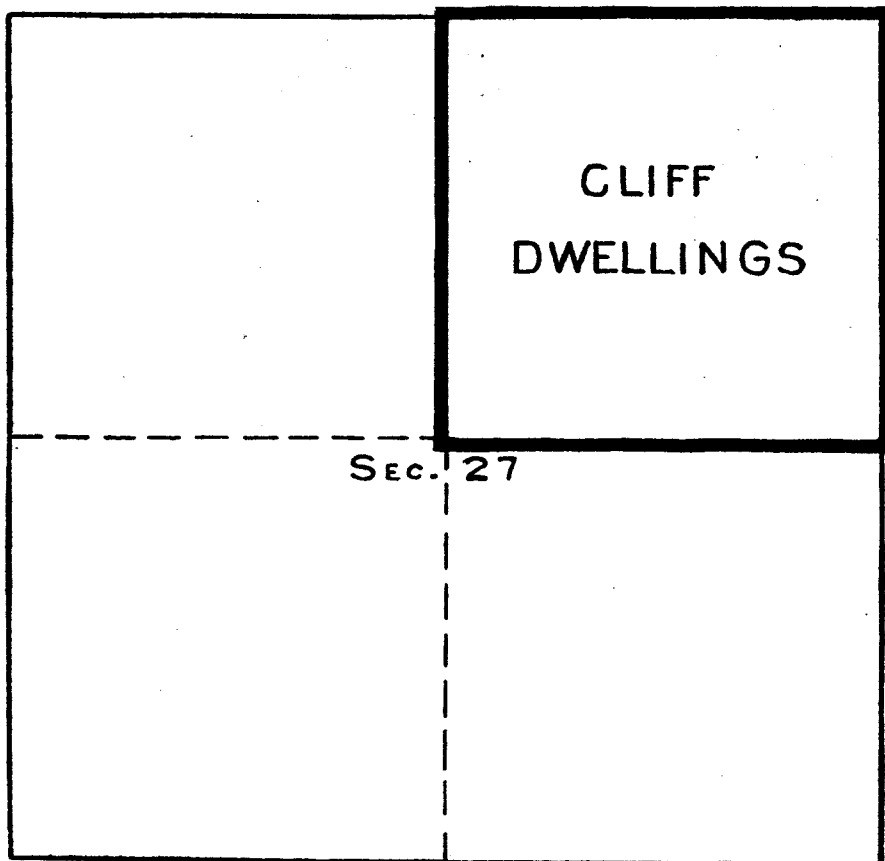
# GILA CLIFF-DWELLINGS NATIONAL MONUMENT

WITHIN GILA NATIONAL FOREST

NEW MEXICO

EMBRACING N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  OF SEC. 27. T. 12 S. R. 14 W.  
NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

■ NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED NOVEMBER 16, 1907.]

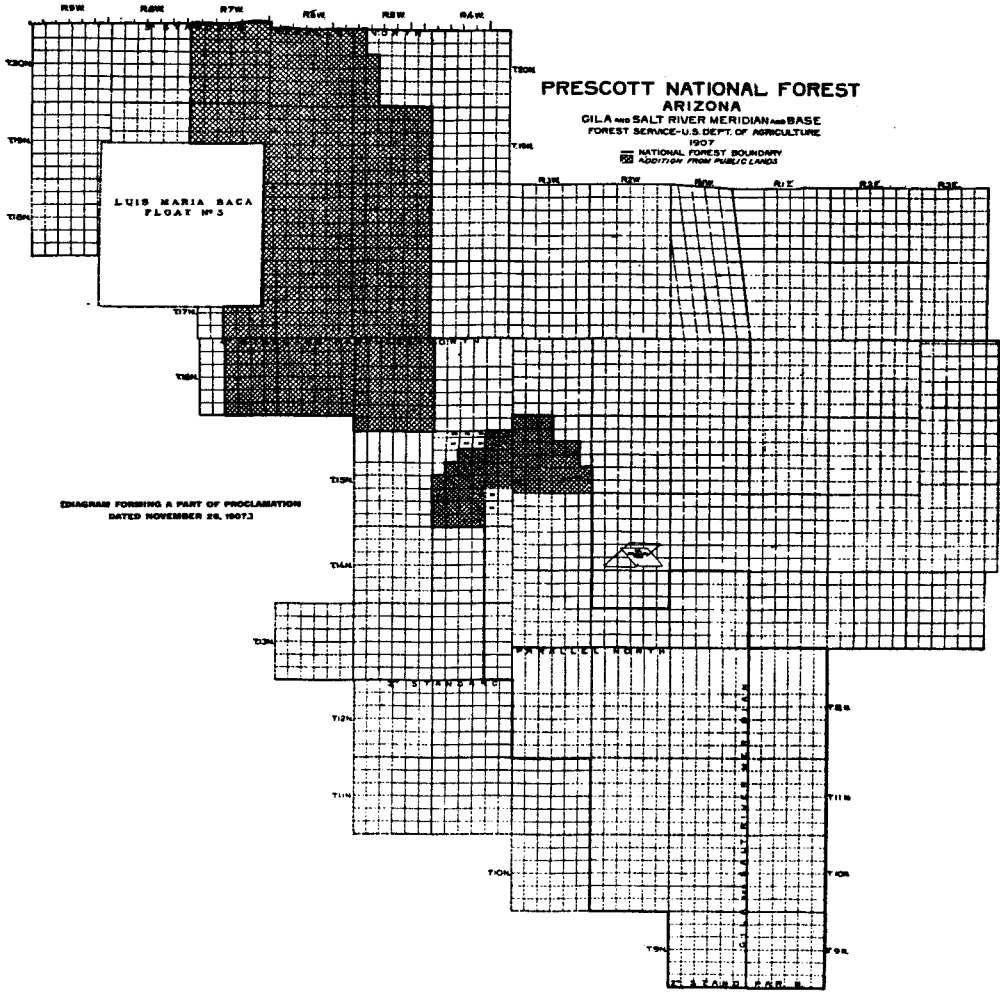
# PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST ARIZONA

GILA and SALT RIVER MERIDIAN BASE  
FOREST SERVICE-U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
▨ ADDITION FROM PUBLIC LANDS

LUIS MARIA SACA  
FLOAT # 5

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED NOVEMBER 26, 1907.



Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

December 5, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Government of His Britannic Majesty has entered into a Commercial Agreement with the United States providing for the application of the minimum rate under the third section of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, to works of art, being the product of the industry of the United Kingdom, in return for the free admission of samples of dutiable goods brought into the territory of the United Kingdom by commercial travelers of the United States, by which Agreement, in the judgment of the President, reciprocal and equivalent concessions are secured in favor of products of the United States;

Reciprocity with Great Britain. Vol. 30, p. 203.

Therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred

Reducing duties on products of Great Britain.

by said Act of Congress, do hereby suspend during the continuance in force of said Agreement the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first section of said act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the industry of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and do declare in place thereof the rate of duty provided in the third section of said act to be in force, as follows:

Vol. 30, p. 151.  
Vol. 30, p. 203.

Articles affected.

Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawing, and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

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 fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

Agreement.

THE Government of the United States of America and the Government of His Britannic Majesty, being desirous of facilitating and extending the commercial relations existing between their respective countries, but without prejudice to the views held by each of them as to the interpretation of the "most-favoured-nation" Article of the Convention of Commerce between the two countries signed at London on the 3rd July, 1815, mutually agree as follows:—

1. In order to facilitate the clearance through the Customs Department of the United Kingdom of samples of dutiable goods brought into the territory of the United Kingdom by commercial travellers of the United States of America, such samples being for use as models or patterns for the purpose of obtaining orders, and not for sale, His Majesty's Government agrees that the marks, stamps, or seals placed upon such samples by the Customs authorities of the United States of America at the time of exportation, and the officially attested list of such samples, containing a full description thereof issued by the proper authority, shall be accepted by the Customs officials of the United Kingdom as establishing their character as samples, and exempting them from inspection on importation, except so far as may be necessary to establish that the samples produced are those enumerated on the list. The Customs authorities of the United Kingdom may, however, affix a supplementary mark to such samples in special cases where they may think this precaution necessary.

Vol. 30, p. 203.

2. The Government of the United States of America agrees to extend to the United Kingdom the special reduction of duty of paintings in oil or water colours, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, being the product of the industry of the United Kingdom, authorized under section 3 of the Tariff Act of the United States, approved the 24th July, 1897.

3. This Agreement shall continue in force until six months from the date when either party shall notify the other of its intention to terminate it.

Done in duplicate at London, the 19th day of November, 1907.

[SEAL.] WHITELAW REID.  
[SEAL.] E. GREY.

December 12, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

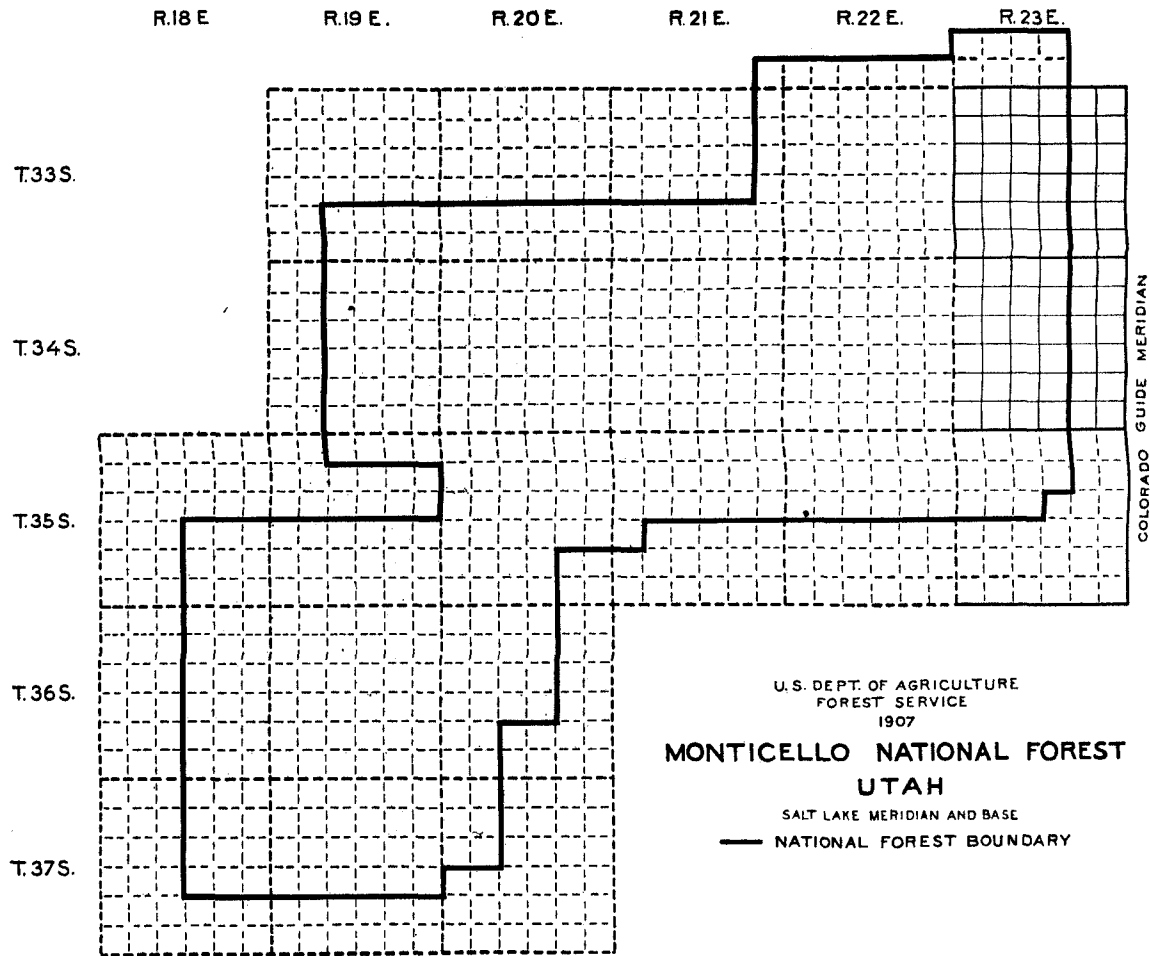
### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Monticello National Forest certain lands, within the State of Utah, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil

Monticello National Forest, Utah.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3272.

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

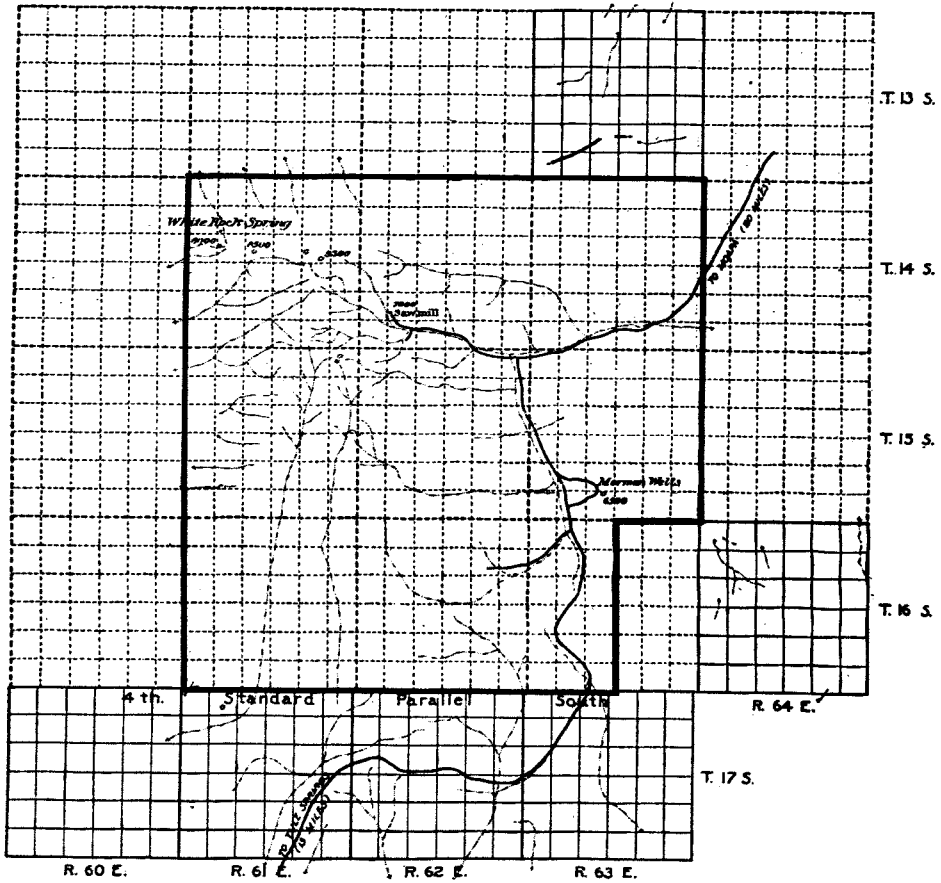


# VEGAS NATIONAL FOREST NEVADA

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED DECEMBER 12, 1907.

MT DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Monticello National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any section, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of 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 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 12, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Nevada, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen

Vegas National Forest, Nev., Preamble, Post, p. 2216.

National forest, Nevada, Vol. 26, p. 1103.

hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Nevada, shown as the Vegas National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State*

December 13, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

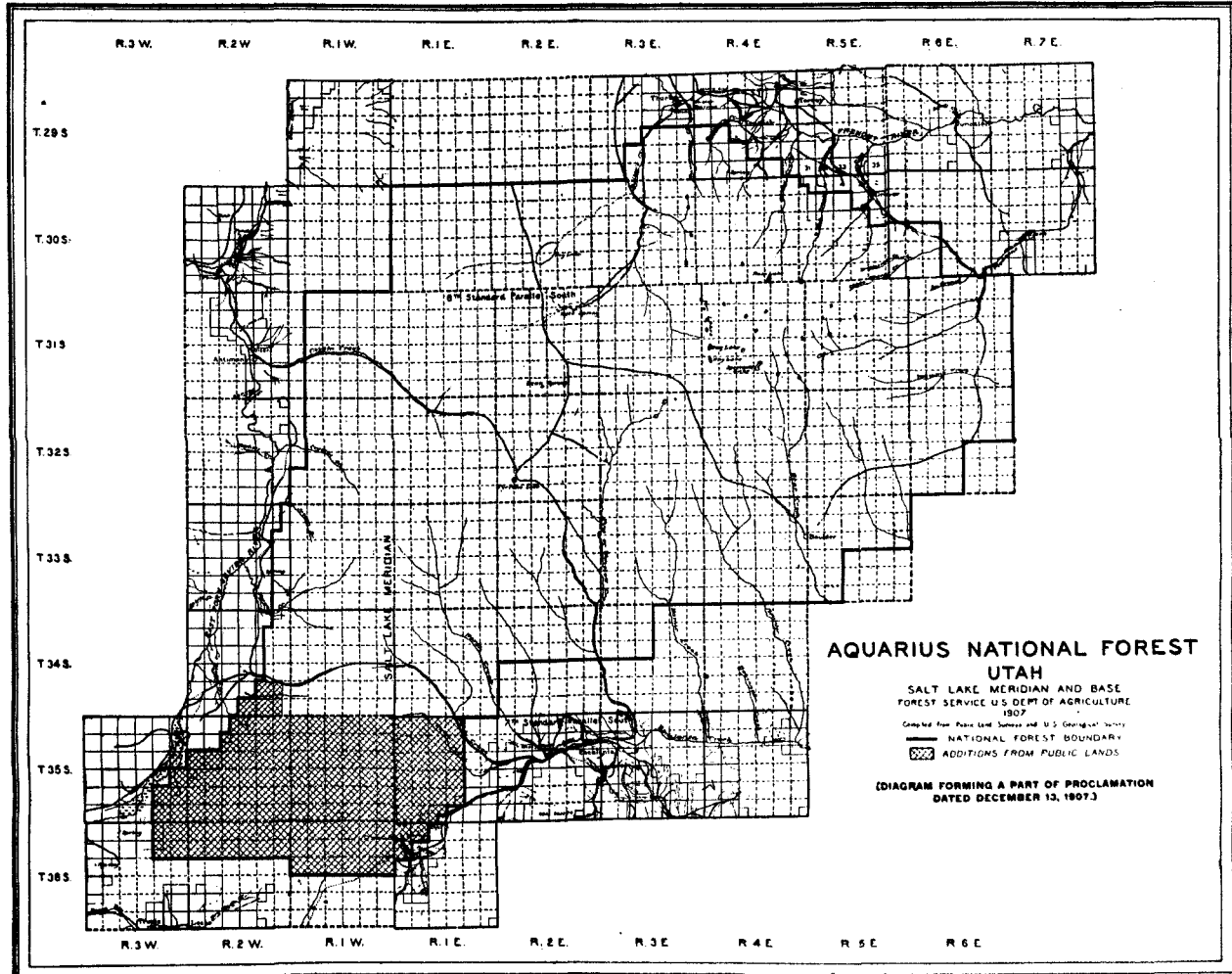
Aquarius National Forest, Utah. Preamble. Vol. 33, p. 2320.

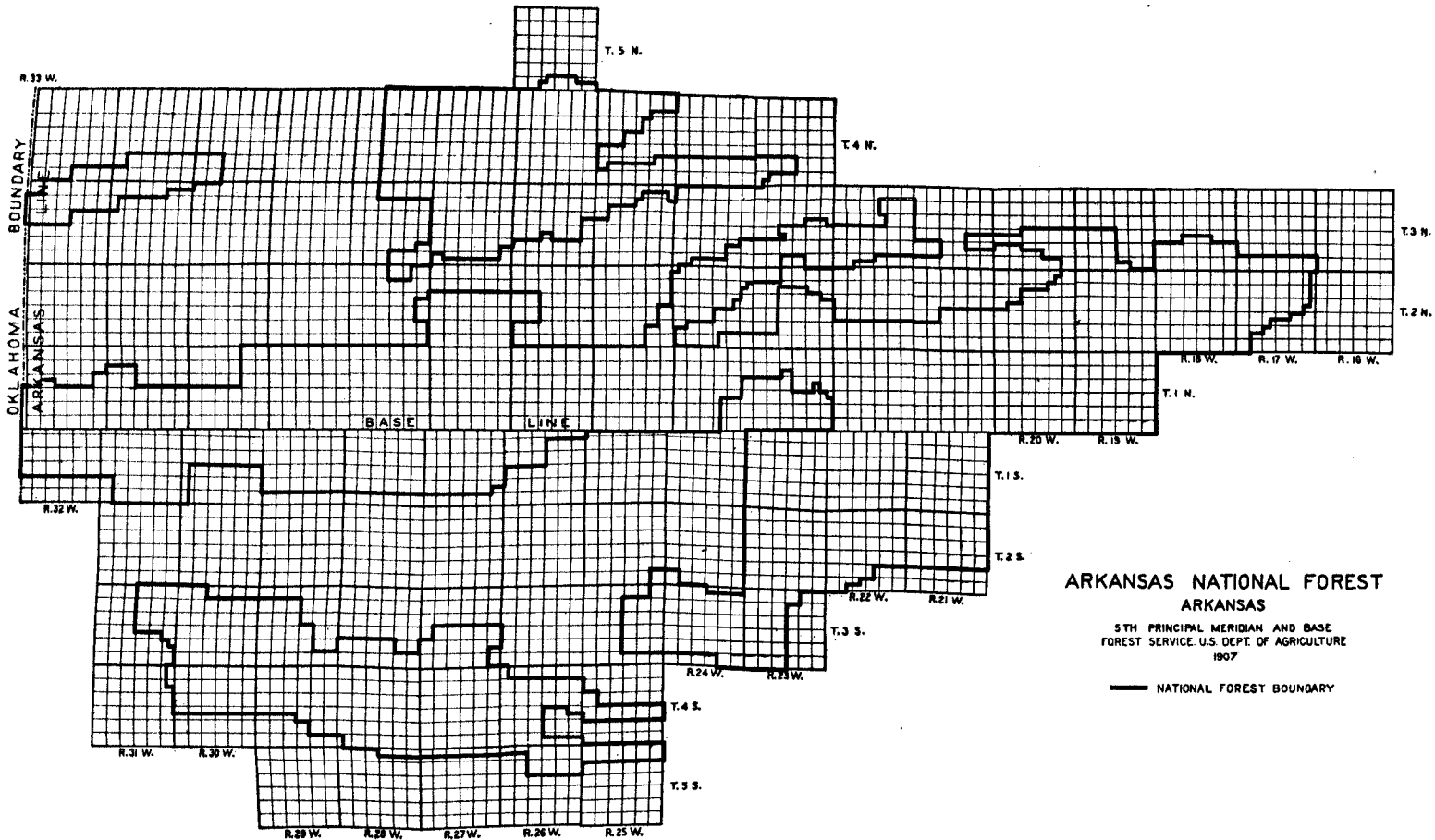
Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Aquarius National Forest certain lands, within the State of Utah, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that







**ARKANSAS NATIONAL FOREST  
ARKANSAS**

5TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

the Aquarius National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of 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 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
 ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 18, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Arkansas, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby re-

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

Arkansas National Forest, Ark. Preamble. Post, p. 2235.

National forest, Arkansas.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

served from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Arkansas, shown as the Arkansas National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Coal lands.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 18 day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

December 19, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

### A PROCLAMATION

Tonto National Monument, Ariz. Preamble.

WHEREAS, two prehistoric ruins of ancient cliff dwellings situated upon public lands of the United States, and located in the region commonly known as the Tonto Drainage Basin, about two miles south of the Salt River Reservoir, Gila County, Arizona, are of great ethnologic, scientific and educational interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these relics of a vanished people as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

National monument, Arizona.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two

# TONTO NATIONAL MONUMENT

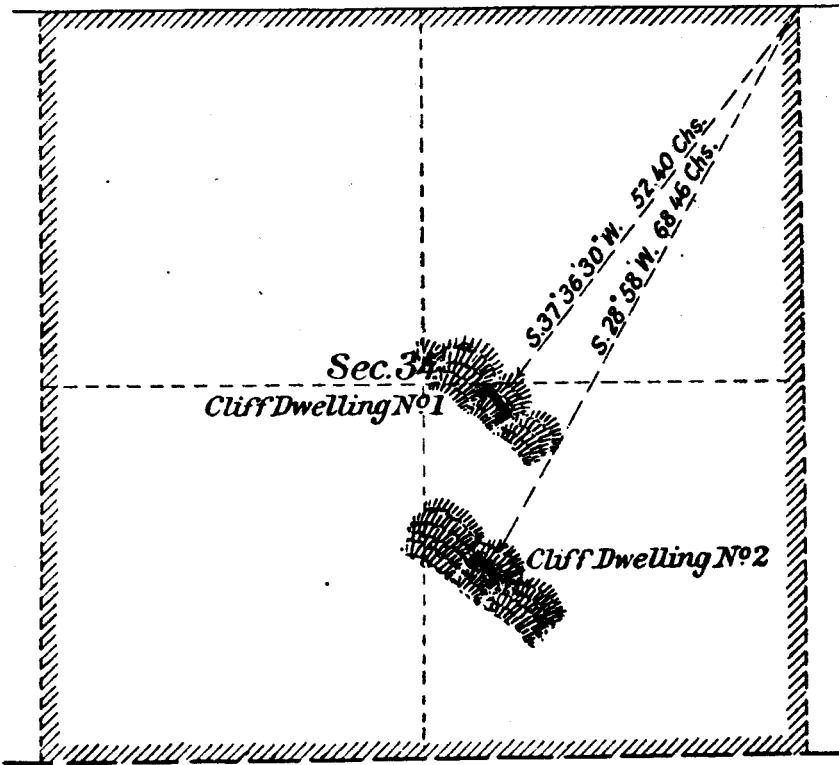
Unsurveyed Sec. 34

T. 4 N., R. 12 E.

Gila and Salt River Meridian

ARIZONA

Containing 640 acres



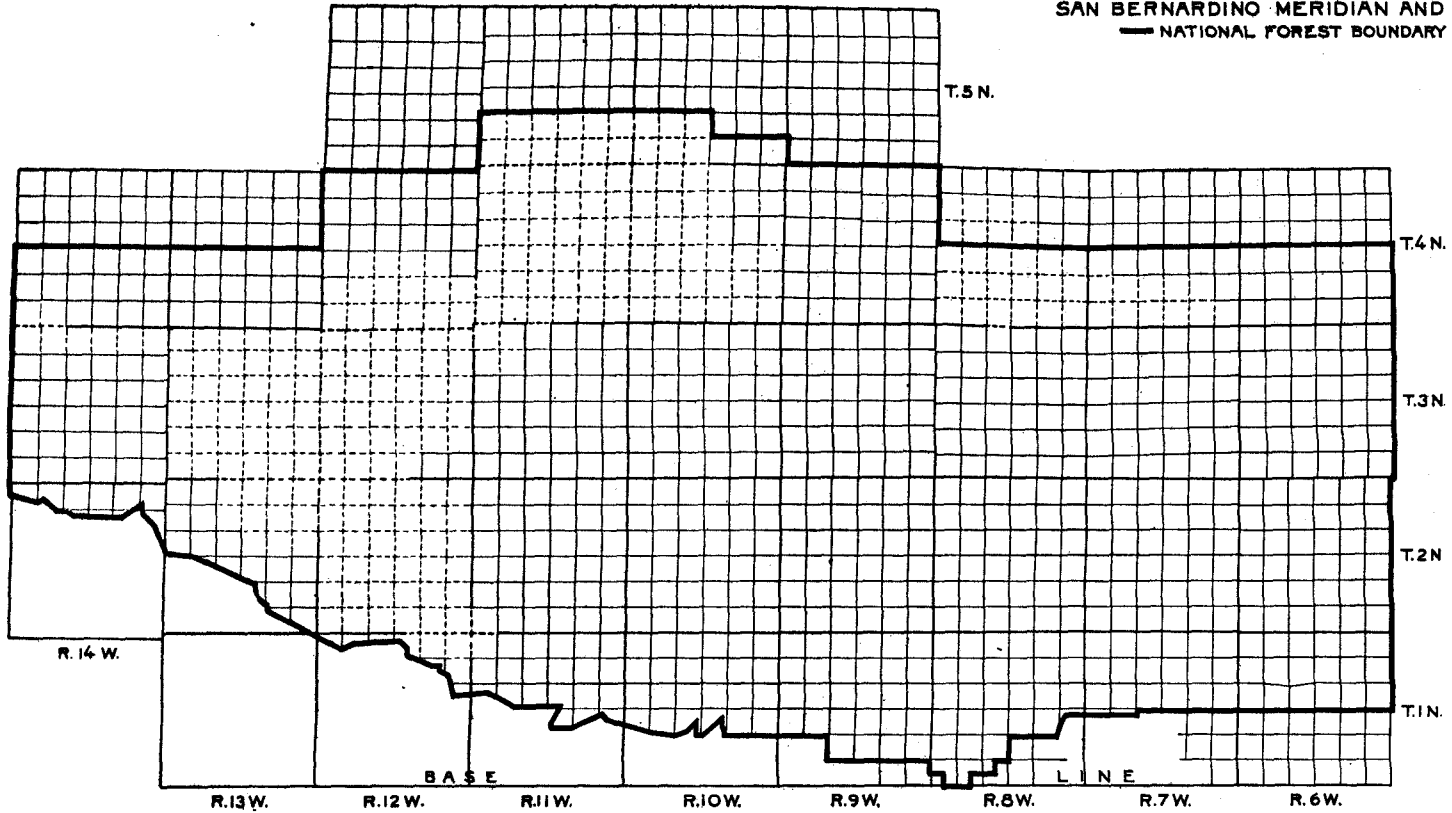
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Richard A. Ballinger, Commissioner

[DIAGRAM ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION  
DATED DECEMBER 19, 1907.]

FOREST SERVICE - U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.  
1907  
SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL FOREST  
CALIFORNIA  
SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," do hereby set aside as the Tonto National Monument, subject to any valid interest or rights, the prehistoric cliff dwelling ruins and one section of land upon which same are located, situated in Gila County, Arizona, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Section thirty-four, unsurveyed, in township four north, range twelve east of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this Proclamation.

Description.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the prehistoric ruins or remains thereof declared to be a National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this Proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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 19th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 23, 1907.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the San Gabriel National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

San Gabriel National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 27, p. 1049.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the San Gabriel National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however,

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands 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 23rd day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

December 30, 1907.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Verde National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

National forest, Arizona. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

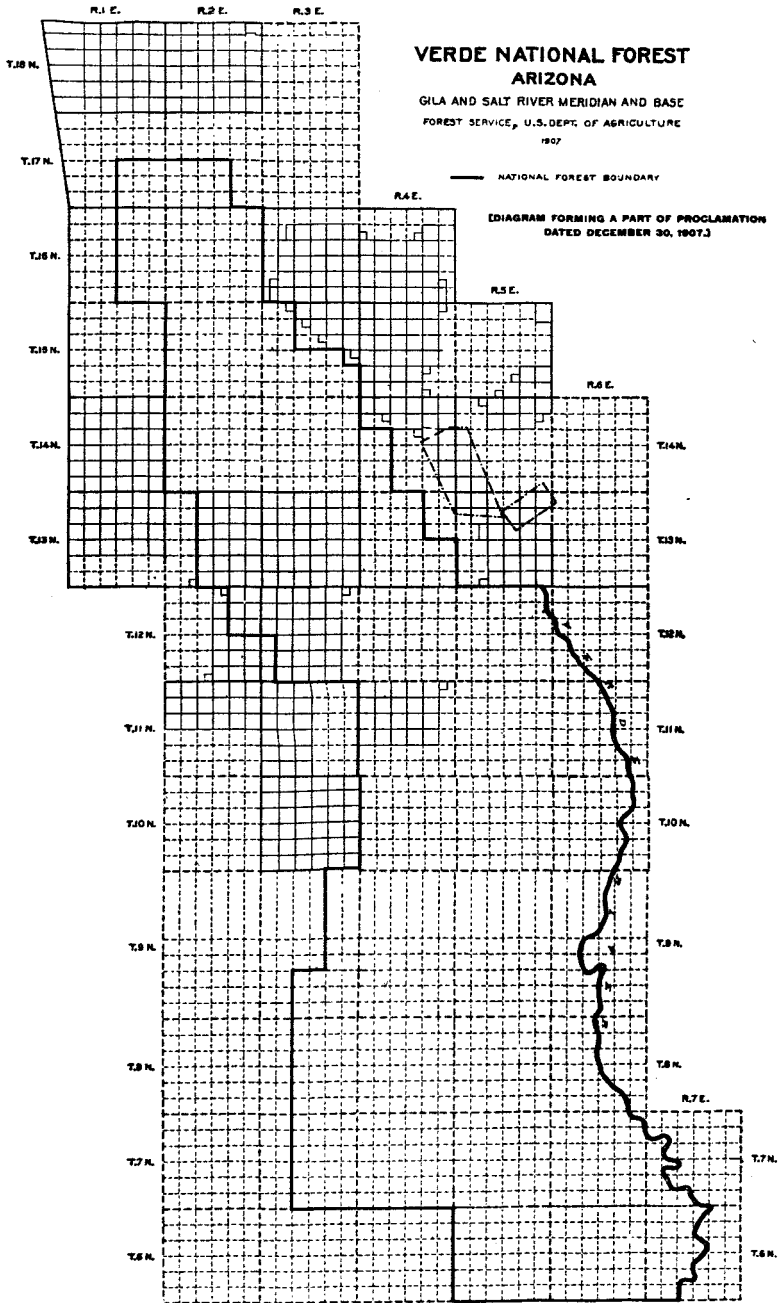
Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of Arizona, shown as the Verde National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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 or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the national forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation; and provided also that since the withdrawal made by this proclama-

Coal lands.





R. 6 W. R. 5 W. R. 4 W. R. 3 W. R. 2 W. R. 1 W. R. 1 E. R. 2 E. R. 3 E. R. 4 E.

T. 4 N.

R. 5 E.

T. 3 N.

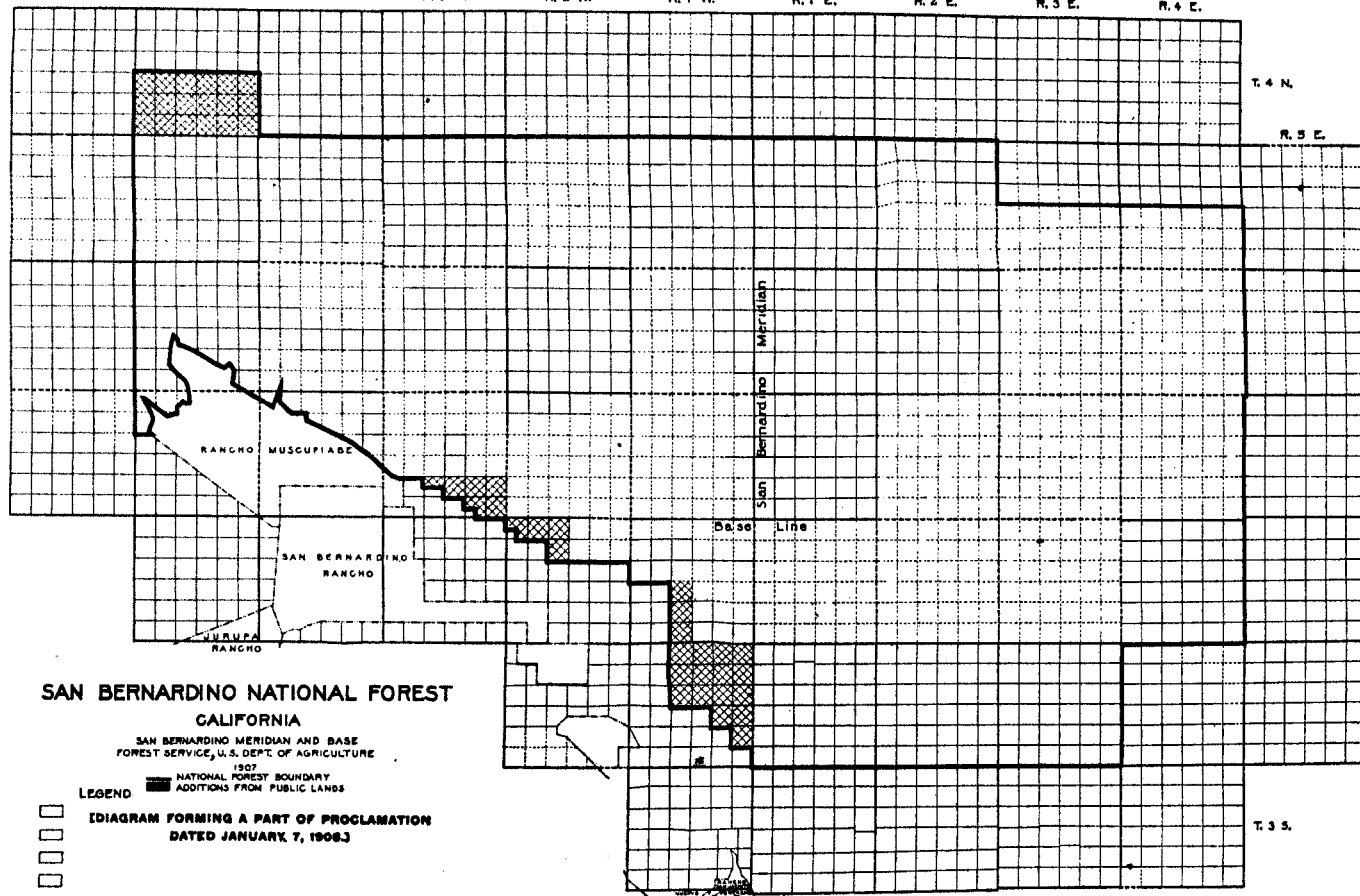
T. 2 N.

T. 1 N.

T. 1 S.

T. 2 S.

T. 3 S.



### SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST

CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907

- LEGEND
- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
  - ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LANDS
  - IDIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION
  - DATED JANUARY 7, 1908.]

IDIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED JANUARY 7, 1908.]

tion and any withdrawal heretofore made for national irrigation works are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for national irrigation works shall be the dominant one and may, when necessary, be changed to a withdrawal for irrigation from such works.

Lands for irrigation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 30th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 7, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the San Bernardino National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

San Bernardino National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 27, p. 1068.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the San Bernardino National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 38.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Lands for irrigation.

that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation; and provided also that since the withdrawal made by this proclamation and any withdrawal heretofore made for national irrigation works are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for national irrigation works shall be the dominant one and may, when necessary, be changed to a withdrawal for irrigation from such works.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands 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 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

January 9, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Blue Mountains National Forest, Oreg. Preamble. Vol. 34, pp. 3194, 3302.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Lands restored to public domain.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by excluding certain lands, in the State of Oregon, from the Blue Mountains National Forest, set apart and reserved by public proclamation dated March second, nineteen hundred and two;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the aforesaid proclamation is hereby modified and that the boundaries of the aforesaid Blue Mountains National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom such lands, and are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The lands hereby excluded from the Blue Mountains National Forest which are not embraced in any other withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands in the National Forest as reduced by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June

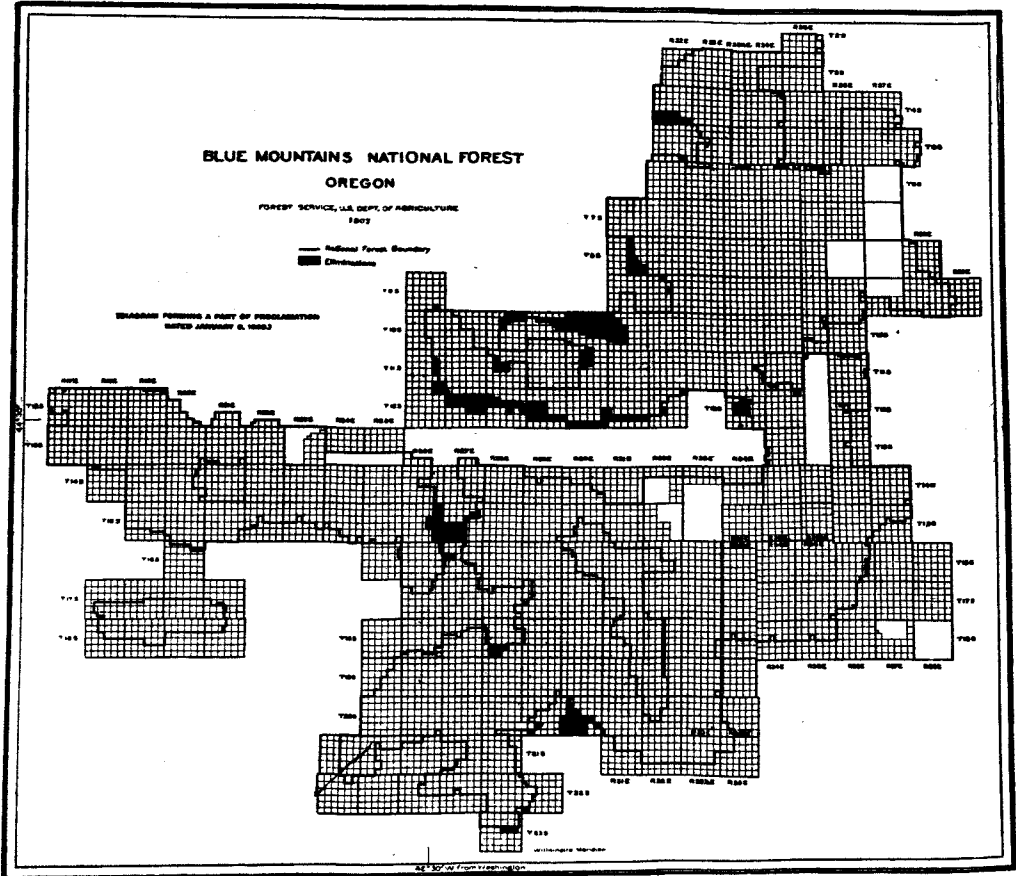
Vol. 34, p. 233.

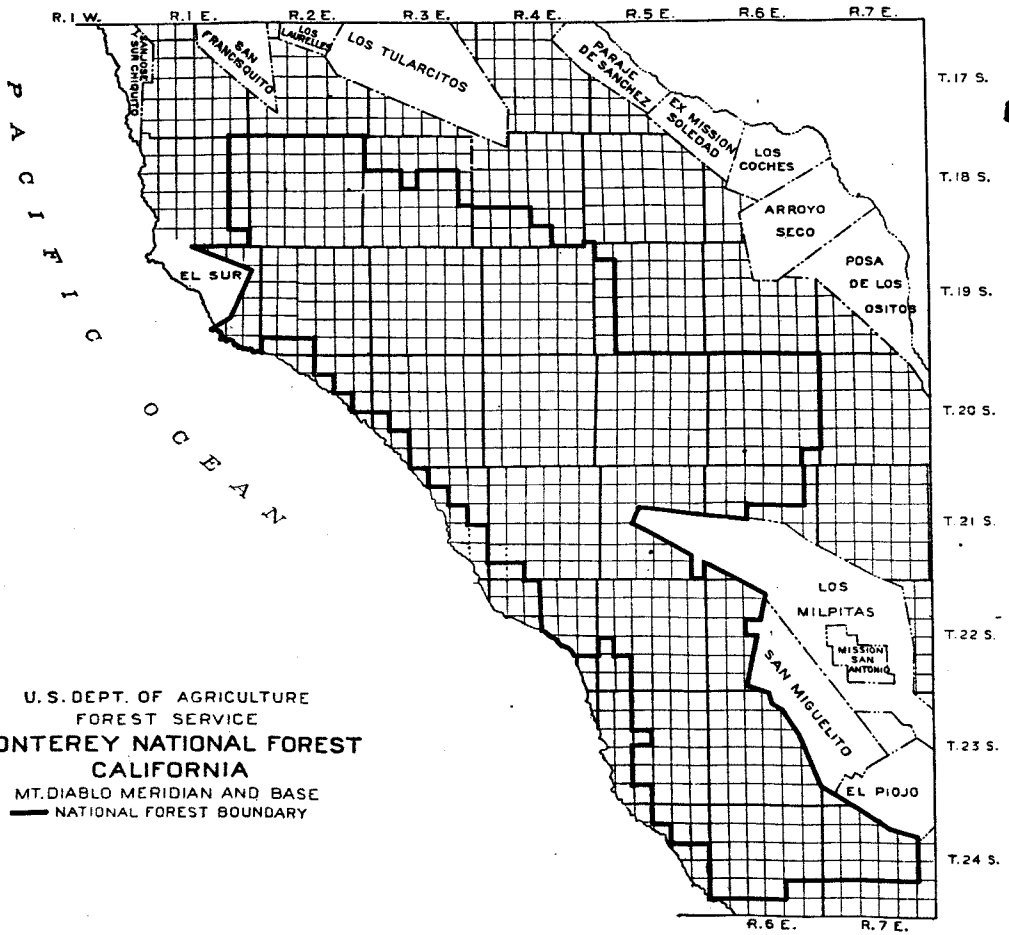
**BLUE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL FOREST  
OREGON**

FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1902

— Railroad Forest Boundary  
■ Obstructions

THIS MAP FORMS A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
ISSUED JANUARY 6, 1902





U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 FOREST SERVICE  
**MONTEREY NATIONAL FOREST**  
**CALIFORNIA**  
 MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 — NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 9, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Monterey National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Monterey National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3218.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Monterey National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation; and provided also that since the withdrawal made by this proclamation and any withdrawal heretofore made for national irrigation works are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for national irrigation works shall be the dominant one and may, when necessary, be changed to a withdrawal for irrigation from such works.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Lands for irrigation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of 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 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

January 9, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION.

Muir Woods National Monument,  
Cal.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 225.

WHEREAS, William Kent and his wife, Elizabeth Thatcher Kent, of the City of Chicago, in County of Cook in the State of Illinois, did, on December 26, 1907, pursuant to the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906, by their certain deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise, convey and forever quitclaim to the United States of America the following mentioned lands at that time held by them in private ownership and lying and being in Township One North, of Range Six West, Mt. Diablo Meridian, in the County of Marin, in the State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Description.

Beginning at a stake "A.7" driven in the center of the road in Redwood Canon and located by the following courses and distances from the point of commencement of the tract of land, which was conveyed by the Tamalpais Land and Water Company to William Kent by a deed dated August 29th, 1905, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Marin County, California, Book 95 of Deeds at page 58, to-wit:—North eighteen degrees thirty-two minutes East two hundred thirty-two and sixty-four hundredths feet, North sixty-six degrees thirty minutes West one hundred sixty-seven and thirty-four hundredths feet, North eighty-six degrees twenty-five minutes West ninety-eight and sixty-two hundredths feet, North seventy degrees no minutes, West two hundred forty-one and seven hundredths feet, North fifty-seven degrees twenty-nine minutes West one hundred seventy-eight and three hundredths feet; North forty-six degrees twenty-two minutes West two hundred thirty-five and thirty-nine hundredths feet and North twenty-four degrees twenty-five minutes West two hundred twenty-five and fifty-six hundredths feet; thence from said stake "A.7.", the point of beginning, South fifty-four degrees nineteen minutes West fourteen hundred eighty-two and seven tenths feet to Station A.8 from which Station 4 of the survey of the tract of land conveyed to William Kent as aforesaid bears south fifty-four degrees nineteen minutes west three hundred ten feet distant; thence from said Station A.8. North forty-seven degrees



# MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT

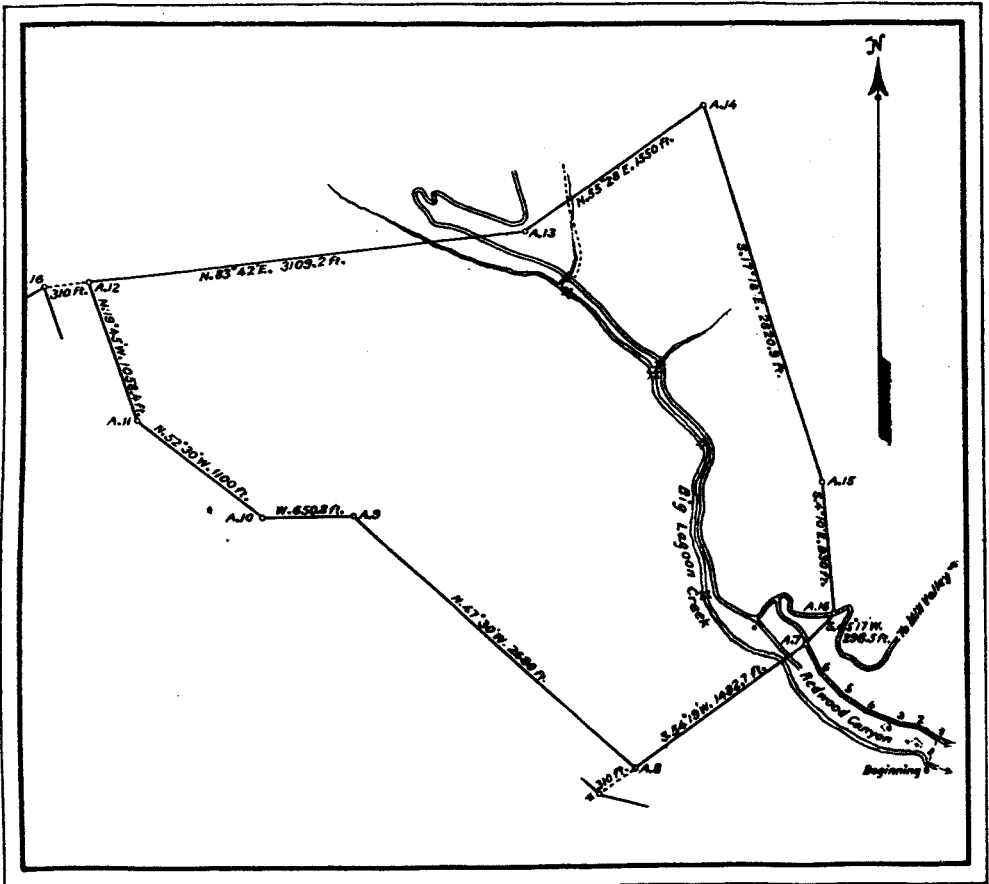
IN

T. 1 N., R. 6 E.

M.D.M.

CALIFORNIA

Containing about 295 acres



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

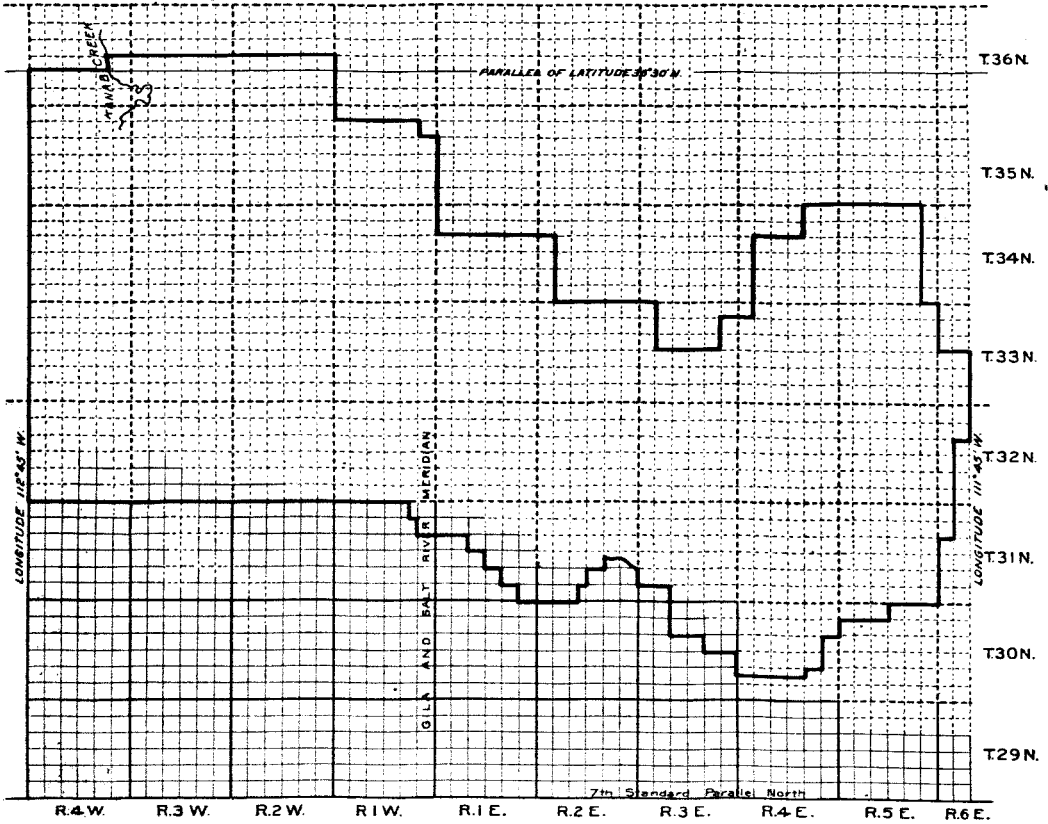
Richard A. Ballinger, Commissioner

[DIAGRAM ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THE PROCLAMATION  
DATED JANUARY 9, 1908.]

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT  
WITHIN GRAND CANYON NATIONAL FOREST  
ARIZONA

1907.

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



thirty minutes West twenty-six hundred eighty feet; thence due West six hundred fifty and eight tenths feet; thence North fifty-two degrees thirty minutes West eleven hundred feet; thence North nineteen degrees forty-five minutes West ten hundred fifty-eight and four tenths feet to Station A.12. from which Station 16 of the Survey of the tract of land conveyed to William Kent as aforesaid bears South eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes West three hundred ten feet distant; thence North eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes East thirty-one hundred nine and two tenths feet; thence north fifty-five degrees twenty-eight minutes East fifteen hundred fifty feet to an iron bolt, three-quarters of an inch in diameter and thirty inches long, Station 14; thence South seventeen degrees eighteen minutes East twenty-eight hundred twenty and nine tenths feet; thence South four degrees ten minutes East nine hundred thirty feet to a stake "A.16" driven in the center of a graded road; and thence South forty-five degrees seventeen minutes West two hundred ninety-eight and five tenths feet to said stake A.7. the place of beginning. Containing an area of two hundred ninety-five acres a little more or less, and,

WHEREAS, said relinquishment and conveyance has been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purposes prescribed in said Act of Congress, and

WHEREAS, an extensive growth of redwood trees (*Sequoia sempervirens*) embraced in said land is of extraordinary scientific interest and importance because of the primeval character of the forest in which it is located, and of the character, age and size of the trees,

National monument, California.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by Section 2 of said Act of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that said grove and all of the land hereinbefore described and fully delineated on the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all the public land laws of the United States and set apart as a National Monument, to be known and recognized as the Muir Woods National Monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, cut, injure, destroy or take away any trees on said land and not to locate or settle upon any of said land.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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 9th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 11, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, which is situated upon public land within the Grand Canyon National Forest, in the Territory of Arizona, is an object of unusual scientific interest, being the greatest eroded canyon within the United States, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving it as a National Monument, with such other land as is necessary for its proper protection;

Grand Canyon National Monument, Ariz. Preamble.

National monument, Arizona.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Forest uses not affected.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of Arizona, shown as the Grand Canyon National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Grand Canyon National Forest, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands 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 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

January 13, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
A PROCLAMATION

Tonto National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3166.

Vol. 34, p. 2991.

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Post, pp. 2219, 2236.

Lands excepted.

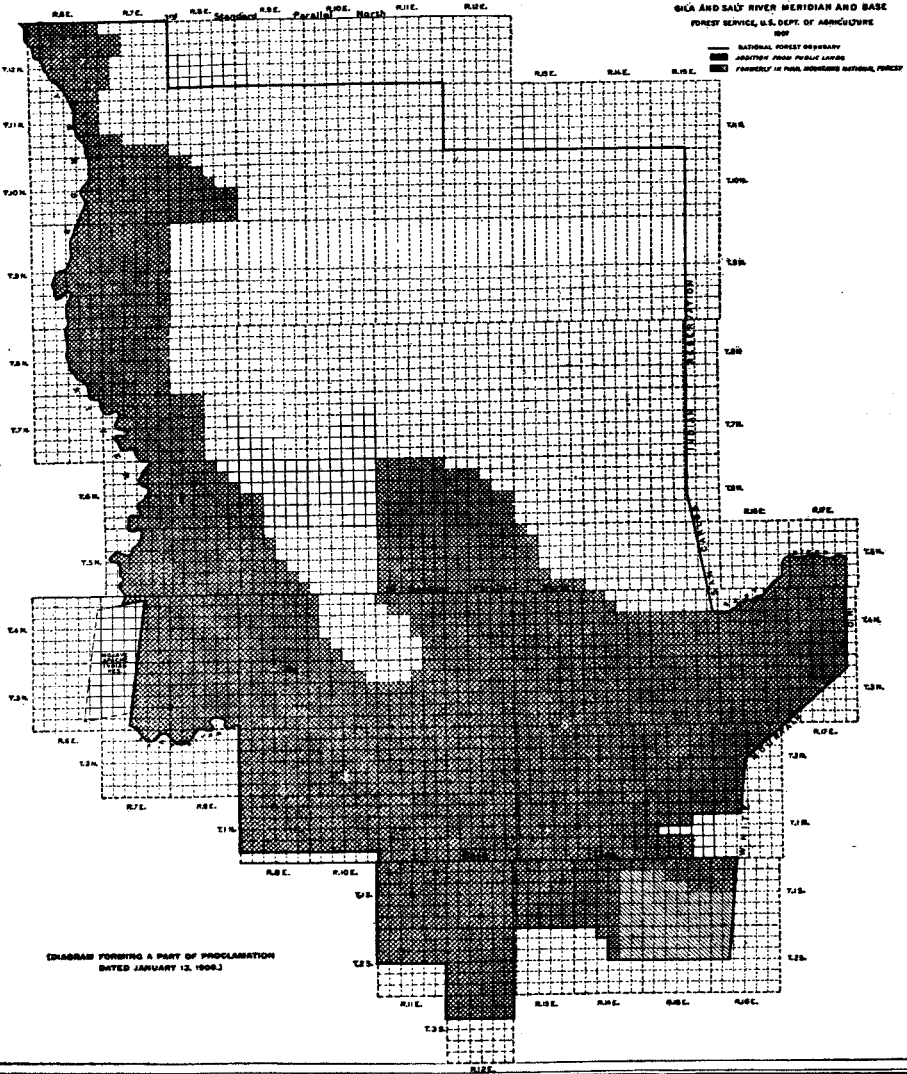
WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Tonto National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber, and by also including therein the area heretofore reserved and set apart as the Pinal Mountains National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Tonto National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal

# TONTO NATIONAL FOREST ARIZONA

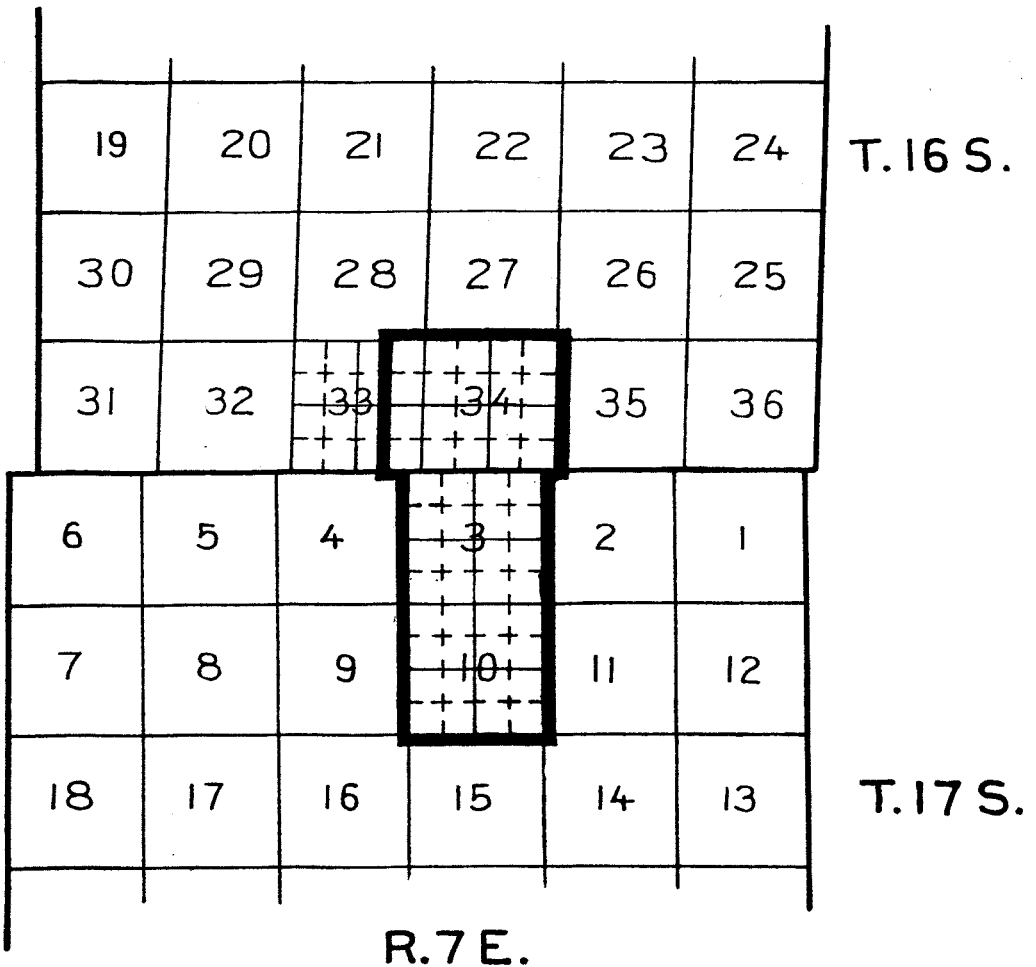
GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1907



**PINNACLES NATIONAL MONUMENT  
WITHIN PINNACLES NATIONAL FOREST  
CALIFORNIA  
1907**

**MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE**

**— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY**



**[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED JANUARY 16, 1908.]**

with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation; and provided also that since the withdrawal made by this proclamation and any withdrawal heretofore made for national irrigation works are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for national irrigation works shall be the dominant one and may, when necessary, be changed to a withdrawal for irrigation from such works.

Coal lands.

Lands for irrigation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 13th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 16, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the natural formations, known as the Pinnacles Rocks, with a series of caves underlying them, which are situated upon public lands, within the Pinnacles National Forest, in the State of California, are of scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these formations and caves as a National Monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

Pinnacles National Monument, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3221.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of California, shown as the Pinnacles National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

National monument, California.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Pinnacles National Forest, but the two reservations

Forest uses not affected.

shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands 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-eighth day of January of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

January 28, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Reciprocity with France.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 30, p. 1774.

Vol. 30, p. 203.

Reduced duties on French products.

Vol. 30, p. 203.

Articles affected.

WHEREAS the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic have entered into an additional Commercial Agreement, signed on the 28th day of January, 1908, by which the application of the minimum rate under the third section of the Tariff Act of the United States, approved July 24, 1897, to champagne and all other sparkling wines is provided for in return for certain specified concessions in favor of products of the United States, including Porto Rico, which concessions, in the judgment of the President, are reciprocal and equivalent:

THEREFORE, be it known that I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by said Act of Congress, do hereby conditionally suspend, from the first day of February, 1908, and during the time and in accordance with the terms of the aforesaid Additional Agreement, signed January 28th, 1908, the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first section of said Act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the soil and industry of France; and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third section of said Act to be in force, as follows:

On Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing not more than one quart and more than one pint, six dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, three dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to six dollars per dozen bottles on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of one dollar and ninety cents per gallon.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

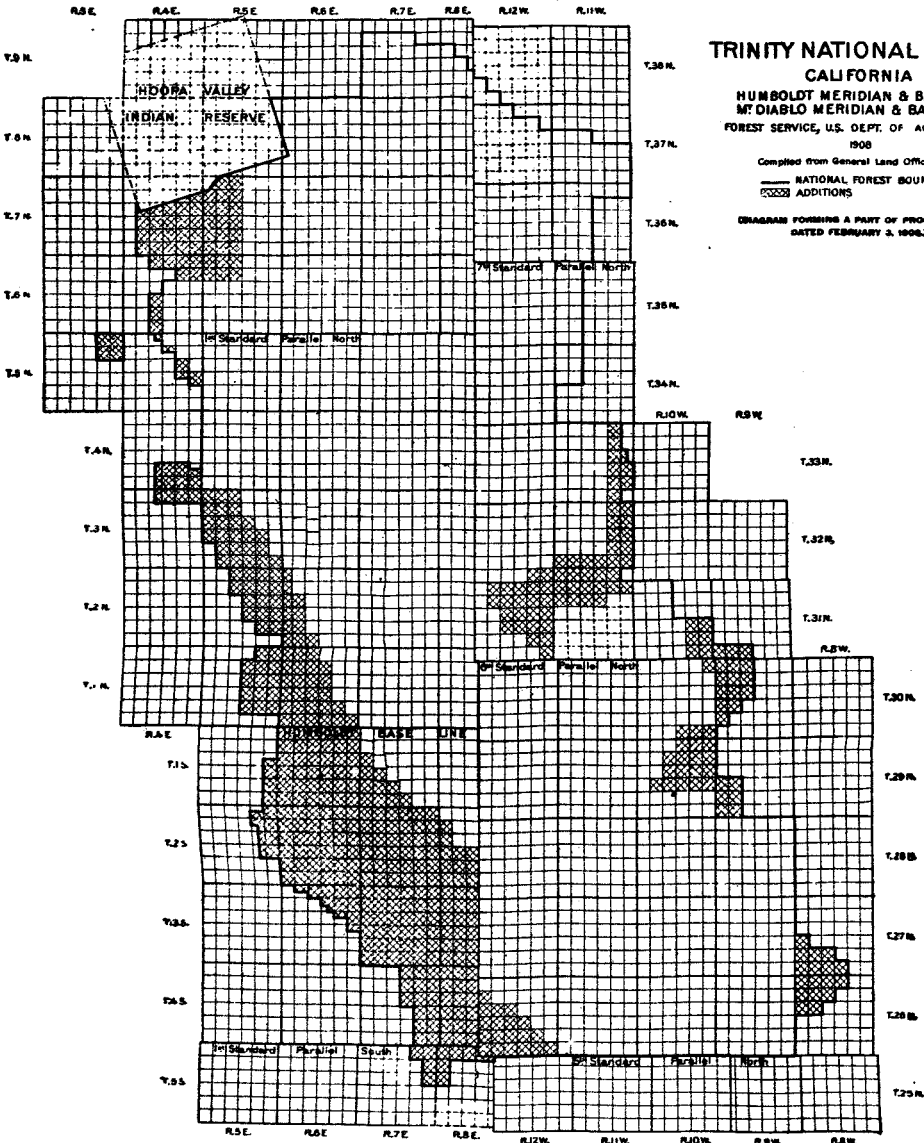
DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*





**TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST**  
**CALIFORNIA**  
**HUMBOLDT MERIDIAN & BASE LINE**  
**MYDIAO MERIDIAN & BASE LINE**  
**FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE**  
 1908  
 Compiled from General Land Office Plans  
 — NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 [Hatched Box] ADDITIONS  
 DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
 DATED FEBRUARY 3, 1908.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 3, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Trinity National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Trinity National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 2998.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Trinity National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation; and provided also that since the withdrawal made by this proclamation and any withdrawal heretofore made for national irrigation works are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for national irrigation works shall be the dominant one and may, when necessary, be changed to a withdrawal for irrigation from such works.

Post, pp. 2234, 2243.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Lands for irrigation.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

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 3rd day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

February 7, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak. Preamble. Vol. 30, p. 1783.

WHEREAS, the natural formation, known as the Jewel Cave, which is situated upon the public land, within the Black Hills National Forest, in the State of South Dakota, is of scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving this formation as a National Monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

National monument, South Dakota. Vol. 34, p. 225.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement, entry, and all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of South Dakota, shown as the Jewel Cave National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Forest uses not affected. Vol. 29, p. 902.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for purposes consistent with the withdrawal made by this proclamation, or for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Black Hills National Forest, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, or destroy any feature of this National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands 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 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

February 13, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Modoc National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 33, p. 2380.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Modoc National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Modoc National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof;

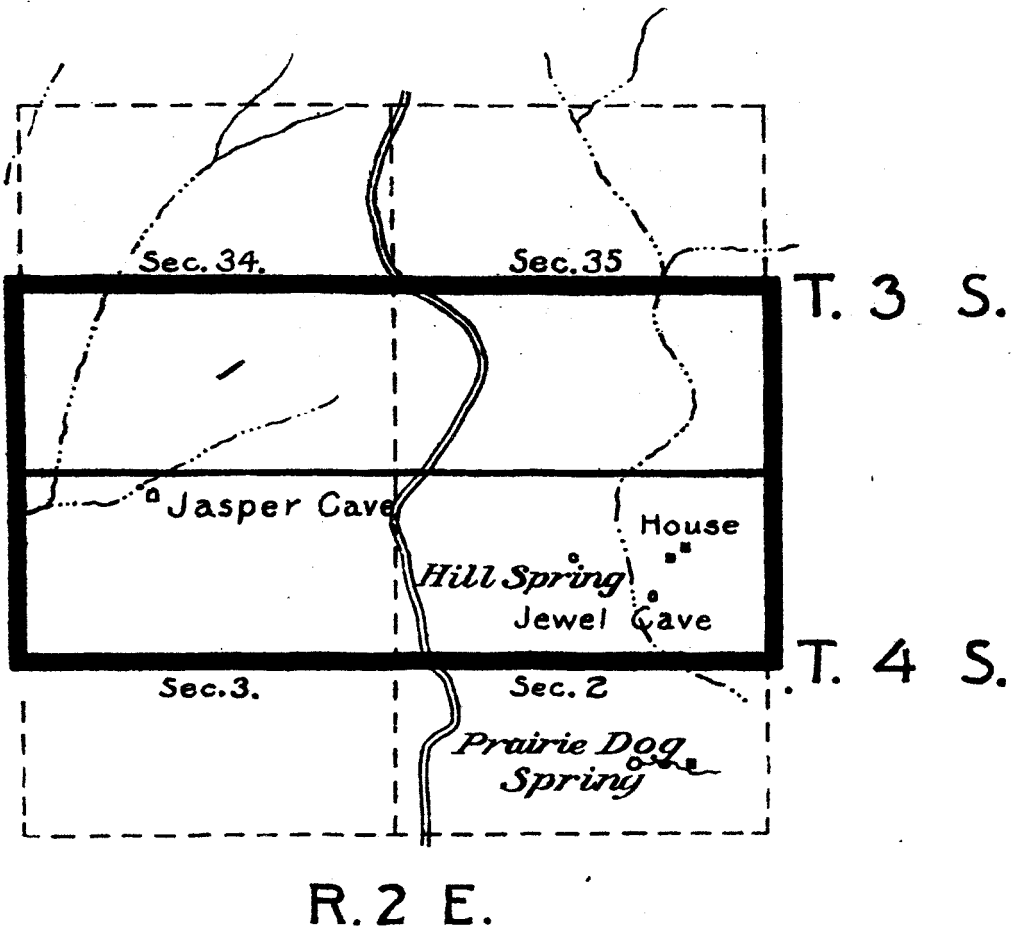
Post, p. 2232.

# JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

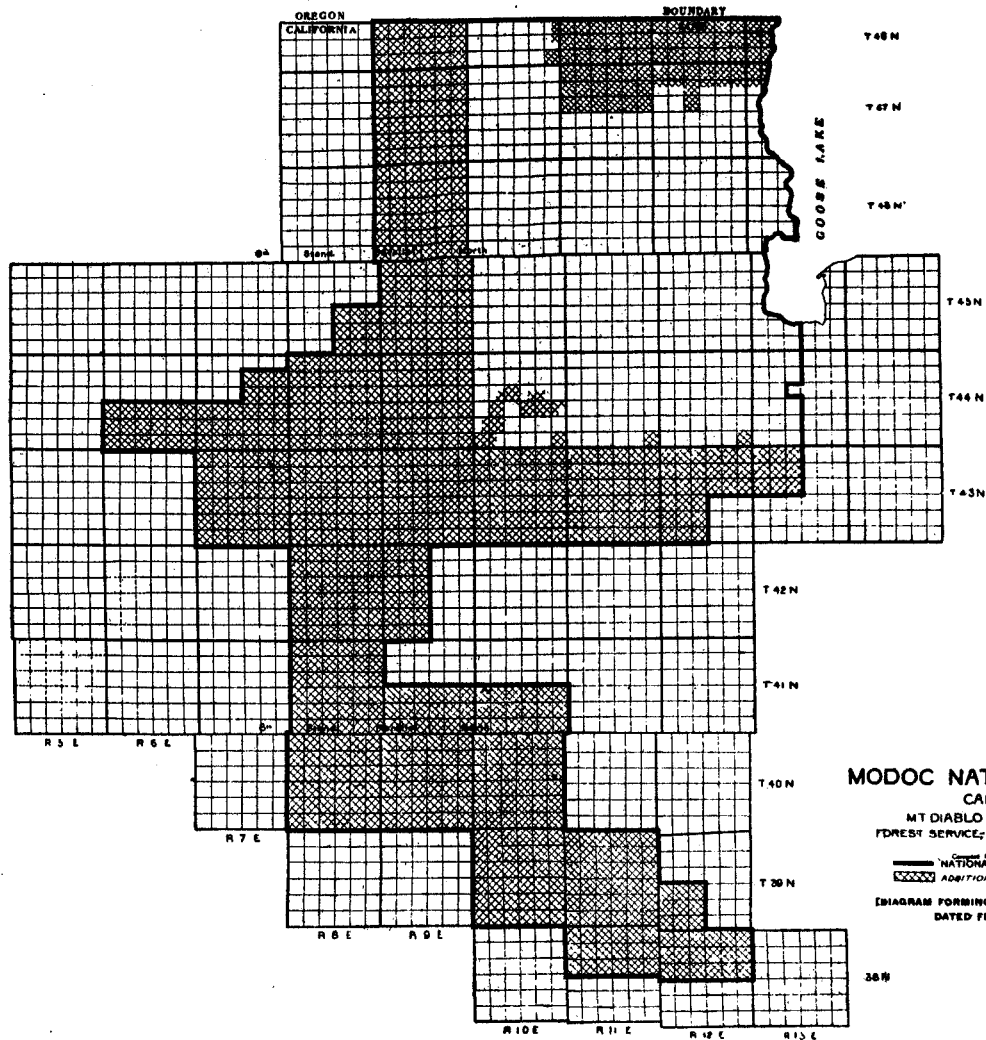
WITHIN BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST  
SOUTH DAKOTA

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1908

— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED FEBRUARY 7, 1908.]



**MODOC NATIONAL FOREST**  
CALIFORNIA

MT DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE; U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

1908  
CORRECT AND ADDED LAND SURVEYS  
 [Solid Line] NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 [Cross-hatched] ADDITIONS

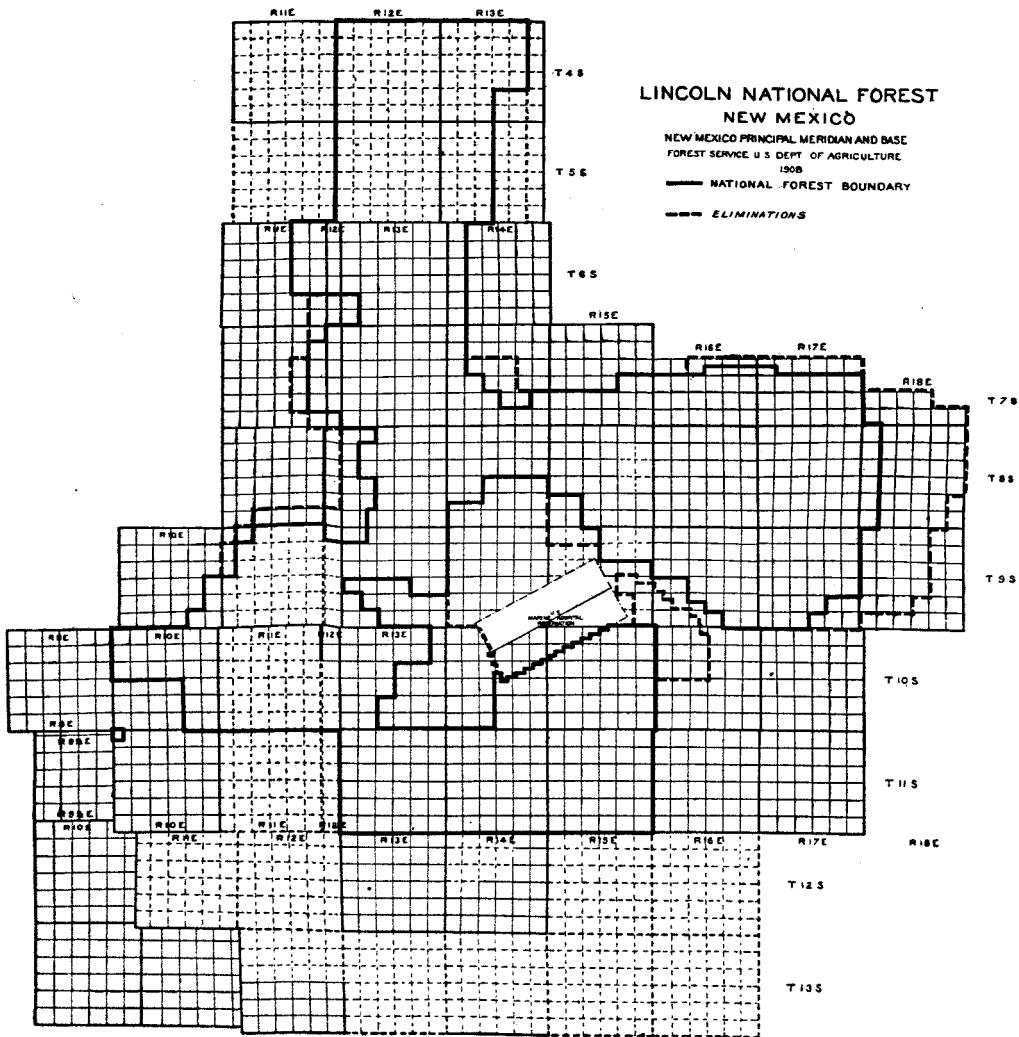
[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED FEBRUARY 13, 1908.]

LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST  
NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1908

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

- - - ELIMINATIONS



Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, that these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby enlarged which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation; and provided also that since the withdrawal made by this proclamation and any withdrawal heretofore made for national irrigation works are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for national irrigation works shall be the dominant one and may, when necessary, be changed to a withdrawal for irrigation from such works.

Lands excepted.

Coal lands.

Irrigation projects.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves:" Provided, that lands heretofore restored to settlement or entry under the provisions of the foregoing act shall be excepted from the force and effect of 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 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 3, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by excluding certain lands in the Territory of New Mexico, from the Lincoln National Forest, set apart and reserved by public proclamation dated April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seven;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth,

Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble. Vol. 32, p. 2018. Vol. 34, pp. 3175, 3216. Ante, p. 2126. Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36. Post, p. 2238.

eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the aforesaid proclamation is hereby modified and that the boundaries of the aforesaid Lincoln National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom such lands, and are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Lands restored to public domain.

The lands hereby excluded from the Lincoln National Forest which are not embraced in other withdrawals, including withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or which are not embraced in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Reserved from settlement.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands in the National Forest as reduced by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 3rd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

March 6, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Ozark National Forest, Ark. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Arkansas, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

National forest, Arkansas. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

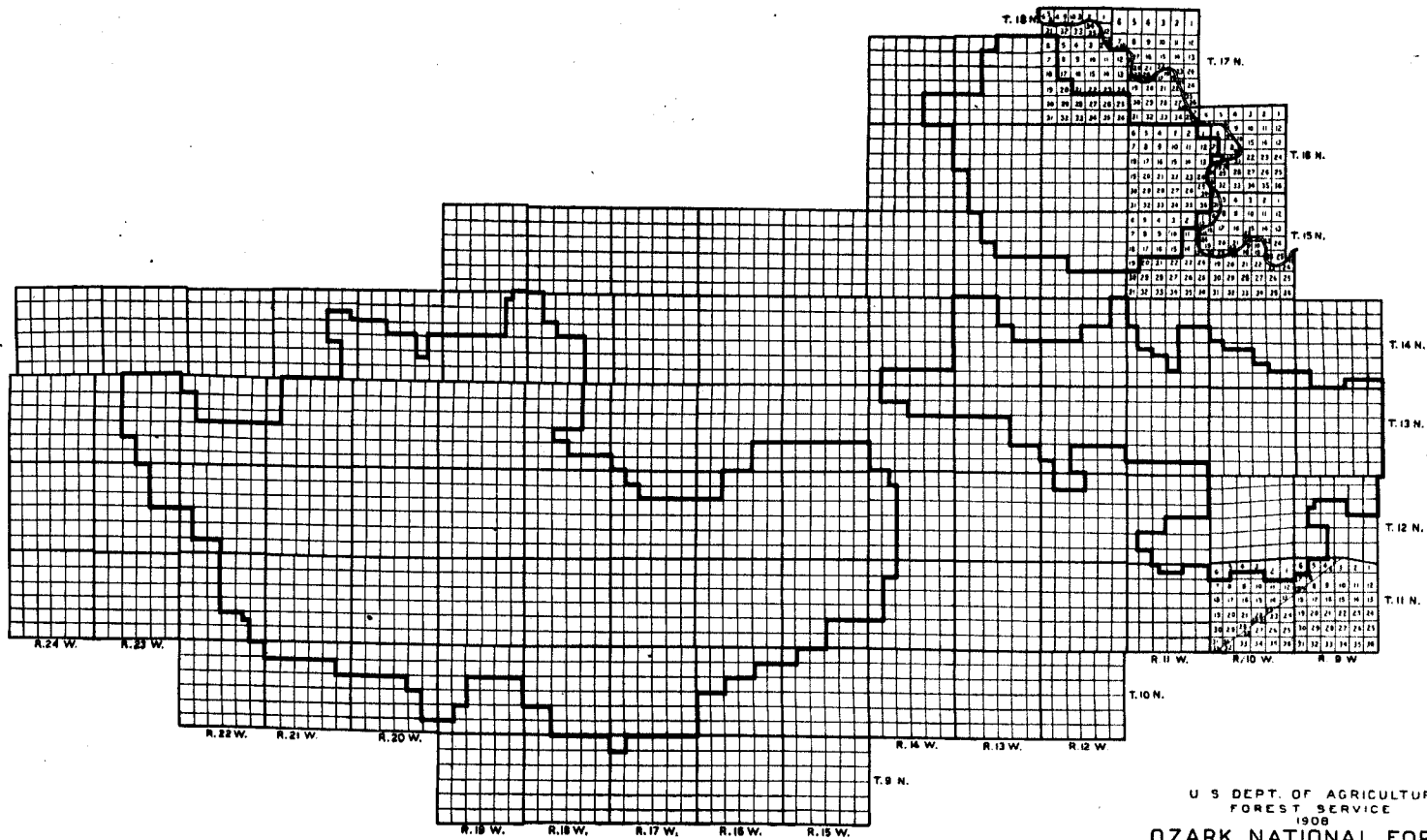
Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Arkansas, shown as the Ozark National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof;

Post, p. 2233.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which are at this date embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing or selection duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made





U S DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 FOREST SERVICE  
 1908  
**OZARK NATIONAL FOREST**  
**ARKANSAS**  
 5<sup>TH</sup> PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

pursuant to law, if the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and also excepting all lands which at this date are embraced within any withdrawal or reservation for any use or purpose with which this reservation for forest uses is inconsistent: Provided, That these exceptions 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, or settlement was made, or unless the reservation or withdrawal with which this reservation is inconsistent continues in force; not excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation, however, any part of the National Forest hereby established which may have been withdrawn to protect the coal therein, but this proclamation does not vacate any such coal land withdrawal; and provided that these exceptions shall not apply to any land embraced in any selection, entry, or filing, which may have been permitted to remain of record subject to the creation of a permanent reservation; and provided also that since the withdrawal made by this proclamation and any withdrawal heretofore made for national irrigation works are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for national irrigation works shall be the dominant one and may, when necessary, be changed to a withdrawal for irrigation from such works.

Coal land.

Irrigation projects.

Reserved from allotment.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation, unless and until they are listed by the Secretary of Agriculture and opened to homestead settlement or entry by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

April 16, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a number of natural bridges situated in southeastern Utah, having heights more lofty and spans far greater than any heretofore known to exist, are of the greatest scientific interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving these extraordinary examples of stream erosion with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

Natural Bridges National Monument, Utah. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," do hereby set aside as the Natural Bridges National Monument, subject to any valid interest or rights, at and surrounding each of the natural bridges located on the White Canyon and tributaries, in San Juan

National monument, Utah. Vol. 34, p. 225.

County, State of Utah, by common report named by Horace J. Long as Augusta Bridge, Caroline Bridge and the Little Bridge, forty acres in square form with side lines running north and south and east and west equidistant from the respective centers of said bridges.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any of the natural bridges hereby declared to be a National Monument, nor to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument 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 16th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

April 16, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Manzano National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3257.

Vol. 34, p. 3239. Mount Taylor National Forest added.

Boundaries modified.

Prior rights not affected, etc.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Manzano National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands;

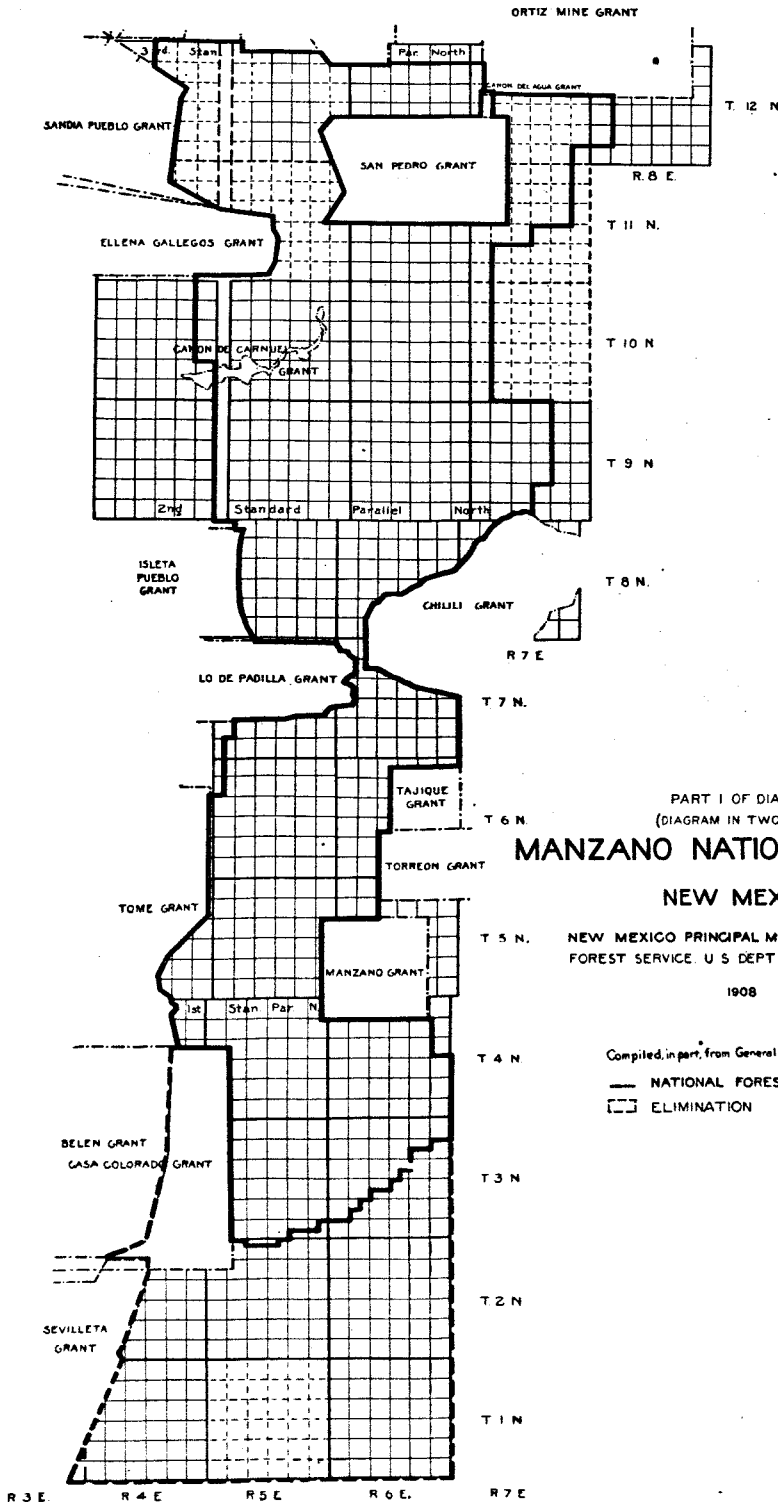
And whereas it appears desirable that the area heretofore reserved and set apart as the Mount Taylor National Forest should form a part of the Manzano National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Manzano National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

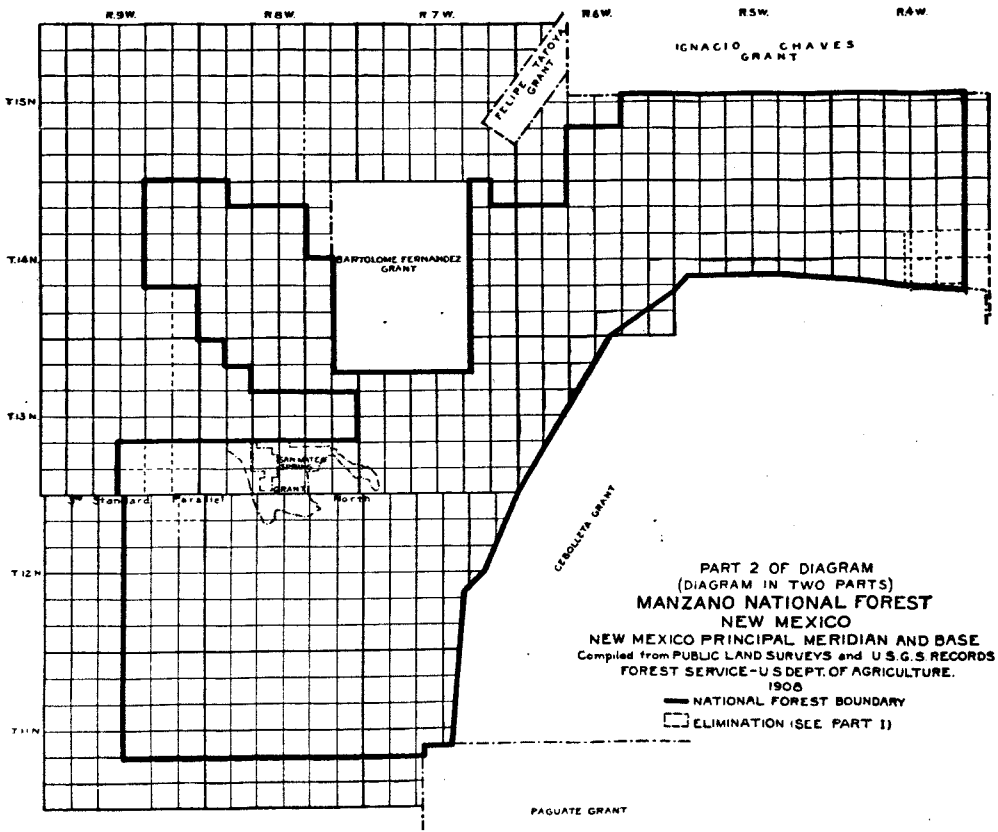
The lands hereby excluded from the Manzano National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead

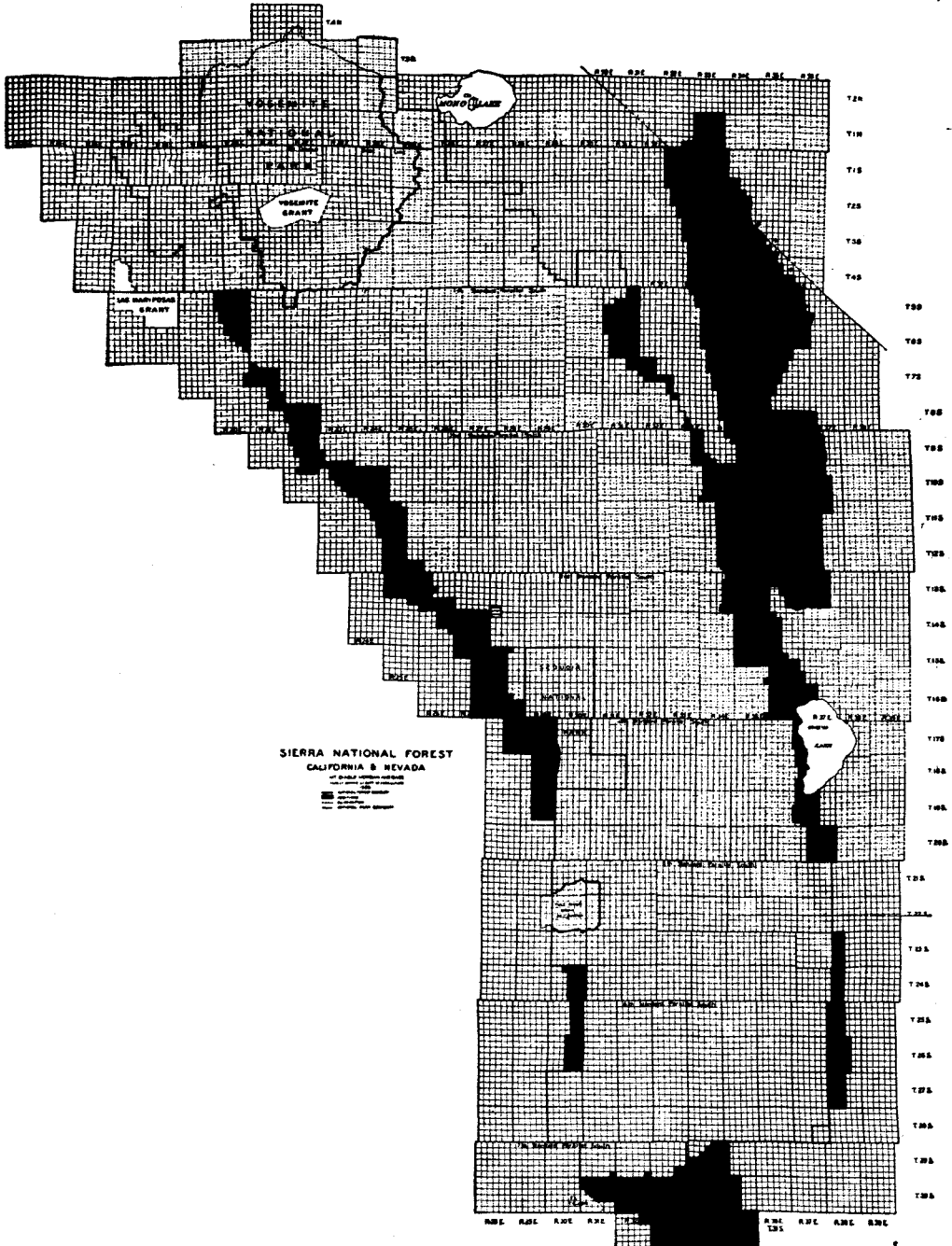


PART I OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
**MANZANO NATIONAL FOREST**  
 NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 FOREST SERVICE U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
 1908

Compiled, in part, from General Land Office records  
 — NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 [ ] ELIMINATION





**SIERRA NATIONAL FOREST  
CALIFORNIA & NEVADA**

ALL OTHER LANDS OWNED BY  
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
ARE SHOWN IN BLACK

- UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
- PRIVATE LAND
- STATE LAND
- COUNTY LAND
- MUNICIPALITY LAND
- FEDERAL LAND
- NATIONAL FOREST
- NATIONAL MONUMENT
- NATIONAL RESERVE
- NATIONAL MEMORIAL
- NATIONAL MONUMENT
- NATIONAL RESERVE
- NATIONAL MEMORIAL

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laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

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 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 20, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Sierra National Forest certain lands, within the States of California and Nevada, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands within the State of California;

Sierra National Forest, Cal. and Nev.  
 Preamble.  
 Vol. 27, p. 1059.  
 Vol. 33, p. 702.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Sierra National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries modified.  
 Vol. 30, p. 36.  
 Post, pp. 2235, 2249.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force. And such withdrawal shall not limit the rights granted to the city of Los Angeles by the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, Thirty-four Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and one.

Prior rights, etc., not affected.

Rights granted Los Angeles, Cal., not affected.  
 Vol. 34, p. 801.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.  
 Vol. 34, p. 233.

The lands hereby excluded from the Sierra National Forest which are not embraced in any other withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of

Lands restored to public domain.

the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

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 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

April 24, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Jemez National  
Forest, N. Mex.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, pp. 3182,  
3261.  
Boundaries en-  
larged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Jemez National Forest certain lands, within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Jemez National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the said additional lands, and that the boundaries of the aforesaid National Forest are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Post, p. 2240.

Prior rights not  
affected, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural  
lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 283.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

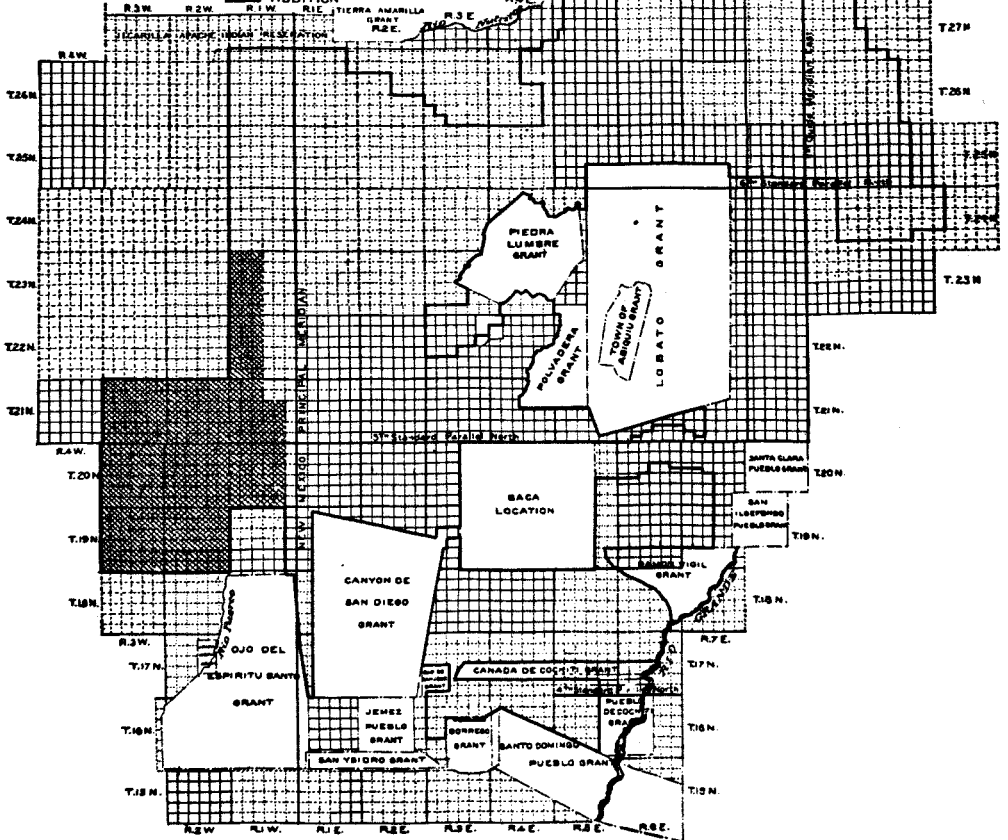


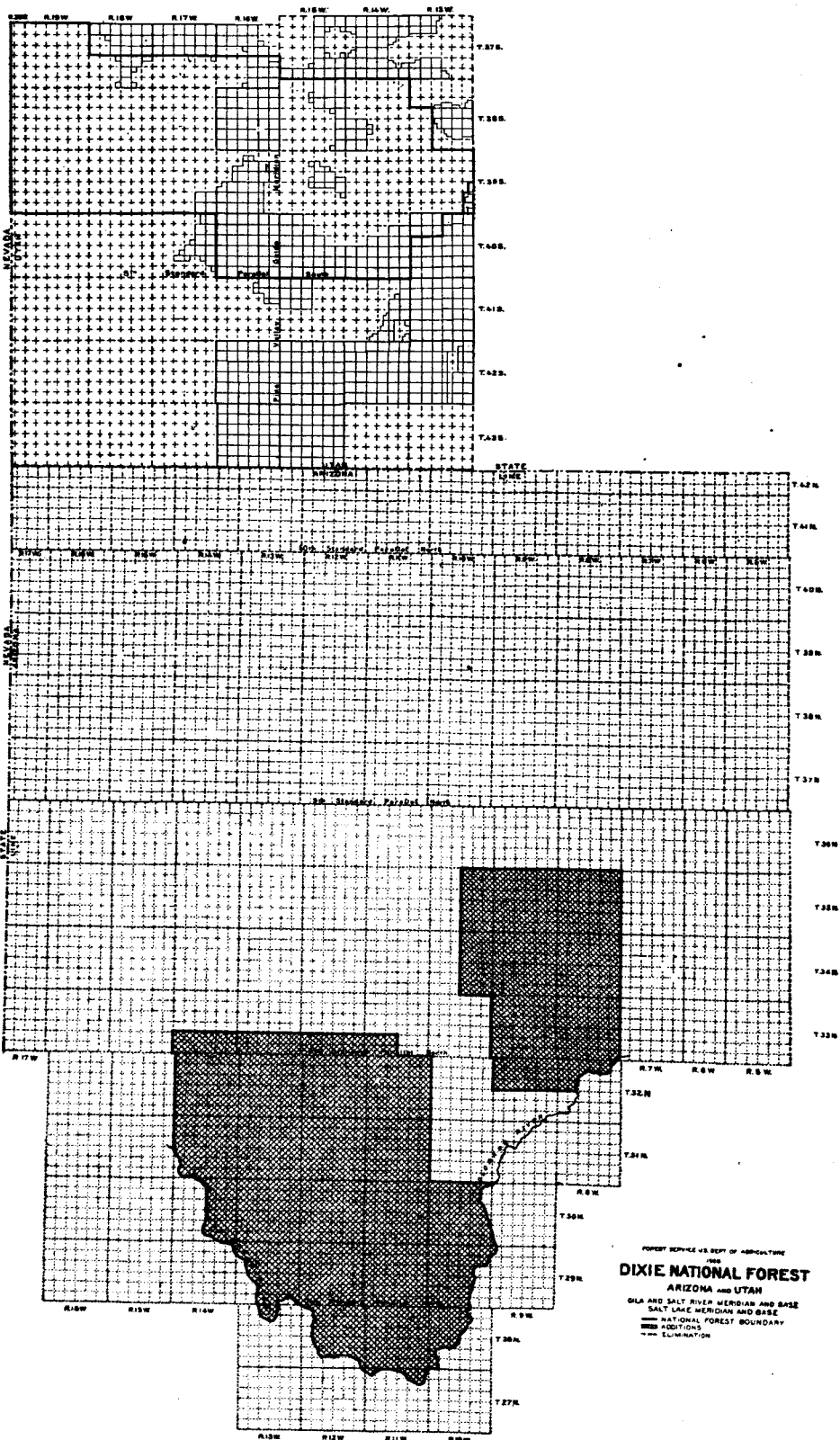
COLORADO BOUNDARY R.5C R.6E R.7E R.8E R.9E R.10E R.11E  
NEW MEXICO LINE

# JEMEZ NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE - U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1908

NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
NATIONAL FOREST ADDITION





FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1906  
**DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST**  
 ARIZONA AND UTAH  
 GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 --- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 ■■■ ADDITIONS  
 --- ELIMINATIONS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 22, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Dixie National Forest, certain lands, within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands within the State of Utah;

Dixie National Forest, Utah and Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3147.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Dixie National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36. Post, p. 2221.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights, etc., not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

The lands hereby excluded from the Dixie National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain, etc.

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 22nd day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

May 11, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, an extraordinary limestone cavern situated in Jefferson County, Montana, is of great scientific interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving the same with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument, Mont. Preamble.

National monument, Montana.  
Vol. 34, p. 225.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument, subject to any valid existing rights, at, embracing and surrounding the limestone cavern located upon unsurveyed land in township one North, range two West of Montana Meridian, Montana, one mile more or less northeasterly from Limespur, a station and post office on the Northern Pacific railroad, in Jefferson County, one hundred and sixty acres of land in square form with side lines running north and south and all sides equidistant from the main entrance to said cavern.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to appropriate, injure, or destroy any of the natural formations in the cavern hereby declared to be a National Monument, nor to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument 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 11th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

May 15, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Kansas National Forest, Kans.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3131.

Garden City National Forest, changed to.

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior rights, etc., not affected.

WHEREAS, the Garden City National Forest, in the State of Kansas, was established by proclamation dated July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and five;

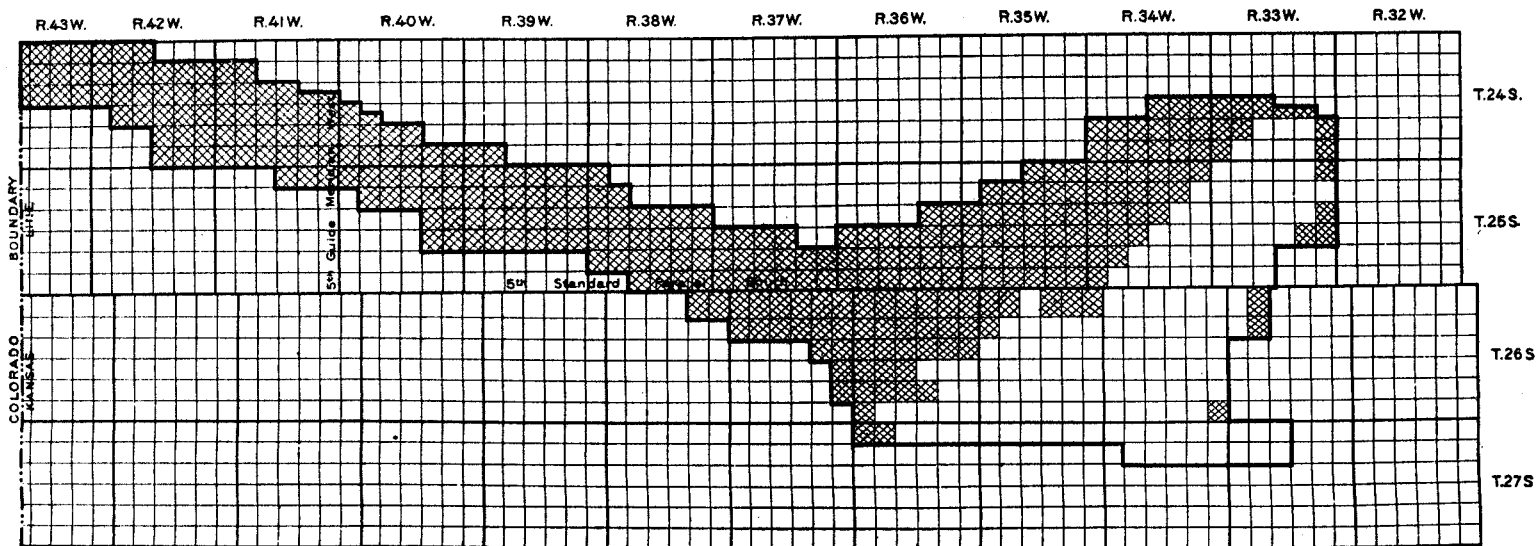
And whereas, it appears that the name of said National Forest should be changed to the Kansas National Forest and that the public good would be promoted by adding to said Forest certain lands, within the State of Kansas, which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that such National Forest shall hereafter be known as the Kansas National Forest and the boundaries shall, from the date of this proclamation, be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

U S DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
**KANSAS NATIONAL FOREST**  
KANSAS  
6<sup>TH</sup> PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN  
1908

— National Forest Boundary  
▨ Additions from Public Land  
□ Former Garden City National Forest



This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural  
lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

June 15, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the customs and immigration laws of the United States can be better enforced and the public welfare thereby better advanced when the Federal Government has complete control of the use and occupation of lands abutting on international boundary lines;

Canadian boundary.  
Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known that all unpatented public lands of the United States, lying within sixty feet of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, are hereby declared to be, and are set apart as a public reservation, and shall hereafter be subject only to such rights as have been heretofore legally acquired under settlements, entries, reservations, or other forms of appropriations, and are now existing, but shall not be subject at any time to any other claim, use, or occupation, except for public highways; and any patent issued for any legal subdivision, affected by this reservation under any claim hereafter initiated, shall contain a recital that it is issued subject to this proclamation.

Reservation of a  
strip of land 60 feet  
wide.

Location.

Restriction on en-  
tries.

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 June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT,

*Secretary of State.*

June 18, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Gila National  
Forest, N. Mex.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3123.  
Vol. 34, p. 3274.  
Ante, p. 2120.  
Post, p. 2224.

WHEREAS, the Gila National Forest, in the Territory of New Mexico, was established by proclamation dated July twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five, and the Big Burros National Forest in the Territory of New Mexico was established by proclamation dated April sixth, nineteen hundred and seven;

And whereas, it appears that all of the Big Burros National Forest, a portion of the Gila National Forest, and certain other lands within the Territory of New Mexico not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber, should be known as the Gila National Forest;

Boundaries  
modified.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Gila National Forest shall, from the date of this proclamation, be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Post, p. 2191.

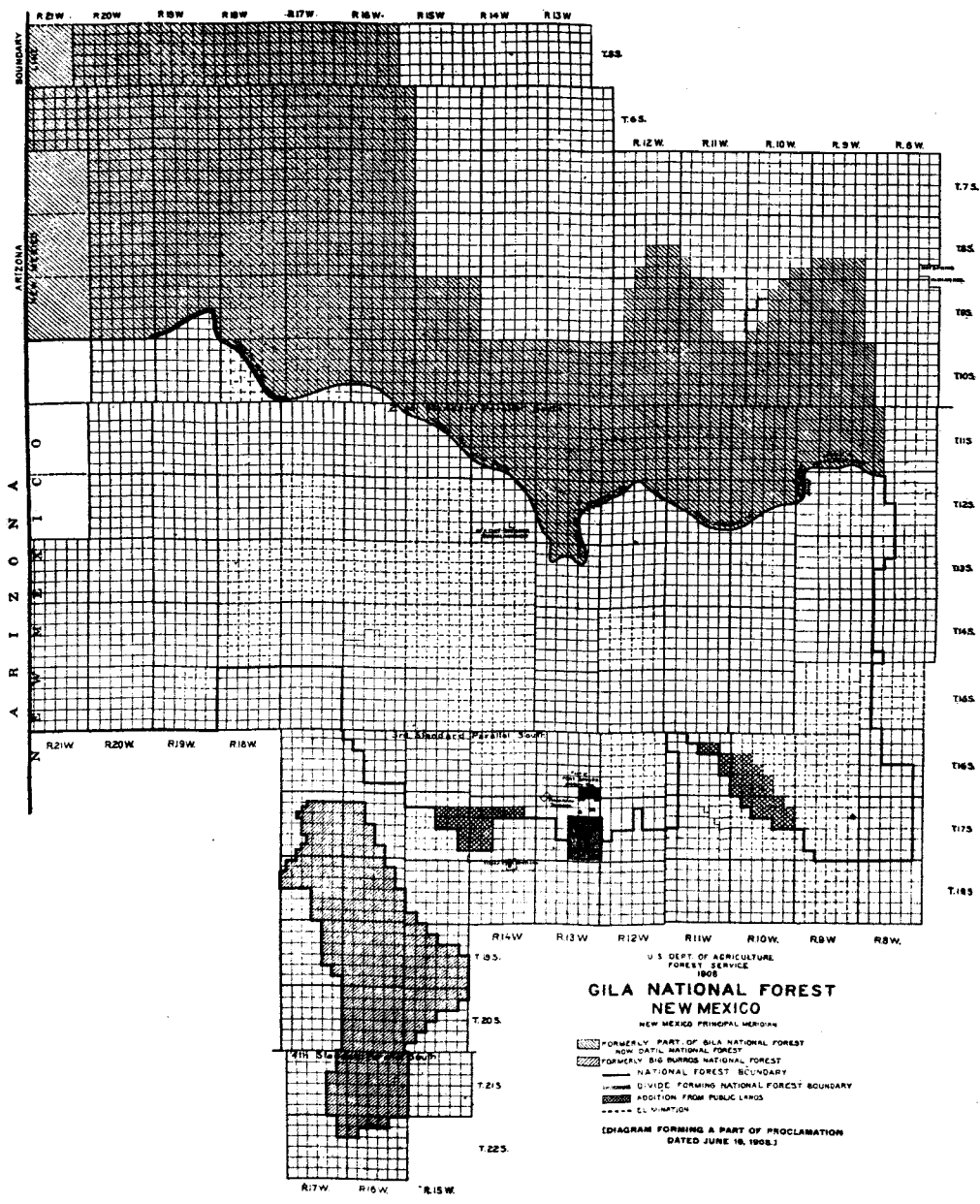
The remaining portion of the former Gila National Forest, with the exception of four sections which are indicated on the attached diagram as eliminated, shall remain reserved and together with certain additions from public lands shall constitute the Datil National Forest, according to my proclamation of this date.

Prior rights not  
affected, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Lands restored to  
public domain.







The lands hereby excluded from the Gila National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.



**GILA NATIONAL FOREST  
NEW MEXICO**

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
1908

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN





-  FORMERLY PART OF GILA NATIONAL FOREST  
NEW DATUM NATIONAL FOREST
-  FORMERLY BIG BURNS NATIONAL FOREST
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ADDITION FROM PUBLIC LANDS
-  ELEVATION

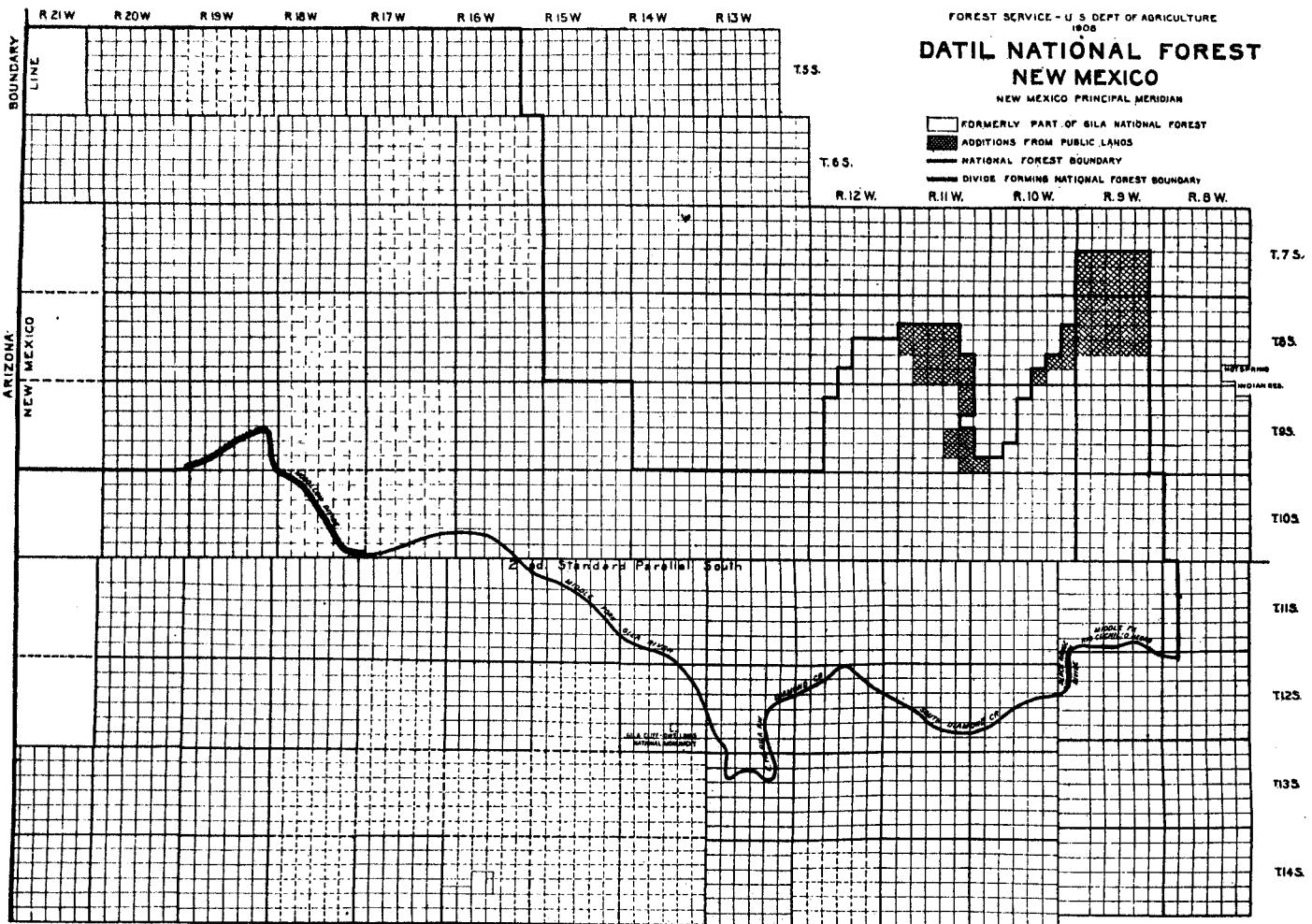
(DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED JUNE 16, 1908.)



FOREST SERVICE - U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1908  
**DATIL NATIONAL FOREST**  
**NEW MEXICO**

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

-  FORMERLY PART OF SILA NATIONAL FOREST
-  ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LANDS
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



(DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
EFFECTIVE JUNE 18, 1908.)

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves." Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 18, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Gila National Forest, in the Territory of New Mexico, was established by proclamation dated July twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five; Datil National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3123.  
Post, p. 2230.

And whereas, it appears that a part of said National Forest together with certain other lands within the Territory of New Mexico not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber, should be known as the Datil National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Datil National Forest shall, from the date of this proclamation, be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof. National Forest, New Mexico.  
Vol. 30, p. 3C.  
  
Ante, p. 2190.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force. Prior rights not affected, etc.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves." Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

June 23, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Grand Canyon  
National Game Preserve,  
Ariz.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 607.

WHEREAS, it is provided by the Act of Congress, approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act for the protection of wild animals in the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve," "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate such areas in the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve as should, in his opinion, be set aside for the protection of game animals and be recognized as a breeding place therefor.

"Sec. 2. That when such areas have been designated as provided in section one of this Act, hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of game animals upon the lands of the United States within the limits of said areas shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture; and any person violating such regulations or the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 3. That it is the purpose of this Act to protect from trespass the public lands of the United States and the game animals which may be thereon, and not to interfere with the operation of the local game laws as affecting private, State, or Territorial lands;"

Vol. 34, p. 3263.

And whereas, the Grand Canyon Game Preserve, in the Territory of Arizona, was established by proclamation dated November twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six;

And whereas, for the purpose of giving the said Act greater effect, it appears desirable to enlarge the said Game Preserve, in the Territory of Arizona, by including therein certain additional lands;

Boundaries  
enlarged.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that all those lands within the area of the Grand Canyon National Game Preserve, as indicated on the attached diagram, are designated and set aside for the protection of game animals, and shall be recognized as a breeding place therefor, and that the hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of game animals upon the lands of the United States within the limits of said area is unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

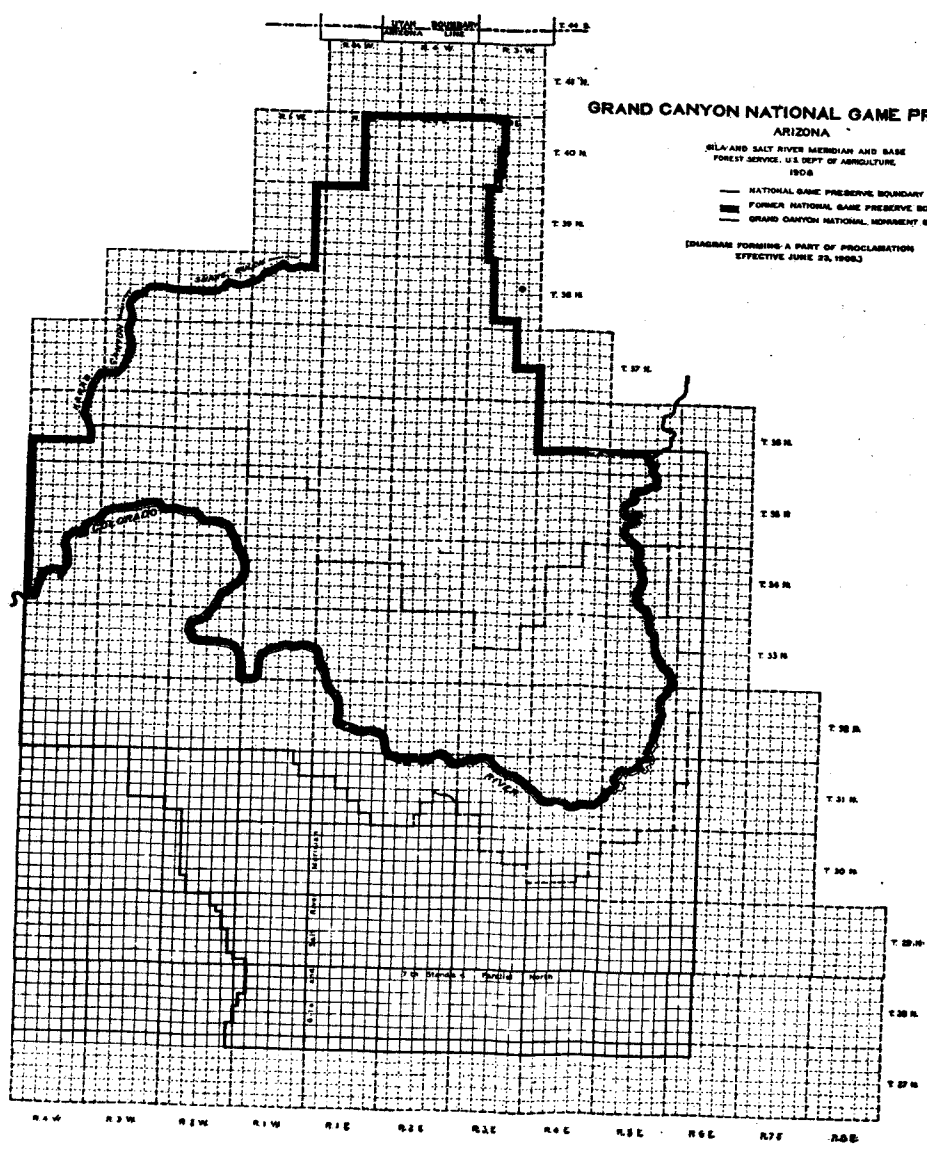
*Acting Secretary of State.*

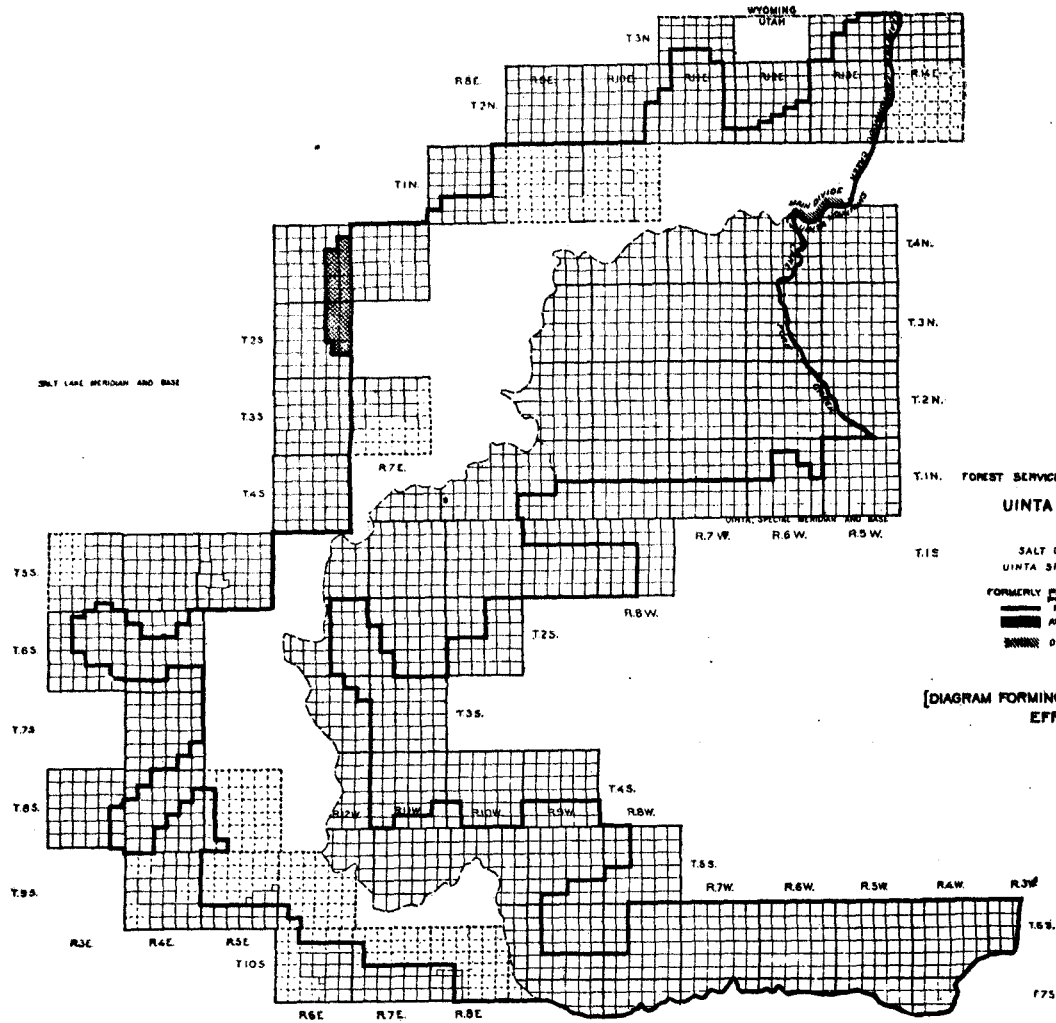
# GRAND CANYON NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE ARIZONA

RLA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1928

- NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE BOUNDARY
- ▬ FORMER NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE BOUNDARY
- ▬ GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
EFFECTIVE JUNE 25, 1908





FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
**UINTA NATIONAL FOREST  
 UTAH**  
 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 UINTA SPECIAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 FORMERLY PART OF UINTA NATIONAL FOREST  
 PART OF 1861 AND  
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 ADDITION  
 DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
 EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1908]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

June 24, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

The White House,  
June 24, 1908.

To the People of the United States:

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States from 1885 to 1889 and again from 1893 to 1897, died at 8:40 o'clock this morning at his home in Princeton, New Jersey. In his death the Nation has been deprived of one of its greatest citizens. By profession a lawyer, his chief services to his country were rendered during his long, varied and honorable career in public life. As Mayor of his city, as Governor of his State, and twice as President, he showed signal power as an administrator, coupled with entire devotion to the country's good and the courage that quailed before no hostility when once he was convinced where his duty lay. Since his retirement from the Presidency he has continued well and faithfully to serve his countrymen by the simplicity, dignity and uprightness of his private life.

Announcing death  
of Ex-President  
Grover Cleveland.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of thirty days; and that suitable military and naval honors, under the orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Done this twenty-fourth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 1, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by Executive Order of this date, the Ashley National Forest, within the States of Utah and Wyoming, has been formed from a portion of the land set apart and reserved as the Uinta National Forest;

Uinta National  
Forest, Utah.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 29, p. 895.  
Vol. 34, pp. 3116,  
3186, 3207.

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the remaining portion of the Uinta National Forest, certain lands within the State of Utah, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that, on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest within the State of Utah shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries  
modified.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not

Prior rights not  
affected, etc.

interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural  
lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President :

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

July 1, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Crook National  
Forest, Ariz.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 32, p. 2017.

WHEREAS, the Mount Graham National Forest, within the Territory of Arizona, was established by proclamation dated July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and was enlarged to embrace a portion of the Fort Grant Military Reservation by Executive Order, dated October sixth, nineteen hundred and six, which also provided for the unhampered use by the War Department of the land described in such Executive Order;

Vol. 34, p. 3166.  
Ante, p. 2176.

And whereas, it appears that a portion of the Tonto National Forest, all of the Mount Graham National Forest except the area shown on the attached diagram as eliminated, together with certain lands within the Territory of Arizona not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber, should be known as the Crook National Forest;

National Forest,  
Arizona.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

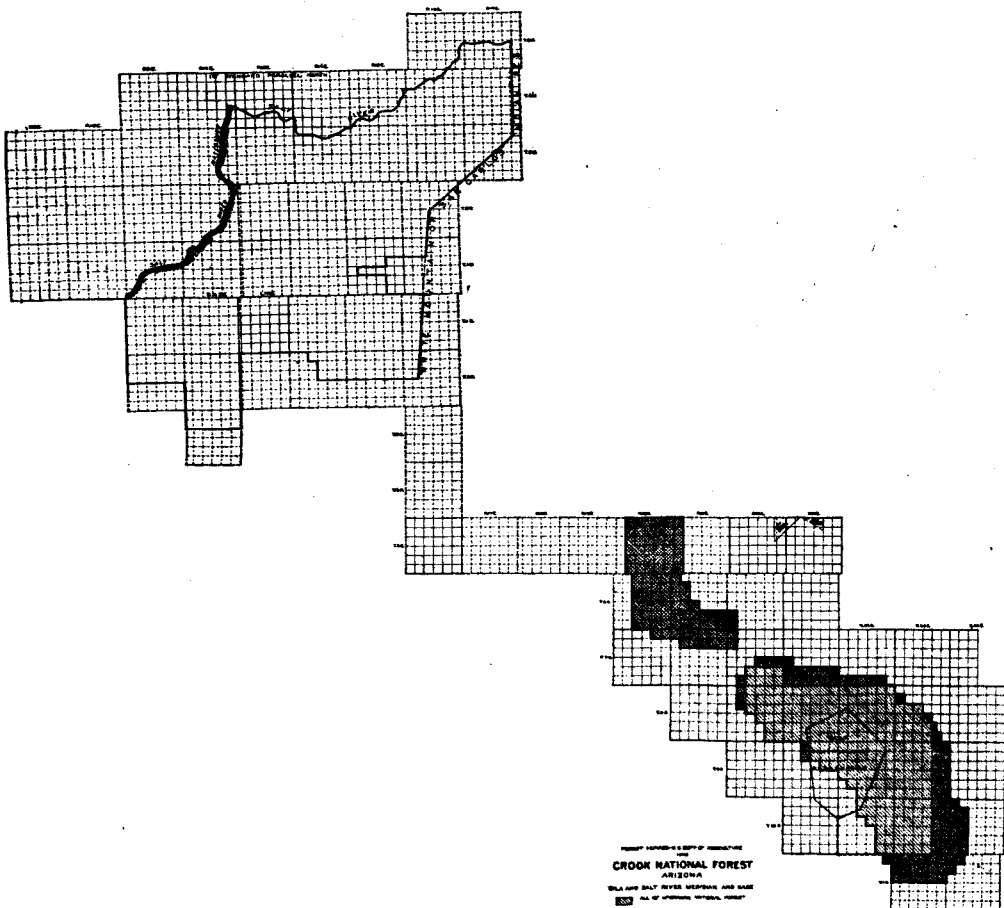
Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight, the boundaries of the Crook National Forest shall be as indicated on the attached diagram.

Prior rights not  
affected, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural  
lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

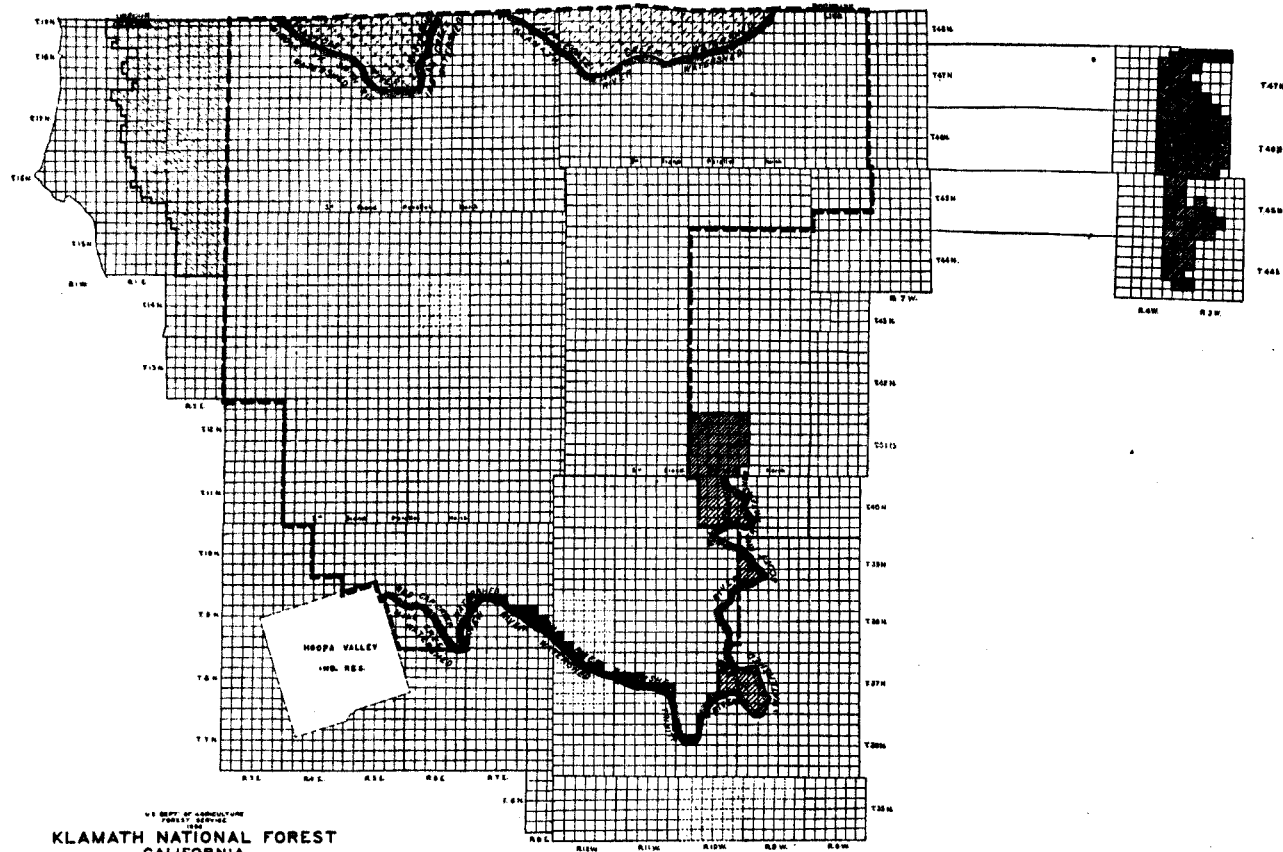
This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 FOREST SERVICE  
**CROOK NATIONAL FOREST**  
 ARIZONA  
 SALT RIVER AND SALT RIVER WATERSHED AND GAGE  
 AND ALL OTHERS NATIONAL FOREST  
 [Symbol: Grid] **RELAYING OF THE STATE**  
 [Symbol: Dotted] NATIONAL FOREST RESERVE  
 [Symbol: Solid Black] RAILROADS  
 [Symbol: Dashed] ALIENATION  
 [Symbol: Stippled] LANDS FOR THE NATIONAL FOREST RESERVE

[DIAGRAM FORMS A PART OF PROCLAMATION EFFECTIVE JAN 1 1908]














U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
1934

### KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST

CALIFORNIA  
HUMBOLDT MERIDIAN AND BASE,  
MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE

-  PART OF KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST  
Proclamation of May 1, 1908
-  PART OF TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST  
Proclamation of Nov. 2, 1908
-  PART OF SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST  
Proclamation of September 20, 1908

[SHASTA FOREST IS A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1908]

-  DIVIDE FOREST'S NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ADDITION
-  TRANSFERRED TO SISKIYOU NAT. FOR.
-  " " " " CRATER " " " "
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  FORMER KLAMATH BOUNDARY

The lands hereby eliminated from the Mount Graham National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain, etc.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation, or to reserve any land except the areas indicated on the attached diagram as added and eliminated.

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 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 2, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Klamath, Trinity, and Shasta National Forests, all in California, have been established by proclamations which described their respective boundaries;

Klamath National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3001. Ante, p. 2179. Vol. 34, p. 3235.

And whereas, it appears that parts of the Klamath, Trinity, and Shasta National Forests, together with certain lands not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber, should be consolidated into one Forest, which should be known as the Klamath National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the boundaries of the Klamath National Forest shall be as indicated by the black line on the attached diagram. The remaining portions of the Klamath National Forest shall continue reserved and constitute parts of the Siskiyou, Crater, Trinity, and Shasta National Forests.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Post, pp. 2223, 2238.

Prior rights not affected, etc.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation, or to add any land except that indicated on the attached diagram as an addition to such Klamath National Forest.

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 2 day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

July 2, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Coconino and  
Kaibab national  
forests, Ariz.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Mountains, Black Mesa, Tonto, and Grand Canyon National Forests, all in Arizona, have been established by proclamations which described their respective boundaries;

Vol. 32, p. 1991.  
Ante, pp. 2146,  
2176.  
Vol. 34, p. 3223.

And whereas, it appears that all of the San Francisco Mountains National Forest, parts of the Black Mesa and Tonto National Forests, all of the Grand Canyon National Forest south and east of the Colorado River, except the area indicated as eliminated on the attached diagram (Part Two) of the Coconino National Forest, together with certain lands not heretofore reserved, and which are in part covered with timber, should be consolidated into one National Forest, which should be known as the Coconino National Forest;

National forests,  
Arizona.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.  
Coconino.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest shall be as shown on the two parts of the attached diagram. The remaining portion of the Grand Canyon National Forest, with the exception of the eliminated area, shall continue reserved and constitute the Kaibab National Forest. All that portion of the Black Mesa National Forest not included in the Coconino National Forest (Part One of Diagram) has, by Executive Orders, been included in the Sitgreaves, Apache, and Tonto National Forests.

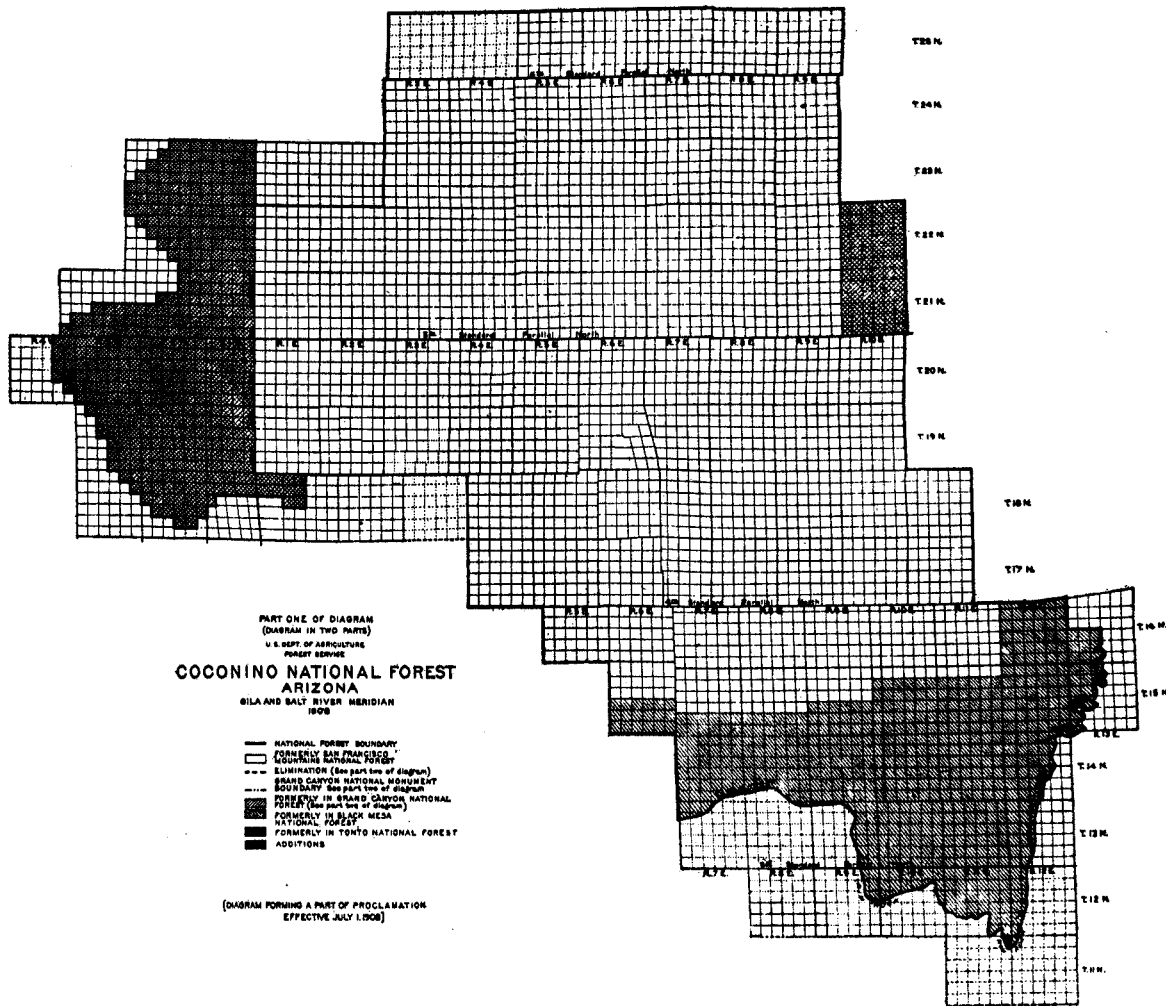
Kaibab.

Prior rights not  
affected, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use of such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Vol. 34, p. 3263.  
Ante, p. 2192.

It is not intended by this proclamation to modify the proclamations heretofore issued establishing the Grand Canyon National Game

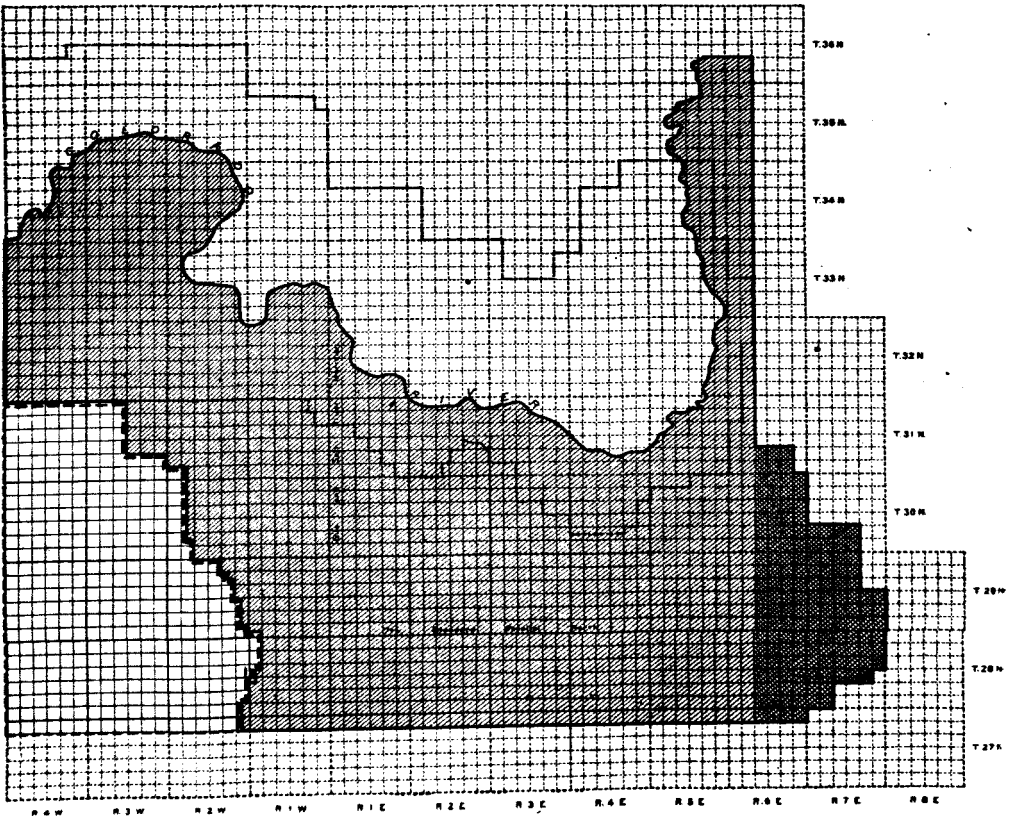


PART TWO OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
 U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 FOREST SERVICE  
**COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST**  
 ARIZONA

SILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN  
 1908

[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
 EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1908]

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- FORMERLY SAN FRANCISCO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL FOREST (See part one of diagram)
- - - ELIMINATION
- - - GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY
- - - FORMERLY IN GRAND CANYON NATIONAL FOREST
- ▨ FORMERLY IN BLACK MESA NATIONAL FOREST (See part one of diagram)
- ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LAND



Preserve and the Grand Canyon National Monument, both of which include land embraced in the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest.

*Ante*, p. 2175.

The portions of the Grand Canyon National Forest indicated on the attached diagram (Part Two) of the Coconino National Forest as eliminated which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain, etc.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 2 day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

August 4, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by "An Act to readjust the boundaries of the naval reservations in Porto Rico established in pursuance of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two," approved March 4, 1907, the President is authorized by proclamation to cede, transfer, and convey to the government of Porto Rico, to be held and disposed of for the use and benefit of the people of said island, such portions as are not needed for naval purposes of the tract of eighty acres of public land lying along the Caguas road, city of San Juan, Porto Rico, reserved by paragraph marked one of the Executive proclamation of June twenty-six, nineteen hundred and three, for the use of the United States in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, upon the condition that the government of Porto Rico shall, by proper authority, cede, convey, release, and transfer to the United States the following described tracts of land, together with all buildings and improvements thereon:

Porto Rico.  
Exchange of lands with.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 1410.

Vol. 33, p. 2314.

Vol. 32, p. 731.

(1) That tract or parcel of land containing about eleven (11) acres extending east from the new wireless station, between the north line of the survey heretofore made by the Navy Department and the south line of the military reservation, to the tract of four and fifty-nine one-hundredths (4.59) acres belonging to and reserved by the insular government for jail or penitentiary purposes;

Lands ceded to the United States.

(2) That triangular tract or parcel of land containing seven-tenths (.7) of an acre, lying to the northward of the western portion of the present naval hospital reservation, extending to the army reservation line;

(3) All public lands of Porto Rico south of the scarp wall on the Barrio de la Puntilla; and

Whereas, the government of Porto Rico, by an act of the Legislative Assembly of said Island, entitled "An Act to authorize the Governor of Porto Rico to convey to the United States certain tracts of land," approved March 14, 1907, authorized the Governor of Porto Rico, in the name of the people of Porto Rico, to execute a deed or deeds ceding and releasing to the United States the above-described three tracts of land; and

Whereas, Regis H. Post, Governor of Porto Rico, acting for the people of Porto Rico and under the authority conferred upon him by the above-mentioned act, and Commodore Karl Rohrer, U. S. Navy, acting on behalf of the United States, did on April 27, 1908, execute a certain deed, No. 48, before Herminio Diaz Navarrio, Attorney and Notary Public at San Juan, Porto Rico, whereby (among other things) the above-described three tracts of land are ceded, renounced, and transferred by the people of Porto Rico to the United States for naval purposes;

Lands ceded to  
Porto Rico.  
Vol. 34, p. 1410.

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, and in pursuance of said Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1907, do hereby cede, transfer, and convey to the government of Porto Rico to be held and disposed of for the use and benefit of the people of said Island, all of the said tract of eighty acres of public land lying along the Caguas road, city of San Juan, Porto Rico, heretofore, by Executive proclamation of January twenty-six, nineteen hundred and three, reserved for the use of the United States for naval purposes, EXCEPT the following described tracts of land, embraced within the said eighty acres of public land:

Lands excepted.

(1) The parcels upon which are located the Naval Hospital property and the old wireless station, about three and seven-tenths (3.7) acres;

(2) The tract containing about two and six-tenths (2.6) acres connected with the Naval Hospital site by a strip of land about twenty-two (22) feet wide, and extending eastward of the ground occupied by Asilo de Ancianos Desamparados, including said connecting strip of land but not including the four-tenths (.4) of an acre, now occupied by a Catholic church and vicarage;

(3) The land occupied by the caminero (road section) house, containing about three-tenths (.3) of an acre, adjoining the new wireless station;

(4) The parcel containing about ten (10) acres extending from the new wireless station eastward along the north side of the Caguas road, between the north line of said road and the south line of the tract belonging to the Insular Government, to the proposed site of the United States Marine Hospital, excepting therefrom a strip of land fronting sixty (60) feet on the Caguas road, and extending north along the west line of said Marine Hospital site to the lands of the Insular Government;

(5) The parcel containing about two (2) acres lying south of the Caguas road and east of the tract on which the building known as Puerta de Tierra jail is located, having a front on said road of four hundred and five and sixty-one hundredths (405.61) feet, and extending south the full width to the water front as now existing or as may hereafter be established;

(6) The strip of land containing about sixty-seven hundredths (.67) of an acre, lying to the west of the old Puerta de Tierra jail,

(now a factory of The American Tobacco Company), fronting sixty (60) feet on the Caguas road and extending the full width south to the water front, as now existing or as may hereafter be established.

All of said lands being more particularly described by metes and bounds and otherwise in the above-mentioned deed executed April 27, 1908, and in a certain report, dated December 10, 1906, concerning the public lands of Porto Rico reserved for naval purposes, submitted by Captain Sam. C. Lemly, U. S. Navy, retired, and Frank Feuille, then Attorney General of Porto Rico.

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 4th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and eight,  
 [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President  
 ROBERT BACON  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

August 12, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Government of the Netherlands has entered into a Commercial Agreement with the United States in conformity with the provisions of the third section of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, by which Agreement in the judgment of the President reciprocal and equivalent concessions are secured in favor of the products of the United States;

Reciprocity with the Netherlands. Preamble. Vol. 30, p. 203.

Therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by said Act of Congress, do hereby suspend during the continuance in force of said Agreement the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first Section of said Act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the industry of the Netherlands; and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third Section of said Act to be in force and effect from and after the date of this, my Proclamation, as follows:

Reduced duty on Netherland products.

Brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

Articles affected. Vol. 30, p. 204.

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 twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
 ALVEY A. ADEE  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

The President of the United States and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, mutually desiring by means of a Commercial Agreement to facilitate the commercial intercourse between the two countries, have appointed for

De President der Vereenigde Staten en Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden, wederzijds wenshende door middel van een handelsovereenkomst de handelsbetrekkingen tuschen de twee landen te bevorderen, hebben tot

Contracting parties.



that purpose their respective plenipotentiaries, namely:

Plenipotentiaries.

The President of the United States of America, Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States; and

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, Jonkheer R. de Marees van Swinderen, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States;

Who, having exchanged their respective full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

#### ARTICLE I.

Netherlands products affected.

It is agreed on the part of the United States, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the third section of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, and in consideration of the concessions hereinafter made on the part of the Netherlands in favor of the products of the soil and industry of the United States, that brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, products of the industry of the Netherlands imported into the United States, shall, from and after the date when this Agreement shall be put in force, be subject to the reduced tariff duty provided by said Section 3, namely, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

#### ARTICLE II.

United States products affected.

Reciprocally and in consideration of the preceding concession, the Royal Government of the Netherlands agrees that, during the continuance in force of this Agreement, the duties imposed upon the following named products of the industry of the United States imported into the Nether-

dien einde hunne respectieve gevolmachtigden benoemd, te weten:

De President der Vereenigde Staten van Amerika, den Heer Elihu Root, Secretaris van Staat van de Vereenigde Staten; en

Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden, Jonkheer R. de Marees van Swinderen, Harer Majesteits Buitengewoon Gezant en Gevolmachtigd Minister bij de Vereenigde Staten;

die, na elkander hunne wederzijdsche volmachten te hebben medegedeeld, welke in goeden en behoorlijken vorm zyn bevonden, omtrent de navolgende artikelen zyn overeengekomen en deze hebben vastgesteld:

#### ARTIKEL I.

De Vereenigde Staten verbinden zich van hunne zijde, ter voldoening aan en in overeenstemming met de voorschriften der derde sectie van de tariefwet der Vereenigde Staten, vastgesteld 24 juli 1897, en met het oog op de na te melden concessies, te doen van de zijde van Nederland ten gunste van de voortbrengselen van den grond en de nijverheid der Vereenigde Staten dat brandewijnen of andere geestrijke dranken bereid of gedistilleerd uit graan of andere stoffen, voortbrengselen van de nijverheid der Nederlanden, bij invoer in de Vereenigde Staten van af en na den dag waarop deze overeenkomst in werking zal treden, onderworpen zullen zijn aan het verminderd tarief van rechten, voorzien bij genoemde sectie 3, te weten een dollar en vijf en zeventig dollarcents per proef-gallon.

#### ARTIKEL II.

Wederkeerig en met het oog op bovenvermelde concessie, verbindt zich de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Regeering dat, zolang deze overeenkomst van kracht blijft, de rechten geheven van de hierna te noemen voortbrengselen der nijverheid van de Vereenigde Staten bij invoer in de Neder-

lands shall not exceed the tariff rates hereinafter specified, viz:

Upon mutton, salt pork, and salted bacon, 0.75 florin per 100 kilograms.

Upon mutton, salt pork, and salted bacon, when smoked or dried, 1 florin per 100 kilograms.

ARTICLE III.

The Royal Government of the Netherlands further guarantees to continue to admit into the Netherlands during the aforesaid period canned meats manufactured in the United States in packages weighing more than four pounds (English) at the rates of duty hitherto levied, namely: one, six, and eight florins per one hundred kilograms, according to quality and the distinctions made in the Tariff of the Netherlands respecting meats, although entitled under strict application of the law to levy upon such canned meats a duty of twenty-five florins per one hundred kilograms.

ARTICLE IV.

It is mutually agreed by the High Contracting Parties that in the event that the Royal Government of the Netherlands shall, at any time during the continuance in force of this Agreement, withdraw from any product of the soil or industry of the United States imported into the Netherlands the benefit of the lowest tariff rates imposed by the Netherlands upon a like product of any other origin, either Party shall thereupon have the right to terminate this Agreement upon giving to the other three months' prior notice of its intention to do so.

ARTICLE V.

It is further agreed on the part of the United States that the in-

landen niet hooger zullen zijn dan de specifiek hieronder vast te stellen bedragen, te weten:

voor schapenvleesch, gezouten varkensvleesch en gezouten spek 0.75 gulden per 100 kilogram.

voor schapenvleesch, gezouten varkensvleesch en gezouten spek indien gerookt of gedroogd, een gulden per 100 kilogram.

ARTIKEL III.

De Koninklijke Nederlandsche Regeering verbindt zich verder om gedurende het bovenvermelde tijdvak den invoer te blijven toelaten in Nederland van vleesch in blikken, bereid in de Vereenigde Staten, in verpakkingen wegende meer dan vier Engelsche ponden voor hetzelfde bedrag aan rechten, als tot nu toe geheven, te weten: één, zes en acht gulden per honderd kilogram, naar gelang der hoedanigheid en het onderscheid in de Nederlandsche tariefwet gemaakt voor vleesch, en zulks, hoewel gerechtigd bij strenge toepassing der wet, om van zulk vleesch in blikken een recht te heffen van vijf en twintig gulden per honderd kilogram.

Duty on canned meats in Netherland.

ARTIKEL IV.

De Hooge Contracteerende Partijen komen wederzijds overeen dat voor het geval de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Regeering, te eeniger tijd gedurende den duur van deze overeenkomst, aan eenig voortbrengsel van den grond of de nijverheid der Vereenigde Staten, hetwelk wordt ingevoerd in de Nederlanden, het voorrecht zal ontnemen van de laagste invoerrechten welke door de Nederlanden geheven worden van een gelijksoortig voortbrengsel van anderen oorsprong, elk der Partijen alsdan het recht zal hebben deze overeenkomst te doen ophouden na aan de andere drie maanden tevoren kennis te hebben gegeven van haar vornemen om zulks te doen.

Notice of termination of agreement.

ARTIKEL V.

De Vereenigde Staten verbinden zich verder dat de instruc-

structions to the Customs Officers set forth in the annexed diplomatic note and made a part of the consideration of this Agreement shall go into effect not later than July 1, 1907.

ties voor de douane beambten, uiteengezet in de aangehechte diplomatieke nota, en deel uitmakend van de concessies dezer overeenkomst, in werking zullen treden niet later dan 1 Juli 1907.

## ARTICLE VI.

## ARTIKEL VI.

Ratification.

This Agreement shall be ratified by the Royal Government of the Netherlands as soon as possible, and upon official notice thereof the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation giving full effect to the provisions of Article I of this Agreement. From and after the date of such proclamation this Agreement shall be in full force and effect, and shall continue in force until one year from the date when either Party shall notify the other of its intention to terminate the same.

Deze overeenkomst zal door de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Regering zoo spoedig mogelijk worden bekrachtigd en na officieele mededeeling daarvan zal de President der Vereenigde Staten zijne Proclamatie uitvaardigen waarbij de bepalingen van art. 1 dezer overeenkomst volle kracht krijgen. Van af en na den dag dier Proclamatie zal deze overeenkomst van volle kracht zijn en zij zal van kracht blijven tot een jaar na den dag waarop eene der Partijen aan de andere haar voornemen zal medegedeeld hebben om haar te doen ophouden.

*Ante*, p. 2200.

Signatures.

Done in duplicate, in the English and Dutch languages, at Washington this 16th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Gedaan in duplo, in de Engelsche en Nederlandsche taal, te Washington op heden den 16 Mei negentienhonderd en zeven.

ELIHU ROOT [SEAL]

R DE MAREES VAN SWINDEREN [SEAL]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, May 16, 1907.*

Diplomatic note.

SIR: Referring to the Commercial Agreement signed this day between the Government of the Netherlands and the Government of the United States, I have the honor to inform you that instructions will be issued to the Customs Officers of the United States to the following effect:—

Vol. 26, p. 139.

“Market value as defined by section 19 of the Customs Administrative Act shall be construed to mean the export price whenever goods, wares, and merchandise are sold wholly for export, or sold in the home market only in limited quantities, by reason of which facts there can not be established a market value based upon the sale of such goods, wares, and merchandise in usual wholesale quantities, packed ready for shipment to the United States.”

Maastricht pottery.

These instructions shall take effect not later than July 1, 1907, and shall remain in force thereafter for the term of the aforesaid Agreement. In pursuance thereof the export price of Maastricht pottery imported into the United States from the Netherlands under the conditions described in your Note of March 23, 1907, shall be accepted by the customs officers of the United States as the true market value of the aforesaid articles of merchandise.

Receive, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

ELIHU ROOT

JONKHEER R. DE MAREES VAN SWINDEREN,  
*Minister of the Netherlands.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

August 24, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the Act approved March 2, 1907 (34 Stat., 1230), the Congress directed that all that part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation lying south of the Big White river, and east of Range 25 west, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, except all Sections 16 and 36, which were granted to the state of South Dakota, and excepting also such parts thereof as have been or shall hereafter be either allotted to Indians, selected by said state, or reserved for townsite purposes, be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, and be opened to settlement, entry and occupation only in such manner as the President might prescribe by proclamation;

Rosebud Indian Reservation, S. Dak. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 1230.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by said Act of Congress, do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that all of said lands which shall remain unallotted to Indians, unselected by said state and unreserved for townsites, on the first day of March, A. D. 1909, will be opened to settlement and entry, under the general provisions of the homestead laws, and of said Act of Congress, in the manner herein prescribed as follows, and not otherwise:

Opening lands for settlement Mar. 1, 1909.

Date of Opening.

1. Any person who is qualified to make a homestead entry may, between 9:00 o'clock a. m., on Monday, October 5, and 4:30 o'clock p. m., on Saturday October 17, 1908, and not thereafter, present to James W. Witten, Superintendent of the Opening, or to some person acting for him, at either the town of Dallas or the town of Gregory, in Gregory county, South Dakota, either by ordinary mail or otherwise, but not by registered mail, a sealed envelope which bears no distinctive marks indicating the name of the applicant, and which contains his application for registration, hereinafter prescribed.

Registration.

2. All applications for registration must be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the General Land Office, and must show that the applicant is qualified to make homestead entry, and state his age, height, weight and postoffice address; and be sworn to at one of the following named towns, Chamberlain, Dallas, Gregory or Presho, in the state of South Dakota, or O'Neill or Valentine, in the state of Nebraska, before a United States Commissioner, Judge or Clerk of a Court of Record, or a Notary Public, authorized under the laws of said states to administer oaths in said towns.

Applications.

3. Any person filing more than one affidavit, or in any other than his true name, shall be denied the privilege he might have otherwise secured, under this drawing, except, that any honorably discharged soldier or sailor entitled to the benefits of Section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of March 1, 1901 (31 Stat., 847), may be represented by an agent of his own selection, for the purpose of executing and presenting his application for registration, due authority therefor being shown, but no person shall be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor, and the agents of all soldiers and sailors must execute the affidavits required of them at one of the towns named above, and present the same in the same manner in which persons who are not soldiers are required to present their applications.

Forfeiture.

Soldiers and sailors' rights not affected. R. S. sec. 2304, p. 422. Vol. 31, p. 847.

Envelopes showing, on the outside, distinctive marks of any character, indicating the name of the person whose application is inclosed therein, shall be eliminated from the drawing.

4. Beginning at 10:00 a. m., on October 19, 1908, and continuing thereafter as long as may be necessary, there shall be impartially

Drawings.

taken and drawn from the whole number of envelopes so presented, such number of them as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Proclamation; and the applications for registration contained in the envelopes so drawn shall, when they are correct in form and execution, be numbered serially in the order in which they are drawn, and the number thus assigned shall fix and control the order in which applications to enter may be presented, after the lands shall become subject to entry.

Notice to successful applicants.

5. Immediately after the drawing, a list of the successful applicants, showing the number assigned to each of them, will be conspicuously posted at the place of registration, and furnished to the press for publication as a matter of news, and a notice will be promptly mailed to each person whose name is drawn and numbered, informing him of the number assigned to him, and of the date on which he must apply to enter, and later he will, in due time, be furnished with a copy of the regulations controlling the method of entry, and be supplied with a map showing the lands subject to entry. The notice will be mailed to the postoffice address given by the applicant in his application for registration, except in cases where the applicant requests otherwise, and any applicant who changes his postoffice address before November 1, 1908, should, at once, inform the Superintendent of the Opening of the change.

Presentation of applications to enter.

6. Commencing at 9:00 a. m., on March 1, 1909, and continuing thereafter on such dates as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, persons holding numbers assigned to them under this Proclamation will be permitted to present their applications to enter (or their declaratory statements, in cases where the applicant is entitled to make entry as a former soldier), in the order in which their applications for registration were drawn and numbered.

Forfeiture.

7. If any person fails to apply to enter or to file a declaratory statement, if he is entitled to do so, as a former soldier, on the day assigned to him for that purpose, or, if he presents more than one application for registration, or presents an application in any other than his true name, he will forfeit his right to enter any of said lands prior to September 1, 1909.

Occupancy.

8. None of these lands shall become subject to settlement or entry prior to September 1, 1909, except in the manner prescribed herein, and all persons are admonished not to make any settlement prior to that date, on any lands not covered by entries made by them under this Proclamation.

Regulations.

9. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect the manner of settlement, occupation and entry, as herein provided for, and he shall, prior to the first day of March, reserve from said land such tracts for townsite purposes as, in his opinion, may be required for the future public interests.

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 August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

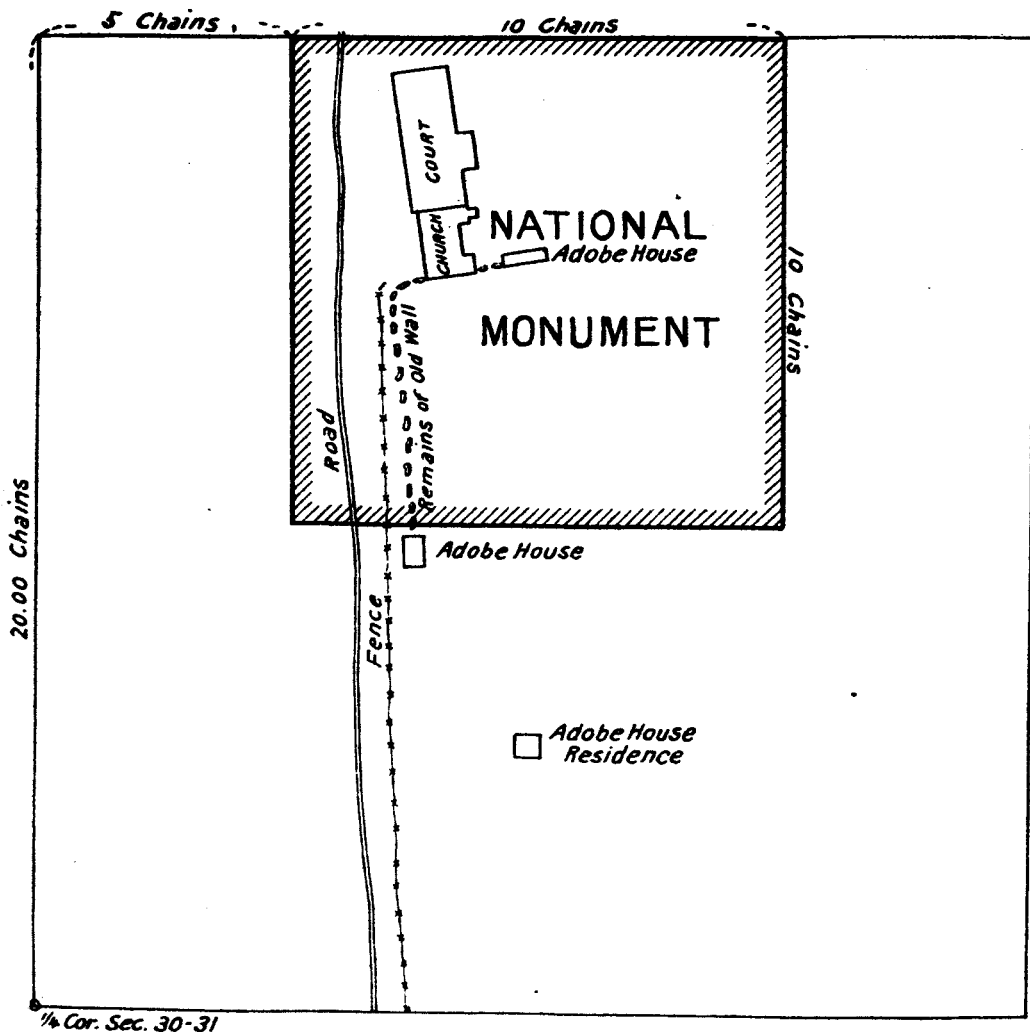
# TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing the E<sup>2</sup> NW<sup>4</sup> of SW<sup>4</sup> of SE<sup>4</sup>  
and the W<sup>2</sup> of the NE<sup>4</sup> of SW<sup>4</sup> of SE<sup>4</sup> Sec.30

T. 21 S., R. 13 E. Gila and Salt River Mer.

## ARIZONA

Containing 10 acres



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Fred Dennett, Commissioner

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

September 15, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Tumacacori Mission, an ancient Spanish ruin, which is one of the oldest mission ruins in the southwest, erected probably in the latter part of the sixteenth century, being largely of burned brick and cement mortar instead of adobe, and in remarkable repair, considering its great age, and of great historical interest, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving this ruin with as much land as may be necessary for the protection thereof, and WHEREAS:

Tumacacori National Monument, Ariz. Preamble.

Under the terms of the Act entitled "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906, one Carmen Mendez, whose homestead entry is No. 3035, has relinquished to the United States ten acres of ground thereof upon which said mission ruin is located, and the Secretary of the Interior has accepted such relinquishment for the purposes specified in said Act:

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act above referred to, do hereby set aside as the Tumacacori National Monument, the Tumacacori Mission ruins and ten acres of land upon which the same are located, situated in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

National Monument, Arizona.

The east half of northwest quarter of southwest quarter of southeast quarter and the west half of northeast quarter of southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty, township twenty-one south, range thirteen east of Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona.

Description.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the ruins or relics hereby declared to be a National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this Proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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 15 day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

October 31, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

Once again the season is at hand when, according to the ancient custom of our people, it becomes the duty of the President to appoint a day of prayer and of thanksgiving to God.

Preamble.

Year by year this Nation grows in strength and worldly power. During the century and a quarter that has elapsed since our entry into the circle of independent peoples we have grown and prospered in material things to a degree never known before, and not now known in any other country. The thirteen colonies which straggled along the seacoast of the Atlantic and were hemmed-in but a few

miles west of tidewater by the Indian haunted wilderness, have been transformed into the mightiest republic which the world has ever seen. Its domains stretch across the continent from one to the other of the two greatest oceans, and it exercises dominion alike in the arctic and tropic realms. The growth in wealth and population has surpassed even the growth in territory. Nowhere else in the world is the average of individual comfort and material well-being as high as in our fortunate land.

For the very reason that in material well-being we have thus abounded, we owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. With a nation, as with the individuals who make up a nation, material well-being is an indispensable foundation. But the foundation avails nothing by itself. That life is wasted, and worse than wasted, which is spent in piling, heap upon heap, those things which minister merely to the pleasure of the body and to the power that rests only on wealth. Upon material well-being as a foundation must be raised the structure of the lofty life of the spirit, if this Nation is properly to fulfil its great mission and to accomplish all that we so ardently hope and desire. The things of the body are good; the things of the intellect better; the best of all are the things of the soul; for, in the nation as in the individual, in the long run it is character that counts. Let us therefore as a people set our faces resolutely against evil, and with broad charity, with kindness and good-will toward all men, but with unflinching determination to smite down wrong, strive with all the strength that is given us for righteousness in public and in private life.

Thursday, No-  
vember 26, 1908,  
set apart as a day  
of national thanksgiving.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November, next, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and, in their homes or in their churches, meet devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given the strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

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 thirty-first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eight and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

November 24, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Ocala National Forest, Fla.  
Preamble.

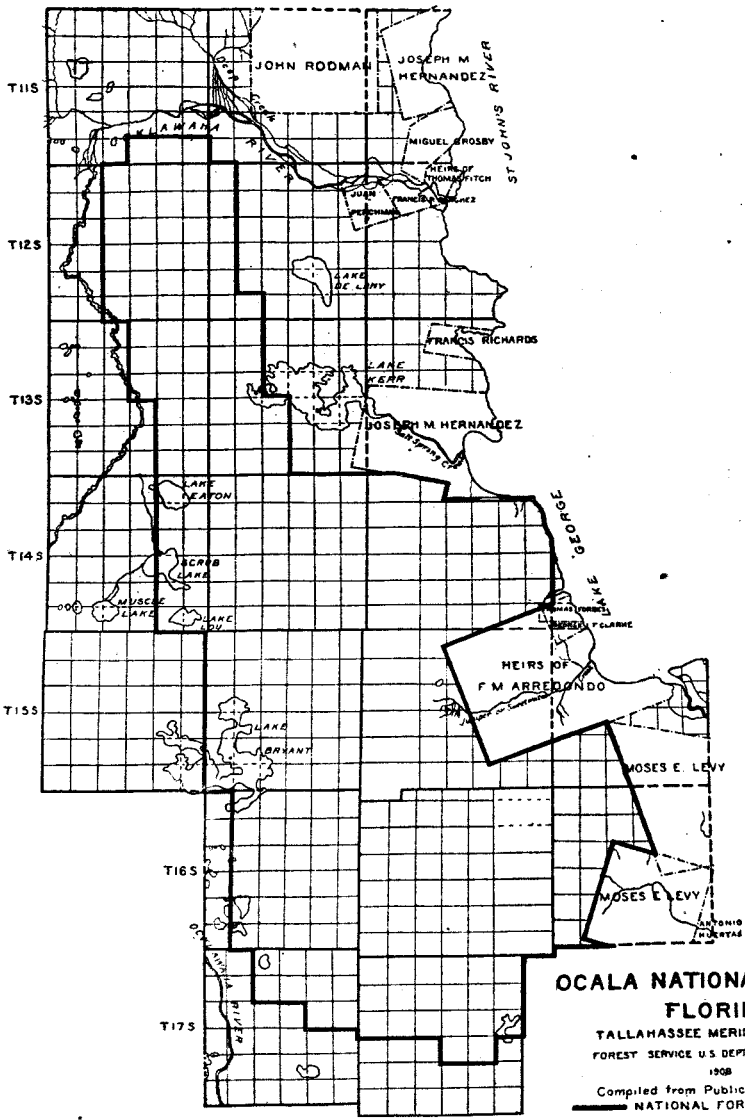
WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Florida, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

National Forest, Florida.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby

Vol. 26, p. 1103.





**OCALA NATIONAL FOREST  
FLORIDA**

TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1908

Compiled from Public Land Surveys  
**NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY.**

R24E

R25E

R26E

R27E

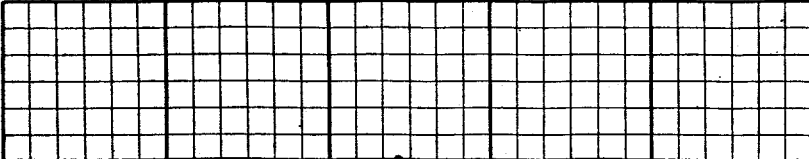
R.104 W.

R.103 W.

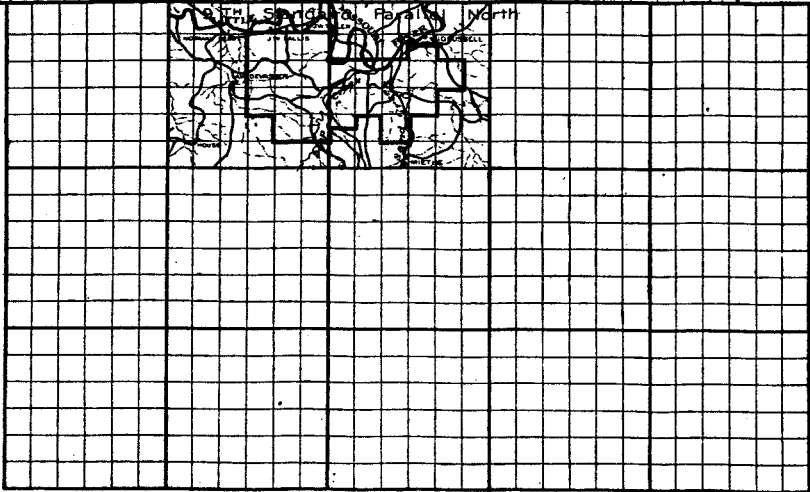
R.102 W.

R.101 W

R.100 W



T.137 N.



T.136 N.

T.135 N.

T.134 N.

FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
**DAKOTA NATIONAL FOREST**  
**NORTH DAKOTA**

5<sup>TH</sup> PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

1908

—— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Florida, shown as the Ocala National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

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 November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty third.

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 24, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of North Dakota, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Dakota National Forest, N. Dak.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of North Dakota, shown as the Dakota National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof.

National Forest, North Dakota.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

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 November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

By the President:  
ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

November 27, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Choctawhatchee National Forest, Fla.  
Preamble.

National Forest, Florida.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Prior rights not affected, etc.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Florida, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Florida, shown as the Choctawhatchee National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

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 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

December 4, 1908.

## A PROCLAMATION

Hawaiian Islands.  
Lands on Maui Island reserved for light-house purposes.

Preamble.

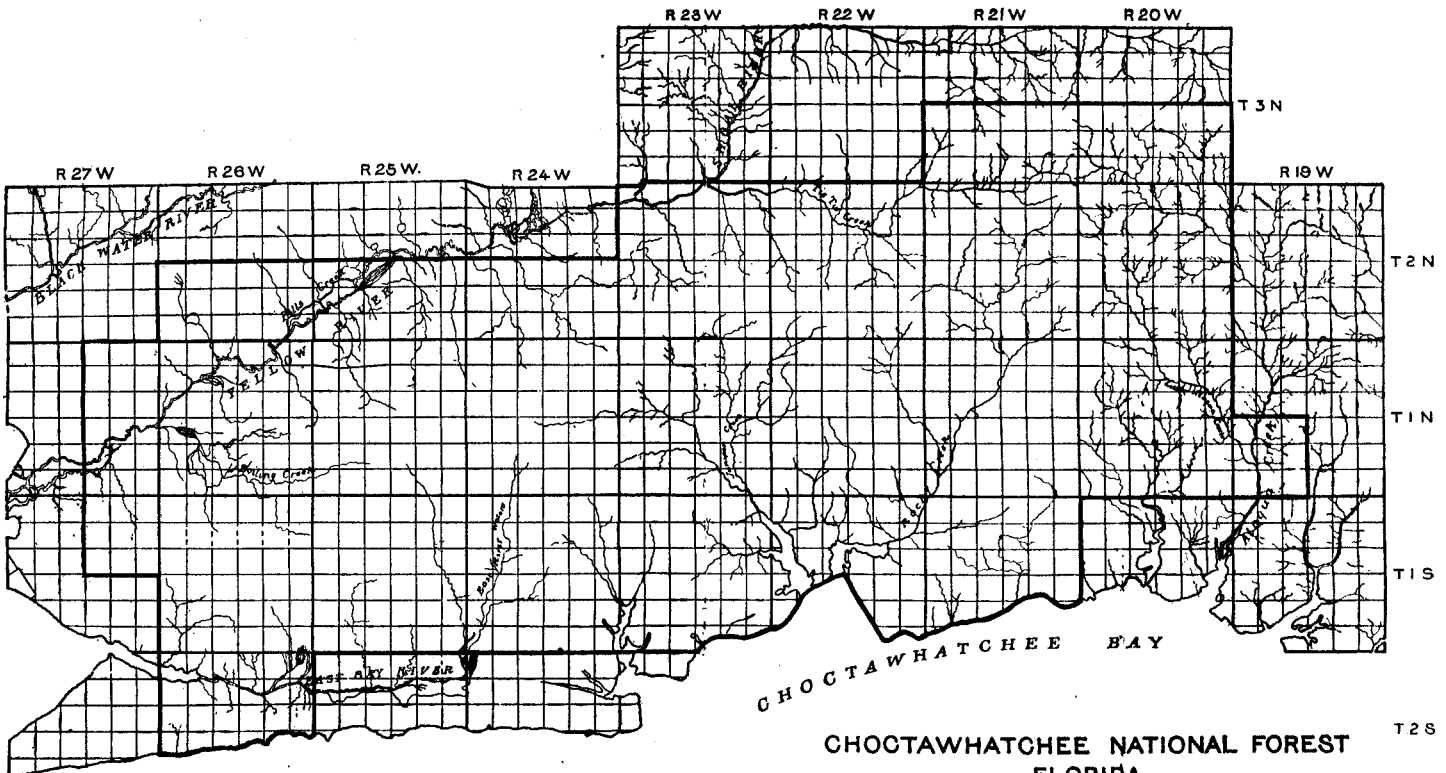
Vol. 30, p. 750.

WHEREAS, by joint resolution "to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States," approved July 7, 1898, the cession by the government of the Republic of Hawaii, to the United States of America, of all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and the transfer to the United States of the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, was duly accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and made subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned vested in the United States of America;

AND WHEREAS, it was further provided in said resolution that the existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition;

AND WHEREAS, it is deemed necessary in the public interests that a certain parcel of land situated in Hana Bay, in the island and

Hana Bay.



**CHOCTAWHATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST  
FLORIDA**

TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

1908  
Compiled from Public Land Surveys

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

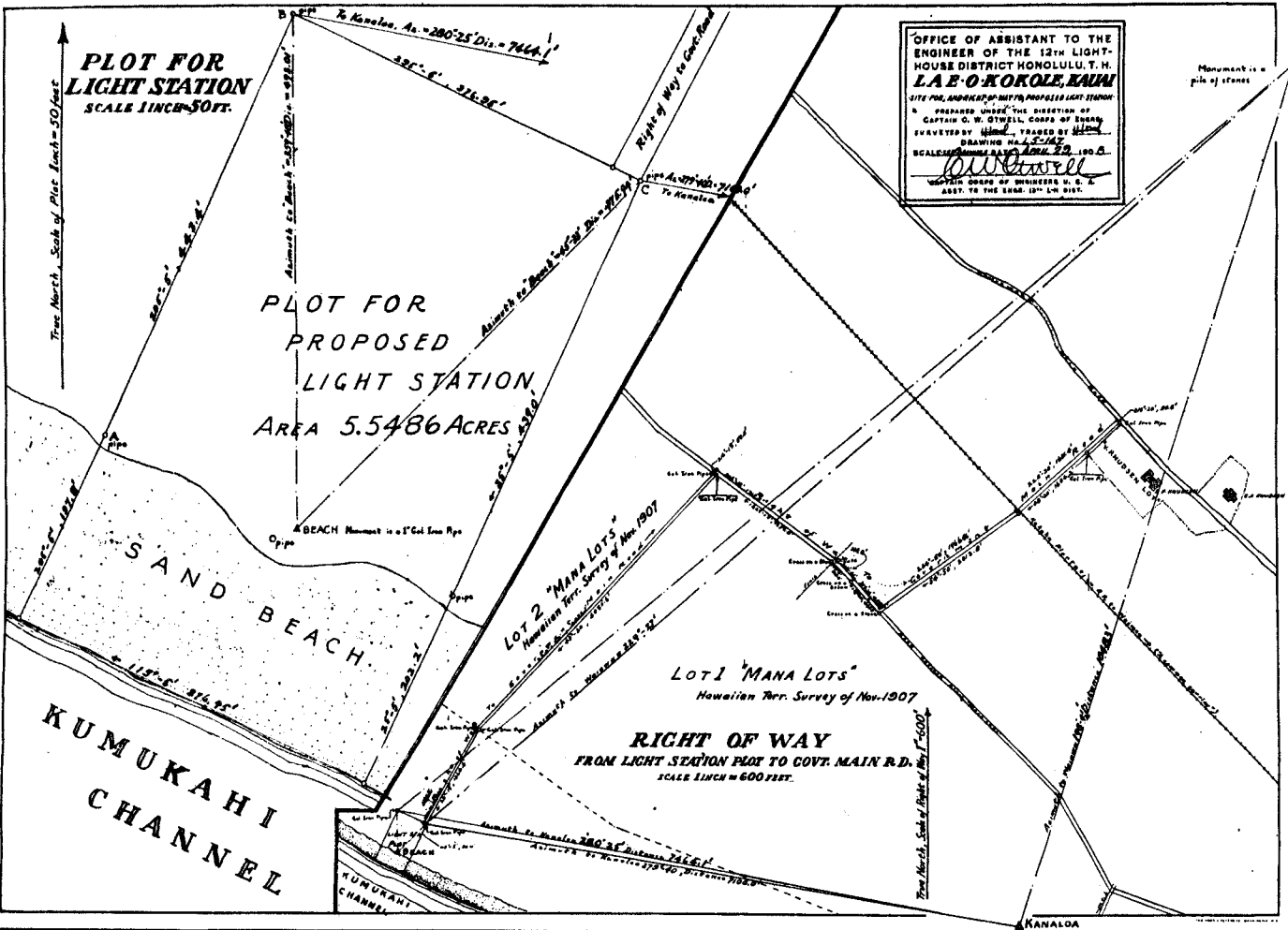
**PLOT FOR  
LIGHT STATION**  
SCALE 1 INCH = 50 FT.

True North, Scale of Plot Length = 50 feet

**PLOT FOR  
PROPOSED  
LIGHT STATION**  
AREA 5.5486 ACRES

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TO THE  
ENGINEER OF THE 12TH LIGHT-  
HOUSE DISTRICT HONOLULU, T. H.  
**L. A. O'ROKOLE, KAUI**  
SITE FOR, AND PLAN OF, PROPOSED LIGHT STATION  
PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
CAPTAIN G. W. OTWELL, CHIEF OF ENGINEERS  
NAVY DEPARTMENT, TRASED BY  
DRAWING NO. 1-2-10  
SCALE: HORIZONTAL LENGTH 1" = 100 FT.  
*G. W. Otwell*  
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS U. S. N.  
ASST. TO THE ENGR. 12TH L.H. DIST.

Monument is a  
pile of stones



SAND BEACH

KUMUKAHI  
CHANNEL

LOT 2 "MANA LOTS"  
Hawaiian Terr. Survey of Nov. 1907

LOT 1 "MANA LOTS"  
Hawaiian Terr. Survey of Nov. 1907

**RIGHT OF WAY**  
FROM LIGHT STATION PLOT TO GOVT. MAIN R.D.  
SCALE 1 INCH = 600 FEET.

True North, Scale of Plot Length = 600 feet

KAWAIAWA

KANALOA

County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, be immediately reserved for light-house purposes;

NOW THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the following described lot or plat of land be and the same is hereby, subject to such legislative action as the Congress of the United States may take with respect thereto, reserved for light-house purposes, to-wit:—

Light-house site.

All of the land, the property of the United States of America, on the island of Puukii (sometimes known as Puuiki) on the south side of the entrance to the harbor variously known as Hana, Pueokahi and Kauiki, in the County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

Description.

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 4th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

A PROCLAMATION.

December 4, 1908.

WHEREAS, by joint resolution "to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States", approved July 7, 1898, the cession by the government of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States of America, of all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and the transfer to the United States of the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, was duly accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and made subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and all and singular the property and rights hereinafore mentioned vested in the United States of America;

Hawaiian Islands.  
Lands on Kauai Is-  
land reserved for light-  
house purposes.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 30, p. 750.

AND WHEREAS, it was further provided in said resolution that the existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition;

AND WHEREAS, it is deemed necessary in the public interests that a certain parcel of land situated at Lae o Kokole, District of Waimea, in the Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, be immediately reserved for light-house purposes;

Lae o Kokole, district  
of Waimea.

NOW THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the following described lot or plot of land be and the same is hereby, subject to such legislative action as the Congress of the United States may take with respect thereto, reserved for light-house purposes, to-wit:—

Light-house site.

Light-House site.

Beginning at a point marked by a one-inch capped galvanized iron pipe, whose azimuth and distance from the Hawaii Territorial Gov-

Description.

ernment Survey triangulation station "Kanaloa" are respectively  $100^{\circ} 25'$  and 7464.1 feet, and running by true azimuths and distances as follows:

1.  $295^{\circ} 5'$  376.95 ft. to a point marked by a 1" gal. iron pipe
  2.  $25^{\circ} 5'$  439.0 " " " " " " " " " "
  3.  $25^{\circ} 5'$  202.2 " more or less to a point on the seashore
  4.  $115^{\circ} 5'$  376.95 " along the seashore to a point on the seashore.
  5.  $205^{\circ} 5'$  197.8 " more or less to a point marked by a 1" gal. iron pipe.
  6.  $205^{\circ} 5'$  443.4 " to the point of beginning;
- Containing an area of 5.5486 acres more or less.

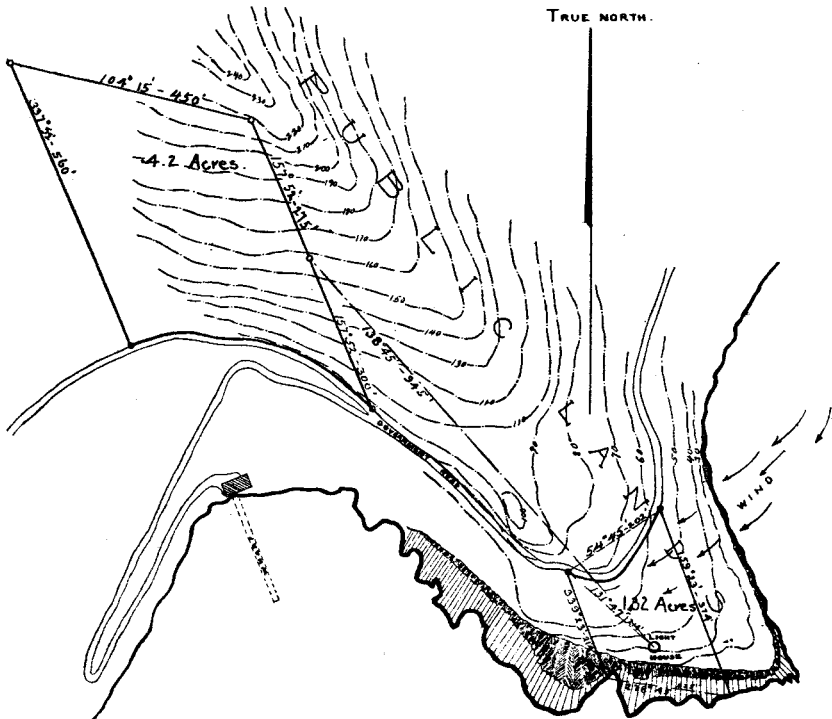
#### Right of Way to Government Main Road.

Right of way to Government main road.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the light station plot, which corner is marked by a one-inch capped galvanized iron pipe whose azimuth and distance from the Hawaiian Territorial Government Survey triangulation station "Kanaloa" are respectively  $99^{\circ} 40'$  and 7100.0 feet and running by true azimuths and distances as follows:

1.  $115^{\circ} 5'$  30.11 ft. along light station plot to a point
2.  $208^{\circ} 19'$  1264.6 " to extreme southern point of "Lot 2" of the "Mana Lots" of Hawaiian Territorial Survey of Nov. 1907, said point being marked by a galvanized iron pipe.
3.  $223^{\circ} 20'$  4086.1 " along above-mentioned "Lot 2" to its extreme eastern point, said point being marked by a galvanized iron pipe
4.  $216^{\circ} 18'$  50.0 " across the "Road Reserve" of Hawaiian Territorial Survey of above-mentioned lots to a point.
5.  $306^{\circ} 18'$  1710.0 " to a point.
6.  $314^{\circ} 41'$  339.8 " " " "
7.  $317^{\circ} 24'$  452.27 " " " "
8.  $234^{\circ} 50'$  1966.06 " through swamp to a point.
9.  $228^{\circ} 20'$  1601.4 " to a point.
10.  $318^{\circ} 20'$  50.0 " along Government main road to a point marked by a galvanized iron pipe
11.  $48^{\circ} 20'$  1604.2 " to a point marked by a galvanized iron pipe
12.  $54^{\circ} 50'$  2012.8 " through swamp to a point marked by a cross on a stone on the northeast boundary of "Lot 1" of the previously mentioned "Mana Lots"
13.  $137^{\circ} 24'$  495.0 " along boundary of "Lot 1" to a point marked by a cross on a stone
14.  $134^{\circ} 41'$  335.0 " along boundary of "Lot 1" to a point marked by a cross on a stone.
15.  $126^{\circ} 18'$  1676.0 " along boundary of "Lot 1" to a point marked by a galvanized iron pipe, said point being extreme north corner of "Lot 1".
16.  $43^{\circ} 20'$  4085.6 " along "Lot 1" to a point marked by a galvanized iron pipe, said point being extreme western corner of "Lot 1"
17.  $28^{\circ} 19'$  1264.4 " along Government land to the point of beginning, and containing an area of 10.6998 acres more or less.





**McGREGOR'S POINT LIGHT STA.**  
LAHAINA DIST. MAUI I.

O C E A N

**DESCRIPTION.**

- Light-house site.**  
From the mast of Mc Gregors Point Light Sta measure by true azimuth  $131^{\circ}47' - 214'$  to a point on South side of the Govt. road for a place of beginning. Thence by true azimuth and distances:
1.  $339^{\circ}23' - 274'$  to the sea at high water.
  2. Thence along the sea at high water mark to a point, the direct azimuth and distance being  $278^{\circ}45' - 253'$ .
  3. Thence  $159^{\circ}23' - 374'$  to a point on south side of the Govt. road.
  4. Thence along the S side of the Govt. road; direct azimuth and distance being  $544^{\circ}45' - 202'$  to place of beginning containing 1.32 acres more or less.

- Building site.**  
From the mast of Mc Gregors Point Light Sta measure by true azimuth  $138^{\circ}45' - 542'$  to a point on the hillside for a place of beginning. Thence by true azimuths and distances:
1.  $157^{\circ}52' - 275'$  Thence
  2.  $104^{\circ}15' - 450'$  "
  3.  $337^{\circ}52' - 360'$  more or less to north side of Govt road Thence
  4. Along Govt road to place bearing  $337^{\circ}52'$  and being about 300' distant from place of beginning. Thence
  5.  $157^{\circ}52' - 300'$  to place of beginning. Containing 4.2 Acres more or less.

M. P. Hite, surveyor  
OFFICE OF ASST TO THE ENGR 12TH L.H DIST  
HONOLULU, T. H.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TO THE  
ENGINEER OF THE 12TH LIGHT-  
HOUSE DISTRICT HONOLULU, T. H.

**McGREGOR'S PT.**

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
CAPTAIN C. W. OTWELL, CORPS OF ENGRS.  
DESIGNED BY M. P. HITE, CAPTAIN, U. S. A.  
DRAWING ROOM, U. S. A.  
SCALE: 1" = 100' DATE: 7/18/1898  
*C. W. Otwell*  
CAPTAIN, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. A.  
ASST. TO THE ENGR. 12TH L.H. DIST.

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 4th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

A PROCLAMATION.

December 4, 1908.

WHEREAS, by joint resolution "to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States", approved July 7, 1898, the cession by the government of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States of America, of all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and the transfer to the United States of the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, was duly accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and made subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned vested in the United States of America;

Hawaiian Islands.  
Lands on Maui Island reserved for light-house purposes.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 30, p. 750.

AND WHEREAS, it was further provided in said resolution that the existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition;

AND WHEREAS, it is deemed necessary in the public interests that a certain parcel of land situated at McGregor's Point, District of Lahaina, in the Island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, be immediately reserved for light-house purposes;

McGregor's Point, District of Lahaina.

NOW THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the following described lot or plot of land be and the same is hereby, subject to such legislative action as the Congress of the United States may take with respect thereto, reserved for light-house purposes, to-wit:—

Light-house site.

Light-house site:

From the mast of McGregor's Point Light Station measure by true azimuth 131° 47' 214 ft. to a point on south side of the Government road for a place of beginning. Thence by true azimuths and distances:

Description.

1. 339° 23' 214 ft. to the sea at high water;
  2. Thence along the sea at high water mark to a point, the direct azimuth and distance being 278° 45' 225 ft.
  3. Thence 159° 23' 374 ft. to a point on south side of the Government road.
  4. Thence along the south side of the Government road; direct azimuth and distance being 54° 45' 202 ft. to place of beginning.
- Containing 1.32 acres more or less.

## Dwelling site:

Dwelling site.

From the mast of McGregor's Point Light Station measure by true azimuth 138° 45' 945 ft. to a point on the hillside for a place of beginning. Thence by true azimuths and distances:

1. 157° 52' 275 ft. thence
2. 104° 15' 450 " "
3. 337° 52' 560 " more or less to north side of Government road; thence
4. Along Government road to place bearing 337° 52' and being about 300 ft. distant from place of beginning; thence
5. 157° 52' 300 ft. to place of beginning.

Containing 4.2 acres more or less.

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 4th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

December 4, 1908.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Hawaiian Islands.  
 Lands on Kauai Is-  
 and reserved for light-  
 house, etc., purposes.  
 Preamble.  
 Vol. 30, p. 750.

WHEREAS, by joint resolution "to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States", approved July 7, 1898, the cession by the government of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States of America, of all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and the transfer to the United States of the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, was duly accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and made subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned vested in the United States of America;

AND WHEREAS, it was further provided in said resolution that the existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition;

Kahala Point.

AND WHEREAS, it is deemed necessary in the public interests that a certain parcel of land situated at Kahala Point, in the Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, be immediately reserved for light-house purposes;

Light-house site.

NOW THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the following described lot or plot of land be and the same is hereby, subject to such legislative action as the Congress of the United States may take with respect thereto, reserved for light-house purposes, to-wit:—

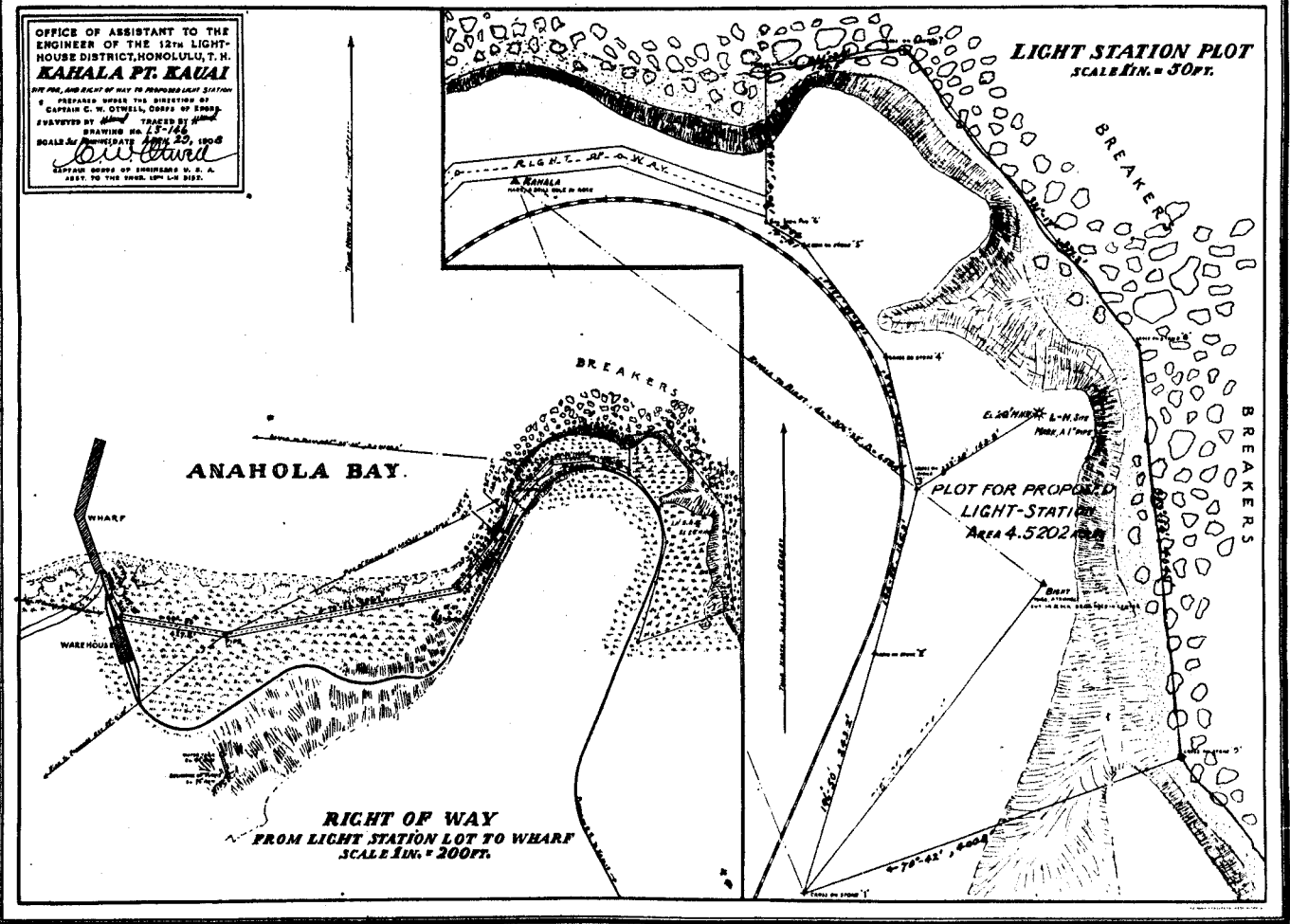
Light-House site.

Description.

Beginning at a point, marked by a cross on a stone, whose azimuth and distance from the Hawaii Territorial Government Survey triangulation

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TO THE  
ENGINEER OF THE 12TH LIGHT-  
HOUSE DISTRICT, HONOLULU, T. H.  
**KAHALA PT. KAUAI**  
BY PLAN AND RIGHT OF WAY TO PROPOSED LIGHT STATION  
& BREAKERS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
CAPTAIN C. W. OTWELL, CHIEF OF DISTRICT  
SUPERVISED BY *W. H. HARRIS* TRACED BY *W. H. HARRIS*  
DRAWING NO. 25-142  
SCALE 1" = 200 FT. DATE *APRIL 20, 1908*  
*W. H. HARRIS*  
CAPTAIN CHIEF OF ENGINEERS U. S. A.  
ASST. TO THE ENGR. 10th LH DIST.

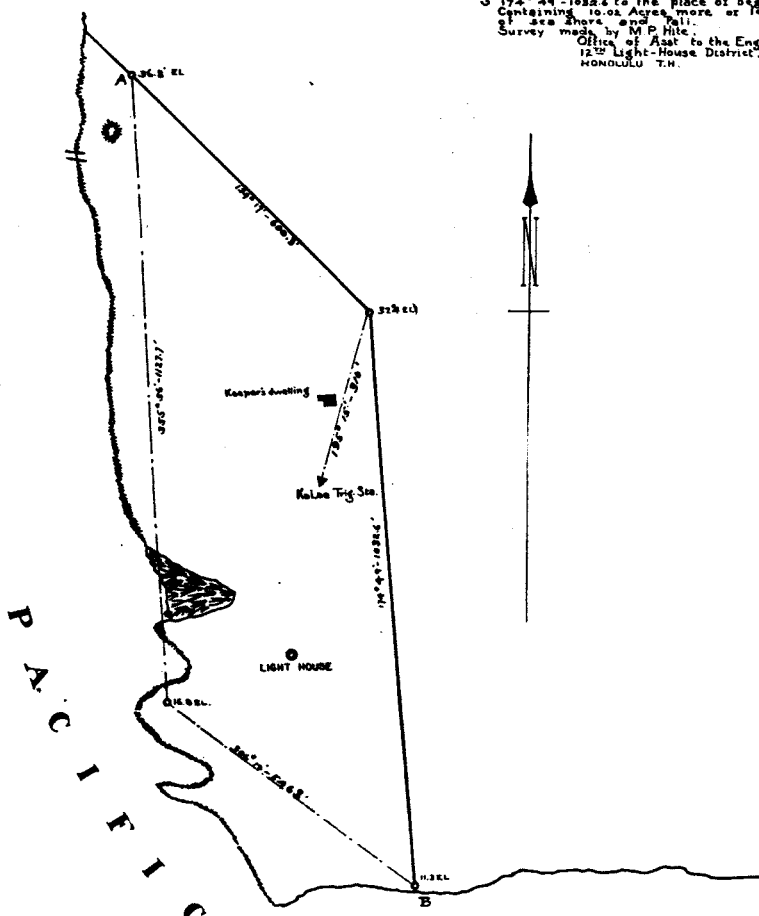
**LIGHT STATION PLOT**  
SCALE 1" = 50 FT.



**RIGHT OF WAY**  
FROM LIGHT STATION LOT TO WHARF  
SCALE 1" = 200 FT.

**Description**

From KALAE Trig Sta. measure by true azimuth  $105^{\circ} 10' 30''$  to a stake for a place of beginning. Thence by true azimuth and distances  
 1.  $134^{\circ} 17' - 600.86$  ft. to a drill hole A in center of a square cut in the solid rock by the sea.  
 Thence continuing the last described course  
 2.  $134^{\circ} 17'$  to high water mark at the sea.  
 3. Thence along the sea at high water mark in a south-easterly direction. Thence  
 4.  $174^{\circ} 49'$  to a point B a drill hole in the solid rock. The points A and B being connected as follows. Beginning at A Thence  $335^{\circ} 34' 11.5771$  a drill hole in the rock. Thence  $304^{\circ} 12' - 546.0$  to the point B aforesaid. Thence continuing the last described course  
 5.  $174^{\circ} 49' - 1022.6$  to the place of beginning. Containing 10.08 Acres more or less exclusive of sea shore and fill.  
 Survey made by M.P. Hite.  
 Office of Asst. to the Engr. 12<sup>th</sup> Light-House District. HONOLULU T.H.



OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TO THE  
 ENGINEER OF THE 12<sup>TH</sup> LIGHT-  
 HOUSE DISTRICT HONOLULU, T. H.  
 SURVEY OF KALAE LIGHT-  
 HOUSE PREMISES, DISTRICT  
 OF KAUAI, ISL. OF HAWAII T. H.  
 REDUCED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
 CAPTAIN C. W. O'BRIEN, CORPS OF ENGRS.  
 DESIGNED BY E. P. H. ... TRACED BY E. P. H.  
 DRAWING NO. 16-1328  
 SCALE 1" = 200'. DATE 11-11-1900  
*E. P. Hite*  
 CAPTAIN, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. A.  
 ASST. TO THE ENGR. 12<sup>TH</sup> L. H. DIST.

lation station "Bight" are respectively 38° 36' and 384.4 ft. and running by true azimuths and distances as follows:

1. 196° 50' 243.2 ft. to a point marked by a cross on a stone.
2. 194° 55' 165.3 " " " " " " " " " "
3. 166° 52' 133.3 " " " " " " " " " "
4. 143° 30' 136.1 " " " " " " " " " "
5. 121° 4' 43.5 " " " " " " " " " "
6. 180° 0' 149.3 " " " " " " " " " " 1" Gal. Iron Pipe  
more or less to a point on the seashore marked  
by a cross on a stone.
7. 261° 29' 140.5 " " " " " " " " " " along the seashore to a point marked by a cross  
on a stone.
8. 321° 17' 371.2 " " " " " " " " " " along the seashore to a point marked by a cross  
on a stone.
9. 353° 54' 404.1 " " " " " " " " " " along the seashore to a point marked by a cross  
on a stone.
10. 70° 42' 400.8 " " " " " " " " " " more or less, to the point of beginning.  
Containing an area of 4.5202 acres more or less.

Right of Way to Anahola Wharf Landing.

Ten feet each side of the following described line; beginning at a point on the western boundary of Light Station plot, whose azimuth and distance from the galvanized iron pipe which marks corner 6 of said lot, are respectively 180° 0' and 15.35 feet, thence by true azimuths and distances as follows:

1. 108° 56' 155.4 ft. to a point marked by a stake.
2. 84° 16' 164.0 " " " " " " " " " "
3. 44° 30' 209.0 " " " " " " " " " " fence post
4. 25° 12' 123.8 " " " " " " " " " " stake
5. 39° 08' 42.3 " " " " " " " " " " stake
6. 37° 15' 179.7 " " " " " " " " " " cross on a stone
7. 42° 36' 62.3 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
8. 78° 52' 955.7 " " " " " " " " " " gal. iron pipe
9. 99° 50' 427.4 " " " " " " " " " " stake
10. 153° 28' 82.7 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
11. 162° 31' 107.6 " " " " " " " " " " cross on the wharf shed.  
Containing an area of 1.1524 acres more or less.

Right of way to Anahola wharf landing.  
Description.

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 4th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ALVEY A. ADEE  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by joint resolution "to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States", approved July 7, 1898, the cession by the government of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States of America, of all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and the transfer to the United States of the absolute fee and ownership of all

December 4, 1908.  
Hawaiian Islands.  
Lands reserved for light-house purposes.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 30, p. 750.

public, government or crown lands, public buildings, or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, was duly accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and made subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned vested in the United States of America;

AND WHEREAS, it was further provided in said resolution that the existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition;

Ka Lae, District of  
Kau.

AND WHEREAS, it was deemed necessary in the public interests that a certain parcel of land situated at Ka Lae, District of Kau, in the Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, be immediately reserved for light-house purposes;

Light-house site.

NOW THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the following described lot or plot of land be and the same is hereby, subject to such legislative action as the Congress of the United States may take with respect thereto, reserved for light-house purposes, to-wit:—

Description.

From Ka Lae Trig. Station measure by true azimuth  $195^{\circ} 15' 310$  feet to a stake for a place of beginning. Thence by true azimuths and distances:

1.  $134^{\circ} 17' 600.3$  ft. to a drill hole "A" in center of a square cut in the solid rock, by the sea. Thence continuing the last described course;
2.  $134^{\circ} 17'$  to high water mark at the sea.
3. Thence along the sea at high water mark in a southeasterly direction; thence
4.  $174^{\circ} 49'$  to a point "B" a drill hole in the solid rock. The points "A" and "B" being connected as follows. Beginning at "A" thence  $355^{\circ} 56' 1127.7$  ft. to a drill hole in the rock. Thence  $306^{\circ} 12' 546.8$  ft. to the point "B" aforesaid. Thence continuing the last described course;
5.  $174^{\circ} 49' 1032.6$  ft. to the place of beginning.

Containing 10.02 acres more or less exclusive of seashore and Pali.

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 4th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

*Acting Secretary of State.*

December 7, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Wheeler National  
Monument, Colo.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3131.

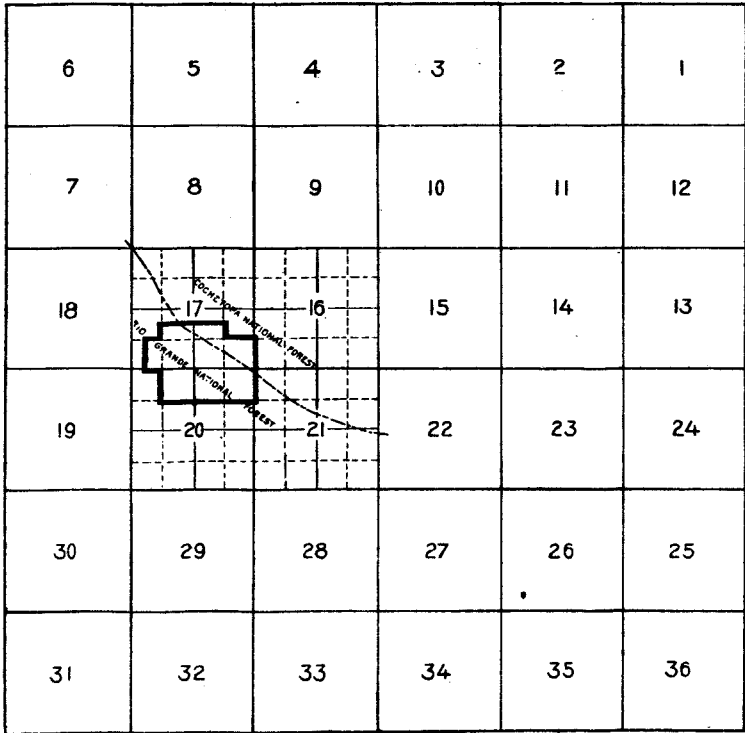
WHEREAS, certain volcanic formations in the State of Colorado, within the Rio Grande and Cochetopa National Forests, are of unusual scientific interest as illustrating erratic erosion, and it appears that the public interests would be promoted by reserving said formations as a National Monument;

FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

## WHEELER NATIONAL MONUMENT

WITHIN COCHETOPA AND RIO GRANDE NATIONAL FORESTS  
 COLORADO  
 1908  
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

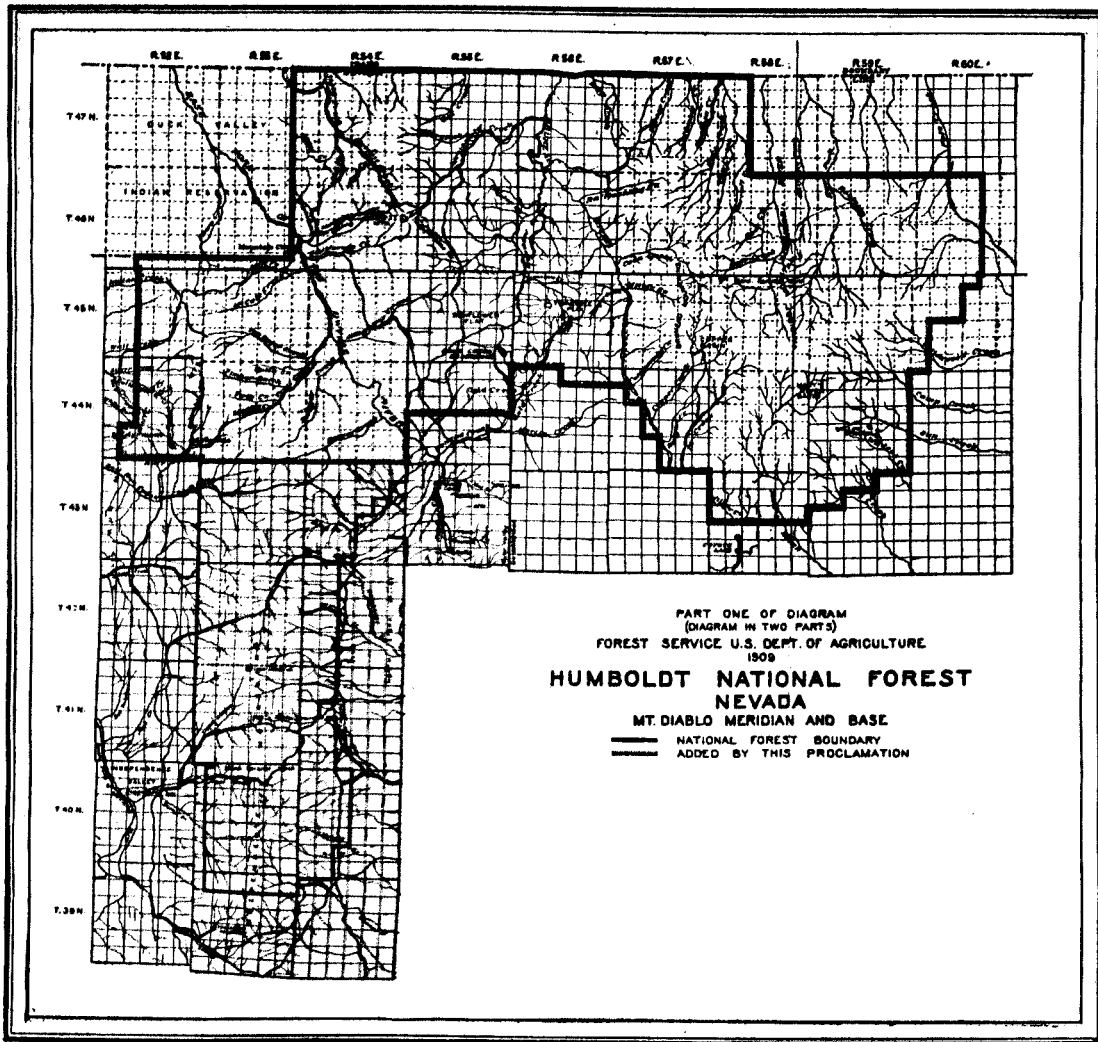
NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY

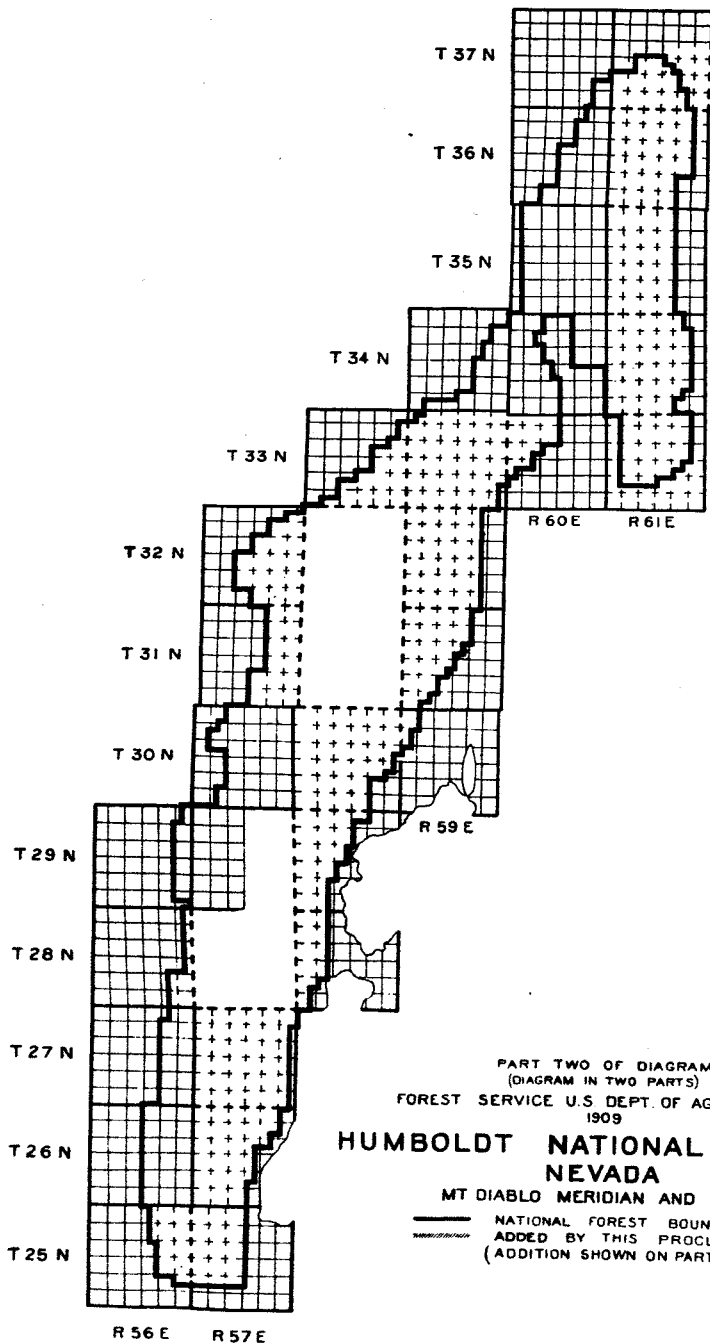


T.42 N.

R.2 E.







PART TWO OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1909  
**HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST**  
**NEVADA**  
 MT DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 - - - - - ADDED BY THIS PROCLAMATION  
 (ADDITION SHOWN ON PART ONE)

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of Colorado, shown as the Wheeler National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

National monument, Colorado. Vol. 34, p. 225.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the Executive Orders establishing the Rio Grande and Cochetopa National Forests, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Forest uses not affected.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 20, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July Second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Ruby Mountains and Independence National Forests under the name of the Humboldt National Forest;

Humboldt National Forest, Nev. Preamble. Vol. 34, pp. 3198, 3251.

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Humboldt National Forest, certain lands within the State of Nevada, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Humboldt National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

January 21, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Moapa National Forest, Nev.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3252.  
*Ante*, p. 2165.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Charleston and Vegas National Forests under the name of the Moapa National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Moapa National Forest, certain lands within the State of Nevada, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Moapa National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

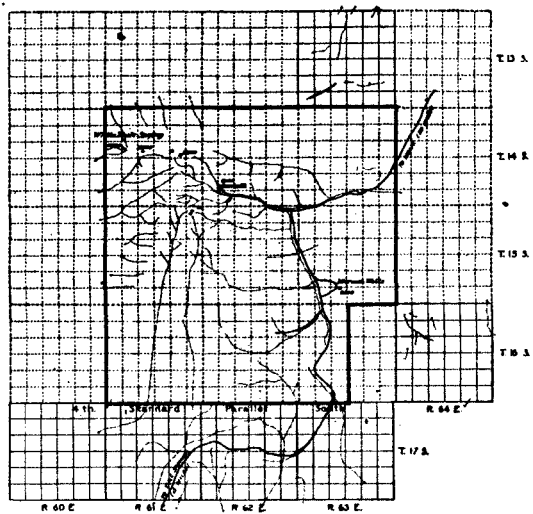
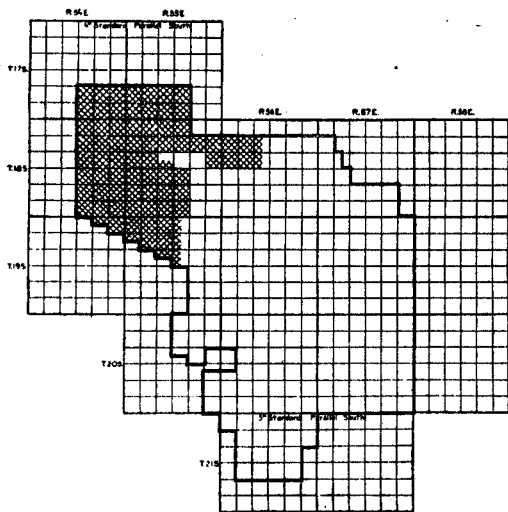
Done at the City of Washington this 21st day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Acting Secretary of State.*

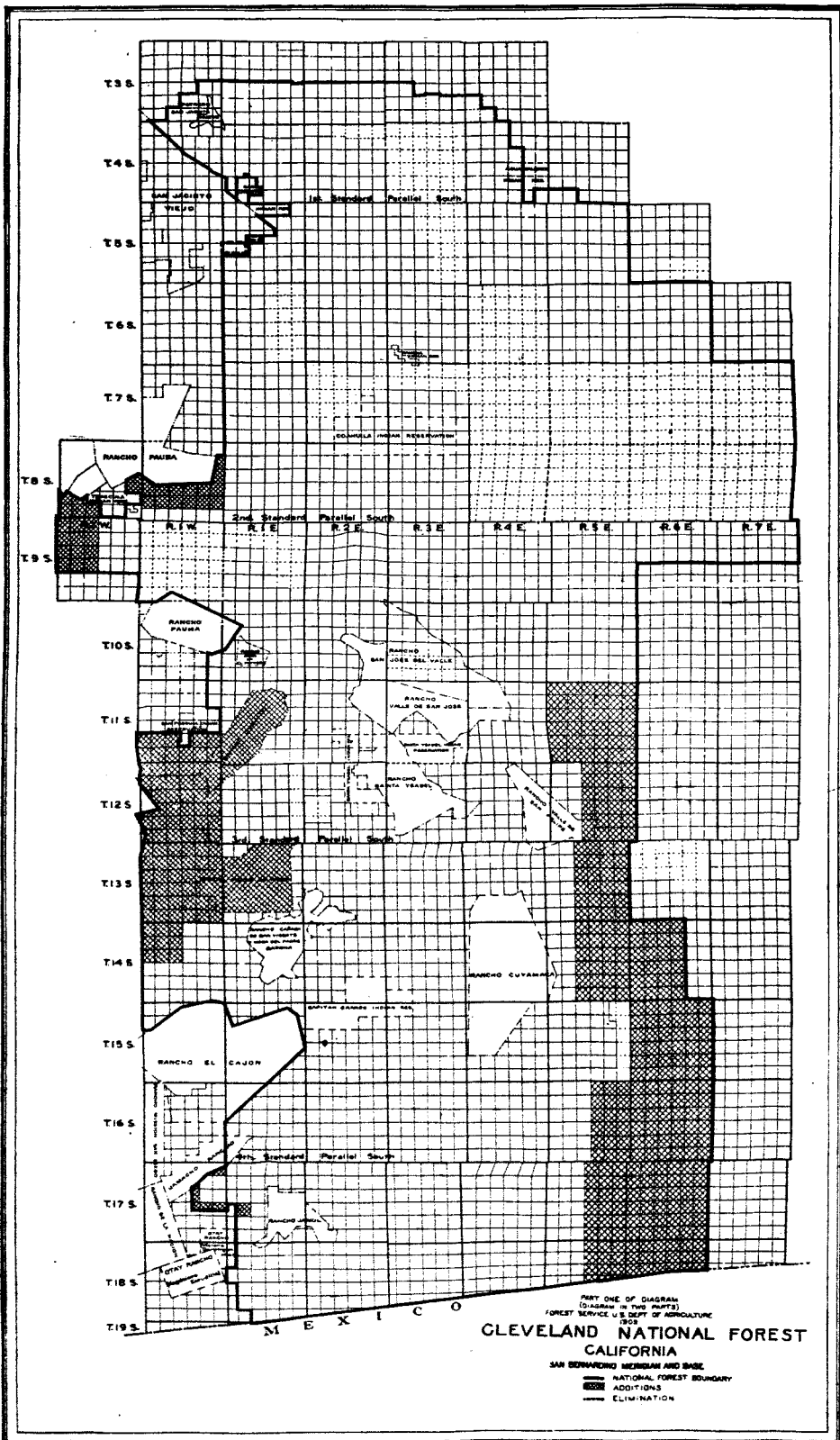


**MOAPA NATIONAL FOREST  
NEVADA**

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE

FOREST SERVICE US DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

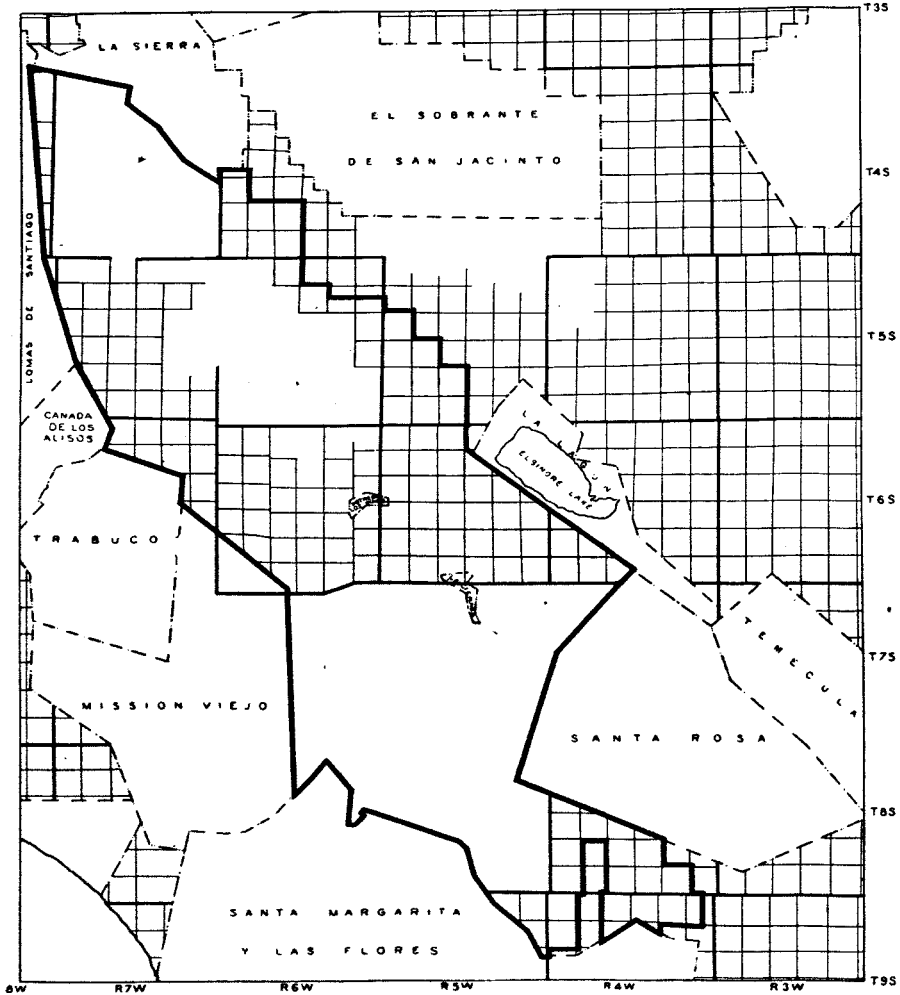
1989  
 Legend: — ROAD LINE SURVEY  
 ■ LAND FROM PUBLIC LANDS  
 ■ NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



PART TWO OF DIAGRAM  
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
1909

### CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 26, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the San Jacinto and Trabuco Canyon National Forests under the name of the Cleveland National Forest;

Cleveland National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3276. Ante, p. 2144.

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Cleveland National Forest, certain lands within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Cleveland National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of land so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves," and Acts amendatory thereof.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Cleveland National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

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 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

Acting Secretary of State.



January 28, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Pecos National Forest, N. Mex.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 27, p. 938.  
Vol. 30, p. 1773.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, changed the name of the Pecos River National Forest to Pecos National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Pecos National Forest, certain lands, within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Pecos National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 28th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 1, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

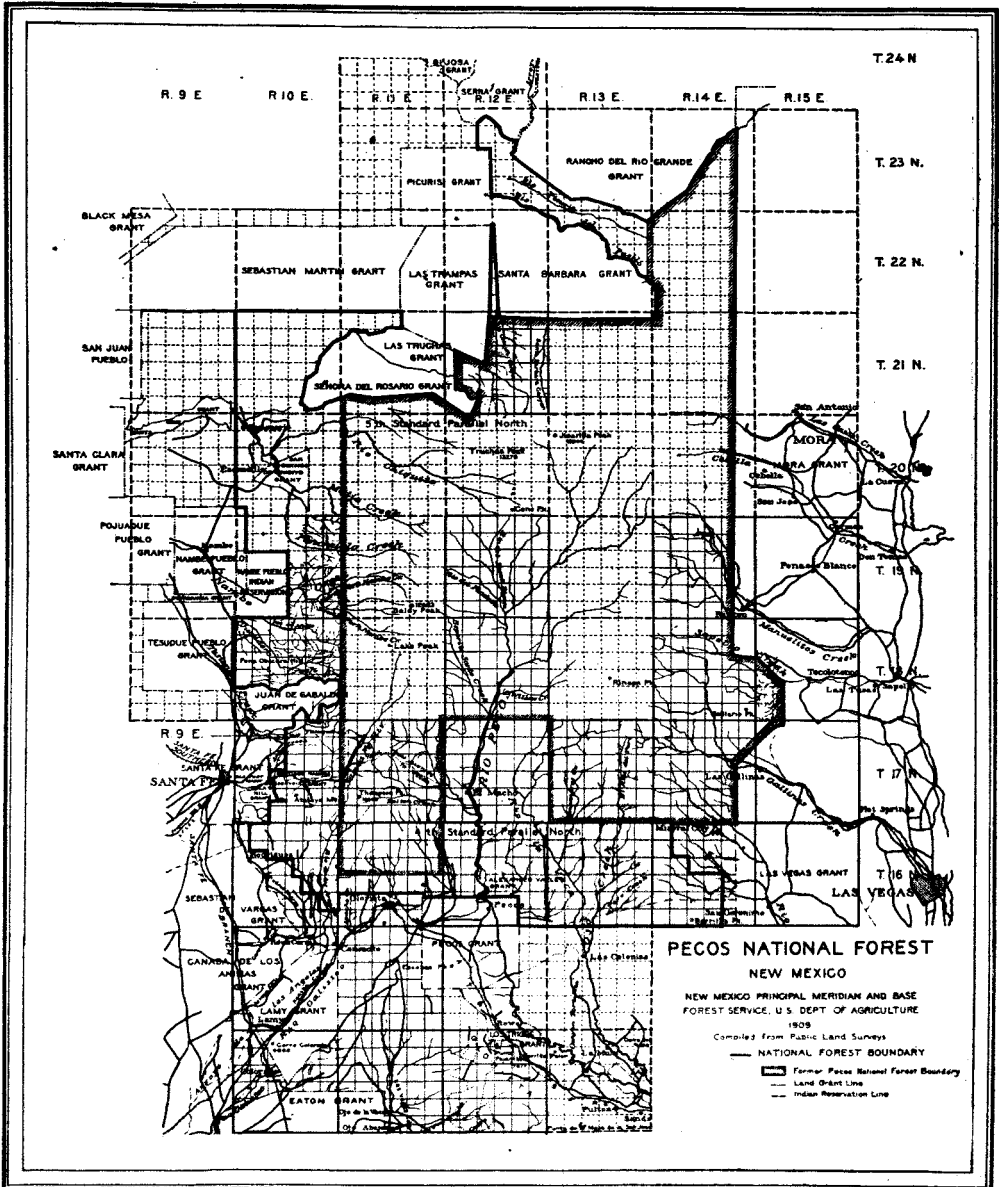
Prescott National Forest, Ariz.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 30, p. 1771.  
Vol. 31, p. 1956.  
*Ante.* p. 2162.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Prescott and Verde National Forests under the name of the Prescott National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Prescott National Forest, certain lands within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Prescott National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boun-



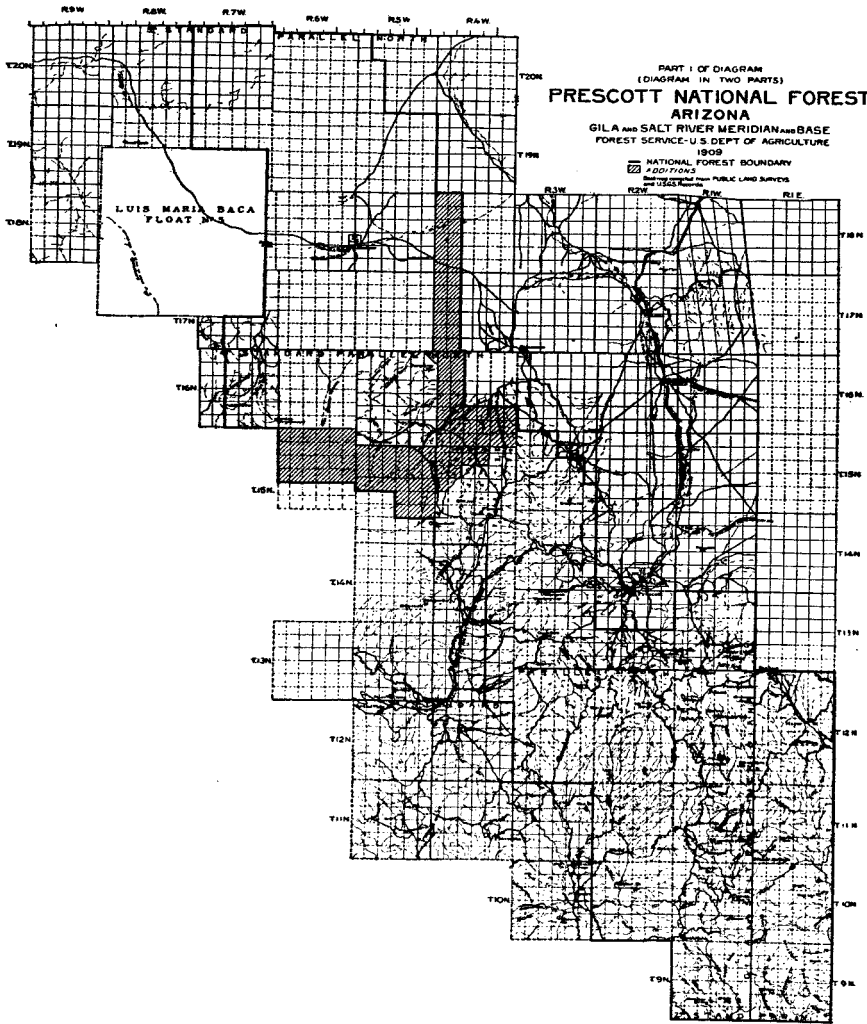
**PECOS NATIONAL FOREST  
NEW MEXICO**

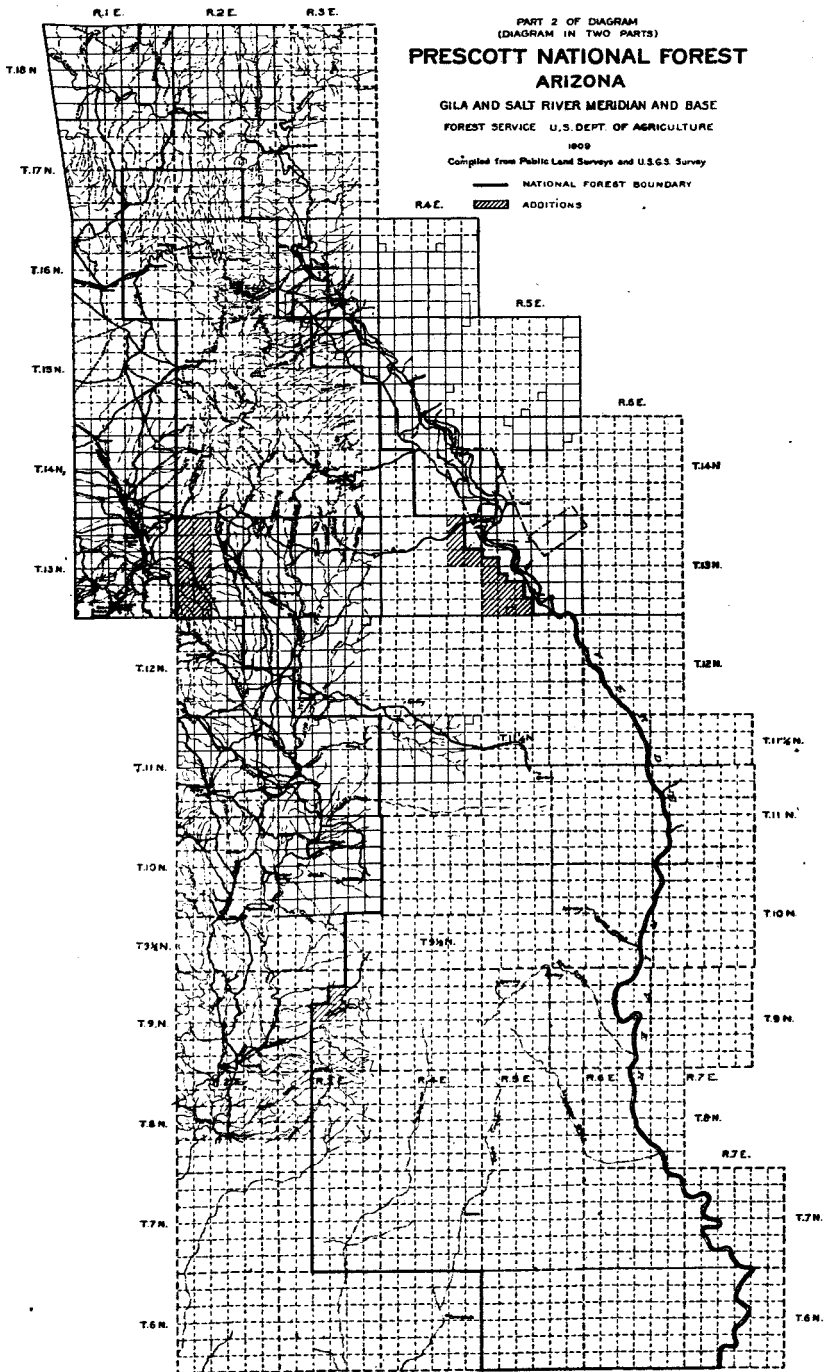
NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1909

Compiled from Public Land Surveys

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

- ▬ Former Pecos National Forest Boundary
- Land Grant Line
- - - Indian Reservation Line

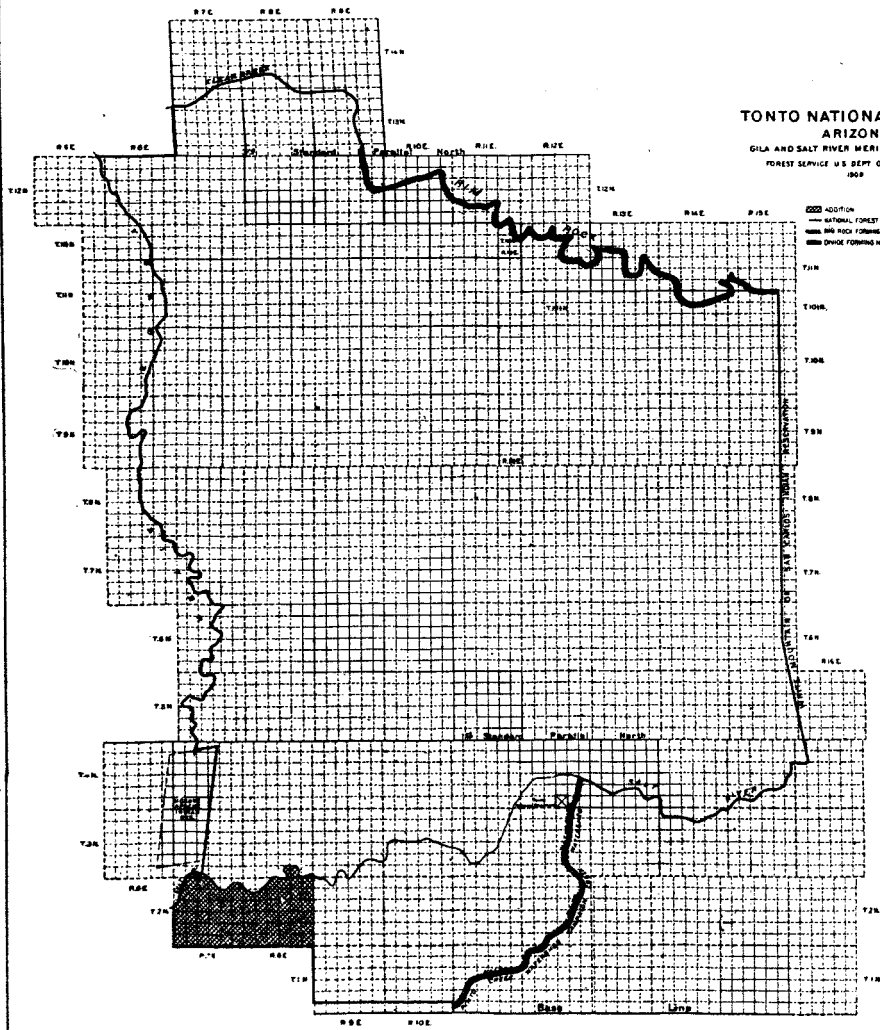




# TONTO NATIONAL FOREST ARIZONA

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1909

ADDITION  
NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
SALT RIVER FORK FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
DITCHES FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



daries are as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 1st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 10, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July first, nineteen hundred and eight, established the present Tonto National Forest out of portions of the Tonto and Black Mesa National Forests;

Tonto National Forest, Ariz.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3166,  
Ante, pp. 2146, 2176,  
2194, 2196.  
Post, p. 2236.

And whereas it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Tonto National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber and undergrowth;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Tonto National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 10, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Marquette National Forest, Mich. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Michigan, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

National Forest, Michigan.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Michigan, shown as the Marquette National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

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 February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 10, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

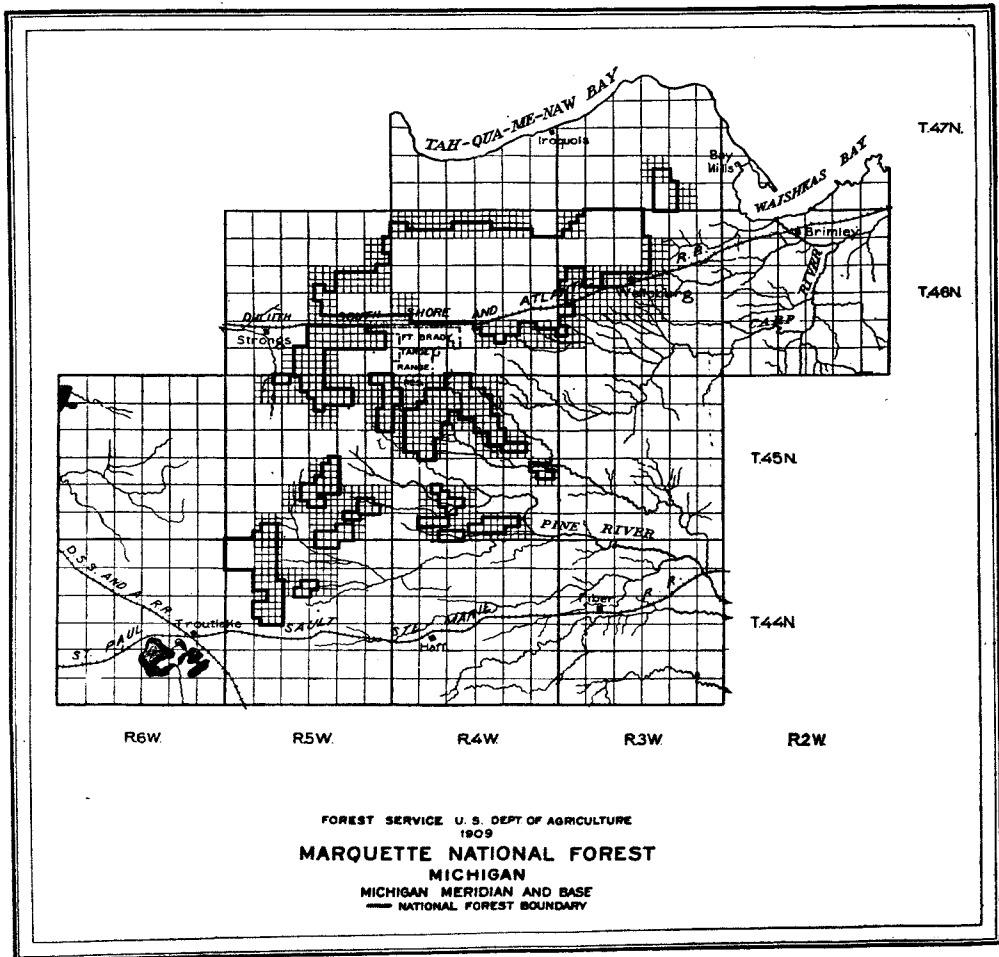
Nevada National Forest, Nev. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Nevada, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

National Forest, Nevada.

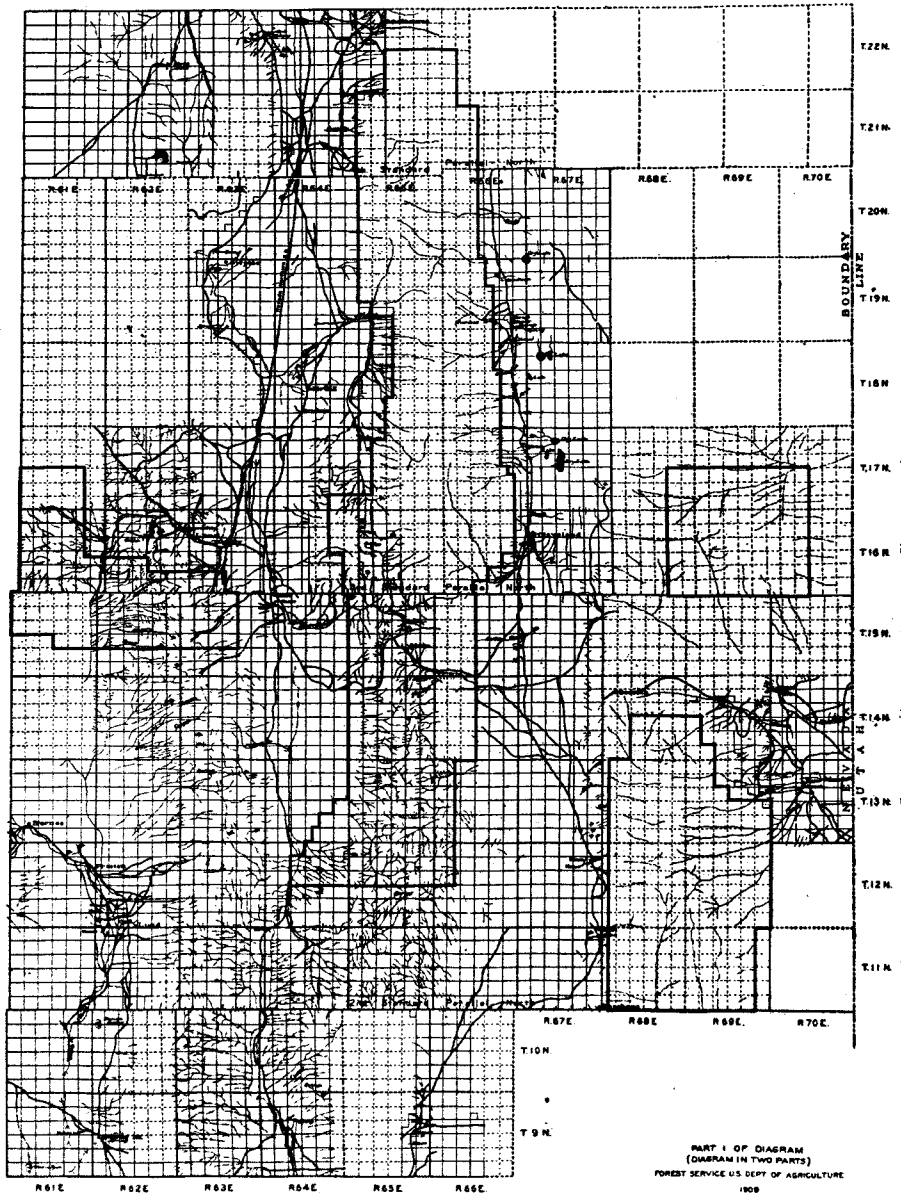
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby

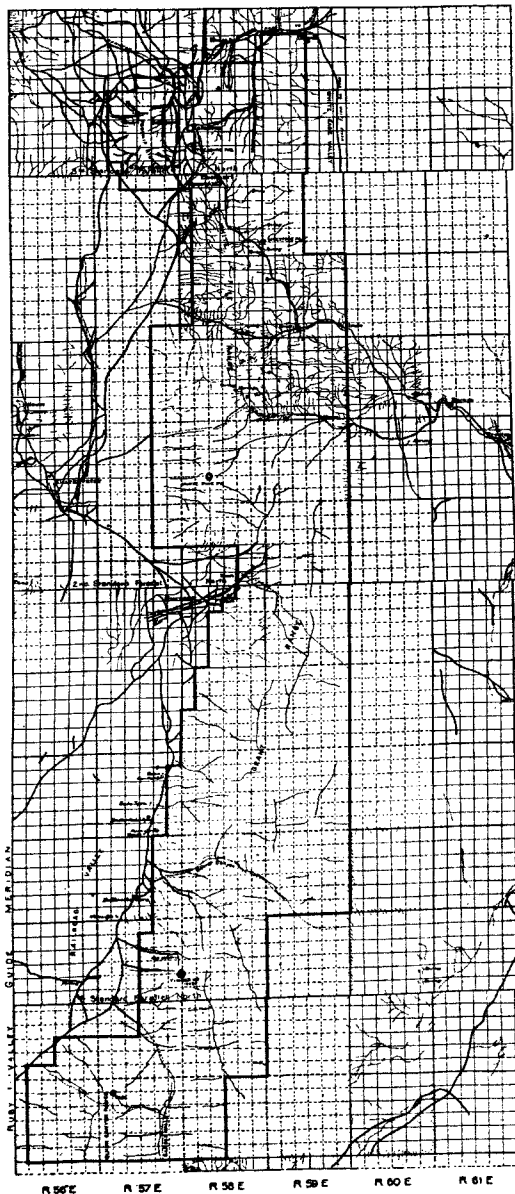


FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
 1909  
**MARQUETTE NATIONAL FOREST**  
 MICHIGAN  
 MICHIGAN MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 — NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



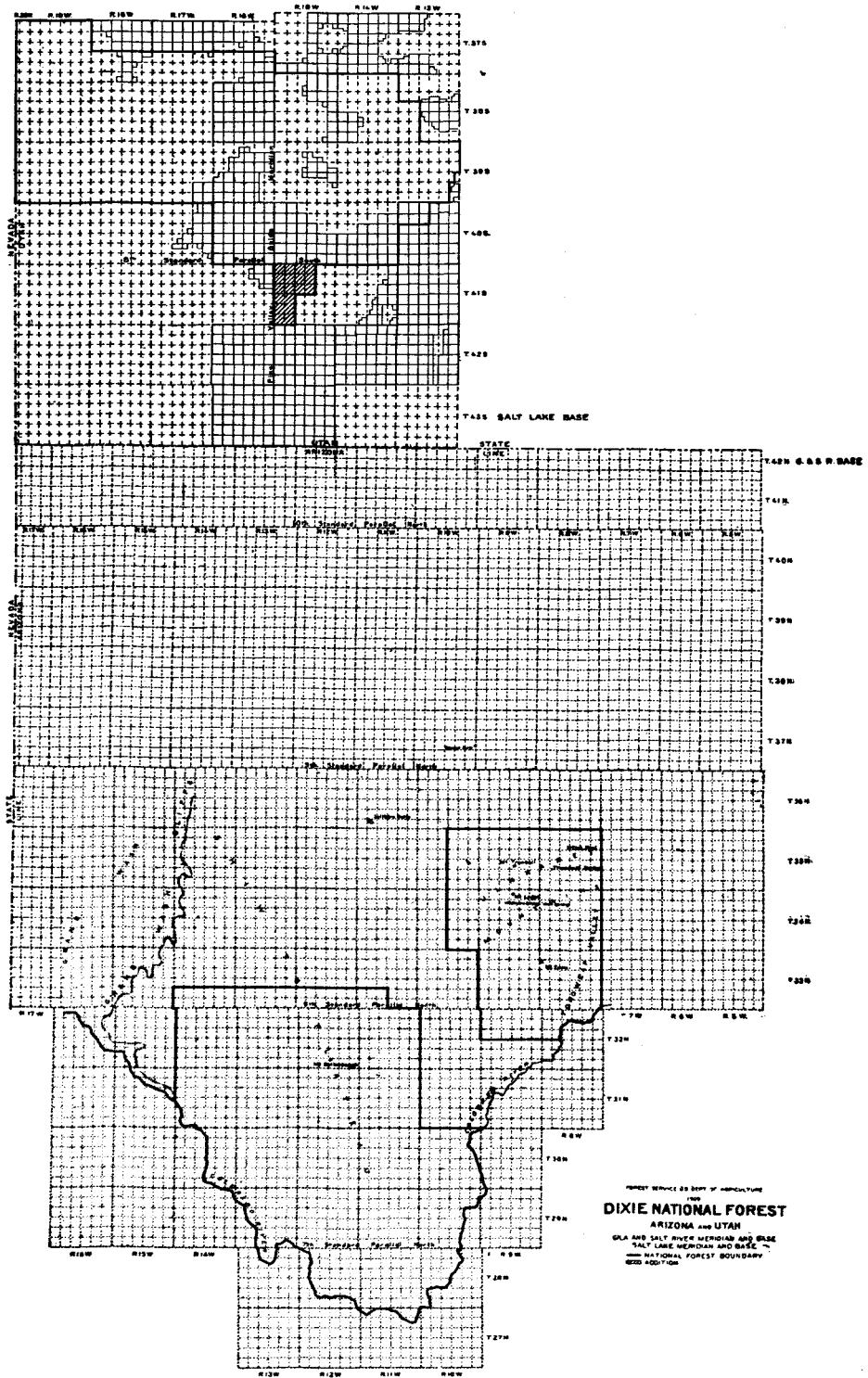


PART 1 OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1908  
**NEVADA NATIONAL FOREST**  
**NEVADA**  
 MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 Compiled on part 908 B.L.G. plan and T.S. data  
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



T 17 N  
 T 16 N  
 T 15 N  
 T 14 N  
 T 13 N  
 T 12 N  
 T 11 N  
 T 10 N  
 T 9 N  
 T 8 N  
 T 7 N  
 T 6 N  
 T 5 N  
 T 4 N

PART B OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
 FOREST SERVICE US DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
 1909  
**NEVADA NATIONAL FOREST**  
 NEVADA  
 MT DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 Compiled in part from G.L.O. plans and F.S. data  
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



FOREST SERVICE DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1909  
**DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST**  
 ARIZONA AND UTAH  
 G.L.A. AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 REDD MODIFIED

reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Nevada, shown as the Nevada National Forest on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force. Prior rights not affected.

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 February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 10, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Dixie National Forest certain lands within the State of Utah, which are in part covered with timber, or undergrowth;

Dixie National Forest, Utah and Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3147. Ante, p. 2187. Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Dixie National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force. Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 11, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Michigan National  
Forest, Mich.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Michigan, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

National Forest,  
Michigan.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Michigan, shown as the Michigan National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not af-  
fected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

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 nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 11, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION

Abraham Lincoln.  
Centennial anniversary  
of birth of.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS by Joint Resolution of Congress it is provided "That the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and nine, the same being the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, be and the same is hereby, made a special legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States";

And WHEREAS by the said Joint Resolution the President is authorized to issue a proclamation in accordance with the foregoing setting apart the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and nine, as a special legal holiday;

February 12, 1909,  
made a special legal  
holiday.

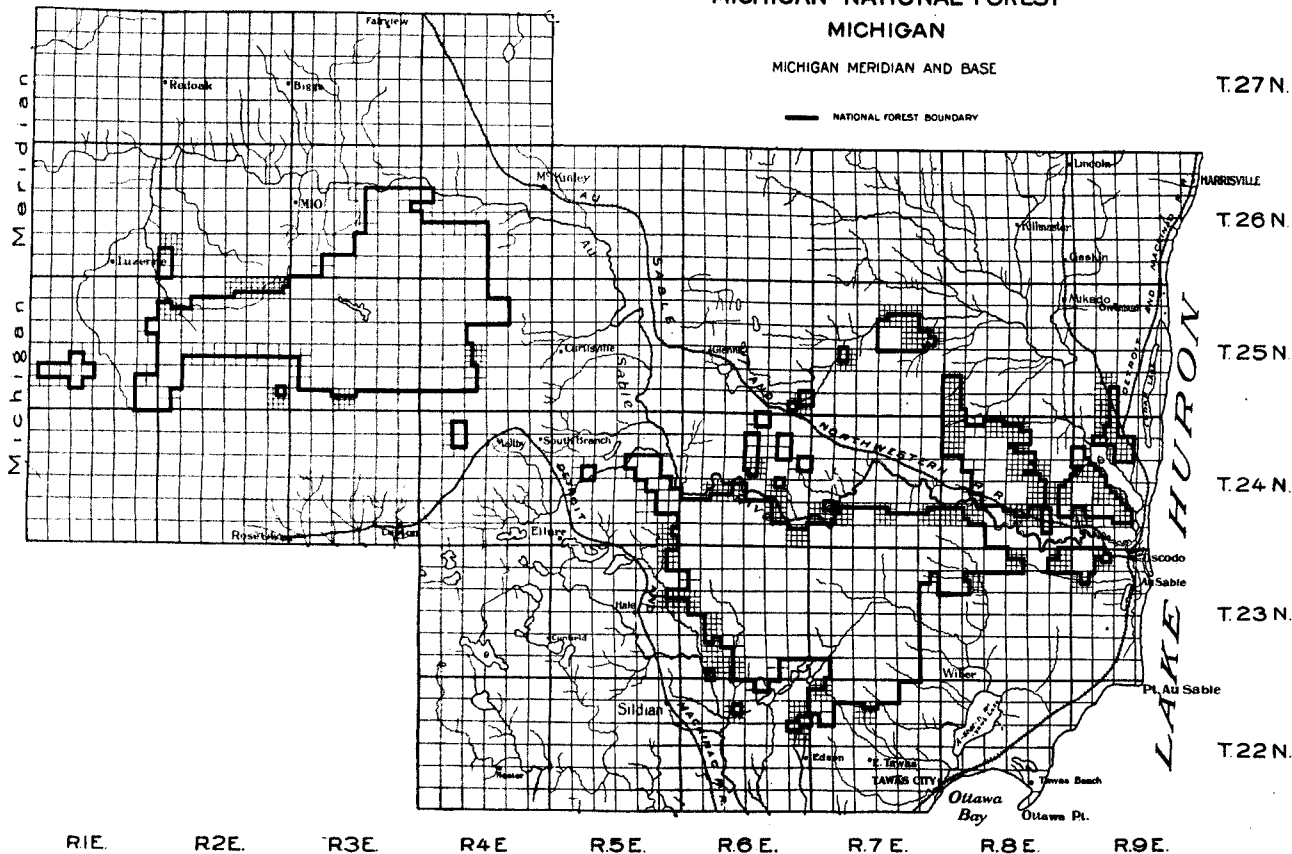
NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said Joint Resolution, do hereby set apart the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and nine, as a special legal holiday.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
1909  
MICHIGAN NATIONAL FOREST  
MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN MERIDIAN AND BASE

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



T.27 N.

T.26 N.

T.25 N.

T.24 N.

T.23 N.

T.22 N.

R.1 E.

R.2 E.

R.3 E.

R.4 E.

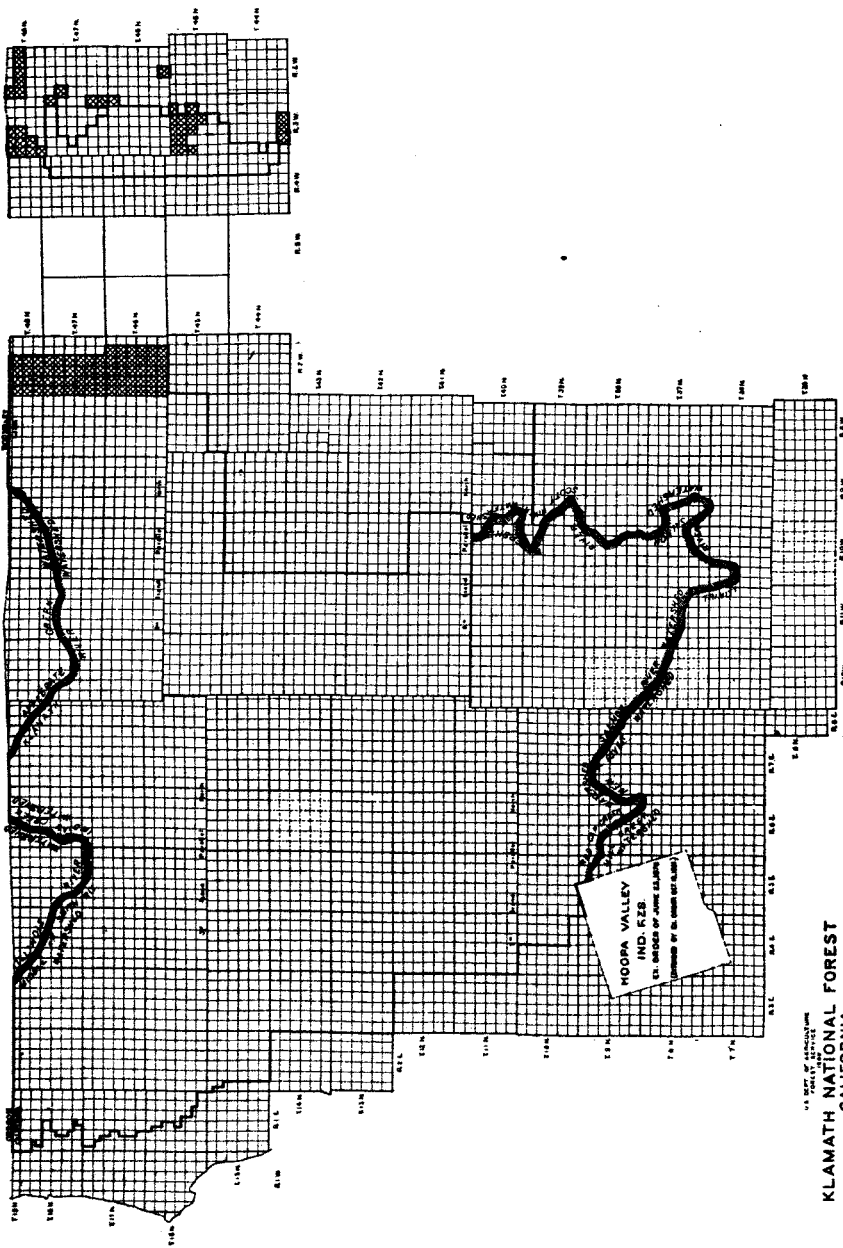
R.5 E.

R.6 E.

R.7 E.

R.8 E.

R.9 E.

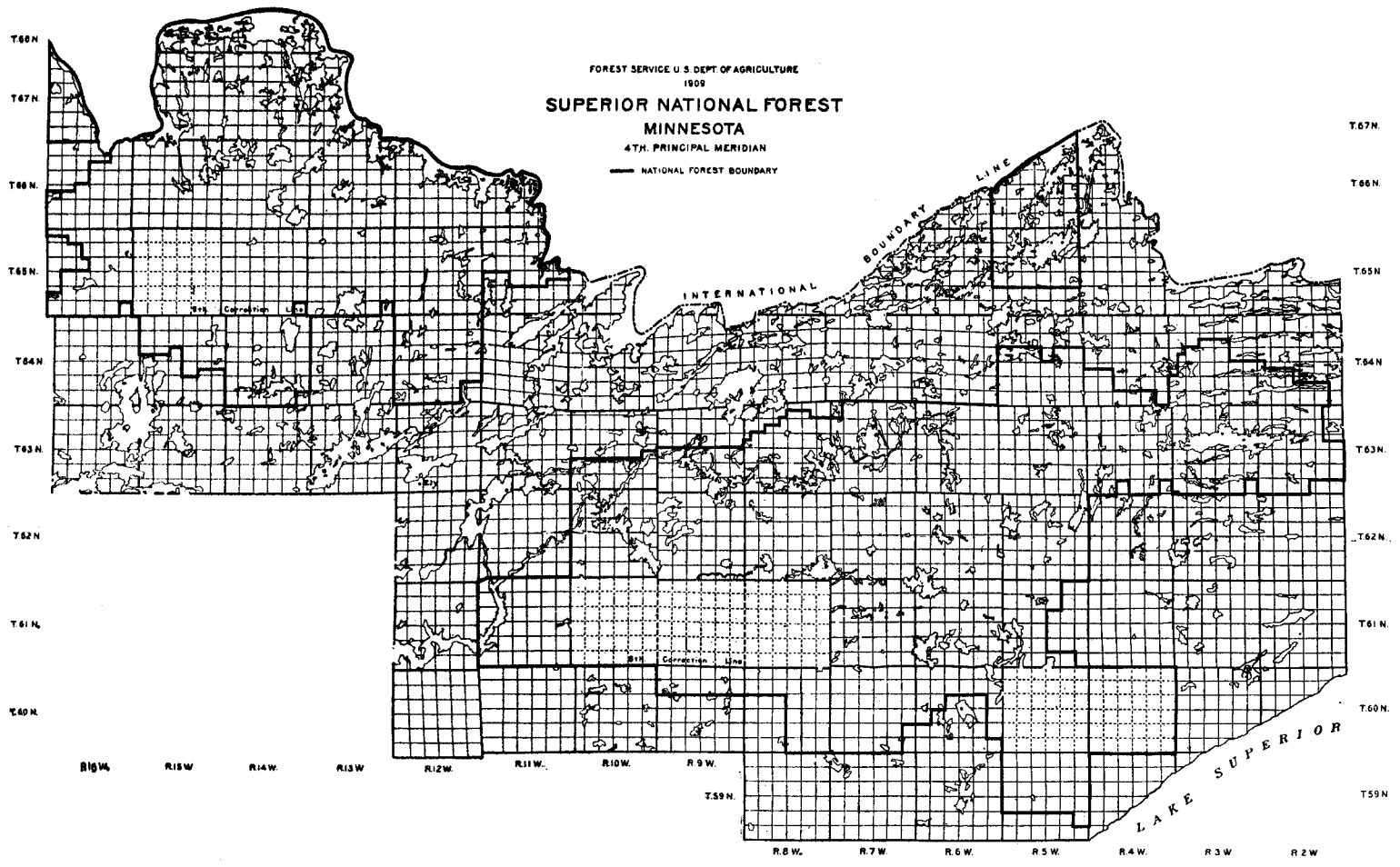


HOOPA VALLEY  
 INAD. RZB  
 IN INTERIOR OF JOHN KALAMAY  
 (PROPERTY OF U. S. GOVERNMENT)

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 FOREST SERVICE  
**KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST**  
 CALIFORNIA  
 DIVISION OF REVENUE AND TAXES  
 NATIONAL FOREST MAPS  
 DIVISION OF NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARIES  
 ADDITIONS

FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1909  
**SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST**  
MINNESOTA  
4TH. PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY



T.67 N.  
T.66 N.  
T.65 N.  
T.64 N.  
T.63 N.  
T.62 N.  
T.61 N.  
T.60 N.  
T.59 N.

R.16 W. R.15 W. R.14 W. R.13 W. R.12 W. R.11 W. R.10 W. R.9 W. T.59 N. R.8 W. R.7 W. R.6 W. R.5 W. R.4 W. R.3 W. R.2 W.



DONE at the City of Washington this eleventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 13, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Klamath National Forest certain lands, within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Klamath National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3001. *Ante*, p. 2195. Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36. *Post*, p. 2238.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Klamath National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 13, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of Minnesota, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by utilizing said lands as a National Forest;

Superior National Forest, Minn. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section

National Forest, Minnesota. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

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," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Minnesota, shown as the Superior National Forest on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

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 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

February 15, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Gila National Forest,  
N. Mex.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 34, p. 3123.  
*Ante*, p. 2190.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Gila National Forest certain lands within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands;

Boundaries modified.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Gila National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected.

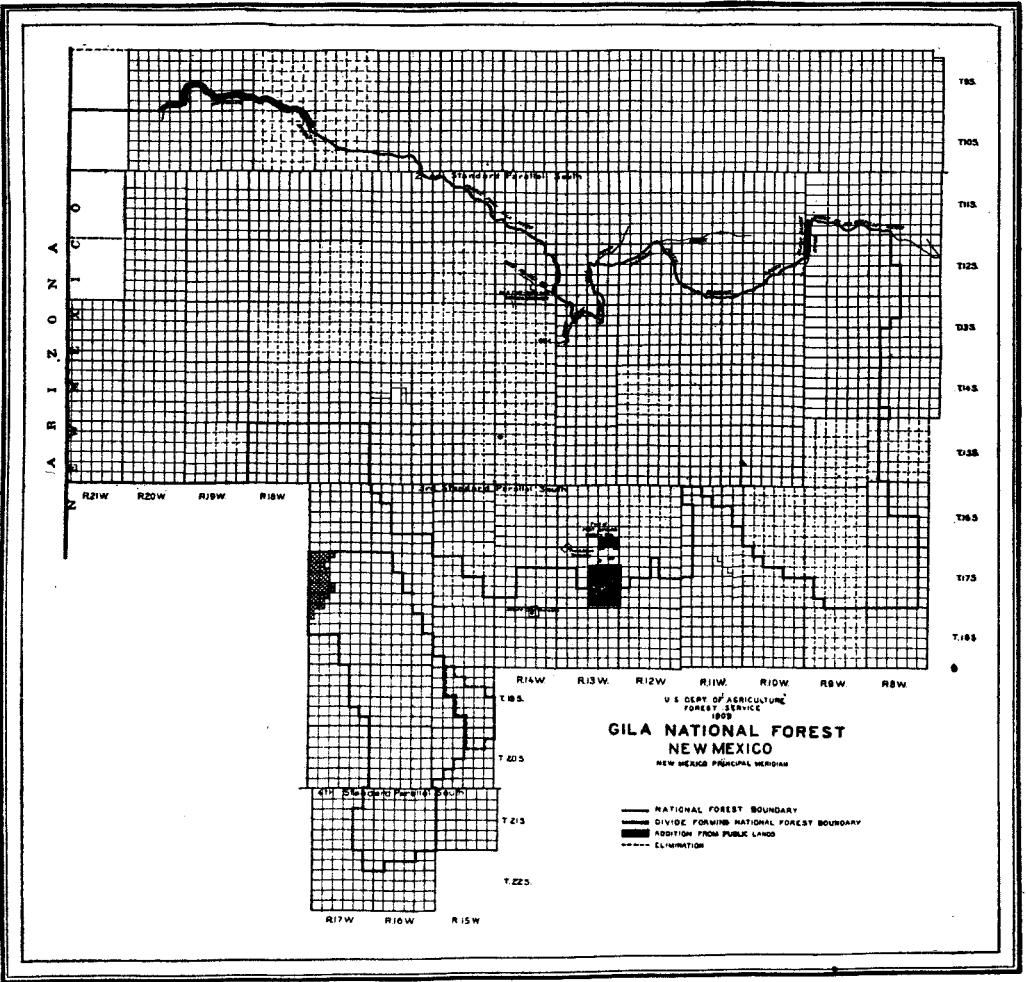
The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.


This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

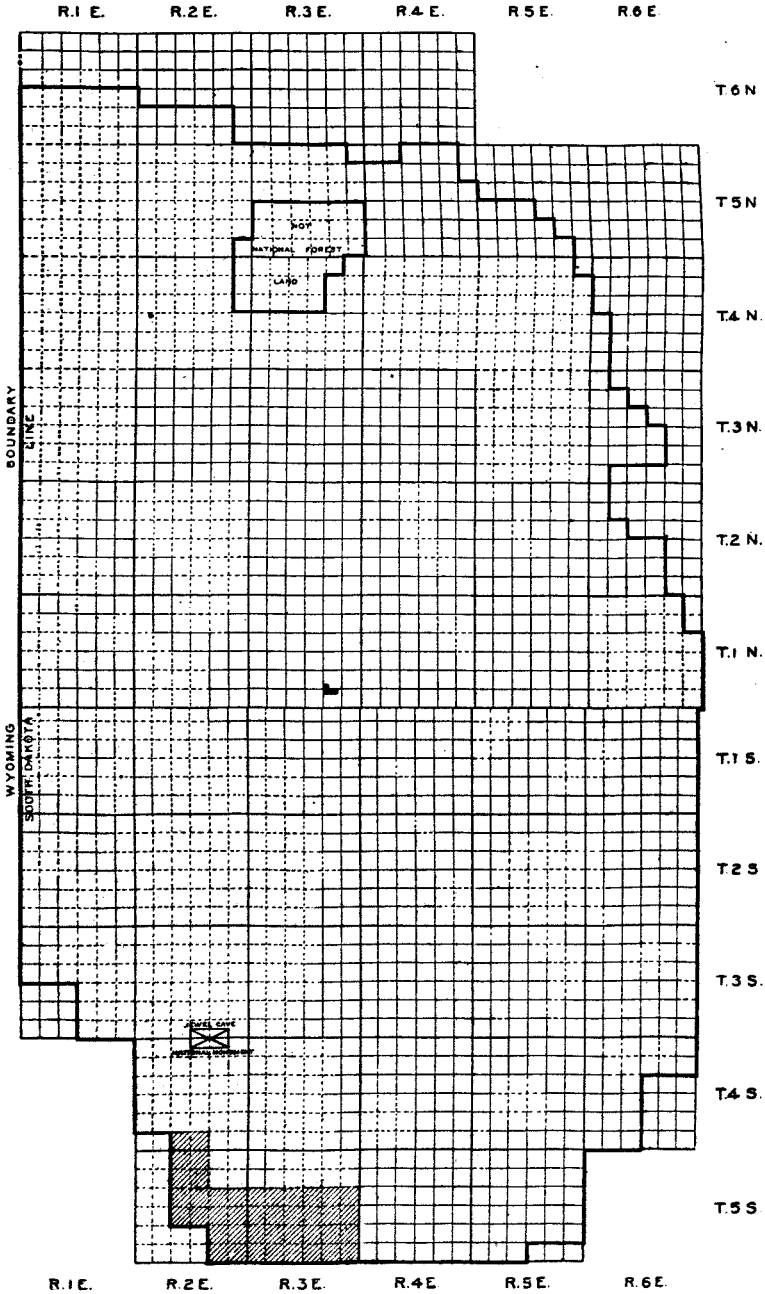
Lands restored to public domain, etc.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Gila National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the



FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1909  
**BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST**  
SOUTH DAKOTA  
BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN AND BASE

 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
ADDITION



Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

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 February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 15, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, changed the boundaries of the Black Hills National Forest by transferring the portion of the National Forest which was located in the State of Wyoming to the Sundance National Forest;

Black Hills National Forest, S. Dak., and Wyo.  
 Preamble.  
 Vol. 29, p. 902.  
 Vol. 30, p. 1783.

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Black Hills National Forest certain lands within the State of South Dakota, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Black Hills National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries modified.  
 Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves," and acts amendatory thereof.

Agricultural lands.  
 Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 15, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Sioux National Forest, Mont. and S. Dak. Preamble. Vol. 34, pp. 3129, 3235, 3245. Vol. 33, pp. 2335, 2337.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Ekalaka and Long Pine National Forests, in the State of Montana, and the Short Pine, Slim Buttes and Cave Hills National Forests, in the State of South Dakota, under the name of the Sioux National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Sioux National Forest certain lands within the State of South Dakota, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Sioux National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 16, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

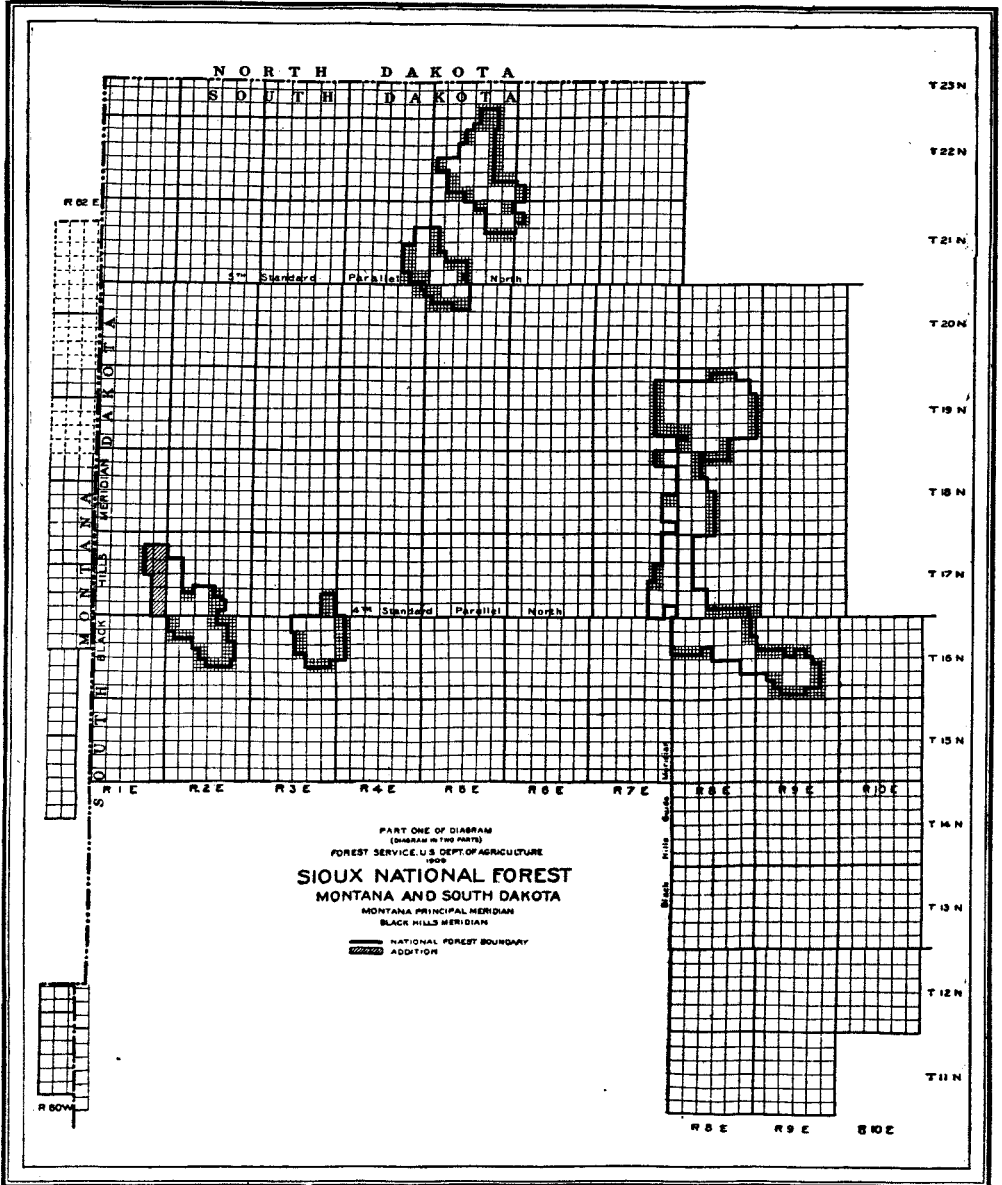
Tongass National Forest, Alaska. Preamble. *Ante*, pp. 2148, 2152.

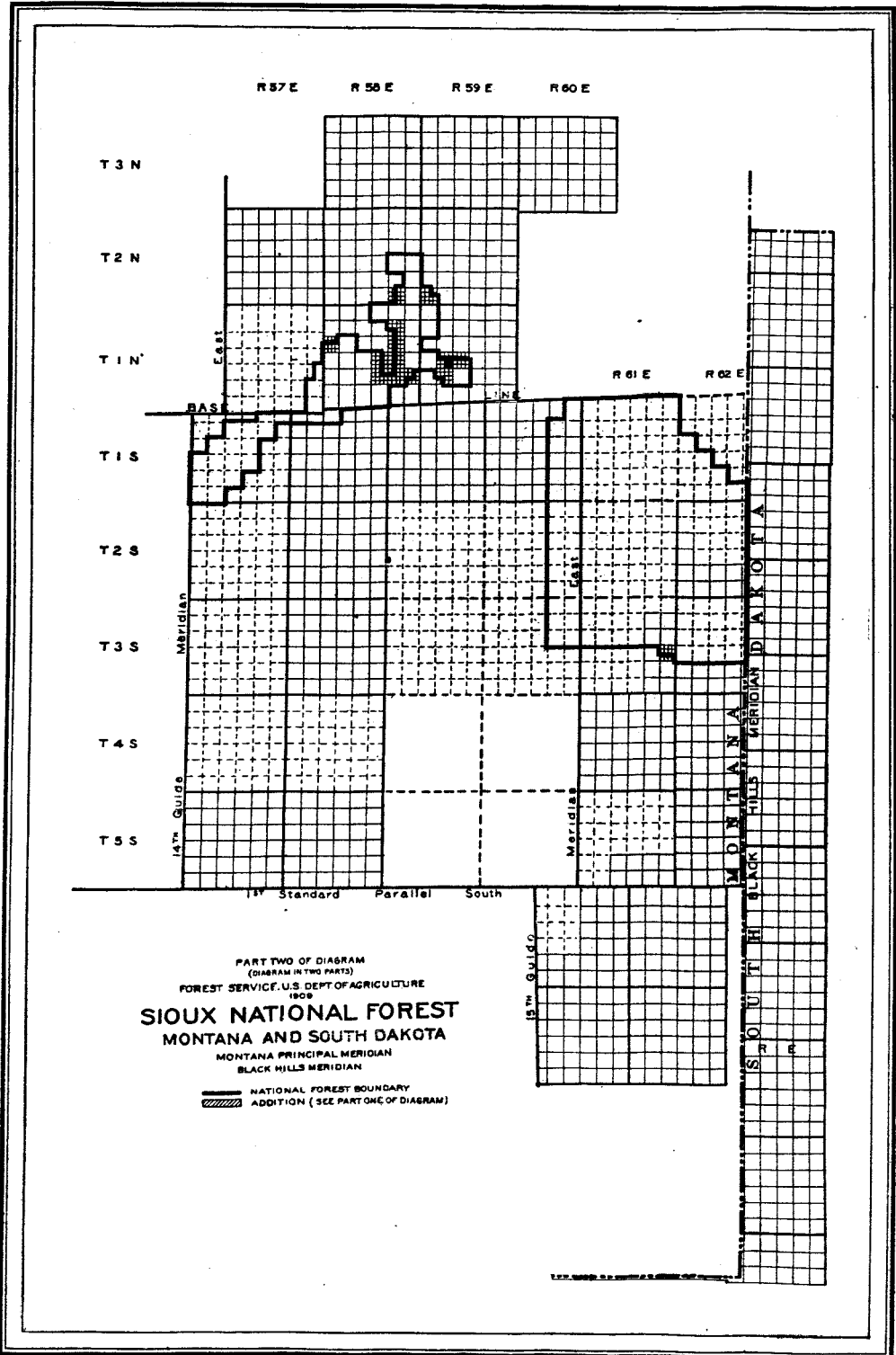
WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Alexander Archipelago and Tongass National Forests under the name of the Tongass National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Tongass National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Alaska, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that





R 57 E   R 58 E   R 59 E   R 60 E

T 3 N

T 2 N

T 1 N

T 1 S

T 2 S

T 3 S

T 4 S

T 5 S

R 61 E   R 62 E

East

Meridian

East

Meridian

MONTANA

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN DAKOTA

SOUTH

15th

14th Guildo

15th Guildo

15th Standard Parallel South

PART TWO OF DIAGRAM  
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1909

# SIoux NATIONAL FOREST

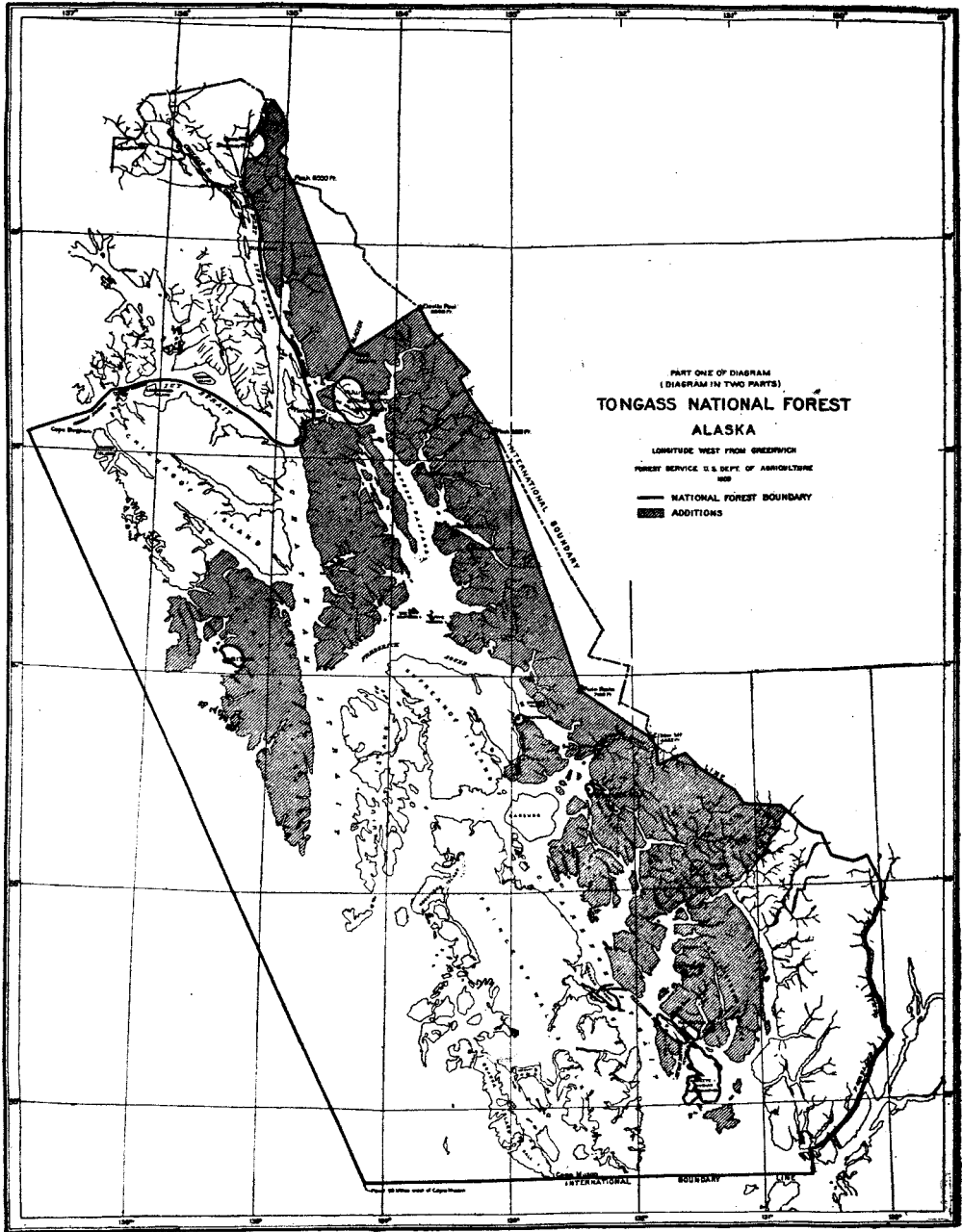
MONTANA AND SOUTH DAKOTA

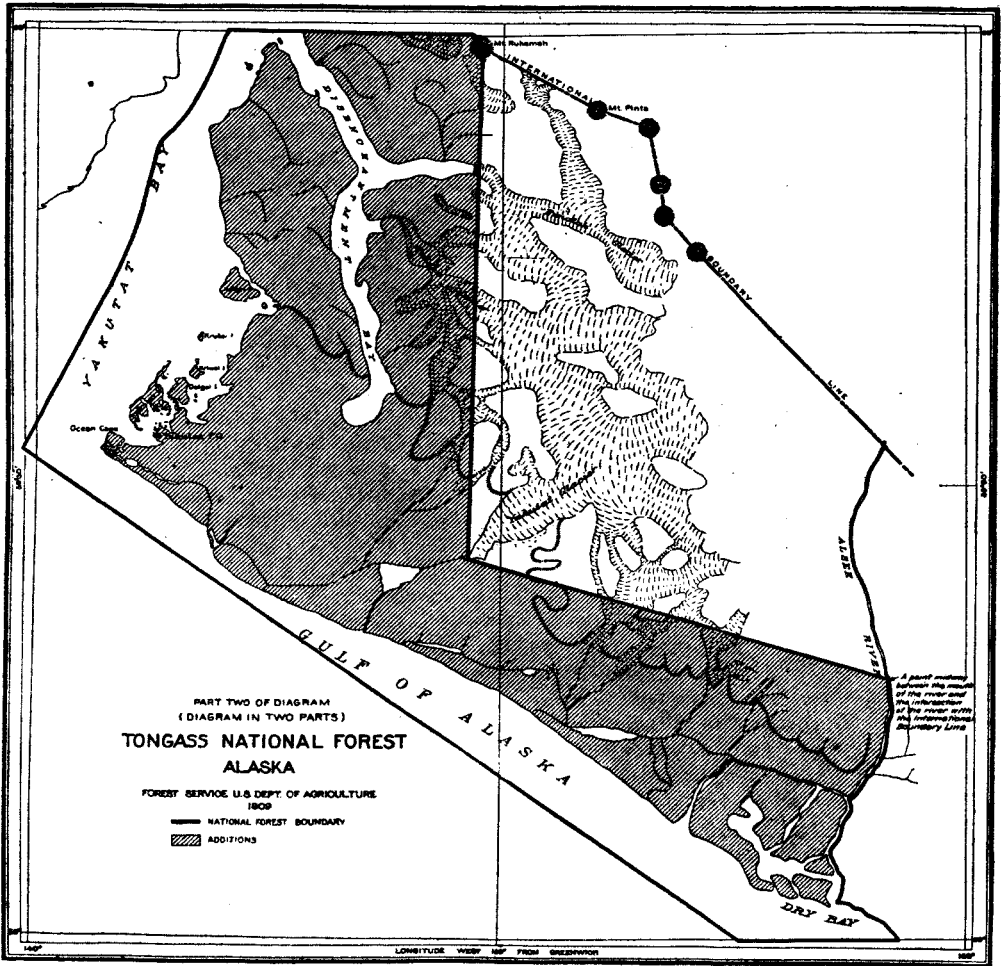
MONTANA PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
/// ADDITION (SEE PART ONE OF DIAGRAM)







the Tongass National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof, and further described as follows:

All of the public land lying within boundaries described as follows: Beginning at the point where the International Boundary Line between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada intersects the left bank of the Skagway River; thence southwesterly down the left bank of the said river to a point five miles above the center of the town of Skagway; thence in a southeasterly and southwesterly direction, at a distance of five miles from the center of said town, to the east shore of Chilkoot Inlet; thence southerly along said shore to Lynn Canal; thence southeasterly through Lynn Canal and Favorite Channel to a point on the shore of Young Bay due east of the head of Hawk Inlet; thence westerly to the head of Hawk Inlet; thence in a general southwesterly, northwesterly and southwesterly direction through Hawk Inlet, Icy Strait, passing between Pleasant Island and Lemesurier Island, through Inian Passage, and Cross Sound to a point due west of Cape Bingham; thence southeasterly to a point sixty miles west of Cape Muzon; thence easterly to Cape Muzon; thence in a general easterly, northerly, northeasterly, and northwesterly direction along the said International Boundary Line to the summit of Elbow Mount, at an elevation of 4,235 feet; thence northwesterly to the summit of the most westerly of Twin Peaks, at an elevation of 7,180 feet; thence northwesterly to the summit of a Peak, having an elevation of 5,821 feet, on the said International Boundary Line; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the said International Boundary Line to the summit of a peak known as Devils Paw, having an elevation of 8,000 feet; thence in a southwesterly direction to the summit of a peak, having an elevation of 5,977 feet, in Mendenhall Glacier; thence northwesterly to the summit of a peak, having an elevation of 6,550 feet, on the said International Boundary Line; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the said International Boundary Line to the point where it intersects the left bank of the Skagway River, the place of beginning; and embracing all islands within said described boundaries;

Also all of the public land lying within boundaries described as follows: Beginning at the point where the sixtieth parallel of latitude intersects the International Boundary Line between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada; thence due west along the said parallel to the middle of the channel of Yakutat Bay; thence in a southwesterly direction along the middle of the channel of said bay to a point due west of Ocean Cape; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on the fifty-ninth parallel of latitude opposite the mouth of the Alsek River; thence easterly along said parallel to its intersection with the shore of Dry Bay; thence in a northwesterly direction along the shore of said bay to the left bank of the most easterly outlet of Alsek River; thence in a general northerly direction along the left bank of said river to a point midway between the mouth of the river and the intersection of the river with the said International Boundary Line; thence in a northwesterly direction to the foot of Yakutat Glacier; thence in a northerly direction to the summit of Mount Ruhamah on the said International Boundary Line; thence in a northwesterly direction along the said International Boundary Line to its intersection with the sixtieth parallel of latitude, the place of beginning; and embracing all islands within said described boundaries;

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation the several areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of five miles, each, from the centers of the following named towns and settlements, to wit: Juneau, Douglas, Treadwell and

Description.

Lands excepted.

Sitka; also the several areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of one mile, each, from the centers of the following named towns and settlements, to wit: Snettishan, Sumdum, Windham, and Loring; also the areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of two miles, each, from the centers of the towns of Petersburg and Wrangell; also Annette and Pennock Islands; also all the northern portion of Gravina Island which lies above a line running from the head of Vallenar Bay southeasterly to the head of Blank Inlet; also all that portion of Revillagigedo Island lying southwest of a line beginning at a point at the head of Wards Cove; and running thence in a southeasterly direction, at a distance of two miles from the shores of Tongass Narrows to a point on Carroll Inlet; and also all that portion of Kasaan Peninsula, forming a part of Prince of Wales Island, which lies southeast of a line beginning at a point on Kasaan Bay due west of the United States Location Monument Number 5, and running thence, north 44° 42' east, 6,996 feet (approximately) to the most southwesterly point on the bay known as Lyman Anchorage:

*Proviso.*

Valid rights not affected.

Vol. 15, p. 539.

Prior rights not affected.

*Provided*, that this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed 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, or acquired under any act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

February 20, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Toiyabe National Forest, Nev. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3278. Ante, pp. 2121, 2123.

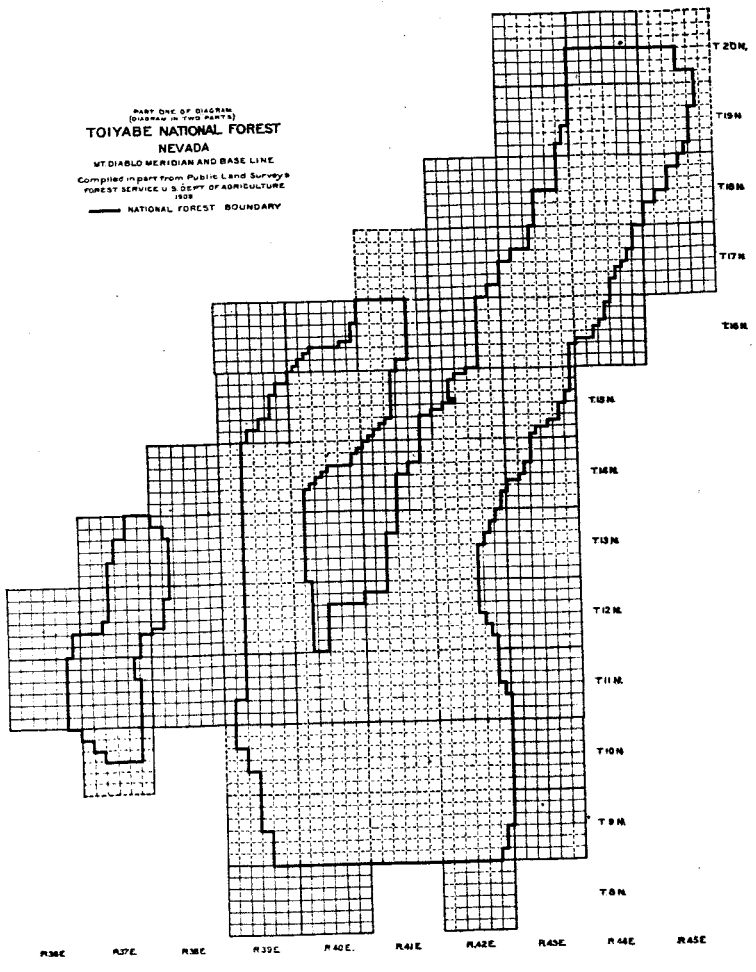
WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Toiyabe, Monitor and Toquima National Forests under the name of the Toiyabe National Forest;

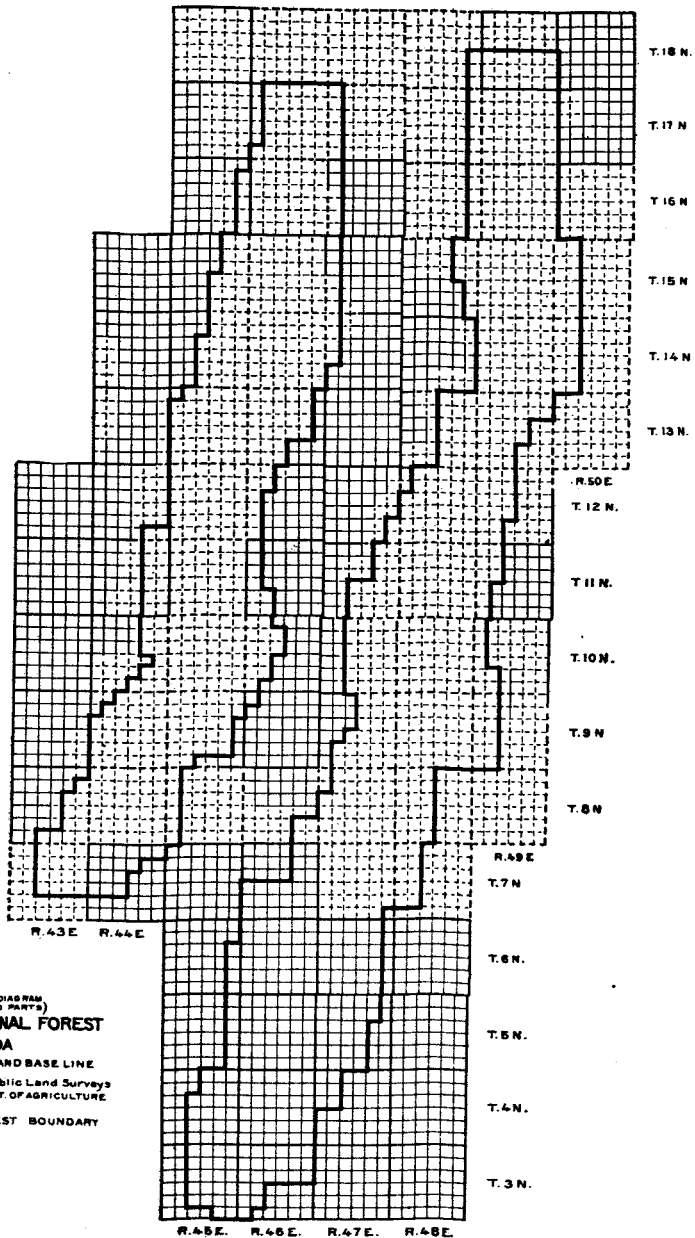
And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Toiyabe National Forest, certain lands within the State of Nevada, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act

PART ONE OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
**TOiyABE NATIONAL FOREST**  
 NEVADA  
 MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE LINE  
 Compiled in part from Public Land Survey  
 FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1928  
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY





PART TWO OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
**TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST**  
**NEVADA**  
 MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE LINE  
 Compiled in part from Public Land Surveys  
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1909  
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Toiyabe National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 20th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 20, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Spain have, by an exchange of notes at Washington on February 20, 1909, agreed to supplement the Commercial Agreement which they concluded at San Sebastian on August 1, 1906, to the end that sparkling wines produced in and exported from Spain may be admitted on their importation into the United States at the reduced rates authorized by Section 3 of the United States Tariff Act of July 24, 1897, which action, in the judgment of the President, is compensated by reciprocal and equivalent concessions on the part of Spain in favor of the products of the soil or industry of the United States:

Reciprocity with Spain.  
Preamble.

Vol. 34, p. 3227.

Vol. 30, p. 203.

Now, Therefore, be it known that I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by the third section of said Tariff Act, do hereby suspend, during the continuance in force of the said Commercial Agreement of August 1, 1906, the imposition and collection of the duties imposed by the first section of said Act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the soil or industry of Spain; and do declare in place thereof the following rates of duty provided in the third section of said Act to be in force and effect from and after the date of this, my Proclamation, as follows:

Reduced duty on Spanish products.

Vol. 30, p. 174.

On all sparkling wines, in bottles containing not more than one quart and more than one pint, six dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, three dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, one dollar and fifty

Sparkling wines added.  
Vol. 30, p. 204.

cents per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to six dollars per dozen bottles on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of one dollar and ninety cents per gallon.

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 20th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 23, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Datil National Forest, N. Mex.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 2142.  
Vol. 34, p. 3349.  
*Ante*, p. 2191.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Magdalena and San Mateo National Forests under the name of the Magdalena National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that all of the Datil and Magdalena National Forests together with certain lands in the Territory of New Mexico not heretofore reserved, and which are in part covered with timber, should be consolidated into one National Forest to be known as the Datil National Forest;

Consolidation of the Datil and Magdalena National forests.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Datil National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 23rd day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

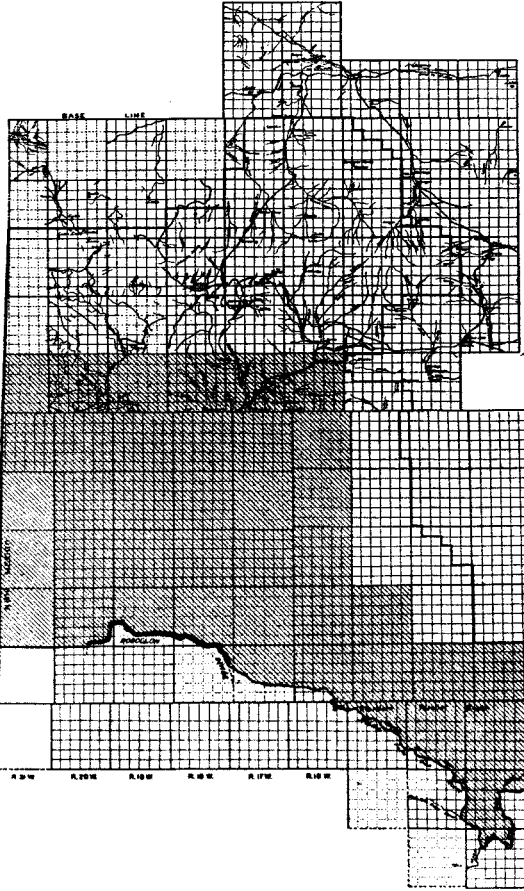
THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*



R 20 W R 20 M R 20 S R 20 E R 20 F R 20 G R 20 H R 20 J



SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS  
 NUMBERED IN THIS ORDER  
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1909.  
**DATIL NATIONAL FOREST**  
 NEW MEXICO  
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 BOUNDARY FORMING PART OF NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 FORMER DATIL NATIONAL FOREST  
 FORMER MADAGALENA NATIONAL FOREST (See page 2)  
 ACQUIRED FROM PUBLIC LANDS (See pages 1 and 2)

T. 24 N.

T. 24 N.

T. 25 N.

T. 25 N.

T. 26 N.

T. 26 N.

T. 27 S.

T. 27 S.

T. 28 S.

T. 28 S.

T. 29 S.

T. 29 S.

T. 30 S.

T. 30 S.

T. 31 S.

T. 31 S.

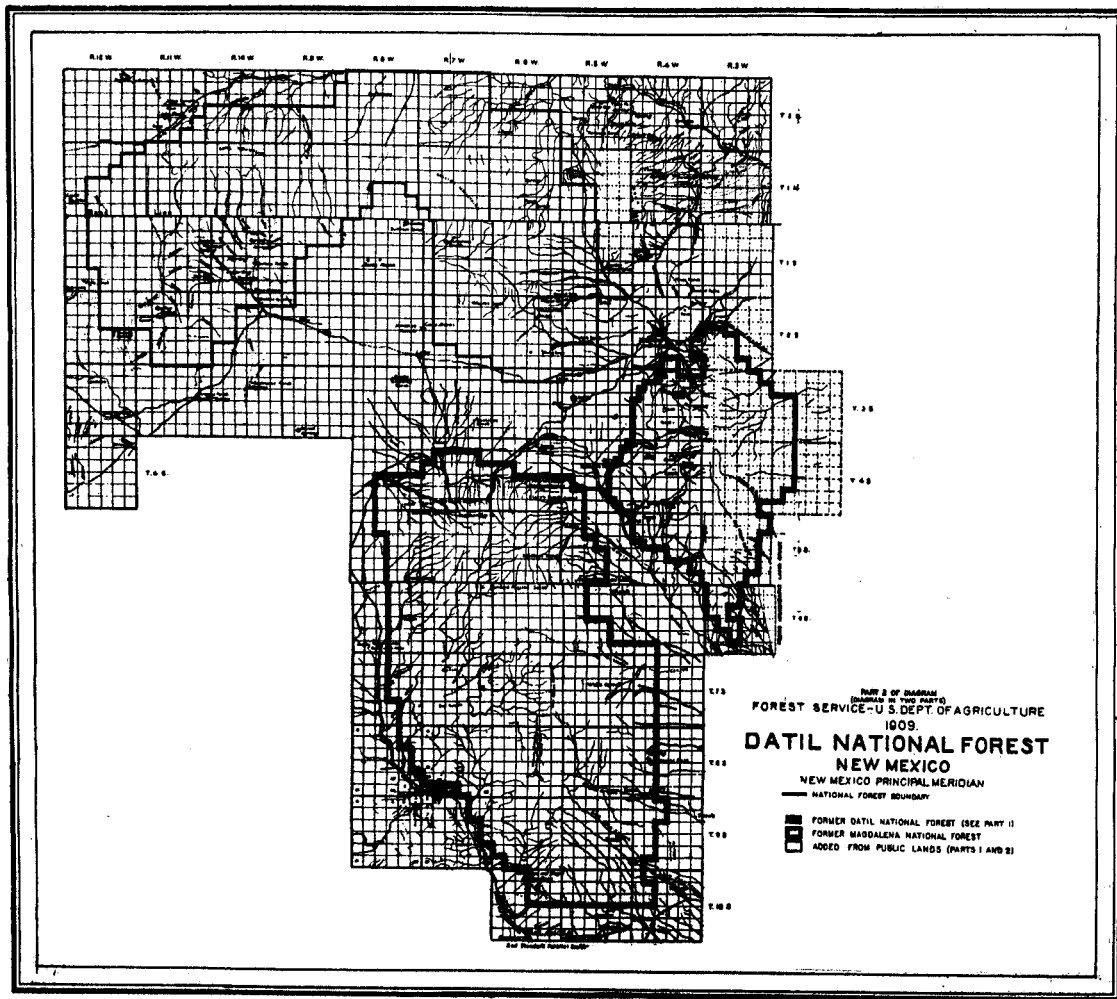
T. 32 S.

T. 32 S.

ARIZONA

R. 20 W. R. 20 M. R. 20 S. R. 20 E. R. 20 F. R. 20 G. R. 20 H. R. 20 J.

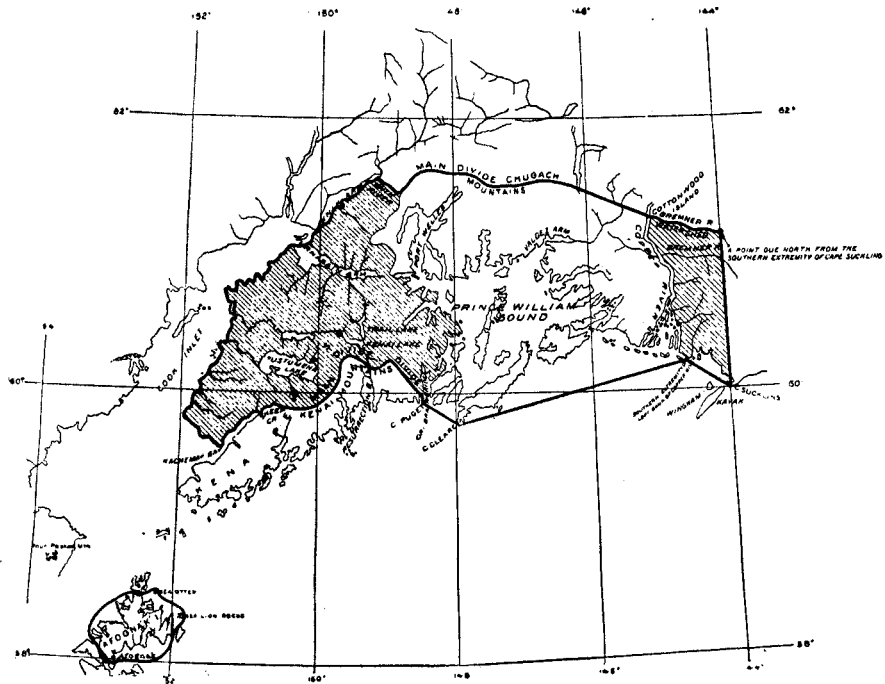
R. 20 W. R. 20 M. R. 20 S. R. 20 E. R. 20 F. R. 20 G. R. 20 H. R. 20 J.



CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST  
ALASKA

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1906

—— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
- - - - ADDITIONS  
LONGITUDE WEST FROM GREENWICH



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 23, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Chugach National Forest and the Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve under the name of the Chugach National Forest;

Chugach National Forest, Alaska. Preamble. *Ante*, pp. 2149, 2153. Vol. 27, p. 1062.

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Chugach National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Alaska, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Chugach National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof, and further described as follows: The island of Afognak and the adjacent islands which were set apart by proclamation dated December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as the "Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve," and also all of the public land lying within a line beginning at a point on the left bank of Copper River, due east of the northern extremity of Cottonwood Island; thence easterly along the divide between the watershed of Bremner River and Chitina River to a point due north of the southern extremity of Cape Suckling; thence due south to the southern extremity of Cape Suckling; thence in a northwesterly direction to the southern extremity of the left bank of Copper River; thence in a southwesterly direction to the southern extremity of Cape Cleare; thence in a northwesterly direction to the southern extremity of Cape Puget; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the divide of the foothills to its intersection with the main divide of the Kenai Mountains; thence in a general westerly direction along said main divide, between the waters of Resurrection Bay and Kenai Lake, and continuing southwesterly along said main divide to the head of Sheep Creek; thence southerly down the left bank of said creek to Kachemak Bay; thence in a general southerly, westerly and northerly direction along the shores of said bay, Cook Inlet and Knik Arm, at the mean low tide line, to the right bank of Knik River; thence easterly up the right bank of Knik River to the main divide of the Chugach Mountains; thence in a general easterly direction along the main divide of the Chugach Mountains to a point on the left bank of Copper River, due east of the northern extremity of Cottonwood Island, the place of beginning, and embracing all islands within said described line;

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Description.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation the several areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of a mile, each, from the centers of the following named towns and settlements, to wit: Eyak, Orca, Tahtelahk, Ellamar, Valdez, Fort Liscum, Einiklik, Chenaga, Nutchek, and Latouche; excepting also a tract of land extending one mile back from the tide line, on both sides of the bay known as Valdez Arm; following the tide line from its intersection with the line of 146° 30' longitude west from Greenwich, easterly around the head of Valdez Arm:

Lands excepted.

*Provided*, that this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed 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, or acquired under any act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska.

*Proviso.* Valid rights not affected. Vol. 15, p. 539.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Fish culture stations.  
Vol. 27, p. 1052.

Since the withdrawal made by this proclamation for Forest purposes and the withdrawal made by proclamation dated December twenty-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the purpose of establishing fish culture stations and for the use of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for fish culture stations and for the use of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries shall be the dominant one.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 23rd day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 25, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Modoc National Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 2180.  
Vol. 33, p. 2375.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Modoc and Warner Mountains National Forests under the name of the Modoc National Forest;

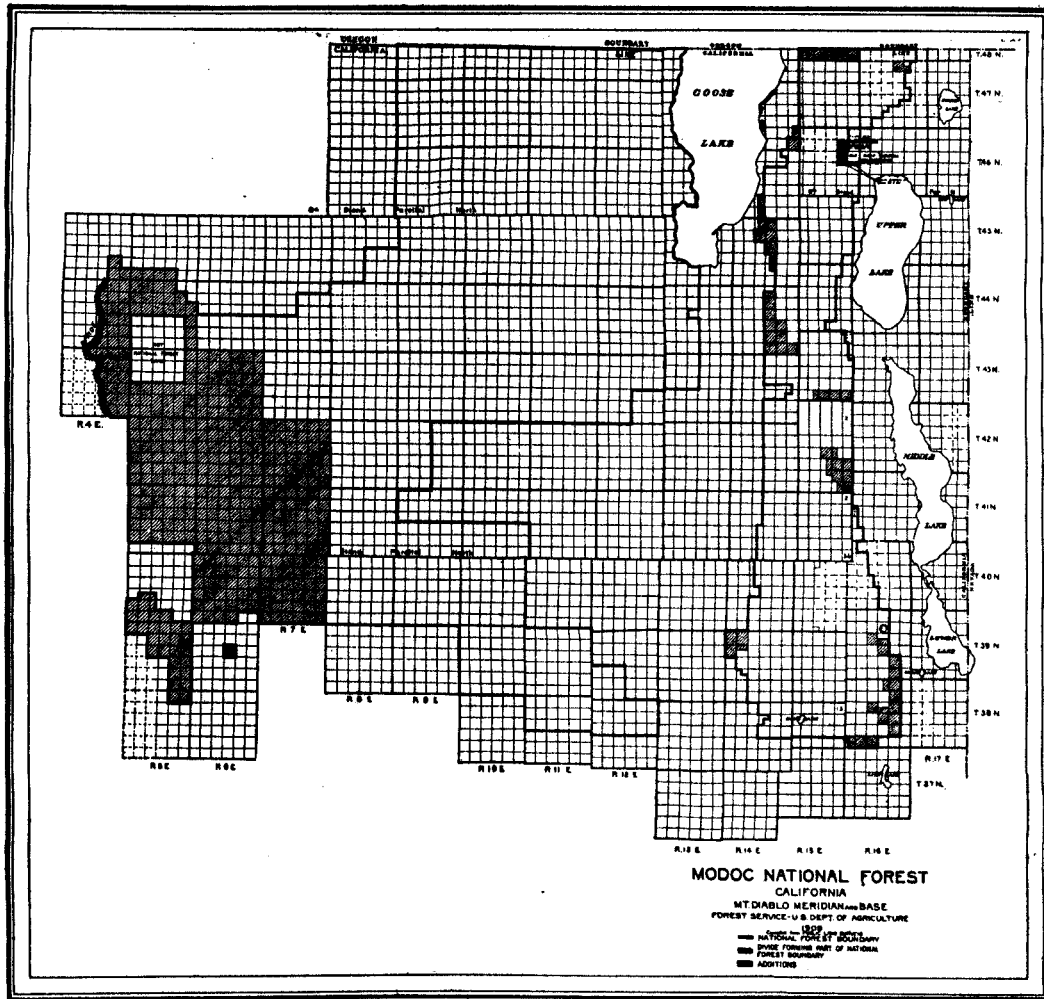
And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Modoc National Forest certain lands within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Modoc National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.





**OZARK NATIONAL FOREST  
ARKANSAS**

6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

1906

Copyright 1906 Public Land Survey

NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

ADDITIONS

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 25, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Ozark National Forest, certain lands within the State of Arkansas, which are in part covered with timber;

Ozark National Forest, Ark.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 2182.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Ozark National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries enlarged.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT



February 25, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

California National  
Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, pp. 2125, 2179.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated parts of the Stony Creek and Trinity National Forests under the name of the California National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the California National Forest, certain lands within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

National Forest, Cali-  
fornia.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the California National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not af-  
fected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 27, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

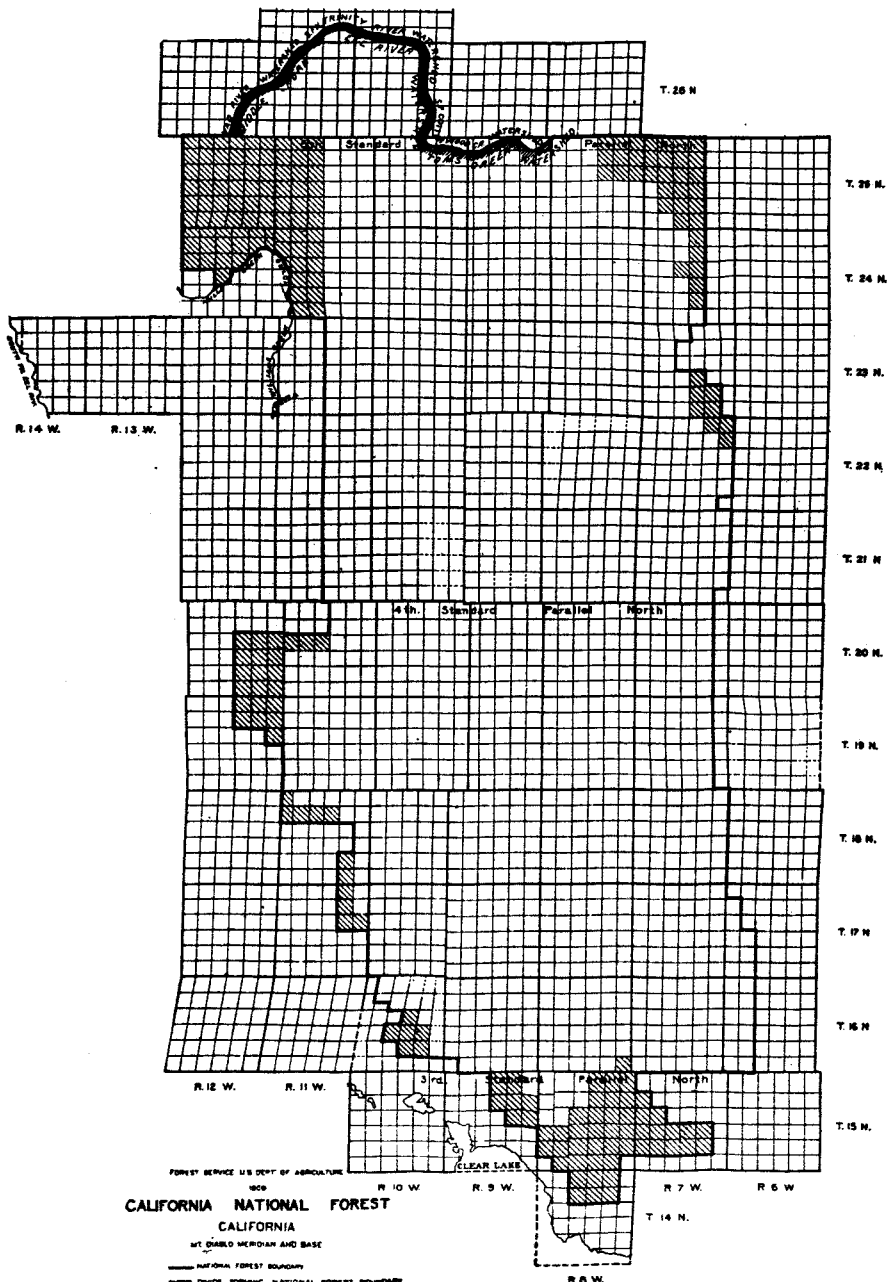
## A PROCLAMATION.

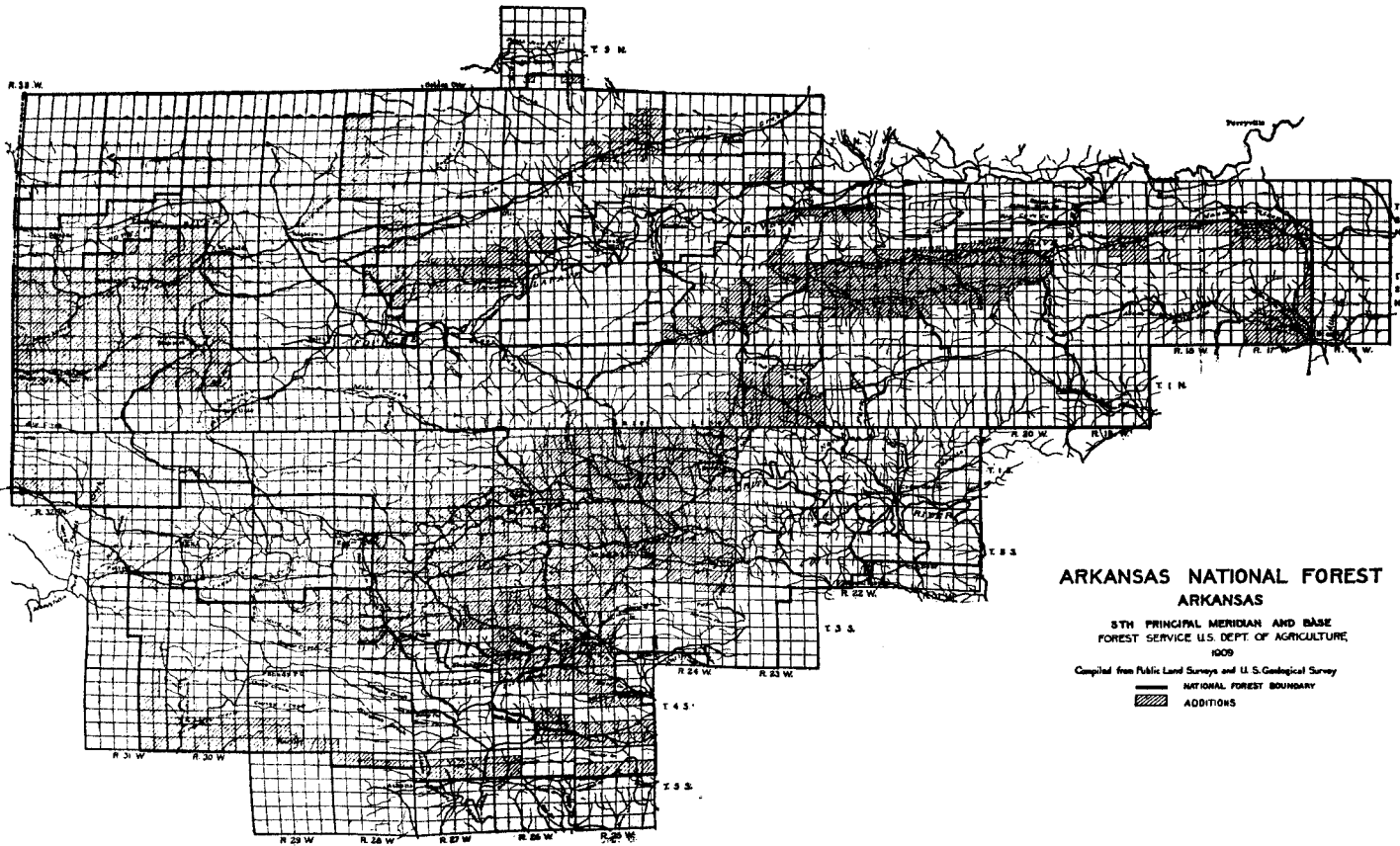
Preamble.

WHEREAS public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive;

Special session of Sen-  
ate to be convened  
March 4, 1909.

Now, Therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, 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 4th day of March next, at 12 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.





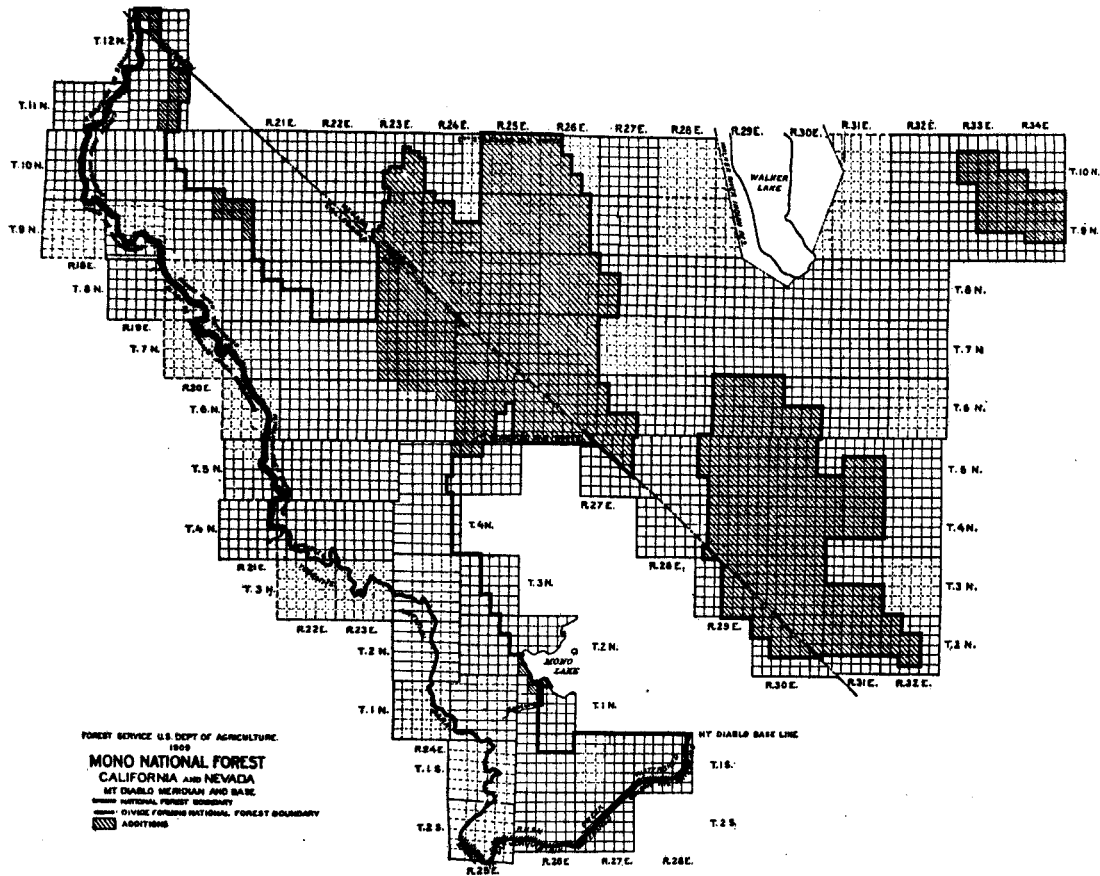


**ARKANSAS NATIONAL FOREST  
ARKANSAS**

5TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE,  
1009

Compiled from Public Land Surveys and U. S. Geological Survey

-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ADDITIONS



Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 27th day of February in the year of our Lord [SEAL.] 1909, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 27, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Arkansas National Forest certain lands within the State of Arkansas, which are in part covered with timber;

Arkansas National Forest, Ark. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 2167.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Arkansas National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 2, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated portions of the Stanislaus, Sierra, Tahoe, and Inyo National Forests under the name of the Mono National Forest;

Mono National Forest, Cal. and Nev. Preamble. *Ante*, pp. 2158, 2185, 2134. Vol. 34, p. 3232.

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Mono National Forest certain lands within the States of California and Nevada, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Mono National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

March 2, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Sitgreaves National  
Forest, Ariz.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, pp. 2146, 2176,  
2219.

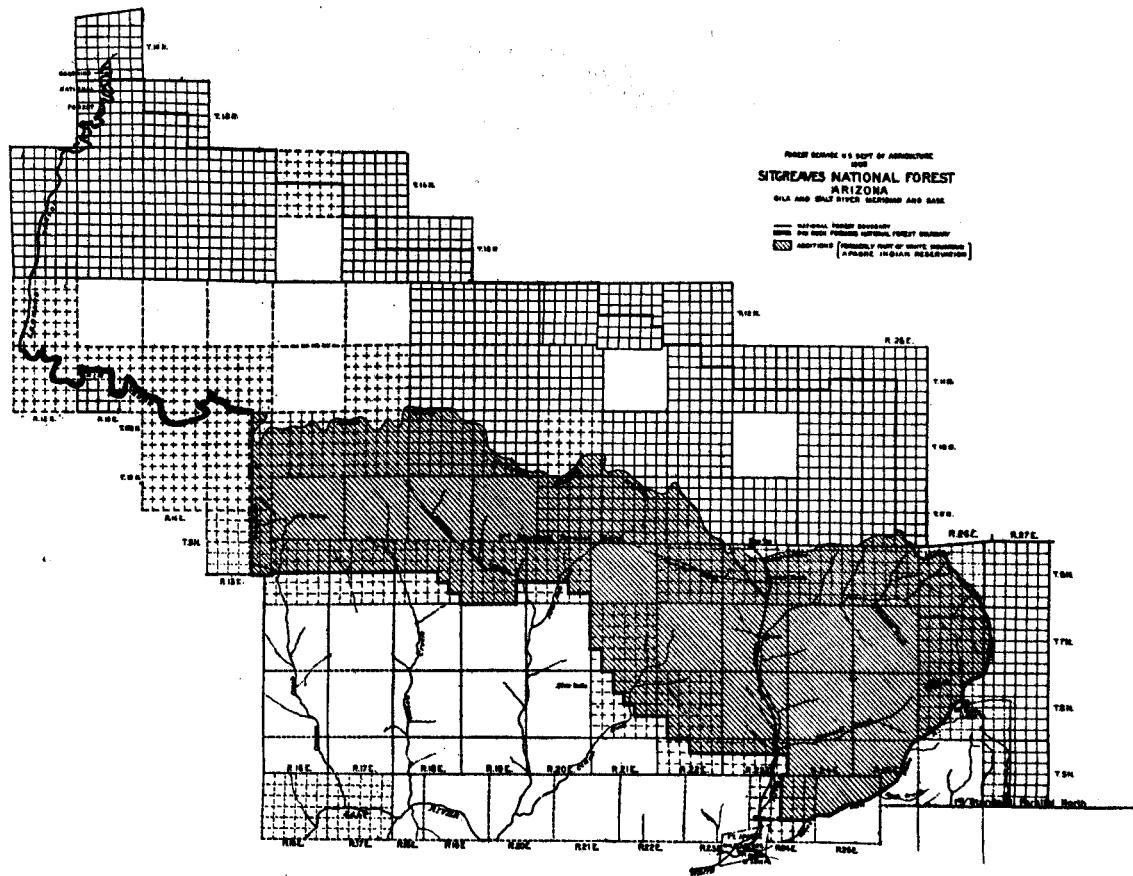
WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Black Mesa National Forest and the Tonto National Forest be known as the Sitgreaves National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by including in the Sitgreaves National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona, shown on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof, which are in part covered with timber, and which constitute a part of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, established by Executive Order dated November ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy one, and modified by subsequent Orders;

Boundaries enlarged.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the said lands are hereby added to the Sitgreaves National Forest and that the boundaries of said National Forest are now as shown on the two parts of the said diagram, and such National Forest so enlarged shall, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to all the laws affecting National Forests including the mineral land laws of



the United States; *Provided*, that, nothing herein shall, for the term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, operate to terminate or abridge the rights of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under existing laws, to allot to individual Indians any of such of the above described lands as were included in the said White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation by the said Executive Orders modified as aforesaid; to use any of such lands or the timber thereon for Agency, school, or other tribal purposes; to permit the use of any of such lands for grazing purposes; to permit the free use by individual Indians of timber and stone from any of said lands necessary for domestic use upon their allotments; to dispose of the proceeds arising from grazing as provided for by law for other Indian funds; and to dispose of the dead timber standing or fallen upon such lands; *Provided further*, that said powers and rights of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs or permittees under or through them or either of them, and of individual Indians, except as to allotments to such Indians, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe for the protection of the National Forest; and said powers and rights shall not be construed to apply to any land except such parts of said White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation as are included in the Forest by this proclamation, and all said powers and rights except the rights of individual Indians and their heirs to hold and enjoy their allotments, shall cease and determine twenty-five years after the date hereof, and thereafter the occupancy and use of the unallotted parts of said lands shall in all respects be subject to the laws governing National Forests.

*Provisos.*  
Allotments to Indians, etc.

White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation.

Use of grazing land, etc.

Regulations.

Restriction.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved or used for Indian Agency, school, or church purposes, or reserved for any public purpose other than for Indian occupancy and use under such Executive Orders, be subject to, and shall not interfere with, or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*



March 2, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble. Vol. 32, p. 2018. Vol. 34, pp. 3175, 3216. *Ante*, pp. 2126, 2181. Vol. 34, p. 3243. *Ante*, p. 2122.

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Lincoln and Gallinas National Forests under the name of the Lincoln National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Lincoln National Forest, certain lands within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Lincoln National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

March 2, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Shasta National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, pp. 3001, 3235. *Ante*, pp. 2195, 2223.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated portions of the Shasta and Klamath National Forests under the name of the Shasta National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Shasta National Forest certain lands within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber, and by including therein portions of the area heretofore embraced in the Lassen National Forest;

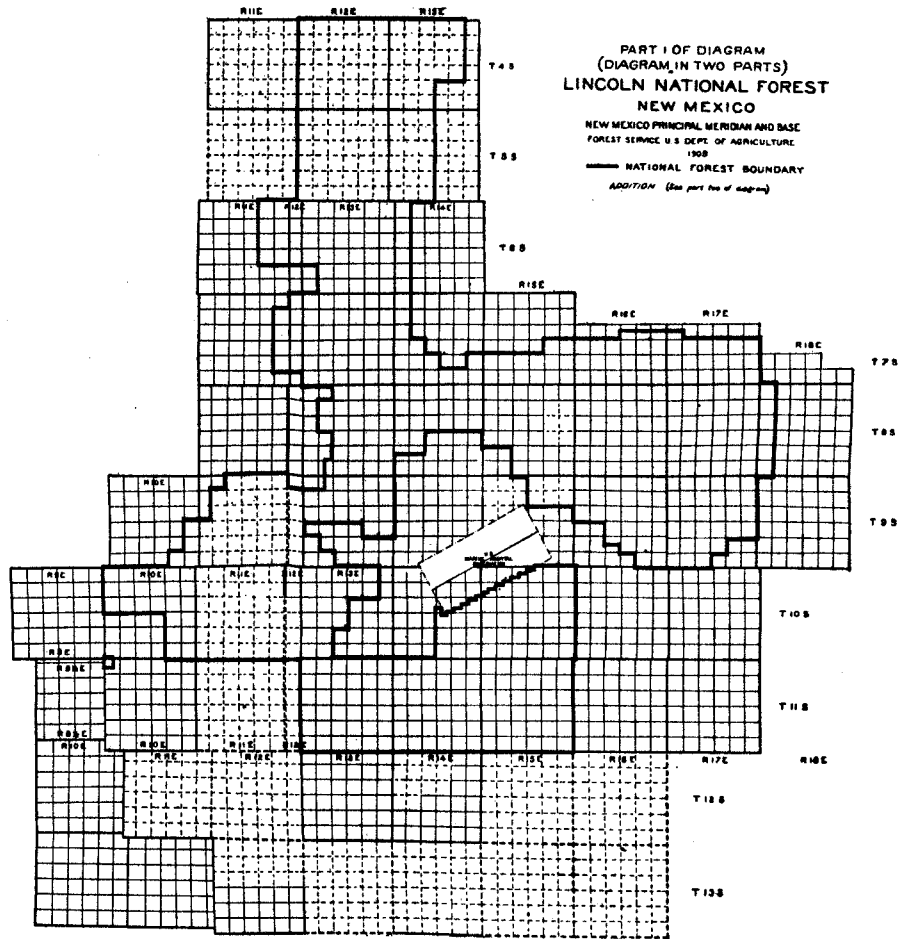
Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that

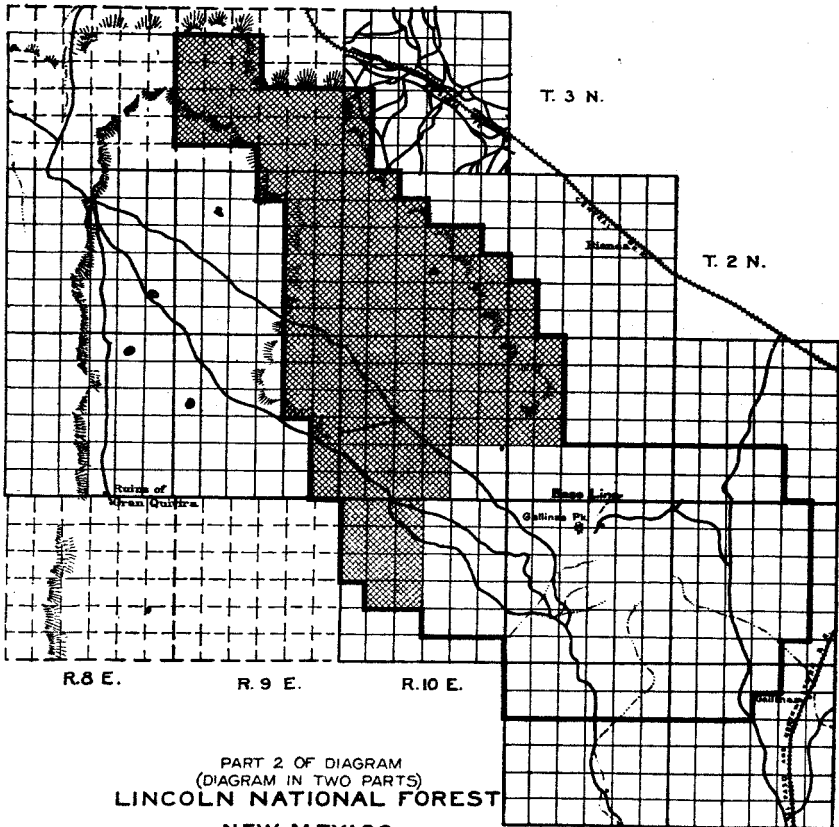
Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

PART I OF DIAGRAM  
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST  
NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1908

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
ADDITION (See part two of diagram)

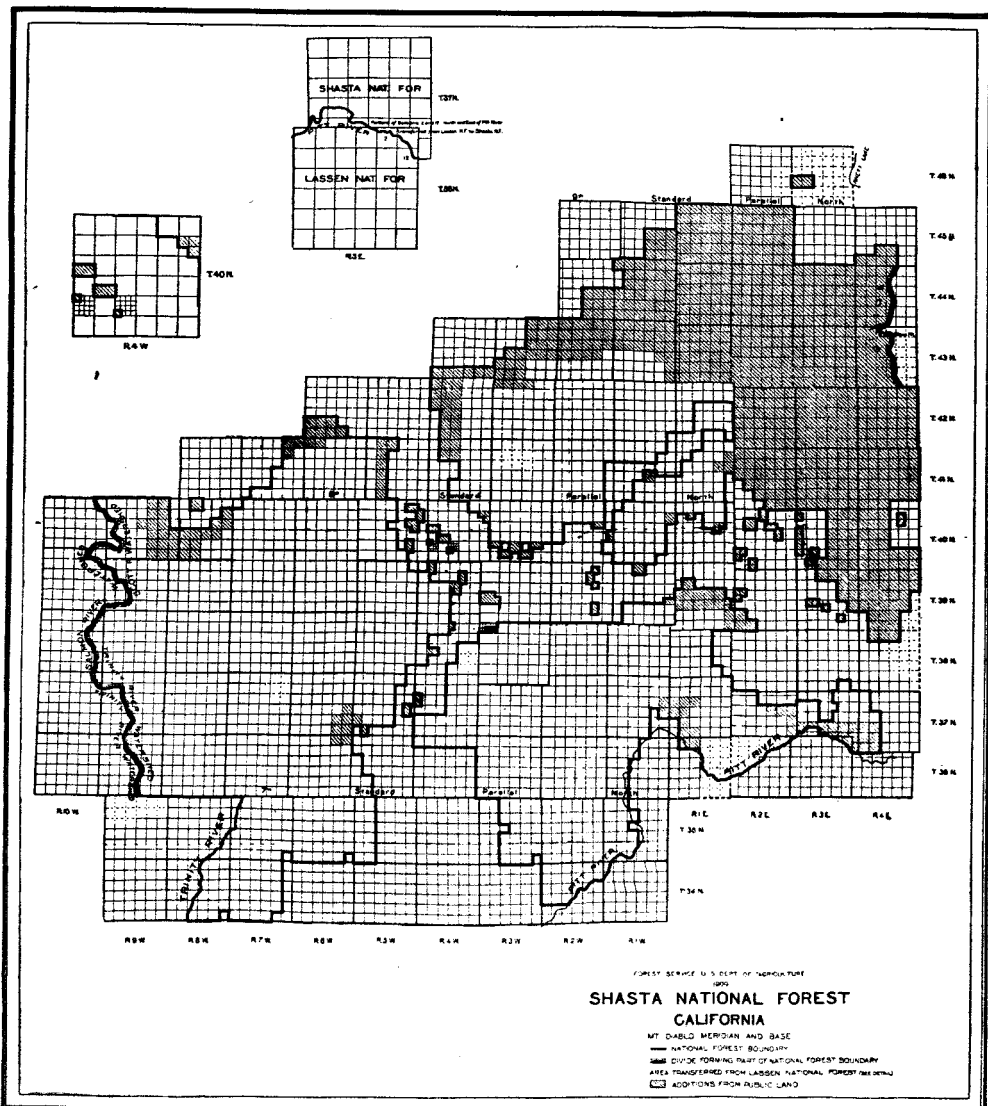




PART 2 OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
**LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST**  
**NEW MEXICO**

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 Compiled from G. L. O. plats  
 FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1909

— National Forest Boundary  
 [Hatched Box] ADDITION



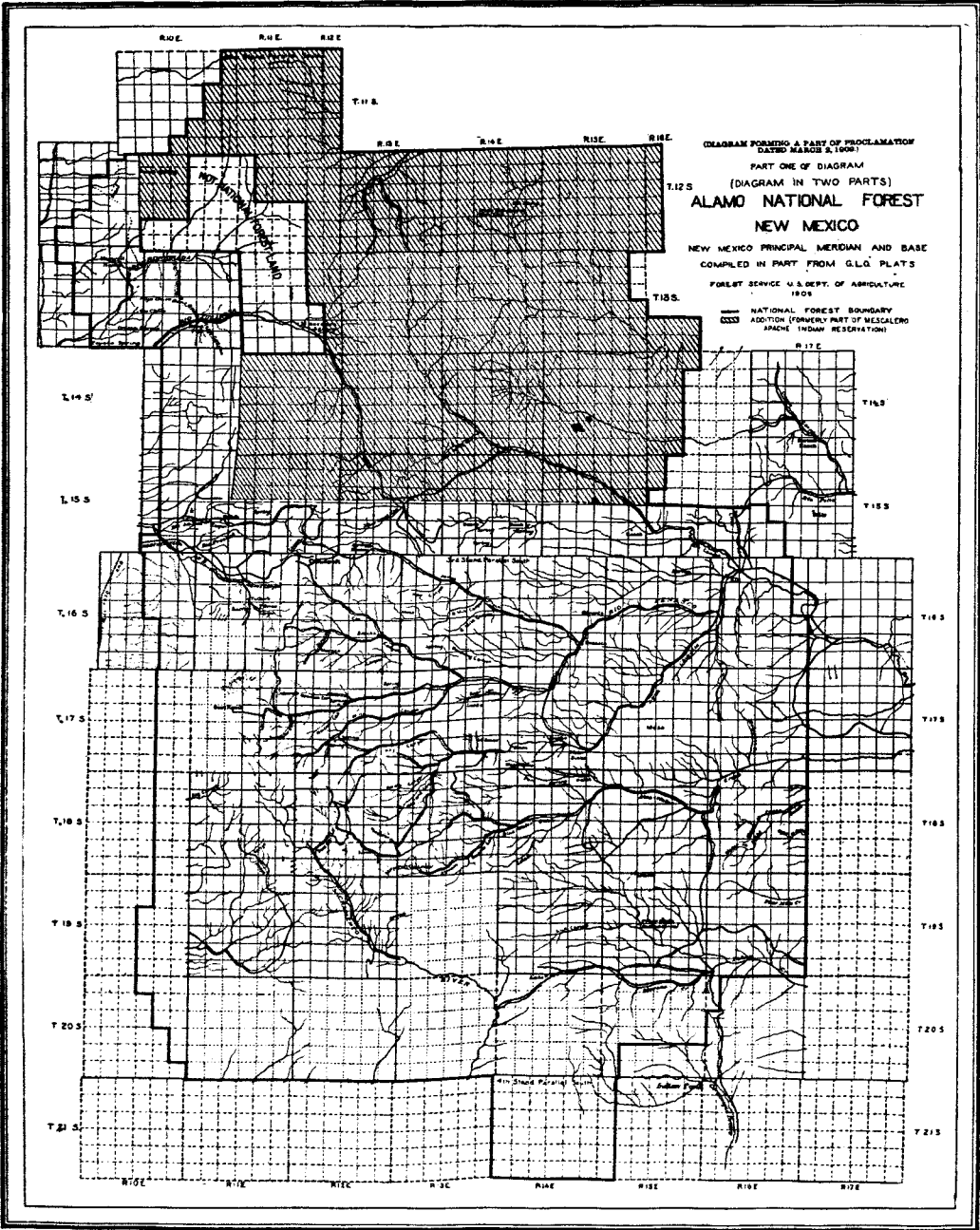
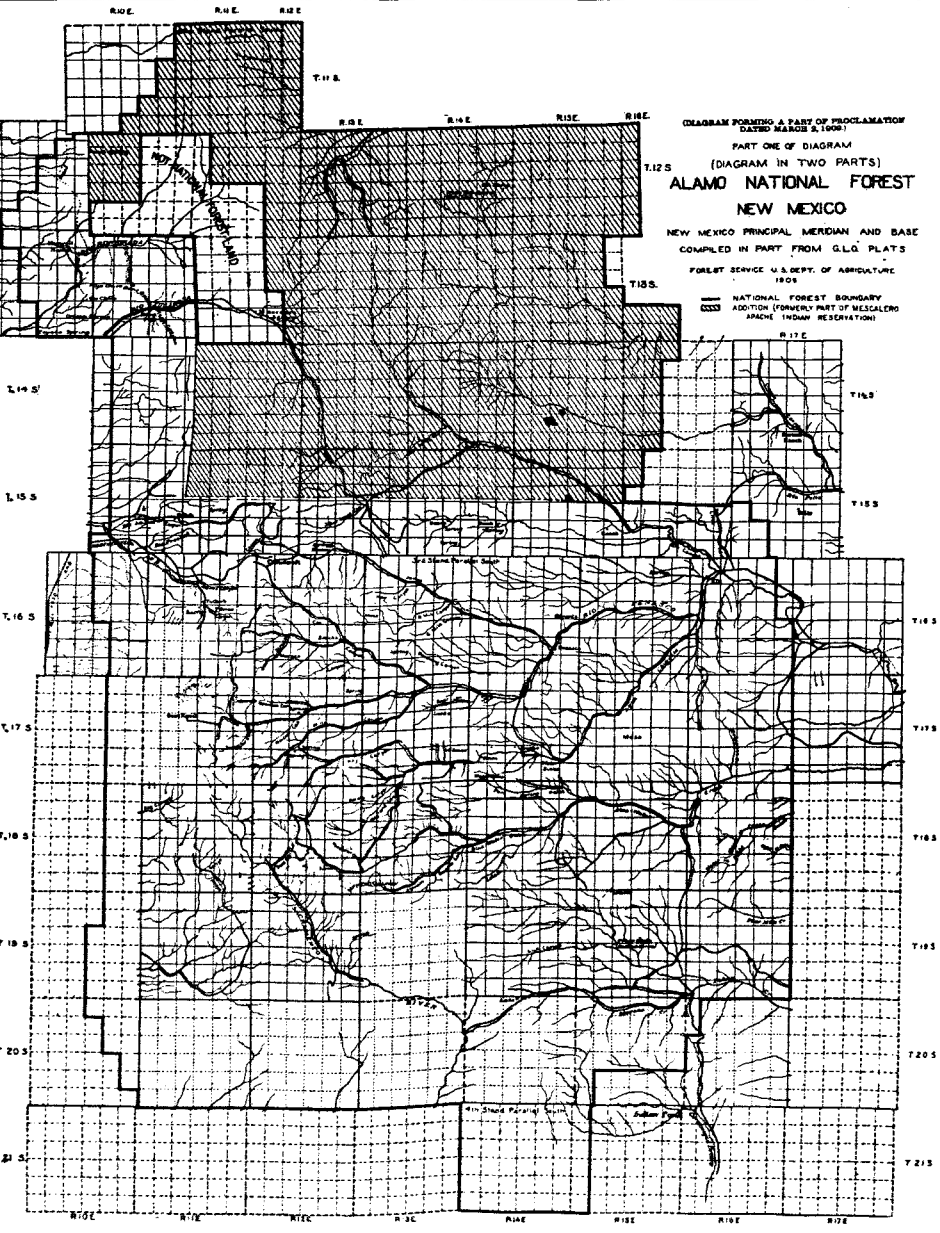
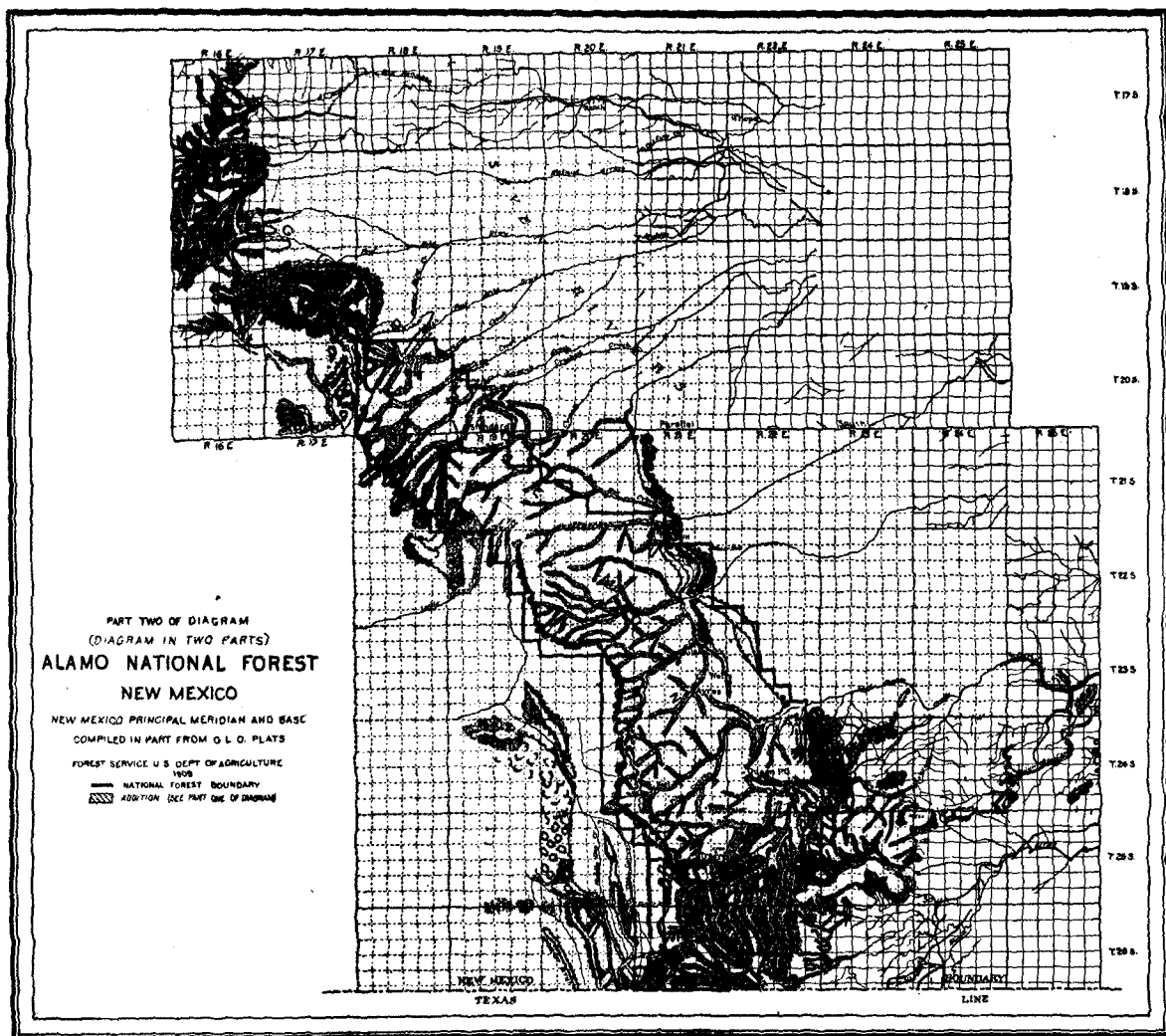


DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
 DATED MARCH 2, 1908  
 PART ONE OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
**ALAMO NATIONAL FOREST**  
 NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 COMPILED IN PART FROM G.L.O. PLATS  
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1908

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 ▨▨▨ ADDITION (FORMERLY PART OF MESQUERO  
 APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION)





the Shasta National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 2, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Guadalupe and Sacramento National Forests under the name of the Alamo National Forest;

Alamo National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble. *Ante*, pp. 2124, 2127.

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by including in the Alamo National Forest certain lands within the Territory of New Mexico, shown on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof, which are in part covered with timber, and which constitute a part of the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation, established in the first instance by Executive Order dated May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and finally established as to its present boundaries by Executive Order dated March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the said lands are hereby added to the Alamo National Forest and that the boundaries of said National Forest are now as shown on the two parts of the said diagram, and such National Forest so enlarged shall, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to all the laws affecting National Forests including the mineral land laws of the United States; *Provided*, that, nothing herein shall, for the term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, operate to terminate or abridge the rights of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under existing laws, to allot to individual Indians any of such of the above described lands as were included in the said Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation by the said Executive Order modified as aforesaid; to use any of such lands or the timber thereon for Agency, school, or other tribal purposes;

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Proviso. Use for Indians.

Regulations, etc.

Restriction.

Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

to permit the use of any of such lands for grazing purposes; to permit the free use by individual Indians of timber and stone from any of said lands necessary for domestic use upon their allotments; to dispose of the proceeds arising from grazing as provided for by law for other Indian funds; and to dispose of the dead timber standing or fallen upon such lands; *Provided further*, that said powers and rights of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs or permittees under or through them or either of them, and of individual Indians, except as to allotments to such Indians, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe for the protection of the National Forest; and said powers and rights shall not be construed to apply to any land except such parts of said Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation as are included in the Forest by this proclamation, and all said powers and rights except the rights of individual Indians and their heirs to hold and enjoy their allotments, shall cease and determine twenty-five years after the date hereof, and thereafter the occupancy and use of the unallotted parts of said lands shall in all respects be subject to the laws governing National Forests.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved or used for Indian Agency, school, or church purposes, or reserved for any public purpose other than for Indian occupancy and use under such Executive Orders, be subject to, and shall not interfere with, or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

March 2, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Carson National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3262. Ante, p. 2186.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that, on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the Taos National Forest and a part of the Jemez National Forest be consolidated under the name of the Carson National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Carson National Forest certain lands within the Territory of New Mexico, shown on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof, which are in part covered with timber; and which tracts consist of certain lands not heretofore reserved, together with certain lands which constitute a part of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, established by Executive Order dated February



(DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED MARCH 9, 1909.)

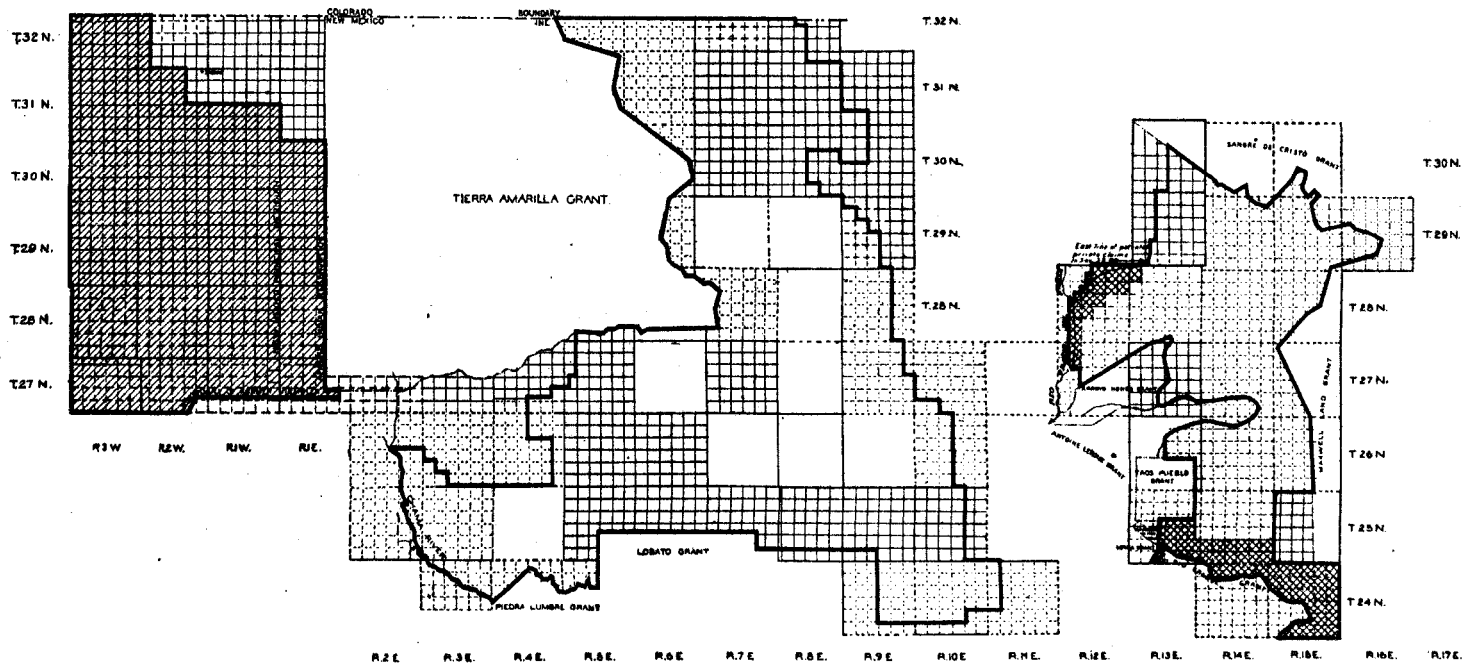
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

### CARSON NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

ADDITIONS

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- FROM PUBLIC LANDS
- FORMERLY PART OF JORNILLA ANCHO INDIAN RESERVATION



eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and enlarged by Executive Orders dated November eleventh, nineteen hundred and seven, and January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by an Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and for other purposes," do proclaim that said lands are hereby added to the Carson National Forest and that the boundaries of said National Forest are now as shown on said diagram, and such National Forest so enlarged shall, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to all the laws affecting National Forests, including the mineral land laws of the United States; *Provided*, that nothing herein shall, for the term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, operate to terminate or abridge the rights of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under existing laws, to allot to individual Indians any of such of the above described lands as were included in the said Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation by the said Executive Order, modified as aforesaid; to use any of such lands or the timber thereon for Agency, school, or other tribal purposes; to permit the free use by individual Indians of timber and stone from any of the said lands necessary for domestic use upon their allotments; to dispose of the proceeds arising from grazing as provided for by law for other Indian funds; and to dispose of the merchantable timber on the unallotted portion of said lands; *Provided further*, that said powers and rights of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs or permittees under or through them or either of them, and of individual Indians, except as to allotments to such Indians, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe for the protection of the National Forest; and said powers and rights shall not be construed to apply to any land except such parts of said Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation as are included in the Forest by this proclamation, and all said powers and rights except the rights of individual Indians and their heirs to hold and enjoy their allotments, shall cease and determine twenty-five years after the date hereof, and thereafter the occupancy and use of the unallotted parts of said lands shall in all respects be subject to the laws governing National Forests.

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Provisos.  
Use for Indians.

Regulations, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved or used for Indian Agency, school, or church purposes, or reserved for any public purpose other than for Indian occupancy and use under such Executive Orders, be subject to, and shall not interfere with, or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves".

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

March 2, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Zuni National Forest, Ariz. and N. Mex. Preamble.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by utilizing as a National Forest certain unreserved public lands, within the Territory of New Mexico, which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth; and certain public lands within said Territory, in part covered with timber and undergrowth, which constitute a part of the Zuni Indian Reservation, established by Executive Order dated March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and modified by subsequent Executive Orders; and certain public lands within the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, in part covered with timber and undergrowth, which constitute a part of the Navajo Indian Reservation included in the extension made to said Reservation by Executive Order dated January sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and subsequent Executive Orders; all of which said lands are separately shown upon two parts of a diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof.

National Forest, Arizona and New Mexico. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

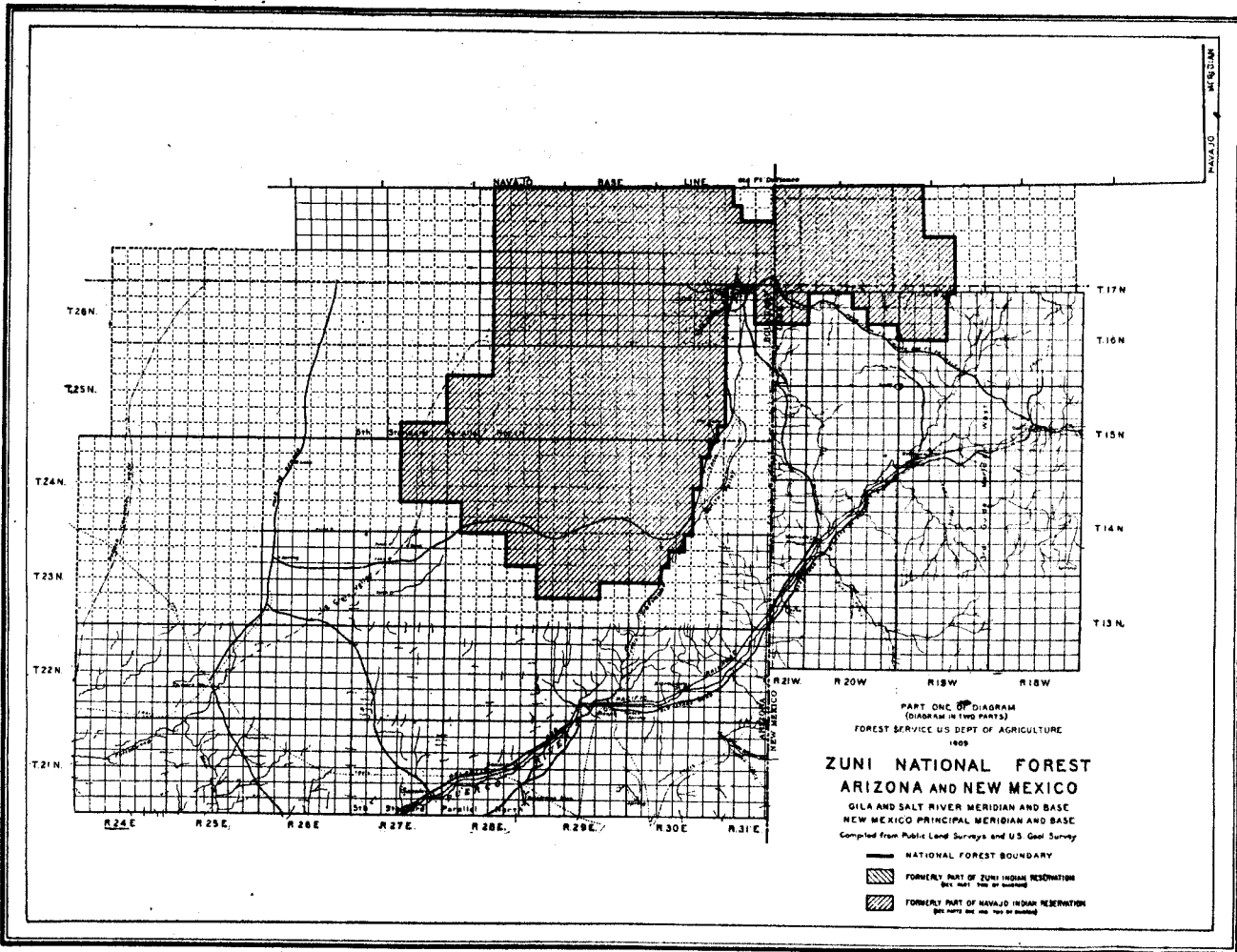
Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from settlement or entry and set apart as a public reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of lands, in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, shown as the Zuni National Forest on the two parts of the said diagram, and such National Forest shall, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to all the laws affecting National Forests including the mineral land laws of the United States; *Provided*, that nothing herein shall, for the term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, operate to terminate or abridge the rights of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under existing laws, to allot to individual Indians any of such of the above described lands as were included in said Zuni and Navajo Indian Reservations by the said Executive Orders, modified as aforesaid; to use any of such lands or the timber thereon for Agency, school, or other tribal purposes; to permit the use of any of such lands for grazing purposes; to permit the free use by individual Indians of timber and stone from any of said lands necessary for domestic use upon their allotments; to dispose of the proceeds arising from grazing as provided for by law for other Indian funds; and to dispose of the dead timber standing or fallen upon such lands; *Provided further*, that said powers and rights of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs or permittees under or through them or either of them, and of individual Indians, except as to allotments to such Indians, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe for the protection of the National Forest; and said powers and rights shall not be construed to apply to any land except such parts of said Zuni Indian Reservation and Navajo Indian Reservation as are included in the Forest by this proclamation, and all said powers and rights except the rights of individual Indians and their heirs to hold and enjoy their allotments, shall cease and determine twenty-five years after the date hereof, and thereafter the occupancy and use of the unallotted parts of said lands shall in all respects be subject to the laws governing National Forests.

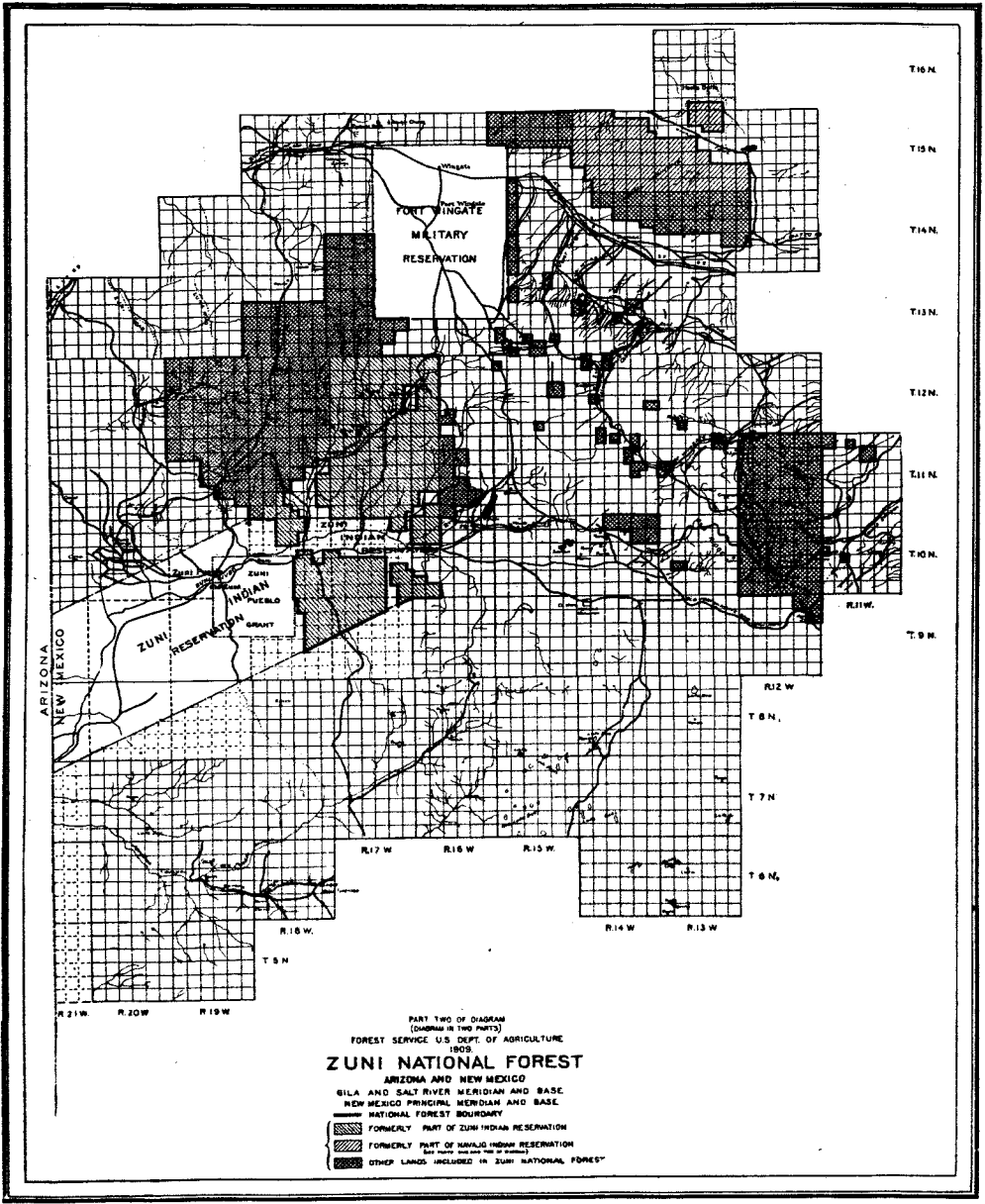
*Provisos.*  
Use for Indians.

Regulations, etc.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved or used for Indian Agency, school, or church purposes,






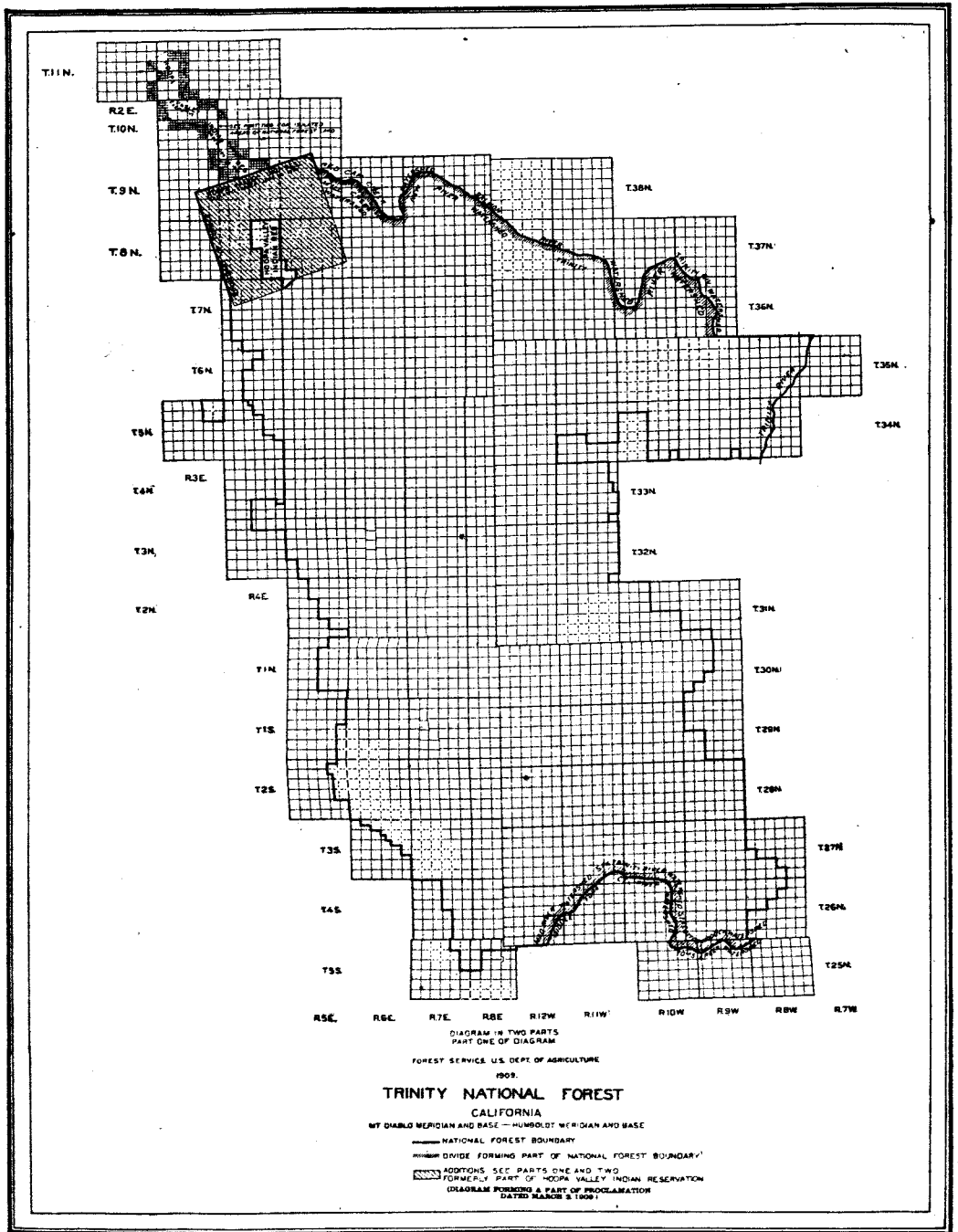


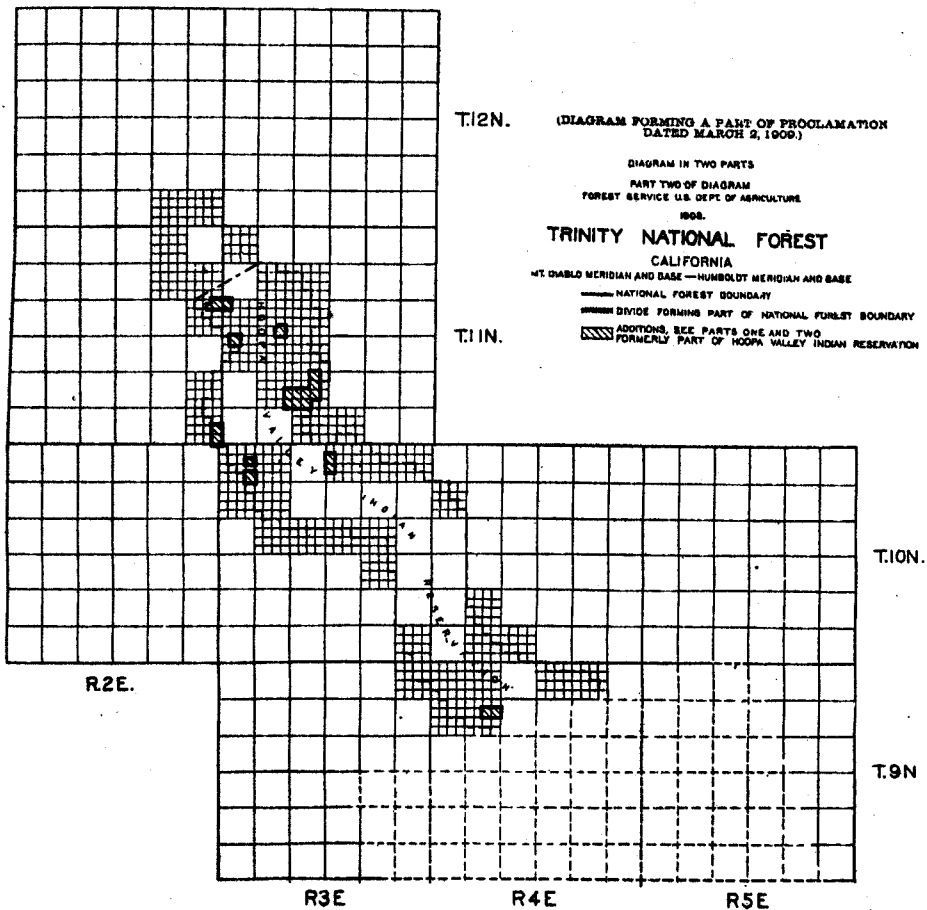
PART TWO OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1905

### ZUNI NATIONAL FOREST

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO  
 GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE  
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

-  FORMERLY PART OF ZUNI INDIAN RESERVATION
-  FORMERLY PART OF NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION  
(See notes, page 100 of Bulletin 10)
-  OTHER LANDS INCLUDED IN ZUNI NATIONAL FOREST





or reserved for any public purpose other than for Indian occupancy and use under such Executive Orders, be subject to, and shall not interfere with, or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 2, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, changed the boundaries of the Trinity National Forest to embrace portions of the Trinity, Shasta, Klamath, and Stony Creek National Forests;

Trinity National Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.  
*Ante.* p. 2179.  
Vol. 34, p. 3235.  
*Ante.* pp. 2195, 2238, 2125.

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by including in the Trinity National Forest certain lands within the State of California, shown on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof, which are in part covered with timber, and which constitute a part of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, established by Executive Order dated June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and modified by subsequent Orders;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the said lands are hereby added to the Trinity National Forest and that the boundaries of said National Forest are now as shown on the two parts of the said diagram, and such National Forest so enlarged shall, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to all the laws affecting National Forests, including the mineral land laws of the United States; *Provided*, that nothing herein shall, for the term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, operate to terminate or abridge the rights of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under existing laws, to allot to individual Indians any of such of the above described lands as were included in the said Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation by the said Executive Order modified as aforesaid; to use any of such lands or the timber thereon for Agency, school, or other tribal purposes; to permit the use of any of such lands for grazing purposes; to permit the free use by individual Indians of timber and stone from any of said lands neces-

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

*Proviso.*  
Use for Indians.



Regulations, etc.

sary for domestic use upon their allotments; to dispose of the proceeds arising from grazing as provided for by law for other Indian funds; and to dispose of the dead timber standing or fallen upon such lands; *Provided further*, that said powers and rights of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs or permittees under or through them or either of them, and of individual Indians, except as to allotments to such Indians, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe for the protection of the National Forest; and said powers and rights shall not be construed to apply to any land except such parts of said Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation as are included in the Forest by this proclamation, and all said powers and rights except the rights of individual Indians and their heirs to hold and enjoy their allotments, shall cease and determine twenty-five years after the date hereof, and thereafter the occupancy and use of the unallotted parts of said lands shall in all respects be subject to the laws governing National Forests.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved or used for Indian Agency, school, or church purposes, or reserved for any public purpose other than for Indian occupancy and use under such Executive Orders, be subject to, and shall not interfere with, or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

March 2, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

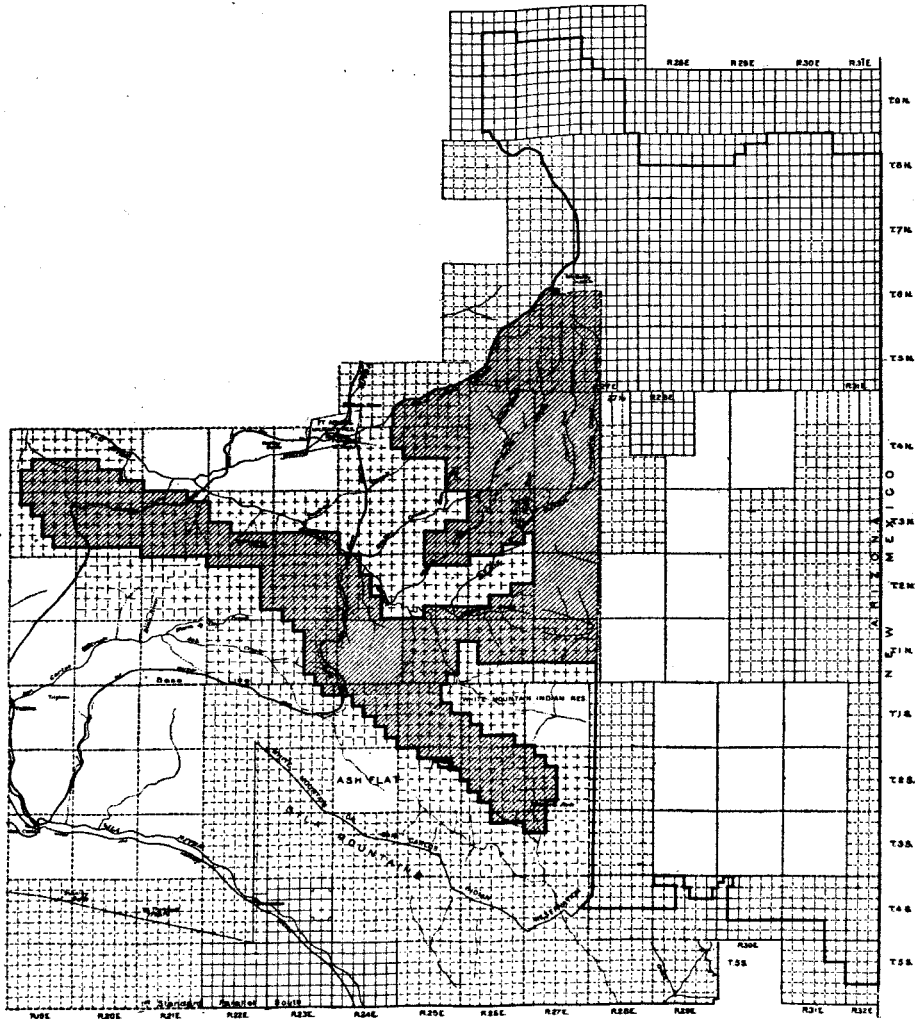
Apache National  
Forest, Ariz.  
Preamble.  
Ante, p. 2146.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a part of the Black Mesa National Forest be known as the Apache National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by including in the Apache National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona, shown on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof, which are in part covered with timber, and which constitute a part of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, established by Executive Order dated November ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and modified by subsequent Orders;

National Forest, Ariz.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of



GRANTEE PASSES A PAIR OF PROCLAMATION  
 DATED MARCH 9, 1889

FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

9009

**APACHE NATIONAL FOREST  
 ARIZONA**

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 [Hatched pattern] (PARTIAL PAIR OF MERIDIAN BOUNDARY)  
 [Cross-hatched pattern] (PARTIAL BOUNDARY)

Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the said lands are hereby added to the Apache National Forest and that the boundaries of said National Forest are now as shown on the said diagram, and such National Forest so enlarged shall, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to all the laws affecting National Forests including the mineral land laws of the United States; *Provided*, that, nothing herein shall, for the term of 25 years from the date hereof, operate to terminate or abridge the rights of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under existing laws, to allot to individual Indians any of such of the above described lands as were included in the said White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation by the said Executive orders modified as aforesaid; to use any of such lands or the timber thereon for Agency, school, or other tribal purposes; to permit the use of any of such lands for grazing purposes; to permit the free use by individual Indians of timber and stone from any of said lands necessary for domestic use upon their allotments; to dispose of the proceeds arising from grazing as provided for by law for other Indian funds; and to dispose of the dead timber standing or fallen upon such lands; *Provided further*, that said powers and rights of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs or permittees under or through them or either of them, and of individual Indians, except as to allotments to such Indians, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe for the protection of the National Forest; and said powers and rights shall not be construed to apply to any land except such parts of said White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation as are included in the Forest by this proclamation, and all said powers and rights except the rights of individual Indians and their heirs to hold and enjoy their allotments, shall cease and determine twenty-five years after the date hereof, and thereafter the occupancy and use of the unallotted parts of said lands shall in all respects be subject to the laws governing National Forests.

*Provisos.*  
Use for Indians.

Regulations, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved or used for Indian Agency, school, or church purposes, or reserved for any public purpose other than for Indian occupancy and use under such Executive Orders, be subject to, and shall not interfere with, or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

March 2, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Lassen National  
Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 2157.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Lassen Peak, and parts of the Diamond Mountain, Plumas, and Shasta National Forests under the name of the Lassen National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Shasta National Forest a portion of the area heretofore embraced in the Lassen National Forest and by adding to the Lassen National Forest certain lands within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries modified.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Lassen National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the two diagrams forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not  
affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

March 2, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

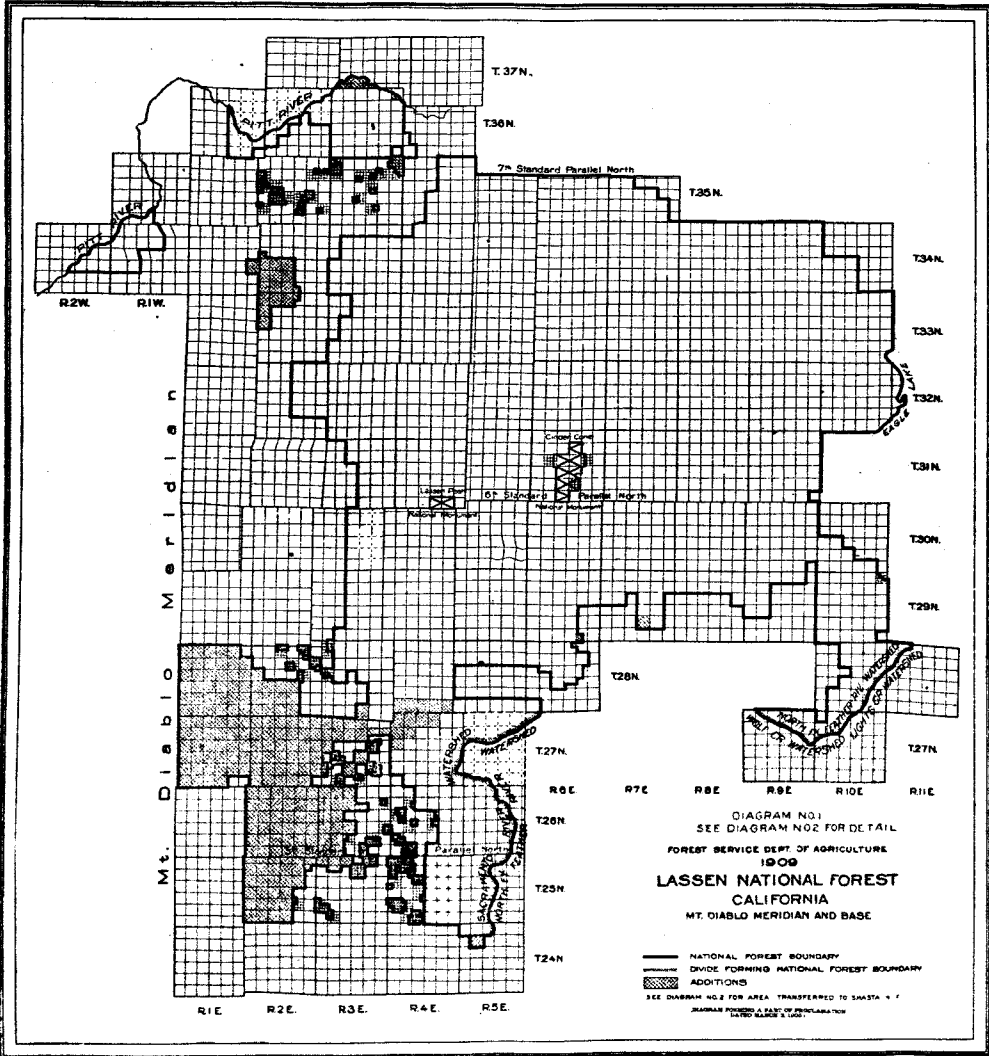
Plumas National  
Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, pp. 2137, 2138.  
*Post*, p. 2249.

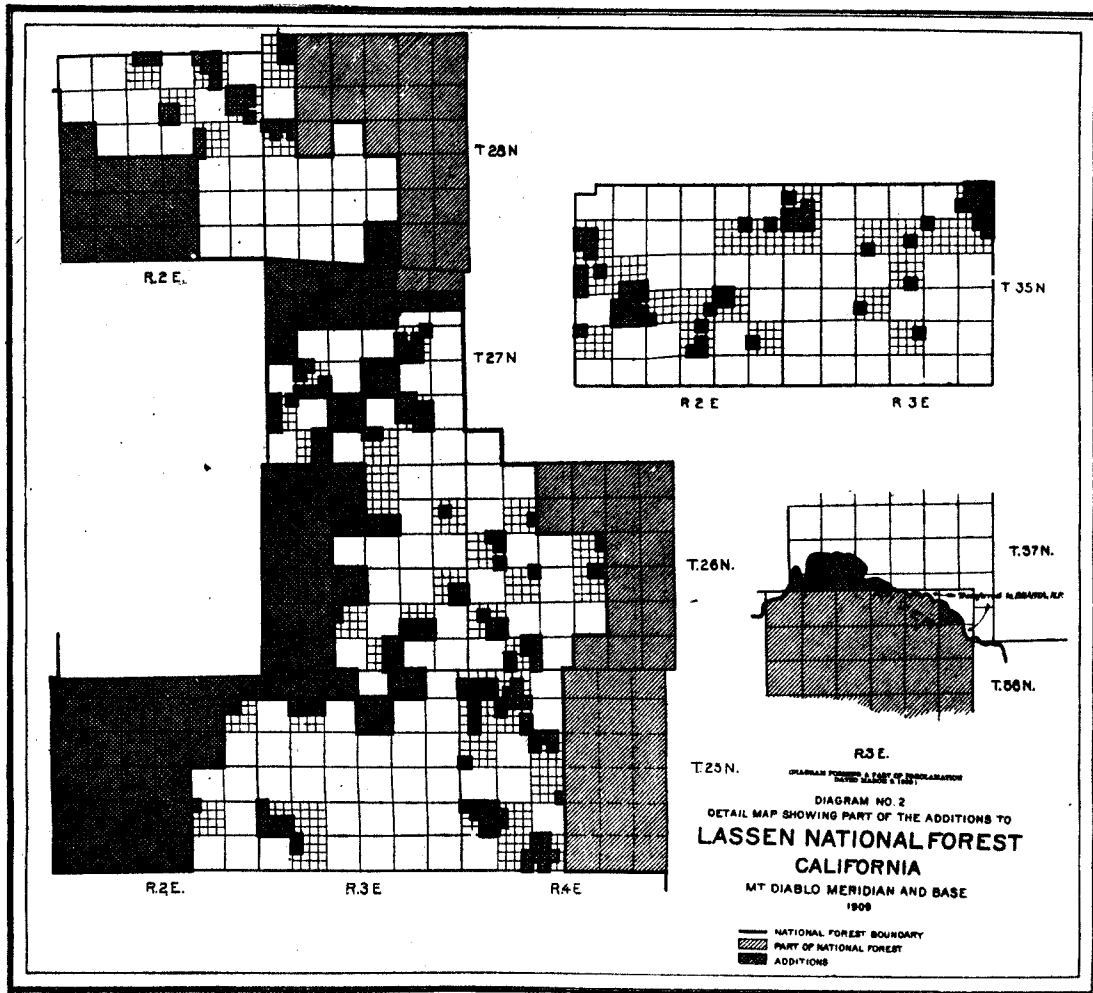
WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated portions of the Plumas, Diamond Mountain, and Tahoe National Forests under the name of the Plumas National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Plumas National Forest certain lands within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act





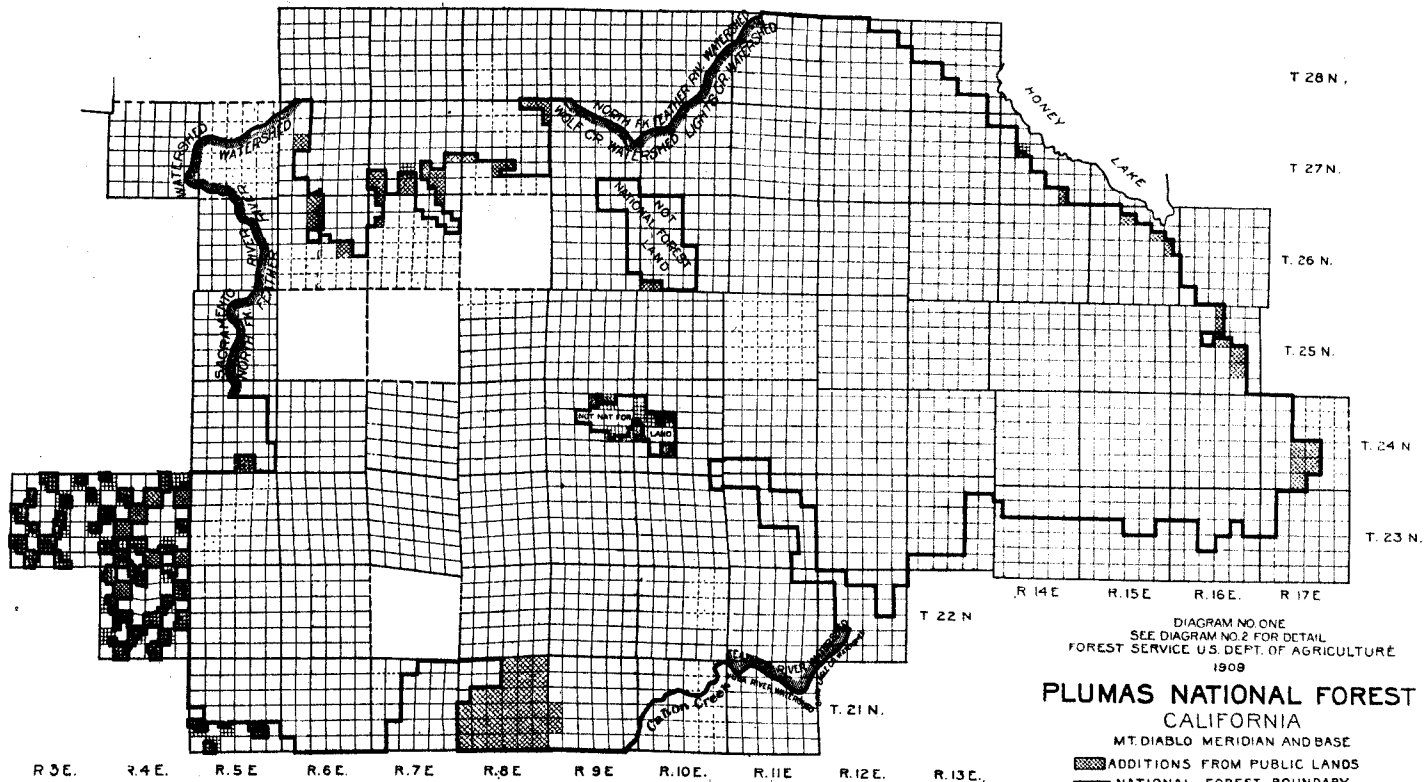


DIAGRAM NO ONE  
SEE DIAGRAM NO 2 FOR DETAIL  
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1909

**PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST  
CALIFORNIA**

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE




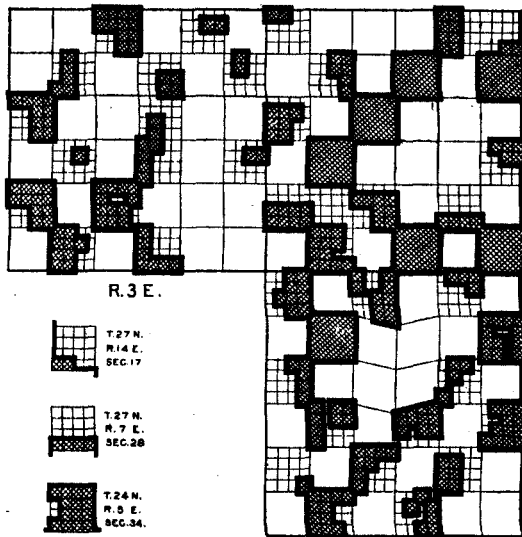
-  ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LANDS
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM PREPARED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE



R.3 E.



T.27 N.  
R.14 E.  
SEC.17



T.27 N.  
R.7 E.  
SEC.28

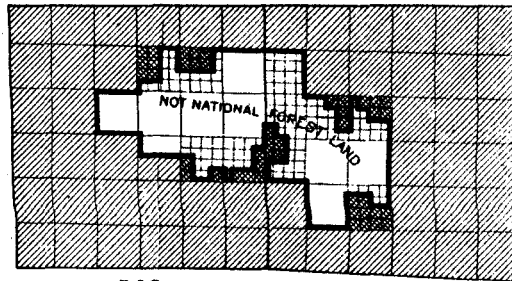


T.24 N.  
R.3 E.  
SEC.34

R.4 E.

T.23 N.

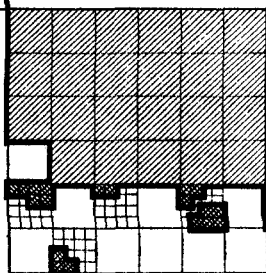
T.22 N.



T.24 N.

R.9 E.

R.10 E.



T.21 N.

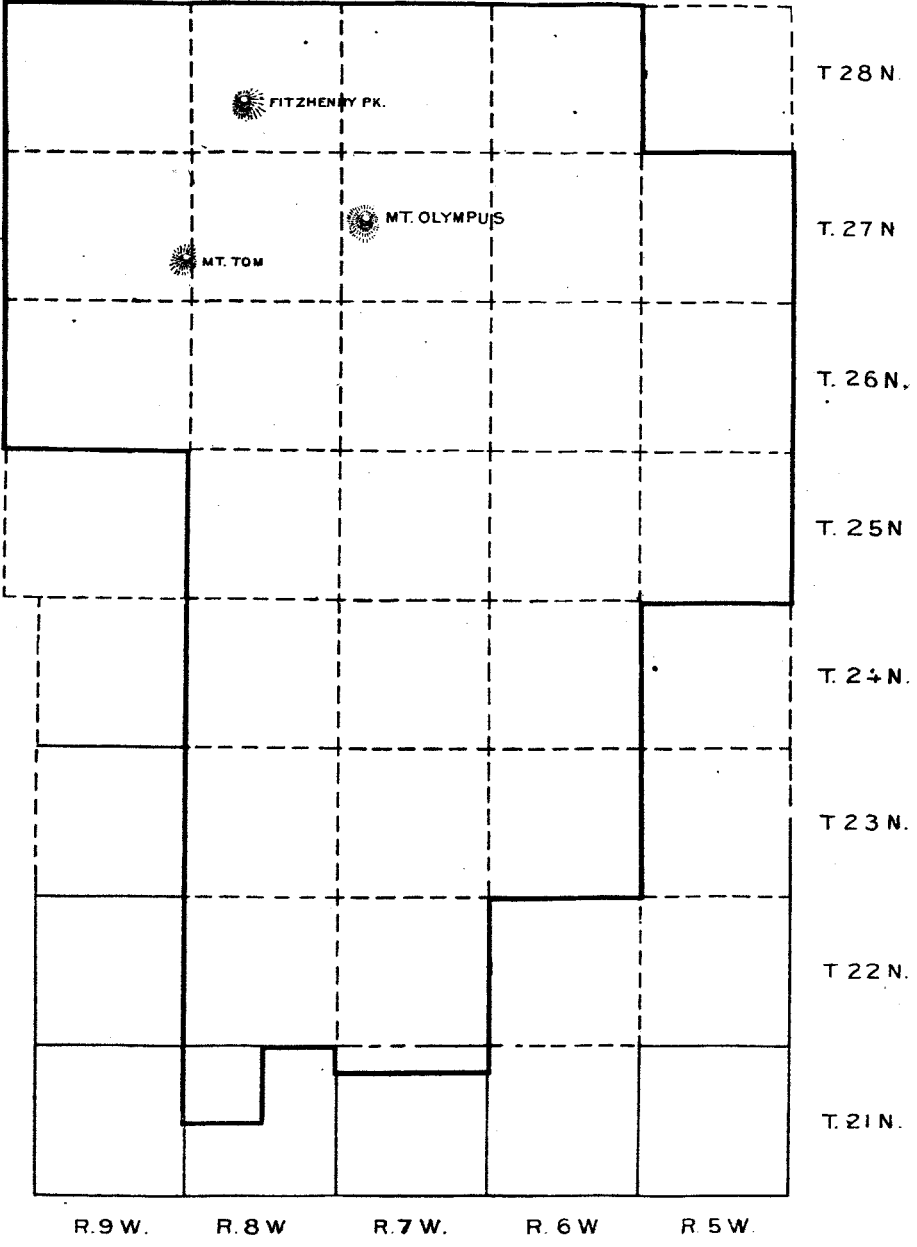
R.5 E.

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED MARCH 8, 1909  
(DIAGRAM NO. TWO)  
DETAIL MAP SHOWING PART OF THE ADDITIONS TO  
**PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST**  
**CALIFORNIA**  
MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE  
1909

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ PART OF NATIONAL FOREST
- ADDITIONS



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
1909  
**MT. OLYMPUS NATIONAL MONUMENT**  
WITHIN OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST  
WASHINGTON  
WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE  
----- NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY  
(DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION  
DATED MARCH 2, 1908)



of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Plumas National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the two diagrams forming a part hereof.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 2, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the slopes of Mount Olympus and the adjacent summits of the Olympic Mountains, in the State of Washington, within the Olympic National Forest, embrace certain objects of unusual scientific interest, including numerous glaciers, and the region which from time immemorial has formed the summer range and breeding grounds of the Olympic Elk (*Cervus roosevelti*), a species peculiar to these mountains and rapidly decreasing in numbers;

Mount Olympus National Monument, Wash. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3306.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all the tracts of land, in the counties of Jefferson, Clallam, Mason and Chehalis, in the State of Washington, shown as the Mount Olympus National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof, and more particularly located and described as follows, to wit:

National Monument, Washington. Vol. 34, p. 225

Beginning at the southeast corner of Section 1, Township 21 North, Range 9 West, Willamette Base and Meridian, Washington; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges 8 and 9 West to the southeast corner of unsurveyed Township 26 North, Range 9 West; thence westerly between unsurveyed Townships 25 and 26 North to the southwest corner of unsurveyed Town-

Description.

ship 26 North, Range 9 West; thence northly on the unsurveyed range line between Ranges 9 and 10 West to the southwest corner of Township 29 North, Range 9 West; thence easterly on the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships 28 and 29 North to the northeast corner of unsurveyed Township 28 North Range 6 West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges 5 and 6 West to southeast corner of Township 28 North, Range 6 West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line between unsurveyed Townships 27 and 28 North, to the northeast corner of Township 27 North, Range 5 West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges 4 and 5 West to the southeast corner of unsurveyed Township 25 North, Range 5 West; thence westerly along unsurveyed township line between townships 24 and 25 North to the Northeast corner of Township 24 North, Range 6 West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges 5 and 6 West to the southeast corner of Township 23 North, Range 6 West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships 22 and 23 North to the northeast corner of Township 22 North, Range 7 West; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges 6 and 7 West to the northeast corner of Section 12, Township 21 North, Range 7 West; thence westerly along section line to the southwest corner of Section 6 of said Township; thence northerly along the range line to the northwest corner of said Section, said Township; thence westerly along the township line between Townships 21 and 22 North to the northwest corner of Section 4, T. 21 North, Range 8 West; thence southerly along the section line to the southeast corner of Section 16, said Township; thence westerly along the section line to the southwest corner of Section 18, said Township; thence northerly to the southeast corner of Section 1, Township 21 North, Range 9 West, the place of beginning.

Forest uses not  
affected.  
Vol. 34, p. 3306.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamations establishing the Olympic National Forest, but the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Reserved from settle-  
ment, etc.

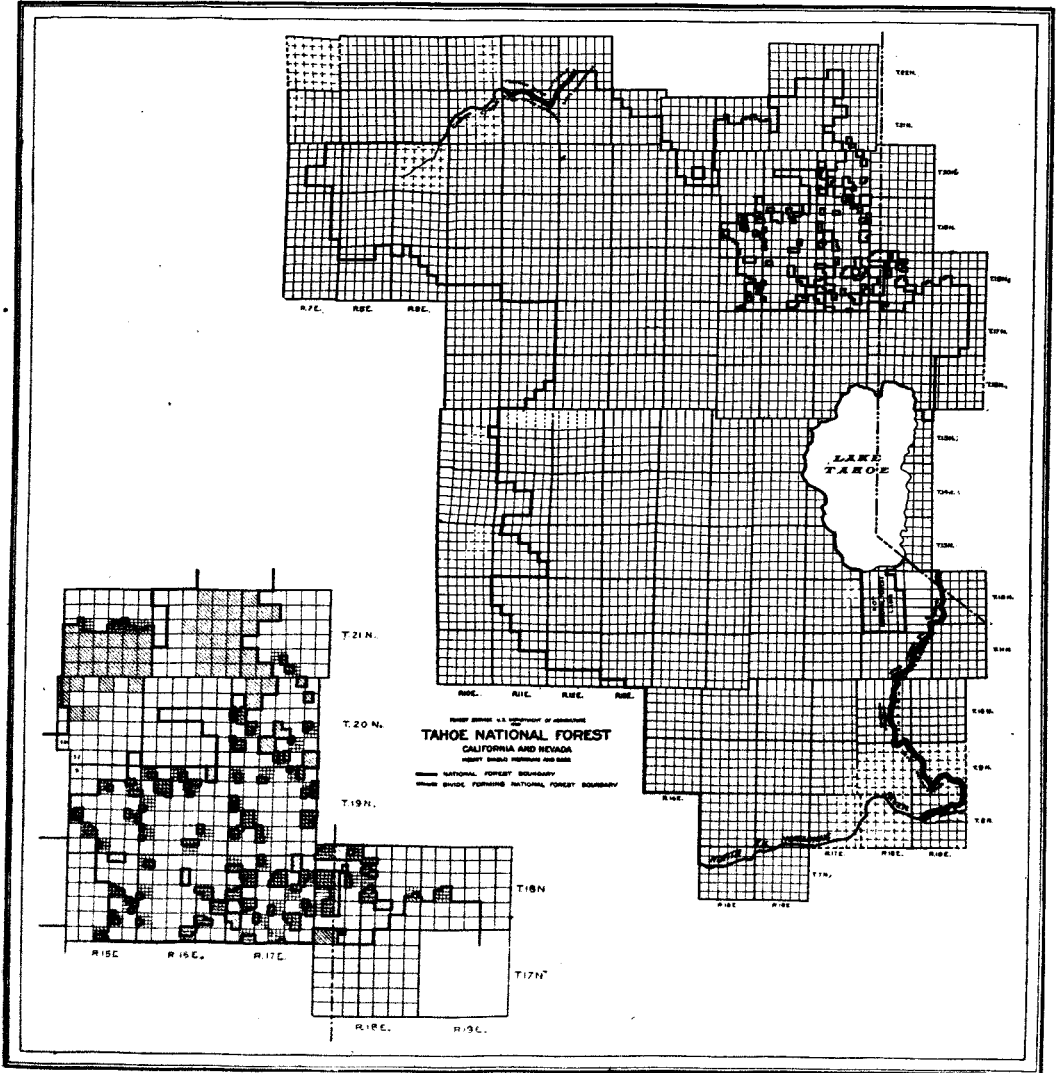
Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

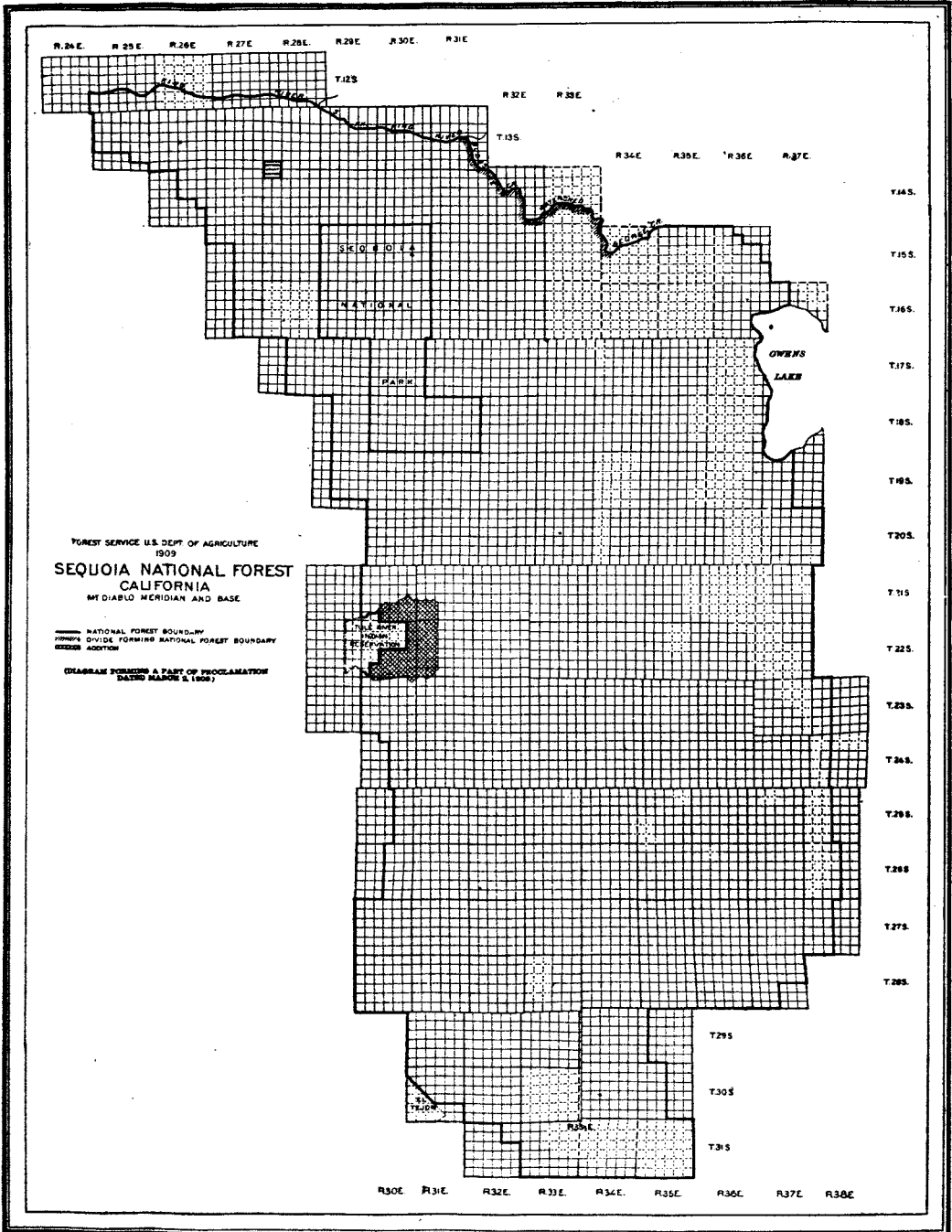
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*





BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 2, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated portions of the Tahoe, Stanislaus, and Plumas National Forests under the name of the Tahoe National Forest;

Tahoe National Forest, Cal. and Nev. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3232. *Ante*, pp. 2138, 2158, 2246.

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Tahoe National Forest certain lands within the States of California and Nevada, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Tahoe National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 2, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, established the Sequoia National Forest out of portions of the Sierra National Forest;

Sequoia National Forest, Cal. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 2185.

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by including in the Sequoia National Forest certain lands within the State of California, shown on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof, which are in part covered with timber, and which constitute a part of the Tule River Indian Reservation, established by Executive Order dated October third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and modified by Executive Order dated August third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act

National Forest, California. Vol. 30, p. 36.

of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and for other purposes," do proclaim that the said lands are hereby added to the Sequoia National Forest and that the boundaries of said National Forest are now as shown on the said diagram, and such National Forest so enlarged shall, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to all the laws affecting National Forests including the mineral land laws of the United States; *Provided*, that, nothing herein shall, for the term of 25 years from the date hereof, operate to terminate or abridge the rights of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under existing laws, to allot to individual Indians any of such of the above described lands as were included in said Tule River Indian Reservation by the said Executive Order, modified as aforesaid; to use any of such lands or the timber thereon for Agency, school, or other tribal purposes; to permit the use of any of such lands for grazing purposes; to permit the free use by individual Indians of timber and stone from any of said lands necessary for domestic use upon their allotments; to dispose of the proceeds arising from grazing as provided for by law for other Indian funds; and to dispose of the dead timber standing or fallen upon such lands; *Provided further*, that said powers and rights of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs or permittees under or through them or either of them, and of individual Indians, except as to allotments to such Indians, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe for the protection of the National Forest; and said powers and rights shall not be construed to apply to any land except such parts of said Tule River Indian Reservation as are included in the Forest by this proclamation, and all said powers and rights except the rights of individual Indians and their heirs to hold and enjoy their allotments, shall cease and determine twenty-five years after the date hereof, and thereafter the occupancy and use of the unallotted parts of said lands shall in all respects be subject to the laws governing National Forests.

*Provisos.*  
Use for Indians.

Regulations, etc.

Prior rights not  
affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved or used for Indian Agency, school, or church purposes, or reserved for any public purpose other than for Indian occupancy and use under such Executive Orders, be subject to, and shall not interfere with, or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves," and Acts amendatory thereof.

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 March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*