
PROCLAMATIONS

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

March 6, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at twelve o'clock, noon, on the fifteenth day of March, 1909, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive;

Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the City of Washington on the fifteenth day of March, 1909, at twelve o'clock, noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

Convening extra session of Congress, March 15, 1909.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the 6th day of March in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third

WM H TAFT.

By the President;

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

March 20, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, a number of prehistoric cliff dwellings and pueblo ruins, situated within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, and which are new to science and wholly unexplored, and because of their isolation and size are of the very greatest ethnological, scientific and educational interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these extraordinary ruins of an unknown people, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;

Navajo National Monument, Ariz. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Navajo National Monument all prehistoric cliff dwellings, pueblo and other ruins and relics of prehistoric peoples, situated upon the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, between the parallels of latitude thirty-six degrees thirty minutes North, and thirty-seven degrees North, and between longitude one hundred and ten degrees West and one hundred and ten degrees forty-five minutes West from Greenwich, more particularly located along the arroyas, canyons and their tributaries, near the sources of and draining into Laguna

National Monument, Ariz. Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description.

Creek, embracing the Bubbling Spring group, along Navajo Creek and along Moonlight and Tsagt-at-sosa canyons, together with forty acres of land upon which each ruin is located, in square form, the side lines running north and south and east and west, equidistant from the respective centers of said ruins. The diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation shows the approximate location of these ruins only.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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.

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 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.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

April 24, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Reciprocity with Italy.

Whereas His Majesty the King of Italy has entered into a supplementary reciprocal Commercial Agreement with the United States of America pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, which supplementary Commercial Agreement is, in the English and Italian texts, in the words and figures following, to wit:—

Supplemental agreement.

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Italy, considering it appropriate to supplement by an Additional Agreement the Commercial Agreement signed between the two Governments at Washington, on February 8, 1900, have appointed as their plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable Robert Bacon, Secretary of State of the United States; and

His Majesty the King of Italy, His Excellency the Baron Mayor des Planches, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington,

Who, after an exchange of their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia ed il Presidente degli Stati Uniti di America considerando essere conveniente di completare con un accordo addizionale l'Accordo Commerciale firmato fra i due Governi a Washington l'8 febbraio 1900, hanno nominato Loro Plenipotenziarii:

Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia, Sua Eccellenza il Barone Mayor des Planches, Suo Ambasciatore Straordinario e Plenipotenziario a Washington;

Il Presidente degli Stati Uniti di America l'Onorevole Signor Robert Bacon, Segretario di Stato;

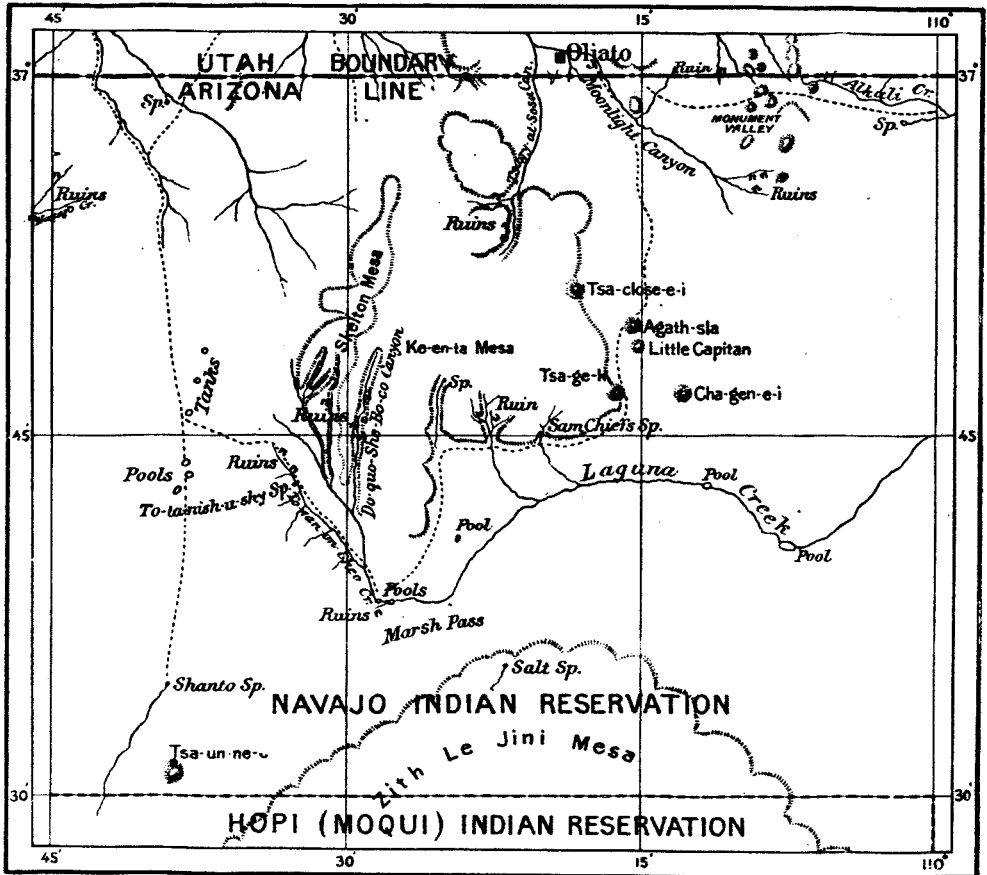
I quali avendo trovati in buona e debita forma i rispettivi pieni poteri hanno convenuto quanto segue:

Vol. 31, p. 1979.

NAVAJO NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing all cliff-dwelling and pueblo ruins between the parallel of latitude 36°30' North and 37 North and longitude 110° West and 110°45' West from Greenwich with 40 acres of land in square form around each of said ruins

ARIZONA



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

ARTICLE I.

ARTICOLO I

It is agreed on the part of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, that the rates of duty heretofore imposed and collected, under the said Act, on Italian sparkling wines upon entering the United States, including the island of Porto Rico, shall be suspended during the continuance in force of this agreement, and, instead, the following duties shall be imposed and collected, to wit:

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 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.

ARTICLE II.

It is reciprocally agreed on the part of Italy, in consideration of the provisions of the foregoing Article, that during the term of this Additional Agreement the duty to be assessed and collected on mowers and tedders, included in item No. 240, paragraph "f," of the Customs Tariff of Italy, products of the industry of the United States, imported into Italy, shall not exceed the rate of four lire per one hundred kilograms.

ARTICLE III.

When official notification of His Majesty's ratification shall have been given to the Government of the United States, the President of the United States shall publish his proclamation, giving full effect to the provisions contained in Article I of this

Gli Stati Uniti consentono, in conformità alle disposizioni della Sezione III della Legge Doganale degli Stati Uniti approvata il 24 luglio 1897, che i diritti doganali finora imposti e percepiti ai termini di detta Legge Doganale sui vini spumanti Italiani alla loro entrata negli Stati Uniti, compresa l'isola di Porto Rico, saranno sospesi, durante il tempo in cui vigerà il presente accordo, e che in loro vece saranno imposti e percepiti i seguenti dazi:

Su tutti i vini spumanti, in bottiglie contenenti non più di un *quart* e più di un *pint* 6 dollari la dozzina; in bottiglie contenenti non più di un *pint* e più di mezzo *pint* tre dollari la dozzina; in bottiglie contenenti un mezzo *pint* o meno un dollaro e cinquanta *cents* la dozzina; in bottiglie o recipienti contenenti più di un *quart*, oltre ai sei dollari la dozzina, sarà percepito un dazio in ragione di un dollaro e novanta *cents* per *gallon* sulle quantità eccedenti il *quart*.

ARTICOLO II

L'Italia, da parte sua, in considerazione delle disposizioni contenute nel precedente articolo, s'impegna acchè dalla data del presente Accordo Addizionale, i dazi sulle falciatrici e sui voltafieno, inclusi nella voce N. 240 f. della Tariffa Doganale Italiana, prodotti dall'industria degli Stati Uniti importati in Italia, non debbano superare la cifra di quattro lire i cento chilogrammi.

ARTICOLO III

Quando comunicazione ufficiale della ratifica da parte di Sua Maestà il Re sarà pervenuta al Governo degli Stati Uniti, il Presidente degli Stati Uniti promulgherà questo accordo dando pieno vigore alle disposizioni contenute all'Articolo I. Dalla data

Reduced duty on sparkling wines imported into United States.
Vol. 30, p. 203.

Reduced duty on mowers or tedders imported into Italy.

Duration of agreement.

Supra.

Agreement. From and after the date of such proclamation this Agreement shall be in full force and effect, and shall continue in force until the expiration of one year from the time when either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same.

In witness whereof we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Agreement, in duplicate, in the English and Italian texts, and have affixed hereunto our respective seals.

Done at Washington, this second day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and nine.

di detta promulgazione e dopo di essa il presente Accordo sarà in pieno vigore ed avrà pieno effetto e continuerà ad essere in vigore sino alla fine di un anno a partire dalla data alla quale una delle due Alti Parti Contraenti avrà notificato all'altra la sua intenzione di denunciarlo.

In fede di che ambo i Plenipotenziari hanno firmato il presente Accordo in doppio originale, in Italiano ed in Inglese, apponendo i Loro rispettivi sigilli.

Fatto a Washington D. C. addì secondo giorno di Marzo, A. D. mille novecentonove.

ROBERT BACON [SEAL]

E. MAYOR DES PLANCHES. [SEAL]

Ratification by Italy.

And whereas the said Supplementary Commercial Agreement was duly ratified on the part of His Majesty the King of Italy on April 15, 1909, official notice whereof has been received by the President,

Reduced duty on specified Italian products.

Now, Therefore, be it known that I, William Howard Taft, 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 Supplementary Commercial Agreement the imposition and collection of the duties mentioned in the first section of said Act and heretofore collected upon the specified articles of Italian origin as described in said Supplementary Commercial Agreement, and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third section of said Act as recited in said Supplementary Commercial Agreement to be in full force and effect from and after the date of this Proclamation, of which the officers and citizens of the United States will take due notice.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

May 22, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Indian reservations opened.

I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Acts of Congress hereinafter named, do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that all the nonmineral, unreserved lands classified as agricultural lands of the first class, agricultural lands of the second class and grazing lands within the Flathead Indian Reservation in the State of Montana under the Act of Congress approved April 23, 1904 (33 Stat. L., 302), which have not been withdrawn under the Act of

Flathead, Mont.
Vol. 33, p. 302.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Congress approved June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. L., 388); all the non-mineral, unreserved lands classified as agricultural lands within the Spokane Indian Reservation in the State of Washington under the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. L., 458); and all the nonmineral, unreserved lands classified as agricultural lands, grazing lands and timbered lands in the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation in the State of Idaho under the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 335), shall be disposed of under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and said Acts of Congress and be opened to settlement and entry in the following manner and not otherwise:

Spokane, Wash.
Vol. 35, p. 458.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
Vol. 34, p. 335.

1. All persons qualified to make a homestead entry may, on and after the fifteenth day of July and prior to and including the fifth day of August, 1909, but not theretofore or thereafter, present to James W. Witten, Superintendent of the Opening, at the City of Coeur d'Alene in the State of Idaho, by ordinary mail, but not in person or by registered mail or otherwise, sealed envelopes containing their applications for registration for lands in any or all of said Reservations, but no envelope should contain more than one application and no person should present more than one application for lands in the same Reservation.

Registration.

2. All applications for registration must be on forms furnished by the General Land Office, and they must show the name, postoffice address, age, height and weight of the applicant and be sworn to by him on or after July 15 and prior to and including August 5, 1909, before some notary public designated by said Superintendent.

Applications.

3. Applications for registration must be sworn to at the following places and not elsewhere. Applications for Flathead lands must be sworn to at either Kalispell or Missoula, Montana, for Spokane lands at Spokane, Washington and for Coeur d'Alene lands at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Places designated.

4. Persons who were honorably discharged after ninety days service in the army or navy of the United States, during the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish-American War or the Philippine Insurrection, or their widows or minor orphan children, may present their applications for registration, either in person or through their duly appointed agents, but no person can act as agent for more than one such applicant and all applications presented by agents must be signed, sworn to and presented by them at the same places and in the same manner in which other applicants are required to present their applications.

Soldiers' and sailors' applications.

5. Beginning at ten o'clock a. m. on August 9, 1909, at the City of Coeur d'Alene in the State of Idaho and continuing thereafter from day to day, Sundays excepted, as long as may be necessary, there shall be impartially taken and selected indiscriminately from the whole number of envelopes so presented such number thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Proclamation, and the applications for registration contained in the envelopes so selected shall, when correct in form and execution, be numbered serially in the order in which they are selected, beginning with number one for the lands within each of said Reservations, and the numbers thus assigned shall fix and control the order in which the persons named therein may make entry after the lands shall become subject to entry.

Drawings.

6. A list of the successful applicants, showing the number assigned to each of them, will be conspicuously posted and furnished to the press for publication as a matter of news, and a proper notice will be promptly mailed to each person to whom a number is assigned.

Notice of successful applicants.

7. Beginning at nine o'clock a. m. on April 1, 1910, and continuing thereafter on such dates as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, persons holding numbers assigned to them under this Procla-




Presentation of entry applications.

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1909

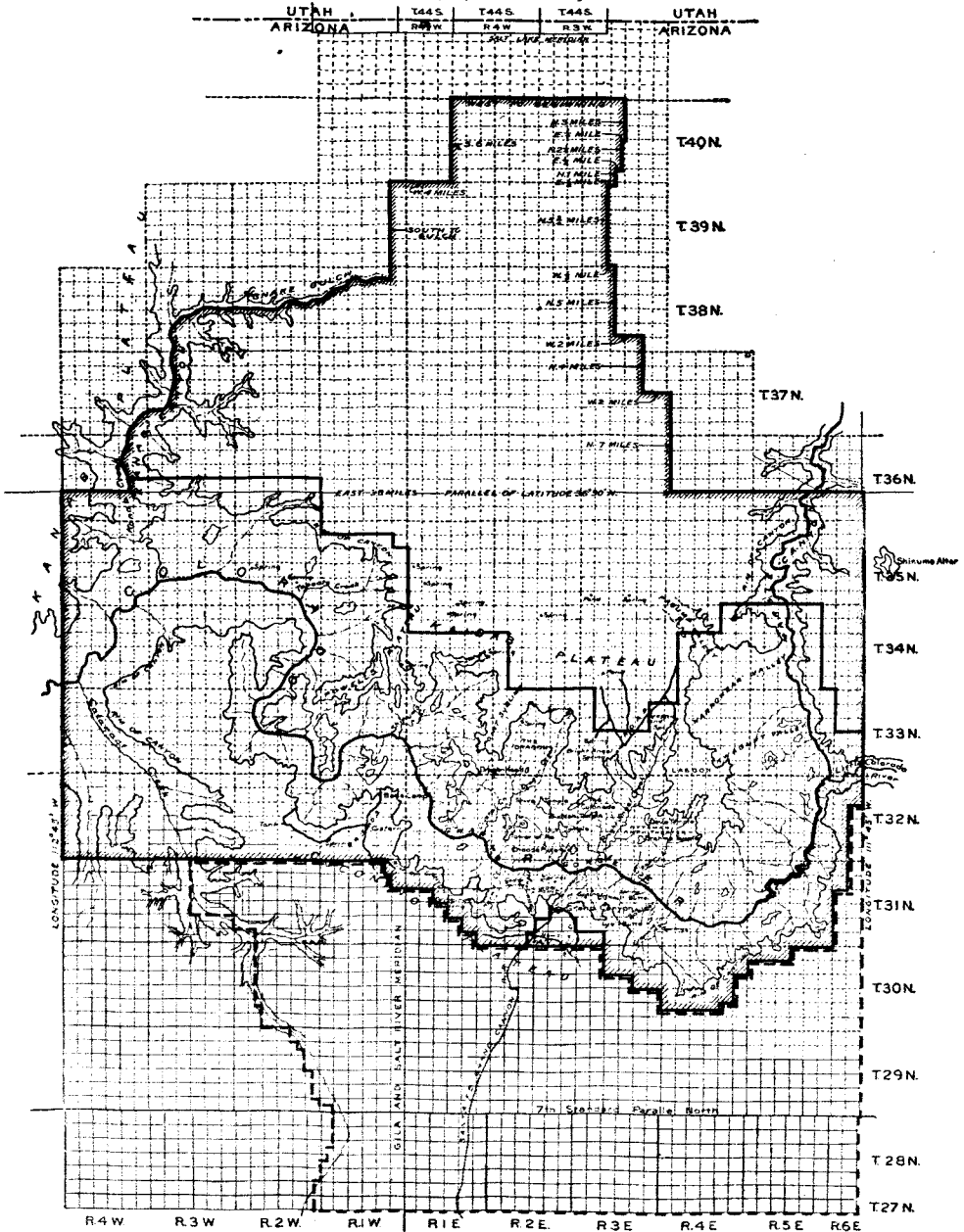
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE
WITHIN THE KAIBAB AND COCONINO NATIONAL FORESTS
ARIZONA

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE

(DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION
DATED JUNE 2, 1909.)

-  NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE BOUNDARY
-  GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY
-  ELIMINATION FROM GRAND CANYON NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE

Compiled from Public Land Surveys, U.S. Geological Survey atlas sheets and a map of Grand Canyon by W.H. Power, Forest Ranger.



mation will be permitted to present their applications to enter (or file their declaratory statements in cases where they are entitled to file declaratory statements) at the land office for any land district in which their numbers entitle them to make entry, in the order in which their applications for registration were selected and numbered, but no person can present more than one application to enter or file more than one declaratory statement.

Forfeiture.

8. If any person fails to apply to enter, or to file a declaratory statement if he is entitled to do so, on the day assigned him for that purpose, or if he presents more than one application for registration for lands within the same Reservation, or presents an application in any other than his true name, he will forfeit his right to make entry or filing under this Proclamation.

Occupancy.

9. None of the lands opened to entry under this Proclamation shall become subject to settlement or entry prior to the first day of September, 1910, except in the manner prescribed herein; and all persons are admonished not to make any settlement prior to that date on lands not covered by entries or filings made by them under this Proclamation. On September 1, 1910, all of said lands which have not then been entered under this Proclamation will become subject to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws and the said Acts of Congress.

Regulations.

10. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry this Proclamation and the said Acts of Congress into full force and effect.

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 nine and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

June 3, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Grand Canyon National Game Preserve, Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3263. Vol. 35, p. 2192. Vol. 34, p. 607.

WHEREAS, portions of what formerly constituted the Grand Canyon National Forest, now known under the names of the Kaibab National Forest and Coconino National Forest, have been proclaimed the Grand Canyon National Game Preserve, under the authority granted in 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," which provides "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;

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by designating a smaller area for the said Game Preserve;

Boundaries diminished.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do proclaim that the boundaries of the said Grand Canyon National Game Preserve are hereby changed to exclude therefrom certain lands, and that the boundaries are as shown on the diagram

FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

1909

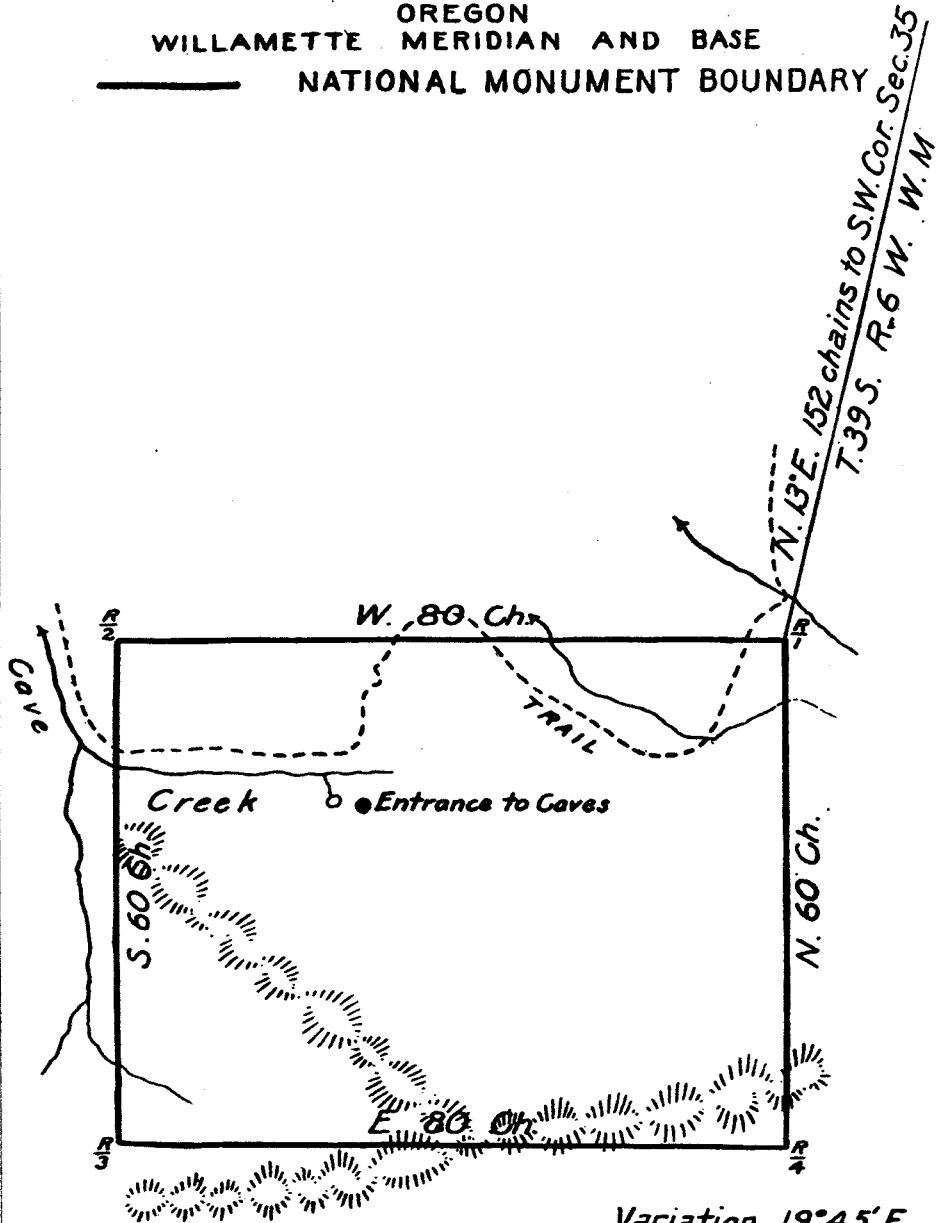
OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT

WITHIN SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST
UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 40S.-RANGE 6 W.

OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE

— NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY



Area approximately 480 acres

P. Mar. 31. '09

forming a part hereof; and 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 3rd day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 12, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, certain natural caves, known as the OREGON CAVES, which are situated upon unsurveyed land within the Siskiyou National Forest in the State of Oregon, are of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving these caves with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument;

Oregon Caves National Monument
Oregon.
Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, 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 eight, 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 Oregon shown as the OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT on the diagram forming a part hereof.

National Monument,
Oregon.
Vol. 34, p. 225.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamations and Executive Order establishing the Siskiyou 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.

Forest uses not affected.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

July 31, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION

Mukuntuweap National Monument,
Utah.
Preamble.

Whereas, the Mukuntuweap canyon, through which flows the North Fork of the Rio Virgin, or Zion River, in Southwestern Utah, is an extraordinary example of canyon erosion and is of the greatest scientific interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving it as a National monument, with such other land as may be necessary for its protection;

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

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside, as the Mukuntuweap National Monument, the Mukuntuweap canyon of the North Fork of the Rio Virgin, or Zion River, embracing Sections three, four, five, six, eight, nine, ten, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-three and thirty-four, Township forty South, Range ten, and all of the said canyon of the Rio Virgin, or Zion River, in Township forty-one South, Range ten, all west of the Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Description.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly 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 31st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

August 6, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tonnage dues.
Preamble.

Whereas by proclamations of the President of the United States dated January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, September ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, May second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four and July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the President did thereby declare and proclaim from and after the dates of his said Proclamations, respectively, the suspension of the collection of the whole of the duty on tonnage now imposed by Section eleven of the Act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," amending Section fourteen of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act to remove certain burdens on the American mer-

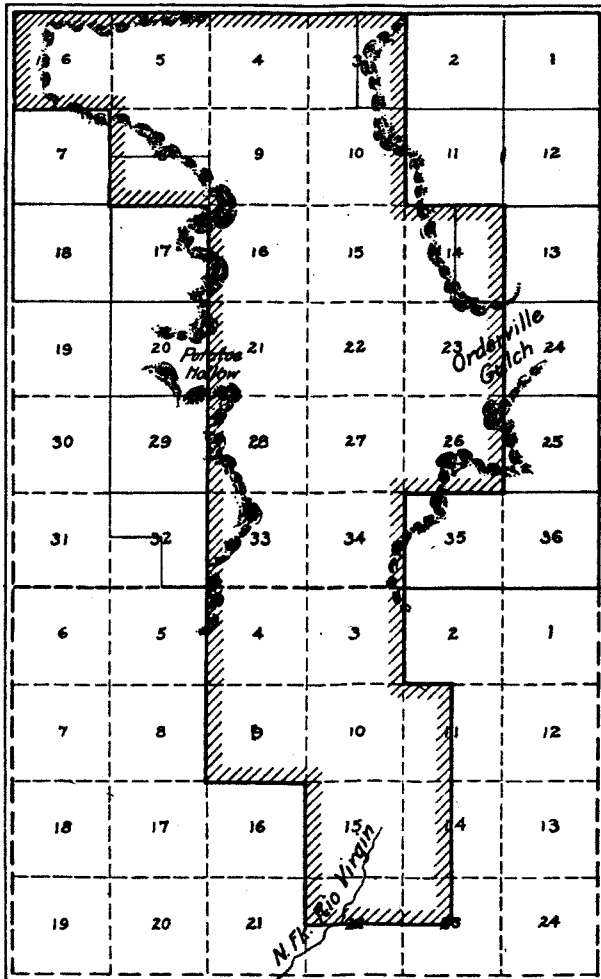
Vol. 24 p. 81.

Vol. 23. p. 57.

MUKUNTUWEAP NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 33 and 34 in T. 40 S. R. 10; and all of the Mukuntuweap canyon in T. 41 S. R. 10 all west of the Salt Lake Meridian

UTAH



Monument Boundary

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

chant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," upon vessels entered in ports of the United States from ports in the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada; ports in the island of Monserrat in the West Indies; the ports of Panama and Aspinwall (Colon); port of San Juan del Norte (Greytown), Nicaragua; port of Boca del Toro, United States of Colombia; ports in the Kingdom of the Netherlands; free ports of the Dutch East Indies; ports in the island of Guadeloupe, French West India Islands; ports in the island of Grenada, British West India Islands; and the port of Copenhagen, Denmark, respectively;

And whereas, Section thirty-six of the Act of Congress approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled an "Act to provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," will repeal, sixty days after the approval of said Act, section eleven of the Act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, aforesaid, amending Section fourteen of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, aforesaid, by virtue of which the proclamations aforesaid were issued and have continued in force and effect;

Ante, p. 111.

And whereas, Section thirty-six of the Act of Congress approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, provides the rates of tonnage duty which shall be imposed on and after October fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, upon vessels which shall be entered in any port of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid Section thirty-six of the Act aforesaid, do hereby revoke the said proclamations of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, September ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, May second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, suspending the collection of tonnage taxes upon vessels entered in ports of the United States from ports in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; ports in the island of Monserrat in the West Indies; the ports of Panama and Aspinwall (Colon); port of San Juan del Norte (Greytown), Nicaragua; Port of Boca del Toro (now in the Republic of Panama); ports in the Kingdom of the Netherlands; free ports of the Dutch East Indies; ports in the island of Guadeloupe, French West India Islands; ports in the island of Grenada, British West India Islands, and the port of Copenhagen, Denmark, respectively; this said revocation of said proclamations to take effect on and after the fifth day of October, nineteen hundred and nine.

Proclamations exempting customs dues revoked.
 Vol. 23, pp. 841, 842.
 Vol. 24, p. 1025.
 Vol. 25, pp. 1481, 1485.
 Vol. 28, p. 1248.
 Vol. 30, p. 1778.

In effect October 5, 1909.

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

WM H TAFT.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

A PROCLAMATION.

Opening of Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, S. Dak. and N. Dak.
Vol. 35, p. 460.

I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1908, (35 Stat. L., 460), do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that all the nonmineral, unallotted unreserved lands within the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota which have been or may be classified under said Act of Congress into agricultural land of the first class, agricultural land of the second class, grazing land and timber land shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and of said Act of Congress, and be opened to settlement and entry, and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Registration.

1. All persons qualified to make a homestead entry may, on and after October 4, 1909, but not theretofore, and prior to and including October 23, 1909, but not thereafter, present to James W. Witten, Superintendent of the opening, at the City of Aberdeen, South Dakota, by ordinary mail, but not in person or by registered mail or otherwise, sealed envelopes containing their applications for registration but no envelope must contain more than one application; and no person can present more than one application in his own behalf and one as agent for a soldier, sailor, widow or minor orphan child, as hereinafter provided.

Applications.

2. All applications for registration must show the applicant's name, postoffice address, age, height and weight, and be sworn to by them at either Aberdeen, LeBeau, Lemmon, Mobridge or Pierre, South Dakota, or at Bismarck, North Dakota before some Notary Public designated by the Superintendent.

Soldiers' and sailors' applications.

3. Persons who were honorably discharged after ninety days' service in the Army or Navy of the United States, during the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish-American War, or the Philippine Insurrection, or their widows or minor orphan children, may make their applications for registration, either in person or through their duly appointed agents, but no person can act as agent for more than one such applicant and all applications presented by agents must be signed, sworn to and presented by them at one of the places named and in the same manner in which other applicants are required to swear to and present their applications.

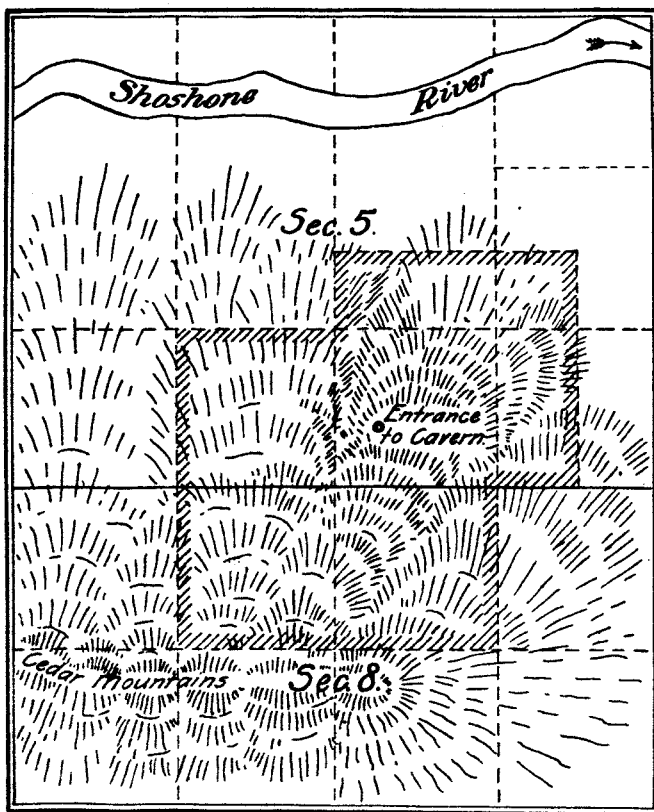
Drawings.

4. Beginning at ten o'clock a. m. on October 26, 1909, at the said City of Aberdeen and continuing thereafter from day to day, Sundays excepted, as long as may be necessary, there shall be impartially taken and selected indiscriminately from the whole number of envelopes so presented such number thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Proclamation, and the applications for registration contained in the envelopes so selected shall, when correct in form and execution, be numbered serially in the order in which they are selected, beginning with number one and the numbers thus assigned shall fix and control the order in which the persons named therein may make entry after the lands shall become subject to entry.

SHOSHONE CAVERN NATIONAL MONUMENT

*Embracing the S.W.⁴ of S.E.⁴, W.² S.E.⁴ of S.E.⁴,
S.W.⁴ N.E.⁴ of S.E.⁴, S.² N.W.⁴ of S.E.⁴ and S.E.⁴ of S.W.⁴ of
Sec. 5; the N.W.⁴ of N.E.⁴ and N.E.⁴ of N.W.⁴ of Sec. 8.
in T. 52 N., R. 102 West of 6th Principal Meridian.*

WYOMING



~~~~~ National Monument Boundary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Fred Dennett, Commissioner.

5. A list of the successful applicants, showing the number assigned to each of them, will be conspicuously posted and furnished to the press for publication as a matter of news, and a proper notice will be promptly mailed to each person to whom a number is assigned.

Notice to successful applicants.

6. Beginning at nine o'clock a. m. on April 1, 1910, 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 file their declaratory statements in cases where they are entitled to file declaratory statements) at the land office for any land district in which their numbers entitle them to make entry, in the order in which their applications for registration were selected and numbered, but no person can present more than one application to enter or file more than one declaratory statement.

Presentation of applications to enter.

7. If any person fails to apply to enter, (or to file a declaratory statement if he is entitled to do so), on the day assigned 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 make entry or filing under this Proclamation.

Forfeiture of right.

8. None of the lands opened to entry under this Proclamation shall become subject to settlement or entry prior to the first day of September, 1910, except in the manner prescribed herein; and all persons are admonished not to make any settlement prior to that date on lands not covered by entries or filings made by them under this Proclamation. On September 1, 1910, all of said lands which have not been entered under this Proclamation will become subject to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws and the said Act of Congress.

Date of settlement.

9. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry this Proclamation and the said Act of Congress into full force and effect.

Regulations.

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 August, 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

September 21, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, a cavern in the State of Wyoming, of unknown extent but of many windings and ramifications and containing vaulted chambers of large size, magnificently decorated with sparkling crystals and beautiful stalactites, and containing impenetrable pits of unknown depth, is of great scientific interest and value to the people of the United States, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving it as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection;

Shoshone Cavern National Monument, Wyo. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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

National Monument, Wyoming. Vol. 34, p. 225.

Shoshone Cavern National Monument, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter of southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of southeast quarter, the south half of northwest quarter of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section five; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section eight, Township fifty-two North, Range one hundred and two West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, embracing two hundred and ten acres, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly 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 21st day of September, 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

September 25, 1909.

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

Natural Bridges National Monument,
 Utah.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 35, p. 2183.

WHEREAS, the Natural Bridges National Monument, embracing three extraordinary natural bridges, together with forty acres of land around each bridge, was created by Proclamation of the President, dated April 16, 1908, and

WHEREAS, at the time this monument was created nothing was known of the location and character of the prehistoric ruins in the vicinity of the bridges, nor of the location of the bridges and the prehistoric cave springs, also hereby reserved, with reference to the public surveys, the same being many miles from surveyed land;

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

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of 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 existing right, one surveyed subtriangular tract of land in unsurveyed townships thirty-six and thirty-seven south, range seventeen, containing about two thousand four hundred and twenty acres, and embracing said natural bridges and principal prehistoric ruins, and two smaller square tracts embracing the cave springs and containing one hundred and sixty acres each, located one in unsurveyed township thirty-eight south, range nineteen, and one in unsurveyed township thirty-nine south, range twenty, all east of the Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, and shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

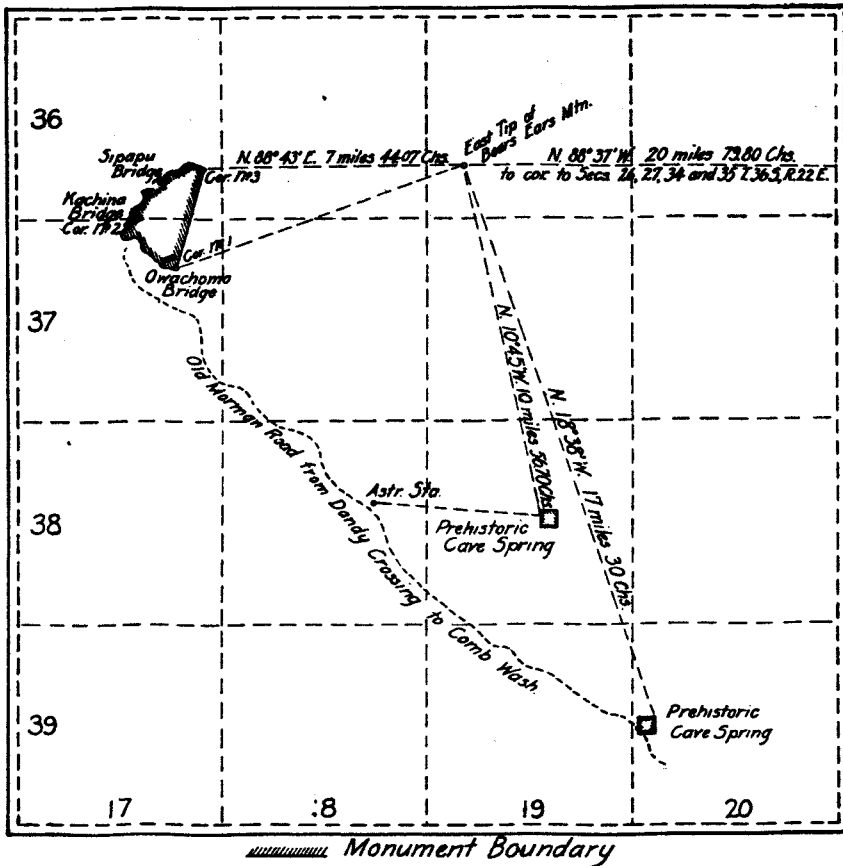
Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any of the objects hereby declared to be a National Monument, nor to settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing a Sub-Triangular tract in unsurveyed Townships 36 and 37 South, Range 17, and two smaller tracts, one each in Township 38 South Range 19, and Township 39 South, Range 20, all East of the Salt Lake Meridian.

UTAH

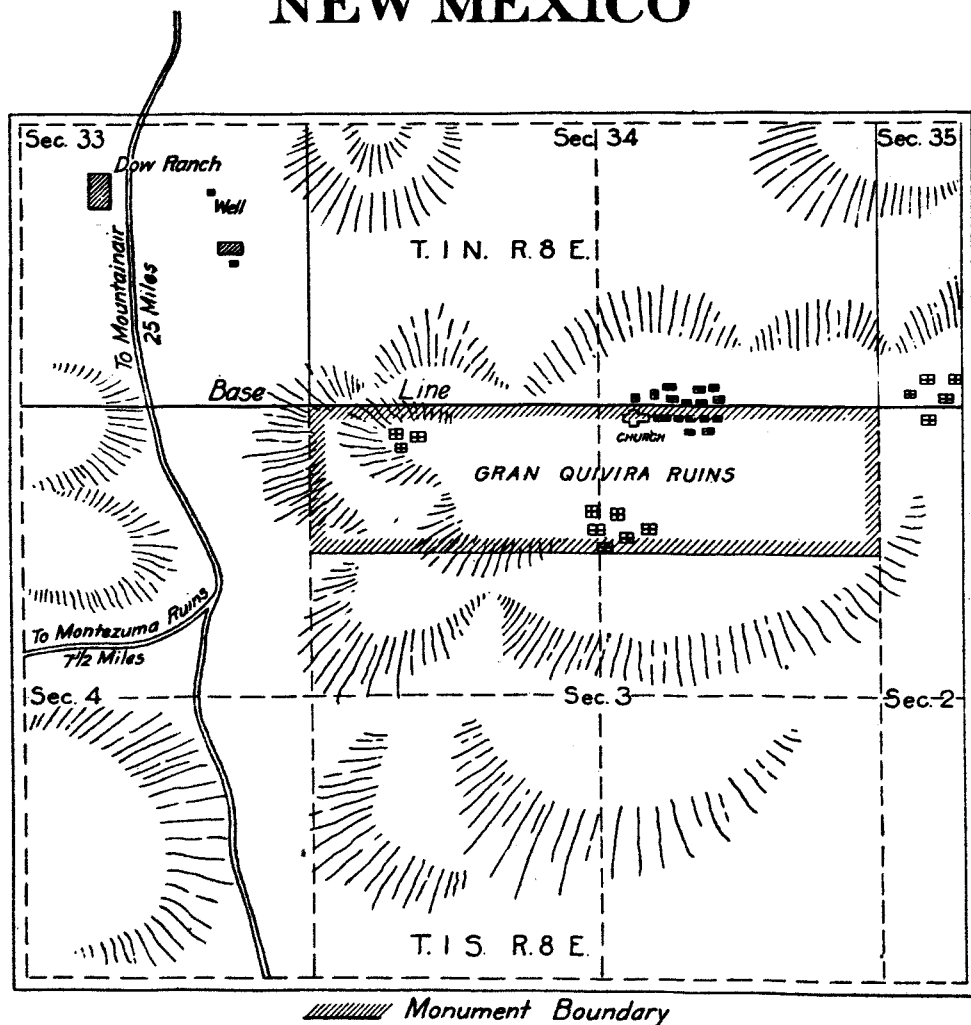


DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner.

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT

*Embracing unsurveyed N² of N² of Sec. 3,
T. 1 S., R. 8 E., New Mexico Principal Meridian.*

NEW MEXICO



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner.

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 25 day of September 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

November 1, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, one of the largest and most important of the early Spanish church ruins, commonly known as the Gran Quivira, together with numerous Indian pueblo ruins in its vicinity, situated in Socorro County, New Mexico, are of great historical interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these ruins with as much public land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof,

Gran Quivira National Monument, N. Mex. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Gran Quivira National Monument the Spanish church ruin and the Indian pueblo ruins situated in unsurveyed Township One South, Range Eight East of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, and located within and embracing all of the North half of the North half of Section Three of said township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

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

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 1st day of November, 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

November 15, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION.

* The season of the year has returned when, in accordance with the reverent custom established by our forefathers, the people of the United States are wont to meet in their usual places of worship on a day of thanksgiving appointed by the Civil Magistrate to return thanks to God for the great mercies and benefits which they have enjoyed.

Thanksgiving Day, 1909. Preamble.

During this past year we have been highly blest. No great calamities of flood or tempest or epidemic sickness have befallen us.

We have lived in quietness, undisturbed by wars or the rumors of wars. Peace and the plenty of bounteous crops and of great industrial production animate a cheerful and resolute people to all the renewed energies of beneficent industry and material and moral progress. It is altogether fitting that we should humbly and gratefully acknowledge the divine source of these blessings.

Thursday, Nov. 25, 1909, appointed as a day of general thanksgiving.

Therefore I hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving, and I call upon the people on that day, laying aside their usual vocations, to repair to their churches and unite in appropriate services of praise and thanks to Almighty God.

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

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of November, 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

December 10, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Casa Grande Ruin Reservation, Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 25, p. 961.

WHEREAS, by Executive Order of June 22, 1892, certain lands in Sections nine and sixteen, Township five South, Range eight East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian in the Territory of Arizona, were withdrawn under the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1889, entitled, "An Act to make appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes", and it appears that the land located in said Section nine does not contain any of said Ruin, and that the additional land in said Section sixteen contains a part of said Ruin and should be reserved for the protection thereof;

Location corrected.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM H. TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by said Act of March 2, 1889, do restore to the public domain the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of said Section nine, and do hereby reserve from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws, subject to any valid adverse claims, the north half, the north half of southwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of said Section sixteen, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to excavate, appropriate, injure or destroy any of the objects hereby reserved, nor to settle upon any of the lands contained within the boundaries of this reservation.

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 December 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

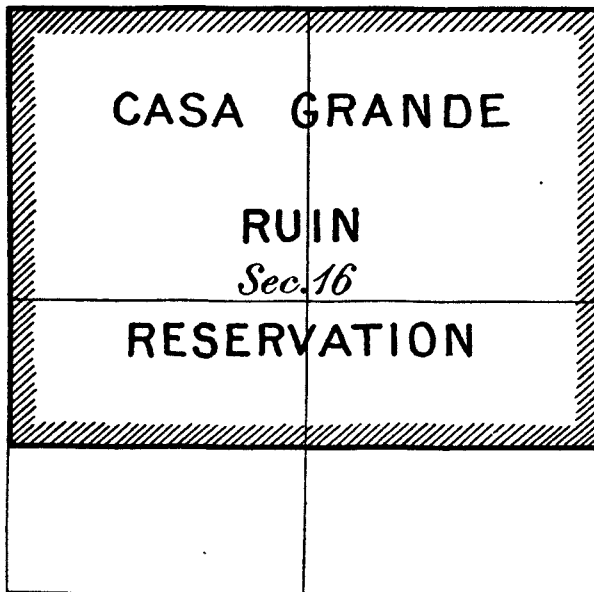
P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

CASA GRANDE RUIN RESERVATION ARIZONA

Embracing the north half, the north half of the south-west quarter and the north half of the south-east quarter of Section sixteen, Township 5 South, Range 8 East, Gila and Salt River Mer.

////// Reservation boundary



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 18, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on British products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Great Britain.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

January 18, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Spanish
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Spain imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Kingdom and Colonial Possessions of Spain of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Spain pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Spain accords to the agricultural, manu-

factured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Spain imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Kingdom and Colonial Possessions of Spain of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Kingdom and Colonial Possessions of Spain shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Spain and her colonies.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Spain has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Kingdom and Colonial Possessions of Spain as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 18, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Swiss products. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof,

and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Swiss Confederation imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Switzerland of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Swiss Confederation pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Swiss Confederation accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Switzerland.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Swiss Confederation imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Switzerland of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Switzerland shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Swiss Confederation has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Switzerland as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 18, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Turkish products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Ottoman Empire imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Turkey in Europe and Asia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Ottoman Empire pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Ottoman Empire accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Ottoman Empire imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Turkey in Europe and Asia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Turkey in Europe and Asia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Ottoman Empire.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Ottoman Empire has made such change or changes in its present laws

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

or regulations affecting American commerce in Turkey in Europe and Asia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

January 18, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Italian
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Italy imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Kingdom and Colonial Possessions of Italy of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Italy pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Italy accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Italy and her colonies.

from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Italy imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Kingdom and Colonial Possessions of Italy of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Kingdom and Colonial Possessions of Italy shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Italy has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Kingdom and Colonial Possessions of Italy as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 18, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Russian products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Russia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Russian Empire of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Russia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Russia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Russian Empire.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Russia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Russian Empire of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Russian Empire shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Russia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Russian Empire as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

January 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Norwegian products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five

per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Norway imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Norway of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Norway pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Norway accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Norway imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Norway of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Norway shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Norway.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Norway has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Norway as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-ninth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and

[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

January 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Belgian
products.
Preamble.
Arts. p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem: which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Belgium imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Belgium of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Belgium pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Belgium accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff ap-
plicable to imports
from Belgium.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Belgium imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Belgium of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Belgium shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Belgium

has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Belgium as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-ninth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 29, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Danish
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Denmark imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Denmark, including the Faerø Islands, Iceland, Greenland, and the West India Colonies of Denmark of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Denmark pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the

Government of Denmark accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Denmark and her colonies.

Now, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Denmark imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Denmark, including the Faerø Islands, Iceland, Greenland, and the West India Colonies of Denmark of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Denmark, including the Faerø Islands, Iceland, Greenland, and the West India Colonies of Denmark shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Denmark has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Denmark, including the Faerø Islands, Iceland, Greenland, and the West India Colonies of Denmark as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-ninth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of

[SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

January 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Persian products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the govern-

ment of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Persia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Persia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Persia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Persia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Persia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Persia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Persia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Persia.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Persia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Persia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-ninth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

January 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Egyptian
products.
Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Egypt imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Egypt of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Egypt pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Egypt accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applic-
able to imports
from Egypt.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me invested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Egypt imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Egypt of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Egypt shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Egypt has made

such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Egypt as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-ninth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and
 [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
 P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 29, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Portuguese
 products.
 Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Portugal imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Portugal and the Azores and Madeira Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Portugal pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Portugal accords to the

agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Portugal, Azores, and Madeira Islands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Portugal imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Portugal and the Azores and Madeira Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Portugal and the Azores and Madeira Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Portugal has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Portugal and the Azores and Madeira Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-ninth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

January 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Swedish products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the

importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Sweden imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Sweden of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Sweden pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Sweden accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Sweden imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Sweden of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Sweden shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Sweden.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Sweden has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Sweden as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-ninth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

January 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Dutch
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Netherlands imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Netherlands in Europe, the Island of Curaçao, and Dutch Guiana, of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Netherlands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Netherlands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff ap-
plicable to imports
from Netherlands,
Curaçao, and Dutch
Guiana.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Netherlands imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Netherlands in Europe, the Island of Curaçao, and Dutch Guiana of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Netherlands in Europe, the Island of Curaçao, and Dutch Guiana shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Netherlands has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Netherlands in Europe, the Island of Curaçao, and Dutch Guiana as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-ninth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and
 [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
 P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 7, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on German products. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Germany of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire

pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Germany.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Germany of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Germany shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Germany as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 seventh day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the
[SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

February 9, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Mexican products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the

United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Mexico imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Mexico of any agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Mexico pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Mexico accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Mexico imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Mexico of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Mexico shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Mexico.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Mexico has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Mexico as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this ninth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

February 9, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Argentine
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Argentine Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Argentine Republic of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Argentine Republic pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Argentine Republic accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff ap-
plicable to imports
from Argentine Repub-
lic.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Argentine Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Argentine Republic of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Argentine Republic shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the

Argentine Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Argentine Republic as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this ninth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 9, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of
Panama.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Panama imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Panama of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Panama pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Panama accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Panama.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Panama imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Panama of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Panama shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Panama has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Panama as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this ninth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

February 9, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Brazilian products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the

Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Brazil imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Brazil of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Brazil pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Brazil accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Brazil imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Brazil of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Brazil shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Brazil.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Brazil has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Brazil as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this ninth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 9, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Paraguayan products. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs

of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Paraguay imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Paraguay of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Paraguay pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Paraguay accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Paraguay.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Paraguay imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Paraguay of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Paraguay shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Paraguay has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Paraguay as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this ninth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 9, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Uruguayan products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Uruguay imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Uruguay of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Uruguay pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Uruguay accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Uruguay imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Uruguay of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Uruguay shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Uruguay.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Uruguay

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Uruguay as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this ninth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

February 9, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Liberian products.
Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Liberia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Liberia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Liberia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Liberia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Liberia.

aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Liberia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Liberia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Liberia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Liberia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Liberia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this ninth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth,

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 12, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Japanese products. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila) the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Japan imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Japanese Empire of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Japan pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Japan accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Japan.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Japan imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Japanese Empire of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Japanese Empire shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Japan has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Japanese Empire as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

February 12, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of India.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum

ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Indian Empire imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Indian Empire of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Indian Empire pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Indian Empire accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Indian Empire imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Indian Empire of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Indian Empire shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Indian Empire.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Indian Empire has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Indian Empire as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

February 12, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Aden.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Aden imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Aden of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Aden pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Aden accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff ap-
plicable to imports
from Aden.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Aden imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Aden of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Aden shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government

of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Aden has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Aden as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 12, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Maltese products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Malta imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Malta of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Malta pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the

products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Malta accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Malta.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Malta imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Malta of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Malta shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Malta has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Malta as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

February 21, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Greek products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibi-

tion upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Greece imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Greece of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Greece pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Greece accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Greece imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Greece of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Greece shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Greece.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Greece has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Greece as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-first day of February,

A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

February 21, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Abyssinian
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Abyssinia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Abyssinia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Abyssinia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Abyssinia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff ap-
plicable to imports
from Abyssinia.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Abyssinia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Abyssinia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Abyssinia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Abyssinia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations

affecting American commerce in Abyssinia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 21, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Moroccan products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Morocco imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Morocco of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Morocco pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Morocco accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Morocco.

that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Morocco imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Morocco of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Morocco shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Morocco has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Morocco as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

February 21, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of British Guiana.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of British Guiana imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in British Guiana of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of British Guiana pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of British Guiana accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of British Guiana imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in British Guiana of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from British Guiana shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from British Guiana.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of British Guiana has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in British Guiana as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 21, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Portuguese Colonies. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States,

or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Portugal imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Portuguese Colonies, namely: the Cape Verde Islands, the Islands of San Thomé and Principe, Portuguese Guinea, the Provinces of Angola and Mozambique, Portuguese India, the Colony of Macao, and the Colony of Timor of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Portugal with respect to the said Colonies pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Portugal with respect to the said Colonies accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Portugal imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Portuguese Colonies, namely: the Cape Verde Islands, the Islands of San Thomé and Principe, Portuguese Guinea, the Provinces of Angola and Mozambique, Portuguese India, the Colony of Macao, and the Colony of Timor of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Portuguese Colonies, namely: the Cape Verde Islands, the Islands of San Thomé and Principe, Portuguese Guinea, the Provinces of Angola and Mozambique, Portuguese India, the Colony of Macao, and the Colony of Timor shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Portugal has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Portuguese Colonies.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

affecting American commerce in the Portuguese Colonies, namely: the Cape Verde Islands, the Islands of San Thomé and Príncipe, Portuguese Guinea, the Provinces of Angola and Mozambique, Portuguese India, the Colony of Macao, and the Colony of Timor as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 21, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Guatemalan products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Guatemala imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Guatemala of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Guatemala pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Guatemala accords to the agricultural, manufac-

tured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Guatemala.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Guatemala imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Guatemala of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Guatemala shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Guatemala has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Guatemala as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

February 21, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Ecuadorean products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign

country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Ecuador imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Ecuador of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Ecuador pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Ecuador accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Ecuador imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Ecuador of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Ecuador shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Ecuador.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Ecuador has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Ecuador as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

February 21, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Bolivian
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Bolivia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Bolivia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Bolivia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Bolivia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Bolivia.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Bolivia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Bolivia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Bolivia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Bolivia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Bolivia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event

that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT.

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 21, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Peruvian products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Peru imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Peru of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Peru pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Peru accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Peru

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Peru.

imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Peru of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Peru shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Peru has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Peru as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

February 21, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Chilean products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Chile imposes no terms or restrictions, either

in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Chile of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Chile pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Chile accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Chile imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Chile of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Chile shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Chile.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Chile has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Chile as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-first day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Korean products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or

provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Korea imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Korea of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Korea pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Korea accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Korea.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Korea imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Korea of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Korea shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Korea has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Korea as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of [SEAL.] the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Costa Rican products. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Costa Rica imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Costa Rica of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Costa Rica pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Costa Rica accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Costa Rica imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Costa Rica of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Costa Rica shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Costa Rica.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Costa Rica has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Costa Rica as to discriminate

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Honduras.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Honduras imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Honduras of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Honduras pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Honduras accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Honduras.

from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Honduras imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Honduras of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Honduras shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Honduras has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Honduras as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of German East Africa. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German East Africa imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in German East Africa of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German East Africa pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German East Africa accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from German East Africa.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire with respect to German East Africa imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in German East Africa of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from German East Africa shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German East Africa has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in German East Africa as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Kamerun.
Preamble.
Acte, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kamerun imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Kamerun of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kamerun pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kamerun accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kamerun imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Kamerun of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Kamerun shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Kamerun.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kamerun has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Kamerun as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

March 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
German South-West
Africa.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German South-West Africa imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in German South-West Africa of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German South-West Africa pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German South-West Africa accords to the

agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire with respect to German South-West Africa imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in German South-West Africa of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from German South-West Africa shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from German South-West Africa.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German South-West Africa has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in German South-West Africa as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Togoland. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the

exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Togoland imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Togoland of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Togoland pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Togoland accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Togoland.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire with respect to Togoland imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Togoland of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Togoland shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Togoland has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Togoland as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

WM H TAFT

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Dutch East Indian products. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Netherlands with respect to the Dutch East Indies imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Dutch East Indies of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Netherlands with respect to the Dutch East Indies pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Netherlands with respect to the Dutch East Indies accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Netherlands with respect to the Dutch East Indies imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Dutch East Indies of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Dutch East Indies shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Dutch East Indies.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evi-

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

dence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Netherlands with respect to the Dutch East Indies has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Dutch East Indies as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
the Isle of Man.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States. and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Isle of Man imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Isle of Man of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Isle of Man pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Gov-

ernment of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Isle of Man accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Isle of Man imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Isle of Man of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Isle of Man shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from the Isle of Man.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Isle of Man has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Isle of Man as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of the Channel Islands. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays

no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Channel Islands imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Channel Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Channel Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Channel Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from the Channel Islands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Channel Islands imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Channel Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Channel Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Channel Islands has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Channel Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Gibraltar.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Gibraltar imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Gibraltar of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Gibraltar pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Gibraltar accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Gibraltar imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Gibraltar of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Gibraltar shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Gibraltar.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Britannic Majesty with respect to Gibraltar has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Gibraltar as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Cyprus.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Cyprus imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Cyprus of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Cyprus pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic

Majesty with respect to Cyprus accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Now, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Cyprus imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Cyprus of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Cyprus shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Cyprus.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Cyprus has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Cyprus as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Ceylon. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against

the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ceylon imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Ceylon of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ceylon pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ceylon accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Ceylon.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ceylon imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Ceylon of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Ceylon shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ceylon has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Ceylon as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Mauritius. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Mauritius imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Mauritius of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Mauritius pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Mauritius accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Mauritius imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Mauritius of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Mauritius shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Mauritius.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Mauritius has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Mauritius as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Sokotra.
Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Sokotra imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Sokotra of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Sokotra pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of

His Britannic Majesty with respect to Sokotra accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Sokotra imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Sokotra of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Sokotra shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Sokotra.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Sokotra has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Sokotra as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Seychelles Islands. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United

States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Seychelles Islands imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Seychelles Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Seychelles Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Seychelles Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Seychelles Islands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Seychelles Islands imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Seychelles Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Seychelles Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Seychelles Islands has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Seychelles Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued:

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of St. Helena. Preamble. *Act*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to St. Helena imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in St. Helena of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to St. Helena pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to St. Helena accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to St. Helena imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in St. Helena of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from St. Helena shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from St. Helena.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to St. Helena has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in St. Helena as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

March 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Ascension.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ascension imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Ascension of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ascension pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Gov-

ernment of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ascension accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ascension imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation of sale in Ascension of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Ascension shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Ascension.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Ascension has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Ascension as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products from Falkland Islands. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly

discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Falkland Islands imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Falkland Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Falkland Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Falkland Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Falkland Islands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Falkland Islands imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Falkland Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Falkland Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Falkland Islands has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Falkland Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of
British New Guinea.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British New Guinea imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in British New Guinea of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British New Guinea pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British New Guinea accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British New Guinea imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in British New Guinea of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from British New Guinea shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from British New Guinea.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that,

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British New Guinea has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in British New Guinea as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
British North Borneo.
Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British North Borneo imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in British North Borneo of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British North Borneo pays no export bounty

or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British North Borneo accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Now, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British North Borneo imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in British North Borneo of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from British North Borneo shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from British North Borneo.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British North Borneo has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in British North Borneo as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:
P C KNOX,
Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of British East Africa. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the

United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in British East Africa, including Zanzibar and Pemba as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of British Somaliland. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British Somaliland imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in British Somaliland of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British Somaliland pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British Somaliland accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from British Somaliland.

that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British Somaliland imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in British Somaliland of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from British Somaliland shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to British Somaliland has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in British Somaliland as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

Tariff on products of British Honduras.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of British Honduras imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in British Honduras of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of British Honduras pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of British Honduras accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of British Honduras imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in British Honduras of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from British Honduras shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from British Honduras.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of British Honduras has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in British Honduras as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this first day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 2, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Austria-Hungary. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United

States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Austria-Hungary imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Austria-Hungary of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Austria-Hungary pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Austria-Hungary accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Austria-Hungary.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Austria-Hungary imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Austria-Hungary of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Austria-Hungary shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Austria-Hungary has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Austria-Hungary as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

By THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 8, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of the Bermudas. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Bermudas of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of the Bermudas pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of the Bermudas accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Bermudas of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Bermudas shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from the Bermudas.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Bermudas as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 8, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Leeward Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of the Leeward Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof,

Tariff on products of the Leeward Islands. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of the Leeward Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Now, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Leeward Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Leeward Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from the Leeward Islands.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Leeward Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 8, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes" —

Tariff on products of Barbados. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or

prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign countries shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Barbados of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Barbados pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Barbados accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Barbados.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Barbados of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Barbados shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Barbados as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

WM H TAFT

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 8, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Jamaica with Turks and Caicos Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Jamaica with Turks and Caicos Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Jamaica with Turks and Caicos Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Jamaica with Turks and Caicos Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Jamaica with Turks and Caicos Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Jamaica with Turks and Caicos Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 8, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
the Bahamas.
Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Bahamas of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of the Bahamas pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the

United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of the Bahamas accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent: -

Now, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Bahamas of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Bahamas shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from the Bahamas.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Bahamas as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 8, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes" —

Tariff on products of the Windward Islands. Preamble. Ante, p 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export

duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Windward Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of the Windward Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of the Windward Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from the Windward Islands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Windward Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Windward Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Windward Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 8, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of
Trinidad and Tobago.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Trinidad and Tobago of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Trinidad and Tobago of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Trinidad and Tobago shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff
applicable to imports
from Trinidad and To-
bago.

Revocation of undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Trinidad and Tobago as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 8, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Cuban prod-
ucts.
Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Cuba imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Cuba of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Cuba pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States

which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Cuba accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Cuba imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Cuba of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Cuba shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Cuba.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Cuba has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Cuba as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 8, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Dominican products. Preamble. *Act*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or

prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Dominican Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Dominican Republic of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Dominican Republic pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Dominican Republic accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Dominican Republic.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Dominican Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Dominican Republic of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Dominican Republic shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Dominican Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Dominican Republic as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 8, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Siamese products. Preamble. *Antic*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Siam imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Siam of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Siam pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Siam accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Siam imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Siam of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Siam shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Siam.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Siam has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Siam as to discriminate unduly in

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 8, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Belgium imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Kongo of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Belgium with respect to the Kongo pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Belgium with respect to the Kongo accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the

Tariff on products of
Belgian Kongo.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

Minimum tariff ap-
plicable to imports
from Belgian Kongo.

aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Belgium imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Kongo of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Kongo shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Belgium has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Kongo as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 eighth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 15, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1909, the Thirteenth decennial census of the United States is to be taken, beginning on the fifteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and ten; and

Census inquiries. Preamble. Ante, p. 1

WHEREAS, a correct enumeration of the population every ten years is required by the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of determining the representation of the several States in the House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, it is of the utmost importance to the interests of all the people of the United States that this census should be a complete and accurate report of the population and resources of the country:

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that, under the Act aforesaid, it is the duty of every person to answer all questions on the census schedules applying to him and the family to which he belongs, and to the farm occupied by him or his family, and that any adult refusing to do so is subject to penalty.

Answers to questions required.

The sole purpose of the census is to secure general statistical information regarding the population and resources of the country, and replies are required from individuals only in order to permit the compilation of such general statistics. The census has nothing to do with taxation, with army or jury service, with the compulsion of school attendance, with the regulation of immigration, or with the

Object of inquiries.

Disclosures prohib-
ited.

enforcement of any national, State, or local law or ordinance, nor can any person be harmed in any way by furnishing the information required. There need be no fear that any disclosure will be made regarding any individual person or his affairs. For the due protection of the rights and interests of the persons furnishing information, every employee of the Census Bureau is prohibited, under heavy penalty, from disclosing any information which may thus come to his knowledge.

Cooperation urged.

I therefore earnestly urge upon all persons to answer promptly, completely, and accurately all inquiries addressed to them by the enumerators or other employees of the Census Bureau, and thereby to contribute their share toward making this great and necessary public undertaking a success.

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

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of March, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

March 19, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on French
products.
Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

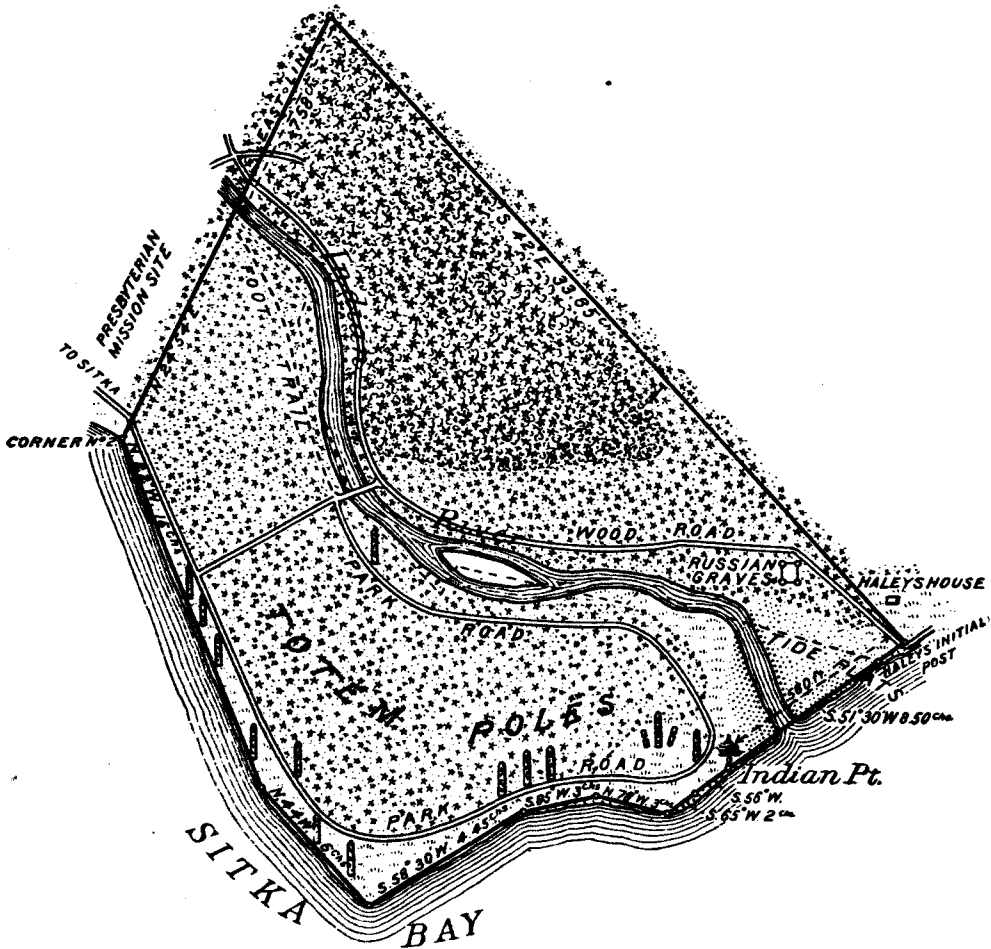
That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in France (including Algeria) of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of

SITKA NATIONAL MONUMENT

ALASKA

Embracing a tract of land which includes the mouth of Indian River and adjacent territory near Sitka, containing about fifty seven acres.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Fred Dennett, Commissioner

the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in France (including Algeria) of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from France (including Algeria) shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from France (including Algeria).

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in France (including Algeria) as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 nineteenth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

March 23, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, within the limits of the public park created by proclamation June 21, 1890, near Sitka, Alaska, is located the decisive battle ground of the Russian conquest of Alaska in 1804, and also the site of the former village of the Kik-Siti tribe, the most warlike of the Alaskan Indians; and that here also are the graves of a Russian midshipman and six sailors, killed in the conflict, and numerous totem poles constructed by the Indians, which record the genealogical history of their several clans, and

Sitka National Monument, Alaska. Preamble.

WHEREAS, under the general laws of Alaska it has been found difficult to prevent vandalism within the reserved area,

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by Section two

National Monument, Sitka, Alaska. Vol. 34, p. 225.

of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside, subject to any vested right, as the Sitka National Monument, a tract of land near Sitka, Alaska, situated within, or chiefly within, the public park which embraces the mouth of Indian River and adjacent territory, created by proclamation of June 21, 1890, the same being more definitely located and described as follows:

Description.

Beginning at corner No. 2 of the Presbyterian Mission site on the easterly side thereof; thence north twenty-four degrees, fifty-four minutes east, along the line of said mission tract, crossing Indian River, to a point seven chains and fifty-eight links from the right bank of said river; thence south forty-two degrees east, thirty-three chains and eighty-five links, to a point north fifty-one degrees, thirty minutes east, ninety-one links from a post on high tide line designated "Haley's Initial Post"; thence south fifty-one degrees, thirty minutes west, crossing the mouth of Indian River to a pine tree on Indian Point; thence following the meanders of the high tide line of Sitka Bay southwesterly and northwesterly to the place of beginning; embracing approximately fifty-seven acres of land, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reservation from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly 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 23rd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Fiji.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign

country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Fiji imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Fiji of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Fiji pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Fiji accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Fiji imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Fiji of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Fiji shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Fiji.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Fiji has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Fiji as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Brunei and Sarawak.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes" —

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the Islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Brunei and Sarawak imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Brunei and Sarawak of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Brunei and Sarawak pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Brunei and Sarawak accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Brunei and Sarawak.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Brunei and Sarawak imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Brunei and Sarawak of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Brunei and Sarawak shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Brunei and Sarawak has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Brunei and Sarawak as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Gambia. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of

His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Gambia.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Colony and Protectorate of Gambia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Gold Coast and Ashanti. Preamble. *Act*, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs

of the duitable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Gold Coast and Ashanti.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Gold Coast Colony, including Ashanti as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Hong Kong and Kowloon.

Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Hong Kong and Kowloon imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Hong Kong and Kowloon of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Hong Kong and Kowloon pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Hong Kong and Kowloon accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Hong Kong and Kowloon.

from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Hong Kong and Kowloon imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Hong Kong and Kowloon of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Hong Kong and Kowloon shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Hong Kong and Kowloon has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Hong Kong and Kowloon as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of the Malay States. Preamble. Act, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when

imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Federated Malay States imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Federated Malay States of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Federated Malay States pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Federated Malay States accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from the Malay States.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Federated Malay States imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Federated Malay States of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Federated Malay States shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Federated Malay States has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Federated Malay States as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Northern Nigeria. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Northern Nigeria Protectorate imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Northern Nigeria Protectorate of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Northern Nigeria Protectorate pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Northern Nigeria Protectorate accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Northern Nigeria Protectorate imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Northern Nigeria Protectorate of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Northern Nigeria Protectorate shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Northern Nigeria.

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Northern Nigeria Protectorate has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Northern Nigeria Protectorate as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March,
A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the
[SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one
hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P. C. KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Southern Nigeria.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Southern Nigeria Protectorate (Lagos) imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Southern Nigeria Protectorate (Lagos) of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Southern Nigeria Protectorate

(Lagos) pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Southern Nigeria Protectorate (Lagos) accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Southern Nigeria Protectorate (Lagos) imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Southern Nigeria Protectorate (Lagos) of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Southern Nigeria Protectorate (Lagos) shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Southern Nigeria.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Southern Nigeria Protectorate (Lagos) has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Southern Nigeria Protectorate (Lagos) as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Nyassaland. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in

the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Nyasaland imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Nyasaland of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Nyasaland pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Nyasaland accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Nyasaland.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Nyasaland imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Nyasaland of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Nyasaland shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Nyasaland has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Nyasaland as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of
Sierra Leone.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Sierra Leone.

the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten; and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Straits Settlements. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other

regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Straits Settlements.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to the Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Straits Settlements, including Keeling Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Tonga.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Tonga imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Tonga of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Tonga pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Tonga accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Tonga.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Tonga imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Tonga of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Tonga shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence

shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Tonga has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Tonga as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of
Weihaiwei.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Weihaiwei imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Weihaiwei of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Weihaiwei pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the

United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Weihaiwei accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Weihaiwei.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Weihaiwei imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Weihaiwei of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Weihaiwei shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty with respect to Weihaiwei has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Weihaiwei as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Kiaochow. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the

products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kiaochow imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Kiaochow of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kiaochow pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kiaochow accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kiaochow imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Kiaochow of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Kiaochow shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Kiaochow.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Kiaochow has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Kiaochow as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
German Possessions in
Samoa.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German Possessions in Samoa imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in German Possessions in Samoa of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German Possessions in Samoa pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German Possessions in Samoa accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from German Possessions in Samoa.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire with respect to German Possessions in Samoa imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in German Possessions in Samoa of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from German Possessions in Samoa shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German Possessions in Samoa has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in German Possessions in Samoa as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of German New Guinea. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands

of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from German New Guinea, including Carolines, Pelew, and Marianne Islands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire with respect to German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire with respect to German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in German New Guinea, including the insular possessions of the Carolines, Pelew, and the Marianne Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Marshall, Brown, and Providence Islands. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the German Empire with respect to Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Marshall, Brown, and Providence Islands.

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the German Empire with respect to Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Marshall, Brown and Providence Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Bhutan.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Bhutan imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Bhutan of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Bhutan pays no export bounty or imposes

no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Bhutan accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Now, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Bhutan imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Bhutan of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Bhutan shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Bhutan.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Bhutan has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Bhutan as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Andorra. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that

such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Republic of Andorra imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Andorra of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Republic of Andorra pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Republic of Andorra accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Andorra.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Republic of Andorra imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Andorra of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Andorra shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Republic of Andorra has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Andorra as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Afghanistan.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Afghanistan imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Afghanistan of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Afghanistan pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Afghanistan accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Afghanistan imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Afghanistan of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Afghanistan shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Afghanistan.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Afghan-

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

istan has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Afghanistan as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Haitian
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Haiti imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Haiti of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Haiti pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Haiti accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Haiti imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Haiti of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Haiti shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Haiti.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Haiti has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Haiti as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Johore. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is

reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Johore imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Johore of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Johore pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Johore accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Johore.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Johore imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Johore of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Johore shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation of undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Johore has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Johore as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the
[SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Kwantung. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Japanese Empire with respect to the Kwantung Territory imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Kwantung Territory of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Japanese Empire with respect to the Kwantung Territory pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Japanese Empire with respect to the Kwantung Territory accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Japanese Empire with respect to the Kwantung Territory imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Kwantung Territory of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Kwantung Territory shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Kwantung.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date satisfactory evidence

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Japanese Empire with respect to the Kwantung Territory has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Kwantung Territory as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Montenegro imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Montenegro of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Montenegro pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Gov-

Tariff on products
of Montenegro.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

ernment of Montenegro accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Montenegro imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Montenegro of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Montenegro shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Montenegro.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Montenegro has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Montenegro as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Luxemburg. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discrimi-

nates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Luxemburg of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Luxemburg.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Luxemburg of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Luxemburg shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Luxemburg as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Liechtenstein. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Liechtenstein of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Liechtenstein of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Liechtenstein shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Liechtenstein.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Liechtenstein as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Monaco.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Principality of Monaco imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Monaco of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Principality of Monaco pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Principality of Monaco

accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Principality of Monaco imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Monaco of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Monaco shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Monaco.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Principality of Monaco has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Monaco as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Oman.
Preamble.
Ante; p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United

States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Oman imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Oman of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Oman pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Oman accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Oman.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Oman imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Oman of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Oman shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Oman has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Oman as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Chinese products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Empire of China imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Empire of China, including all its dependencies of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Empire of China pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Empire of China accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Now, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Empire of China imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Empire of China, including all its dependencies of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Empire of China, including all its dependencies shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Chinese Empire.

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Empire of China has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Empire of China, including all its dependencies as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Nepal.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Nepal imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Nepal of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Nepal pays no export bounty or imposes

no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Nepal accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Nepal imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Nepal of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Nepal shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Nepal.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Nepal has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Nepal as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of San Marino. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohi-

bition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Republic of San Marino imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in San Marino of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Republic of San Marino pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Republic of San Marino accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from San Marino.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Republic of San Marino imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in San Marino of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from San Marino shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Republic of San Marino has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in San Marino as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Turkish Possessions in Africa.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Ottoman Empire with respect to Turkish Possessions in Africa imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Turkish Possessions in Africa of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Ottoman Empire with respect to Turkish Possessions in Africa pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Ottoman Empire with respect to Turkish Possessions in Africa accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Ottoman Empire with respect to Turkish Possessions in Africa imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Turkish Possessions in Africa of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Turkish Possessions in Africa shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Turkish Possessions in Africa.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Ottoman Empire with respect to Turkish Possessions in Africa has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Turkish Possessions in Africa as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Madagascar.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Madagascar of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic

with respect to Madagascar pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Madagascar accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Madagascar of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Madagascar shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Madagascar.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Madagascar as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Gabun. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other

manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Gabun of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Gabun pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Gabun accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Gabun.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Gabun of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Gabun shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909; -

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Gabun as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of French Settlements in India.
Preamble.
Acte, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the French Settlements in India of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to the French Settlements in India pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to the French Settlements in India accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the French Settlements in India of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the French Settlements in India shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from French Settlements in India.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the French Settlements in India as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of French Equatorial Africa.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in French Equatorial Africa of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to French Equatorial Africa pays no

export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to French Equatorial Africa accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in French Equatorial Africa of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from French Equatorial Africa shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from French Equatorial Africa.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in French Equatorial Africa as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of French Indo-China. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the

government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in French Indo-China of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to French Indo-China pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to French Indo-China accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from French Indo-China.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in French Indo-China of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from French Indo-China shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in French Indo-China as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

WM H TAFT

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of French Coast of Somali. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the French Coast of Somali of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to the French Coast of Somali pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to the French Coast of Somali accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the French Coast of Somali of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the French Coast of Somali shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from French Coast of Somali.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American Commerce in the French Coast of Somali as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

March 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
French West Africa.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in French West Africa of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to French West Africa pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the

French Republic with respect to French West Africa accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in French West Africa of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from French West Africa shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from French West Africa.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in French West Africa as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Tunisian products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly dis-

PROCLAMATIONS, 1910.

criminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Protectorate of Tunis of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to the Protectorate of Tunis pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to the Protectorate of Tunis accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Tunis.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Protectorate of Tunis of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Protectorate of Tunis shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Protectorate of Tunis as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Salvador.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Salvador imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Salvador of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Salvador pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Salvador accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Salvador imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Salvador of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Salvador shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Salvador.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Salvador has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

affecting American commerce in Salvador as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

March 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Mayotte and Comoro
Islands.
Preamble.
Act, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Mayotte and the Comoro Islands of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Mayotte and the Comoro Islands pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Mayotte and the Comoro Islands accords to the agricultural, manufactured,

or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Mayotte and the Comoro Islands of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Mayotte and the Comoro Islands shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Mayotte and the Comoro Islands.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Mayotte and the Comoro Islands as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Guadeloupe and Dependencies. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the

United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Guadeloupe and Dependencies of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Guadeloupe and Dependencies pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Guadeloupe and Dependencies accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Guadeloupe and Dependencies.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Guadeloupe and Dependencies of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Guadeloupe and Dependencies shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Guadeloupe and Dependencies as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of French Guiana. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in French Guiana of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to French Guiana pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to French Guiana accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in French Guiana of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from French Guiana shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from French Guiana.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in French Guiana as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
St. Pierre and Miquelon.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in St. Pierre and Miquelon of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to St. Pierre and Miquelon pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against

the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to St. Pierre and Miquelon accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in St. Pierre and Miquelon of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from St. Pierre and Miquelon shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in St. Pierre and Miquelon as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of Martinique. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or

prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Martinique of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Martinique pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Martinique accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Martinique.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Martinique of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Martinique shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Martinique as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of the French Settlements in Oceania.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United State, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the French Settlements in Oceania of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to the French Settlements in Oceania pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to the French Settlements in Oceania accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the French Settlements in Oceania of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the French Settlements in Oceania shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from the French Settlements in Oceania.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the French Settlements in Oceania as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Réunion.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Réunion of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Réunion pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products

thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to Réunion accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Réunion of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Réunion shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Réunion.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Réunion as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of New Caledonia. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or

prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in New Caledonia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to New Caledonia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic with respect to New Caledonia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from New Caledonia.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in New Caledonia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from New Caledonia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in New Caledonia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of
Nicaragua.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS it appears that no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, are imposed upon the importation into or the sale in the territory of Nicaragua of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that no export bounty is paid or export duty or prohibition imposed in said territory upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that there is accorded in said territory to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and no terms or restrictions are imposed upon the importation or sale in the territory of Nicaragua of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the territory of Nicaragua shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff ap-
plicable to imports
from Nicaragua.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that such change or changes have been made in the present laws or regulations affecting American

Revocation if undue
discriminations made
against American com-
merce.

commerce in the territory of Nicaragua as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P. C. KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Colombian products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Colombia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Colombia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Colombia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Colombia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Colombia.

from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Colombia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Colombia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Colombia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Colombia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Colombia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-ninth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 29, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Serbian products. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Serbia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Serbia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Serbia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Serbia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Serbia.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Serbia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Serbia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Serbia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Serbia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Serbia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-ninth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Roumanian products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States; *Provided, That*

whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Roumania imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Roumania of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Roumania pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Roumania accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Roumania imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Roumania of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Roumania shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Roumania.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Roumania has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Roumania as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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-ninth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Bulgarian
products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Bulgaria imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Bulgaria of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Bulgaria pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Bulgaria accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Bulgaria.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Bulgaria imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Bulgaria of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Bulgaria shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Bulgaria has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Bulgaria as to discriminate unduly

in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-ninth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 29, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Venezuelan products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Venezuela imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Venezuela of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Venezuela pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Venezuela accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Venezuela.

from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Venezuela imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Venezuela of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Venezuela shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Venezuela has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Venezuela as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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-ninth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 30, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on Canadian products.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Dominion of Canada of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Dominion of Canada pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Dominion of Canada accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Dominion of Canada of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Dominion of Canada shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Canada.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Dominion of Canada as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 30, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of New Zealand. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of

the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of New Zealand imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in New Zealand of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of New Zealand pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of New Zealand accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from New Zealand.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of New Zealand imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in New Zealand of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from New Zealand shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of New Zealand has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in New Zealand as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 30, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on Australian products. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the Government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the Commonwealth of Australia of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the Commonwealth of Australia of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the Commonwealth of Australia shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Australia.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

presented to the President that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the Commonwealth of Australia as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

March 30, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of
Newfoundland.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of Newfoundland imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Newfoundland, including Labrador, of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Newfoundland pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of Newfoundland accords to the

agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of Newfoundland imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Newfoundland, including Labrador, of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Newfoundland, including Labrador, shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from Newfoundland and Labrador.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of Newfoundland has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Newfoundland, including Labrador, as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 30, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of British South African possessions and protectorates. Preamble. Ante, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the

United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Governments of the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates of Great Britain in South Africa impose no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates of Great Britain in South Africa of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Governments of the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates of Great Britain in South Africa pay no export bounty or impose no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Governments of the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates of Great Britain in South Africa accord to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from British South African possessions and protectorates.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Governments of the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates of Great Britain in South Africa impose no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates of Great Britain in South Africa of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates of Great Britain in South Africa shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Governments of the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates of Great Britain in South Africa have made such change or changes in their present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in the British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and all other possessions and protectorates

of Great Britain in South Africa as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

P C KNOX,
Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 31, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

Tariff on products of British Islands, possessions, protectorates, etc. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 82.

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: PROVIDED, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in Kelantan, Tringganu, Kedah, Perlis, and adjacent Islands; the Maldive Islands; the Gilbert and Ellice Islands; British Solomon Islands; Pitcairn Island; Tristan da Cunha Island; McDonald Island, and all other British islands, possessions, and protectorates, not specifically mentioned in or covered by previous proclamations issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909, of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of

His Britannic Majesty, with respect to Kelantan, Tringganu, Kedah, Perlis, and adjacent Islands; the Maldive Islands; the Gilbert and Ellice Islands; British Solomon Islands; Pitcairn Island; Tristan da Cunha Island; McDonald Island, and all other British islands, possessions, and protectorates, not specifically mentioned in or covered by previous proclamations issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909, pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of His Britannic Majesty, with respect to Kelantan, Tringganu, Kedah, Perlis, and adjacent Islands; the Maldive Islands; the Gilbert and Ellice Islands; British Solomon Islands; Pitcairn Island; Tristan da Cunha Island; McDonald Island, and all other British islands, possessions, and protectorates, not specifically mentioned in or covered by previous proclamations issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909, accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Minimum tariff on imports from British islands, possessions, protectorates, etc., not specifically mentioned.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of His Britannic Majesty imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in Kelantan, Tringganu, Kedah, Perlis, and adjacent Islands; the Maldive Islands; the Gilbert and Ellice Islands; British Solomon Islands; Pitcairn Island; Tristan da Cunha Island; McDonald Island, and all other British islands, possessions, and protectorates, not specifically mentioned in or covered by previous proclamations issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909, of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from Kelantan, Tringganu, Kedah, Perlis, and adjacent Islands; the Maldive Islands; the Gilbert and Ellice Islands; British Solomon Islands; Pitcairn Island; Tristan da Cunha Island; McDonald Island, and all other British islands, possessions, and protectorates, not specifically mentioned in or covered by previous proclamations issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909, shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of His Britannic Majesty has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in Kelantan, Tringganu, Kedah, Perlis, and adjacent Islands; the Maldive Islands; the Gilbert and Ellice Islands; British Solomon Islands; Pitcairn Island; Tristan da Cunha Island; McDonald Island, and all other British islands, possessions, and protectorates, not specifically mentioned in or covered by previous proclamations issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909, as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce,

and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

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 March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

April 9, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by the Act of Congress of March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Copyright," that the benefits of said Act, excepting the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in Section 8 of said Act, to wit:

Copyrights.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

And, whereas, it is also provided by said section that "The existence of the reciprocal 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 evidence has been received that in Austria, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and her possessions, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands and possessions, Norway, Portugal, Spain, and Switzerland the law permits and since July 1, 1909, has permitted to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to citizens of those countries:

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in Section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1909, is now fulfilled, and since July 1, 1909, has continuously been fulfilled, in respect to the citizens or subjects of Austria, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and her possessions, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands and possessions, Norway, Portugal, Spain, and Switzerland, and that the citizens or subjects of the aforementioned countries are and since July 1, 1909, have been entitled to all of the benefits of the said Act other than the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof, as to which the inquiry is still pending.

Countries entitled to benefits.

Musical productions not included.

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 ninth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

April 20, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Pecos National Forest, N. Mex.

Preamble.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Pecos 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, William H. Taft, 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 Pecos National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now 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."

The lands hereby eliminated from the Pecos 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.

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

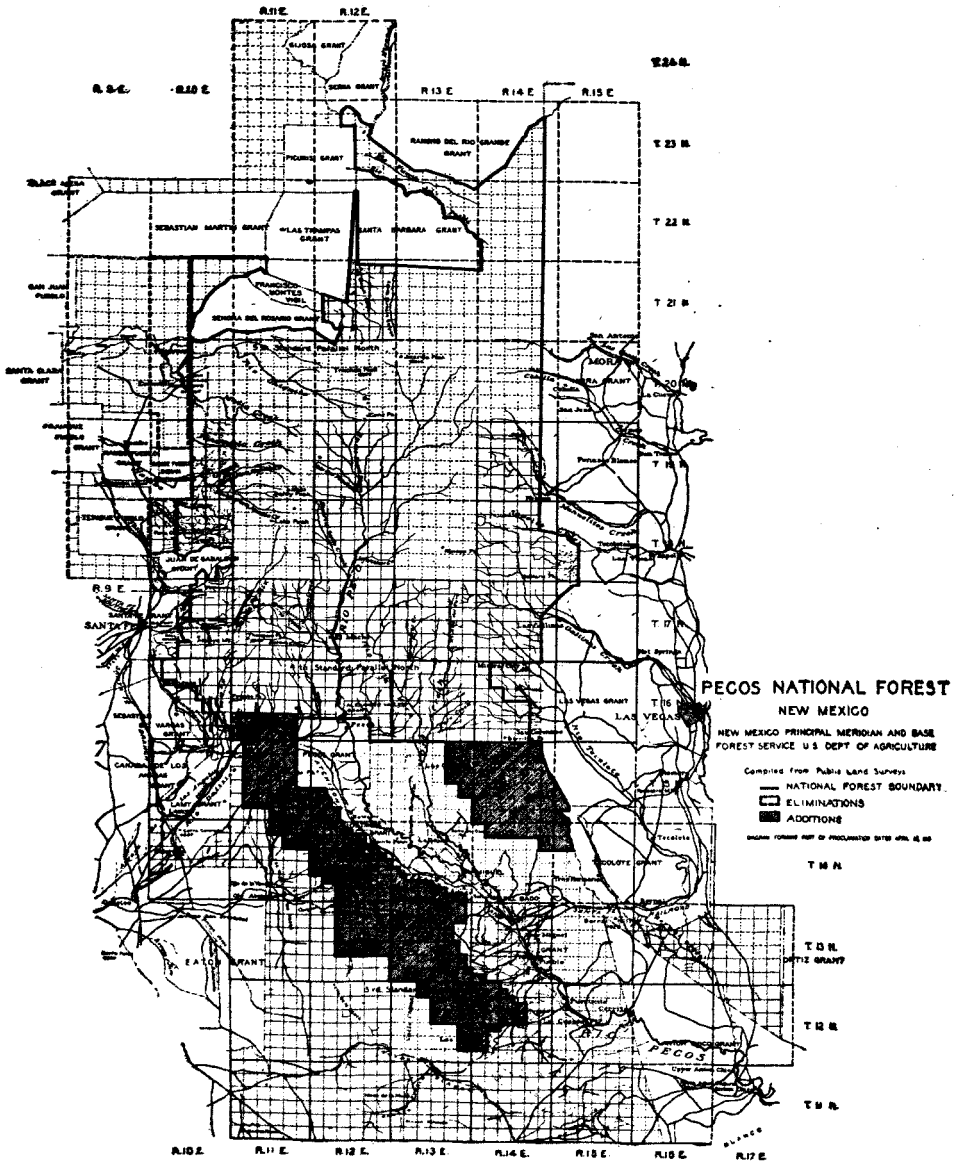
Done at the City of Washington this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

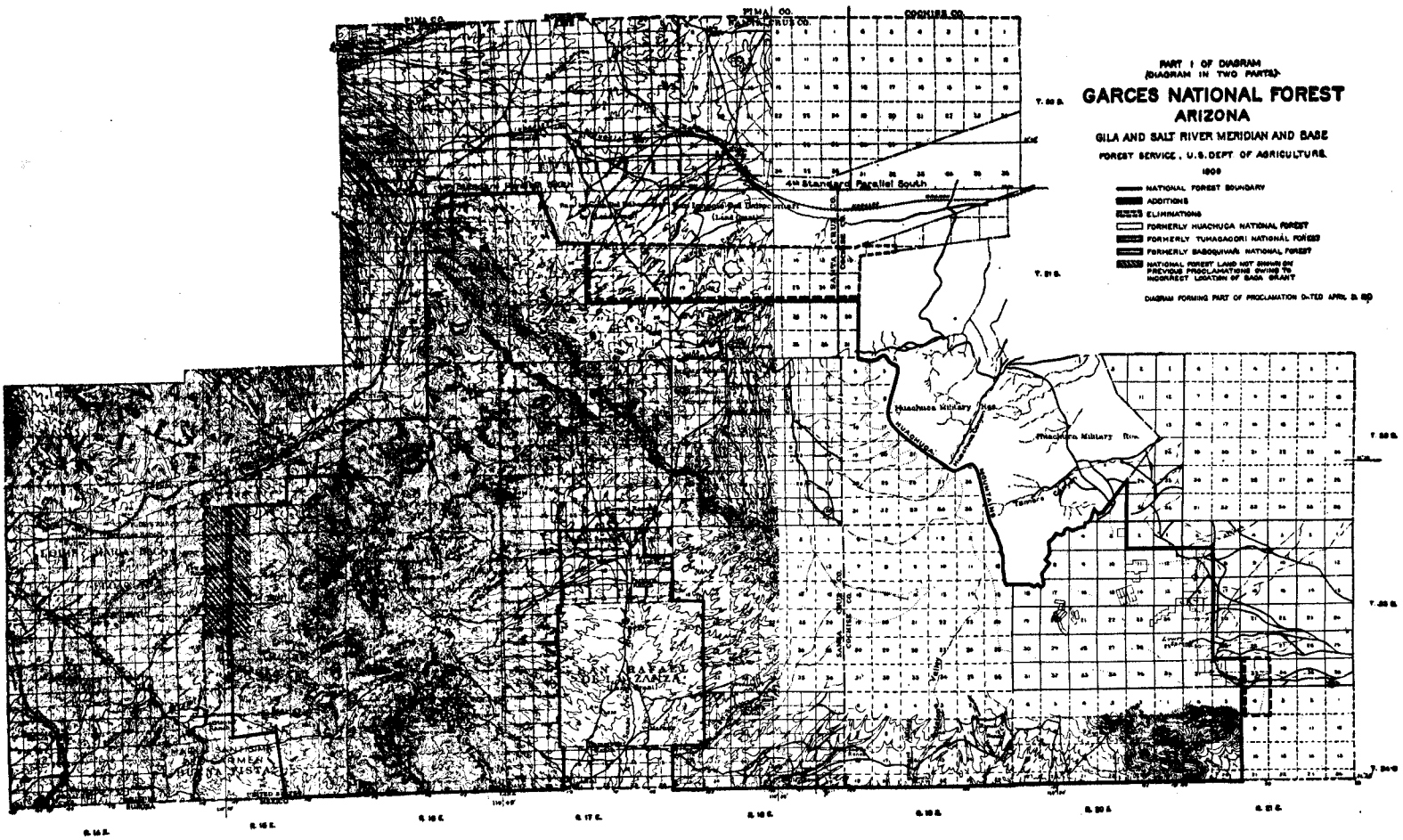
WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.





PART I OF DIAGRAM
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
GARCES NATIONAL FOREST
ARIZONA

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

1909

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ ADDITIONS
- ▧ ELIMINATIONS
- ▩ FORMERLY HUACHUCA NATIONAL FOREST
- FORMERLY TUMACACORI NATIONAL FOREST
- FORMERLY SABOQUAN NATIONAL FOREST
- ▬ NATIONAL FOREST LAND NOT OWNED BY PREVIOUS PROCLAMATIONS DUE TO HIGHEST LOCATION OF BADA GRANT

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION D-DATED APRIL 2, 1909

PART 2 OF DIAGRAM
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
GARCES NATIONAL FOREST
ARIZONA

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE
FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1909








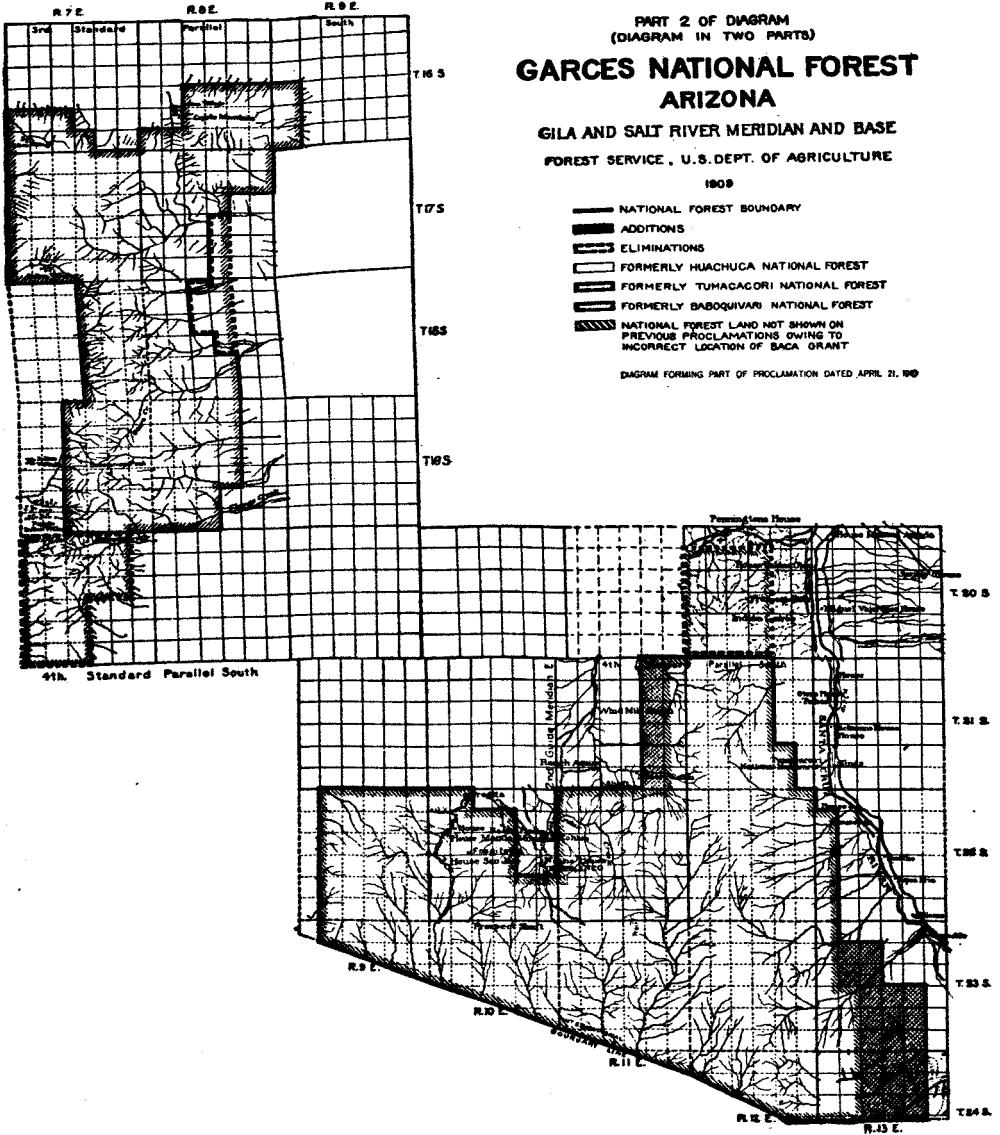
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ADDITIONS
-  ELIMINATIONS
-  FORMERLY HUACHUCA NATIONAL FOREST
-  FORMERLY TUMACACORI NATIONAL FOREST
-  FORMERLY BABOQUIVARI NATIONAL FOREST
-  NATIONAL FOREST LAND NOT SHOWN ON PREVIOUS PROCLAMATIONS OWING TO INCORRECT LOCATION OF BACA GRANT

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED APRIL 21, 1909



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 21, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Huachuca, Tumacacori, and Baboquivari National Forests be consolidated under the name of the Garces National Forest;

Garces National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Garces National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona, which are in part covered with timber, and by excluding therefrom certain lands;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Garces 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. 34, 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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Garces 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 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

May 6, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Coeur d'Alene National Forest, Idaho.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Palouse National Forest and portions of the Coeur d'Alene National Forest should constitute the Coeur d'Alene National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Coeur d'Alene National Forest certain lands within the State of Idaho;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Coeur d'Alene National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby excluded from the Coeur d'Alene 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.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

May 6, 1910.

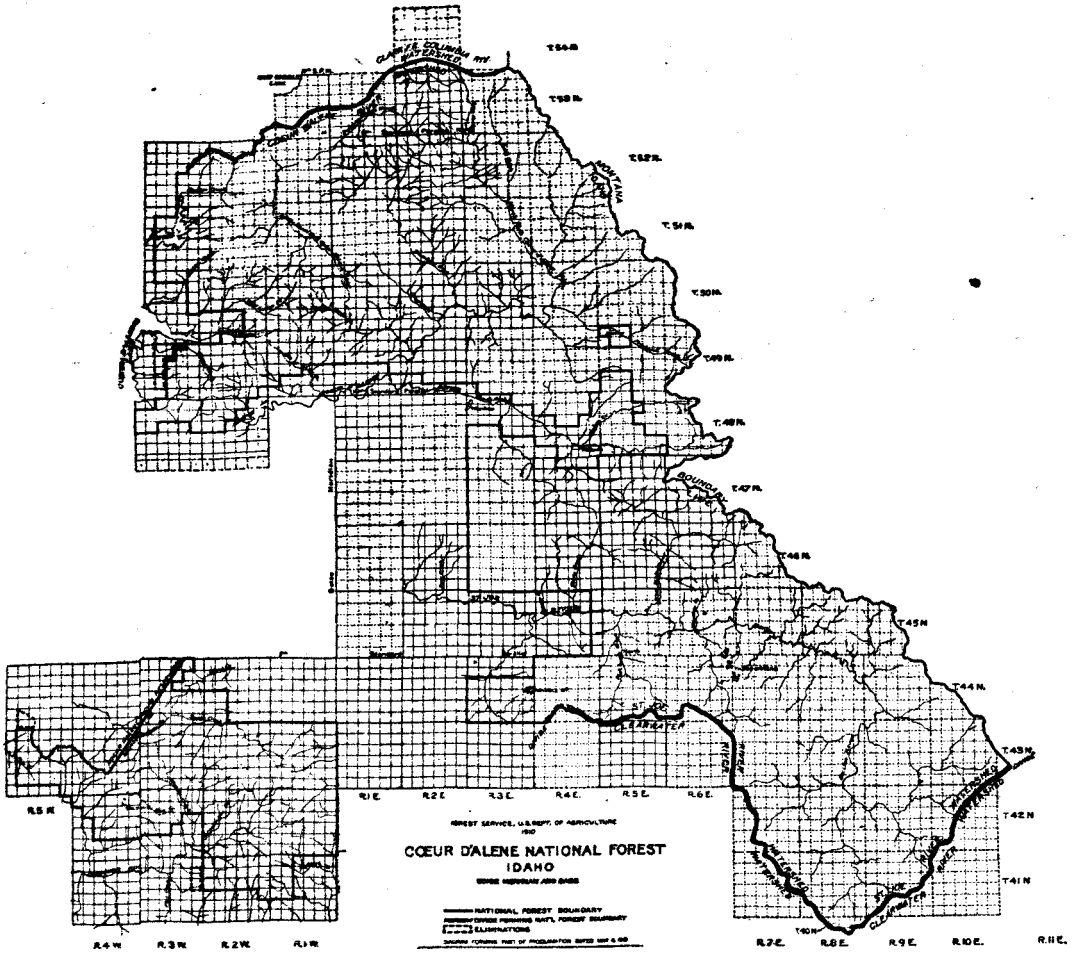
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

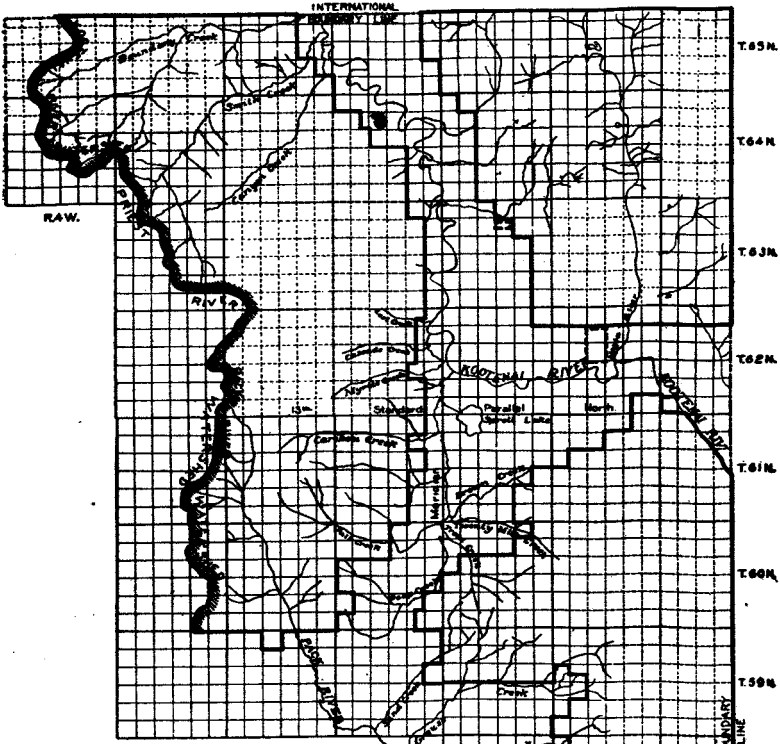
A PROCLAMATION

Pend Oreille National Forest, Idaho.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that portions of the Priest River, Kootenai, Cabinet and Coeur d'Alene National Forests should constitute the Pend Oreille National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Pend Oreille National Forest certain lands within the State of Idaho;





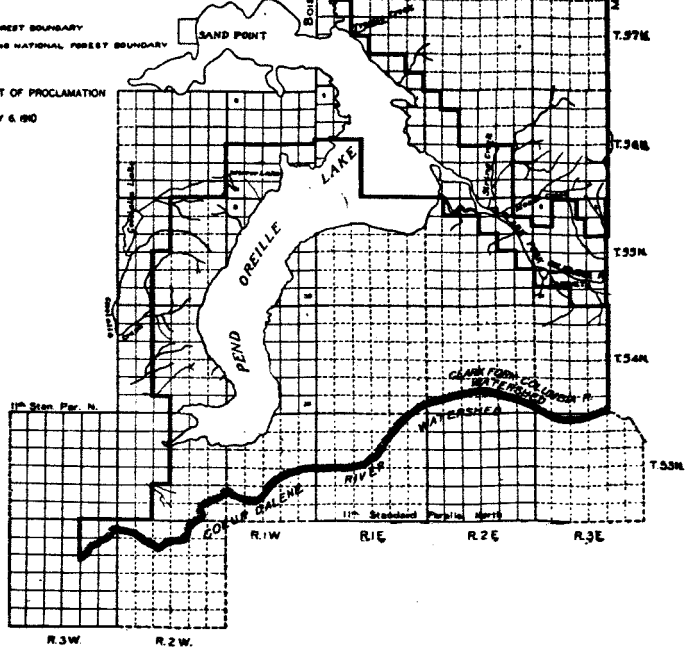
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
690

PEND OREILLE NATIONAL FOREST
IDAHO

BOISE MERIDIAN AND BASE

- ▬ NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▬ DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▬ ELEVATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION
DATED MAY 6, 1910



R.4W

R.3W

R.2W

R.1W

R.1E

R.2E

R.3E

T.53N

T.54N

T.55N

T.56N

T.57N

T.58N

T.59N

T.60N

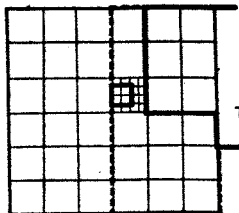
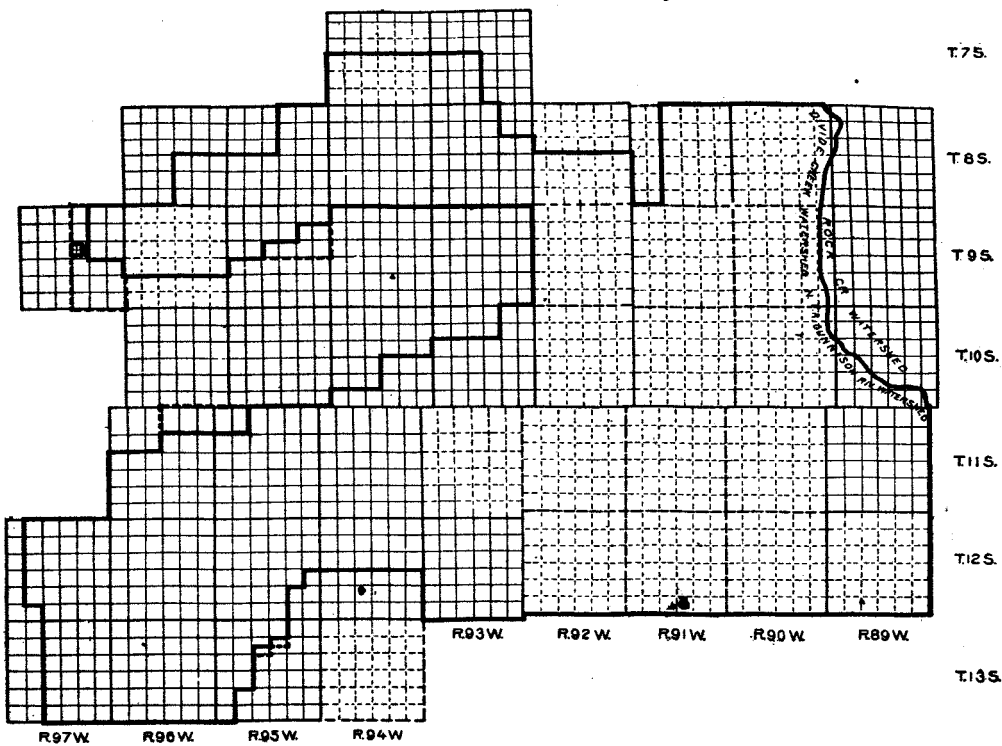
T.61N

T.62N

T.63N

T.64N

T.65N



R 97W.

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
1910
BATTLEMENT NATIONAL FOREST
COLORADO
SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- - - - FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- MEANS FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 6 1910

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Pend Oreille National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 Pend Oreille 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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 6, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Battlement Mesa National Forest should be known as the Battlement National Forest; and

Battlement National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Battlement National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Battlement National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

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.

The lands hereby excluded from the Battlement 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.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

May 6, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Minidoka National
Forest, Idaho and
Utah.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Cassia and Raft River National Forests under the name of the Minidoka National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Minidoka National Forest certain lands within the States of Idaho and Utah;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

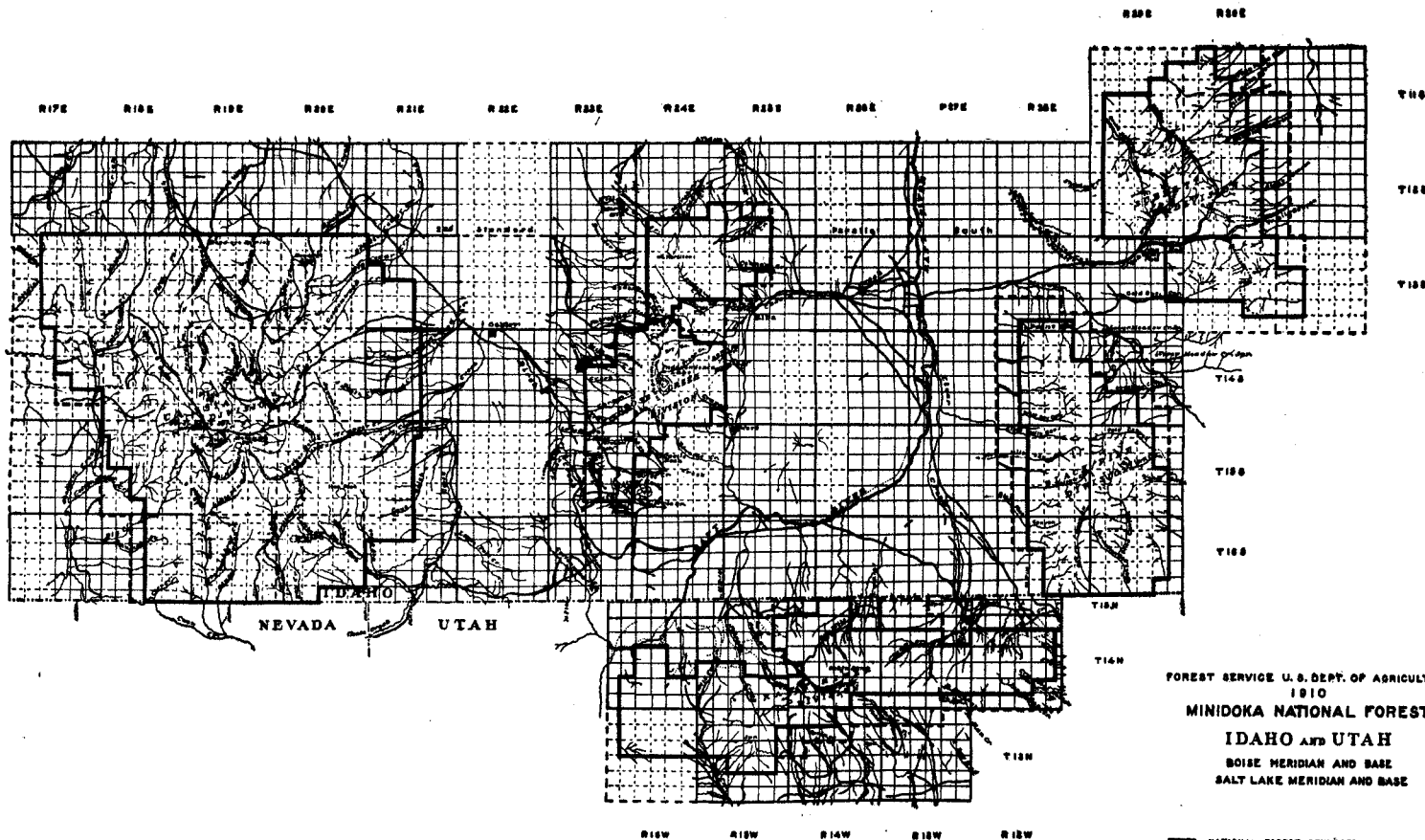
Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending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

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Minidoka 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



FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910
MINIDOKA NATIONAL FOREST
 IDAHO AND UTAH
 BOISE MERIDIAN AND BASE
 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN AND BASE

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED
 MAY 8, 1910

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910.

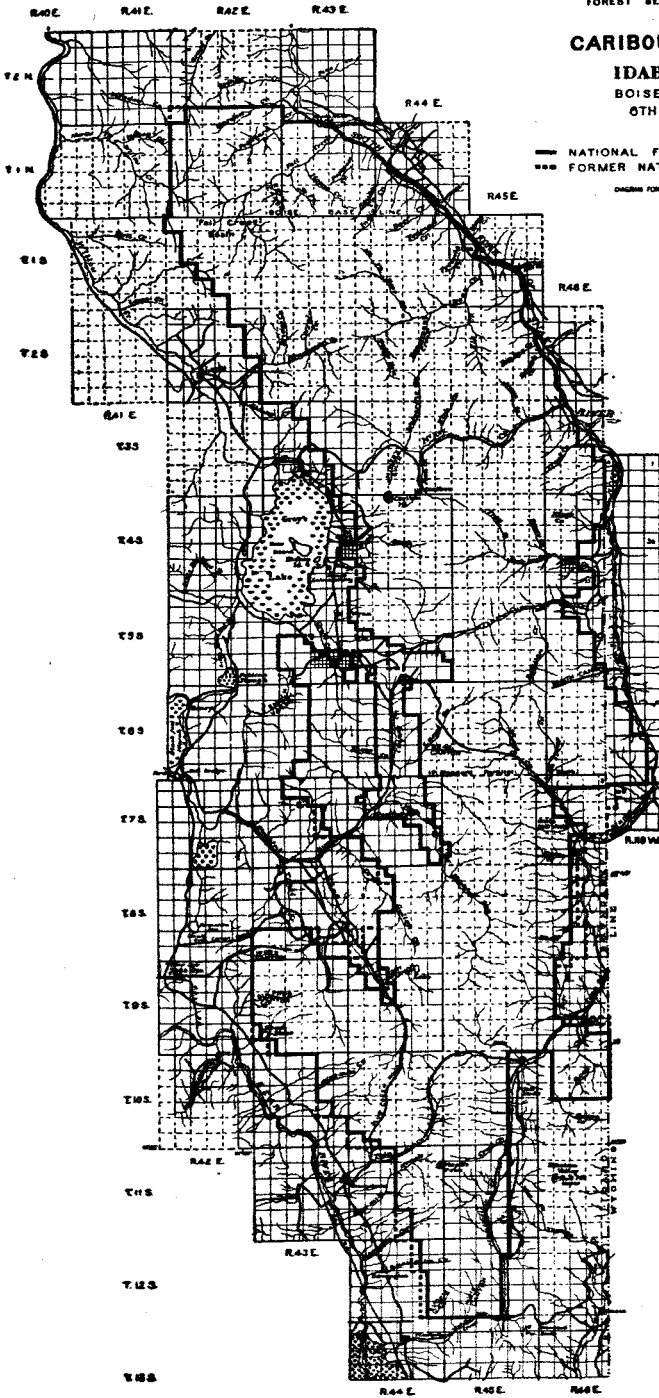
CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

IDAHO AND WYOMING

BOISE MERIDIAN AND BASE
6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY.
--- FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY.

DAGHES FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 4 1910



T.20 N

T.25 N

T.30 N

T.35 N

T.40 N

T.45 N

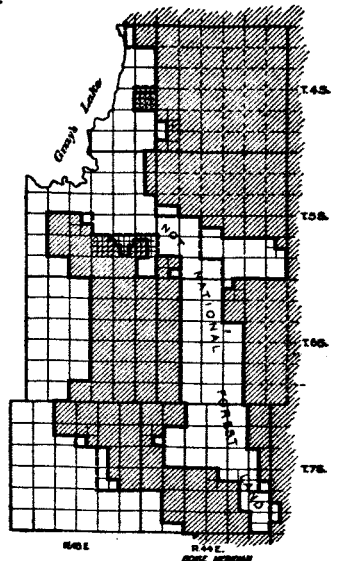
T.50 N

T.55 N

T.60 N

T.65 N

T.70 N



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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

Area affected.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 6, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Caribou National Forest certain lands within the states of Idaho and Wyoming;

Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyo. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Caribou National Forest are hereby changed, and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 eliminated from the Caribou 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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

May 6, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Kaniksu National Forest, Idaho and Wash.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Priest River National Forest should constitute the Kaniksu National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Kaniksu National Forest certain lands within the State of Washington;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Kaniksu National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby excluded from the Kaniksu 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.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

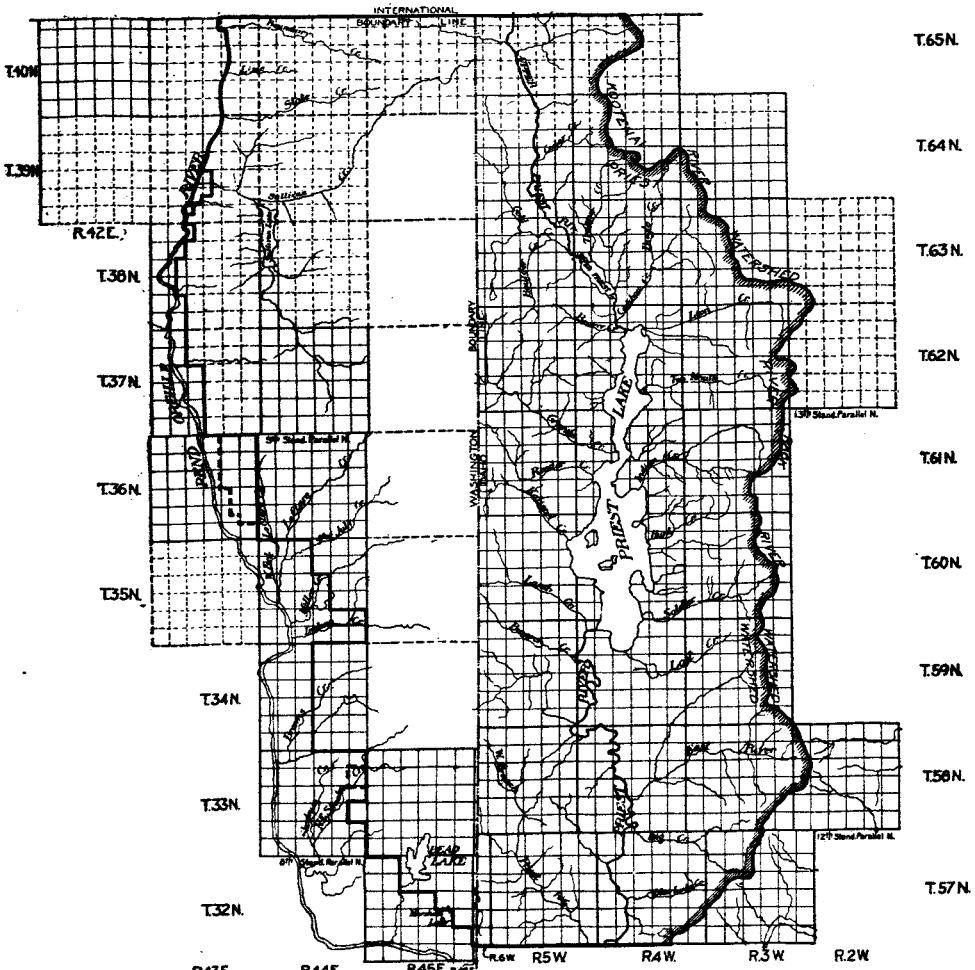
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.



WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE 1910

KANIKSU NATIONAL FOREST

IDAHO AND WASHINGTON

BOISE MERIDIAN AND BASE

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

— DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

— FORMER FOREST BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 8 1908

R 93W

R 92W

R 91W

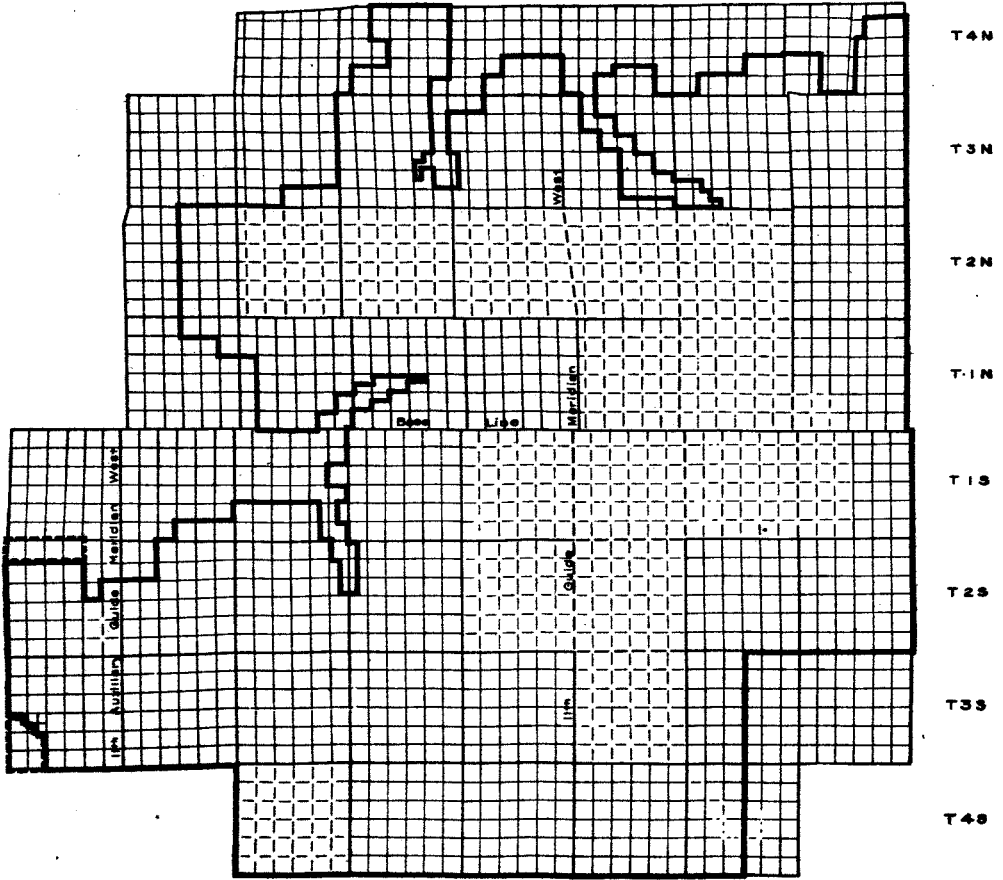
R 90W

R 89W

R 88W

R 87W

R 86W

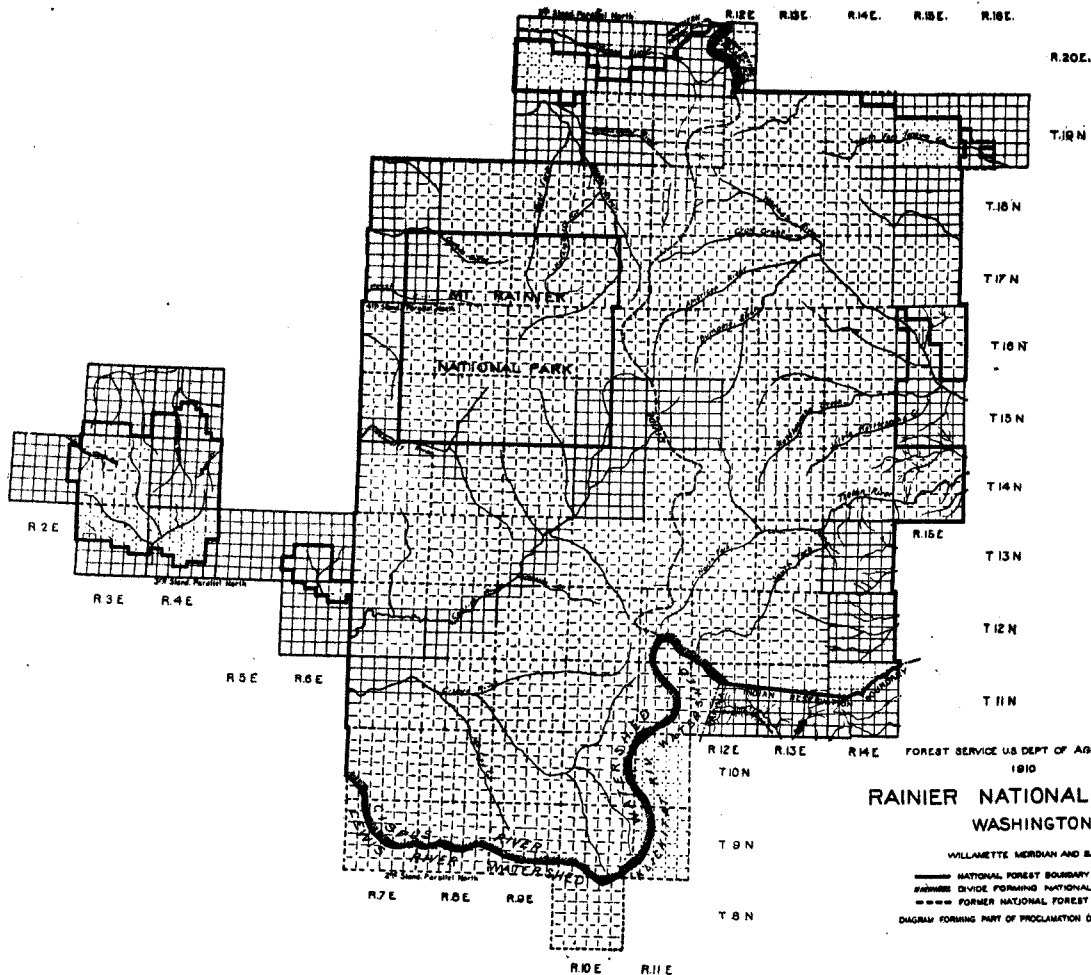


1910
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST
 COLORADO

6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- - - - ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 6, 1908



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 6, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the White River National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

White River National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 White River National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 34.

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 White River 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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT .

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 6, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Rainier National Forest (Proclamation of March 2, 1907) and a portion of the Washington National Forest should constitute the Rainier National Forest; and

Rainier National Forest, Wash. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3296.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Rainier National Forest certain lands within the State of Washington;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Rainier National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby excluded from the Rainier 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.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

May 9, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

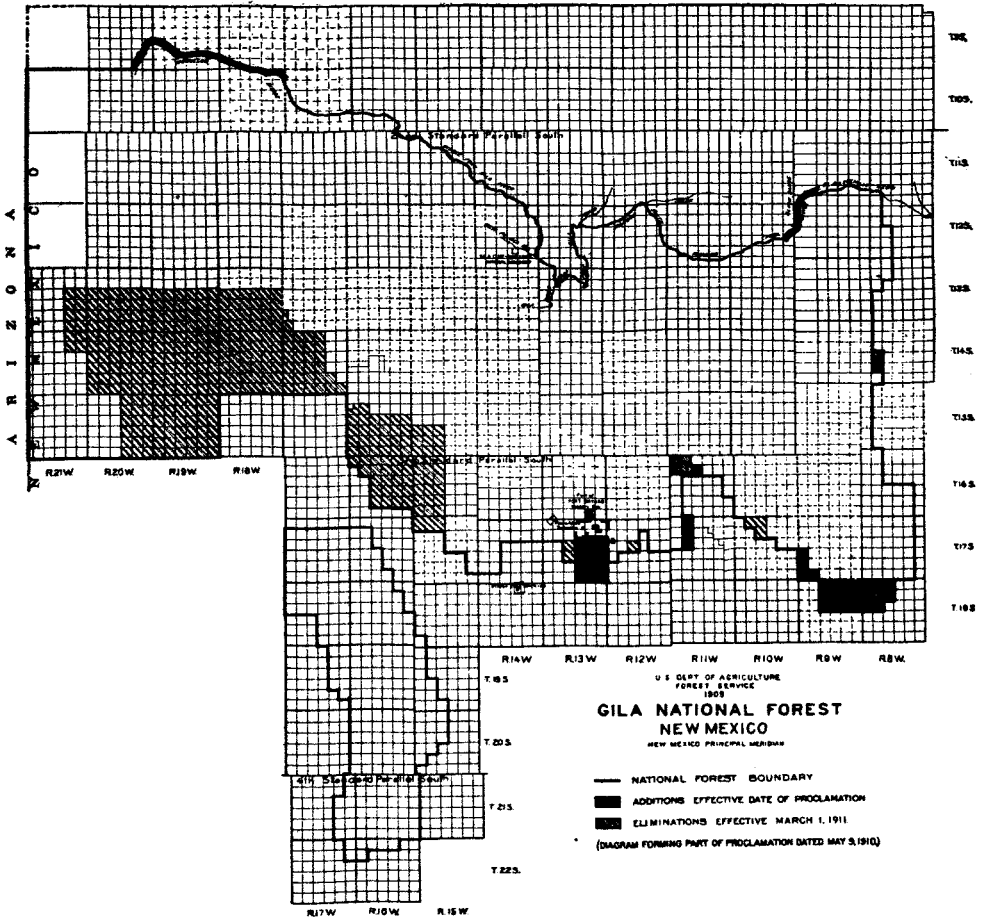
A PROCLAMATION

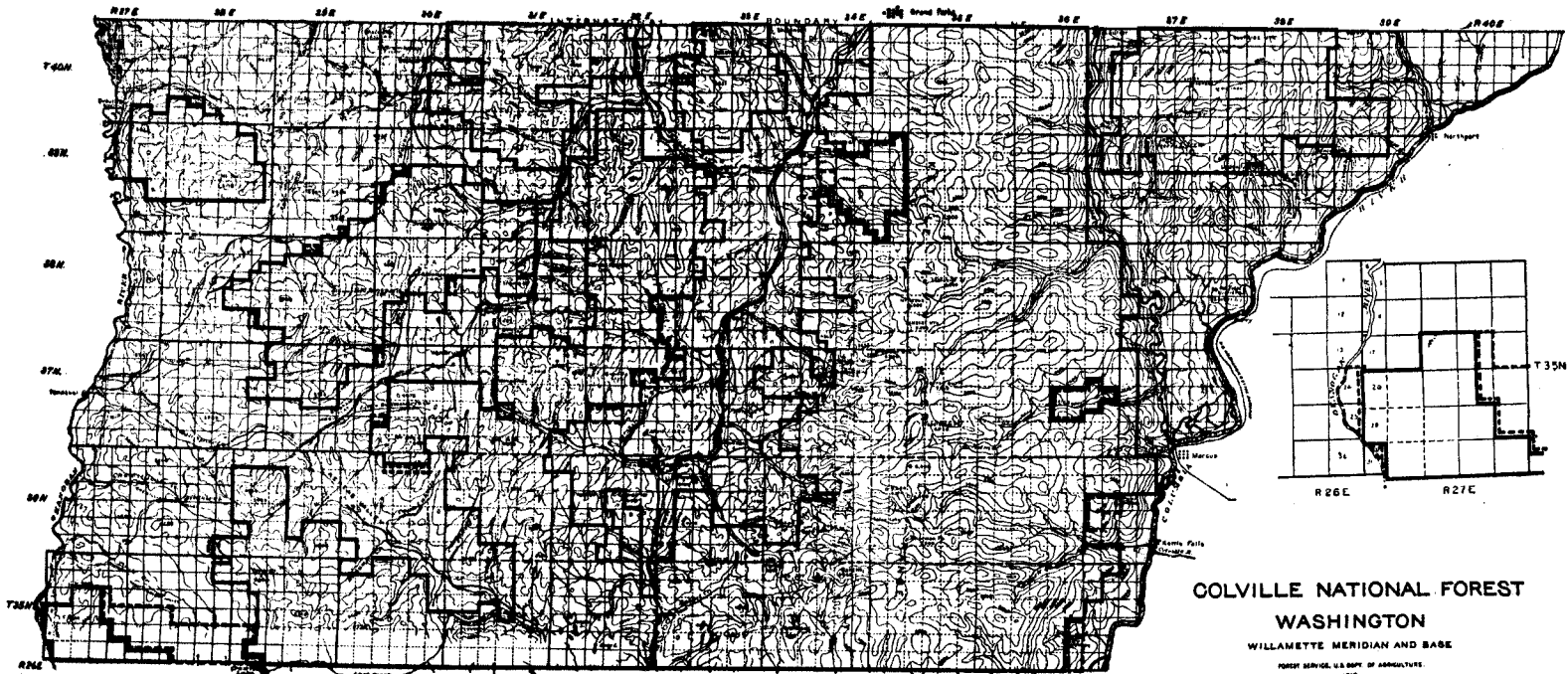
Gila National Forest,
N. Mex.
Preamble.

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 from said Gila National Forest certain other lands within the said Territory of New Mexico;

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 34.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Gila National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the areas indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof and that there shall be excluded from the said Gila National Forest, to take effect on March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, the areas indicated as eliminations on said diagram.





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.

The lands excluded from the Gila National Forest, in accordance with this proclamation, which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest or 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 or subsequent to March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, 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 by him, 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, March 1, 1911.

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

Done at the City of Washington this ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 9, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Colville National Forest certain lands within the State of Washington;

Colville National Forest, Wash.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Colville National Forest are hereby changed, and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Preamble. Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 eliminated from the Colville National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for

Lands restored to public domain.

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.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

May 16, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order signed May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Pocatello and Port Neuf National Forests, and a part of the Bear River National Forest, under the name of the Pocatello National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Pocatello National Forest certain lands within the State of Idaho;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Pocatello National Forest are hereby changed, and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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."

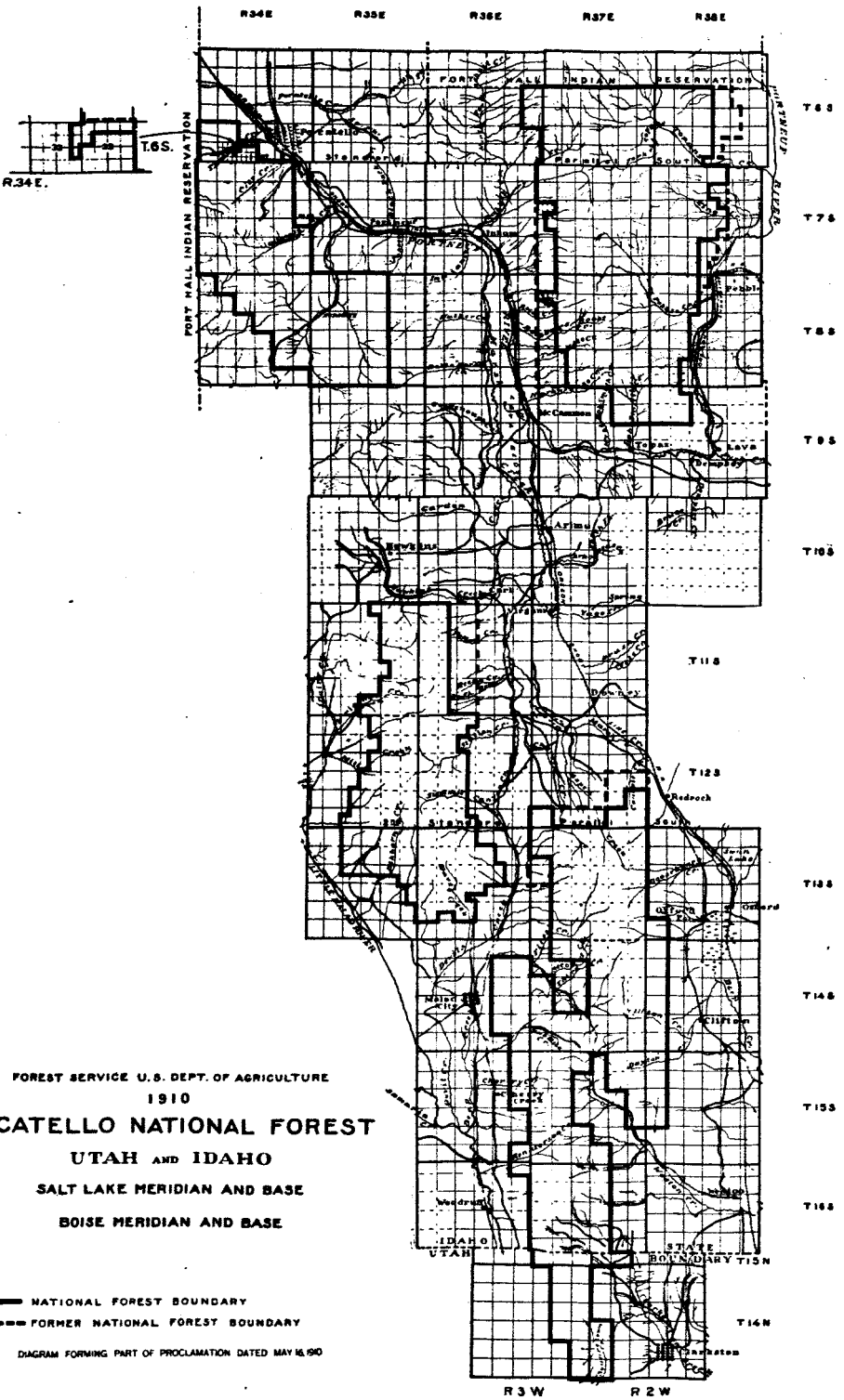
The lands hereby eliminated from the Pocatello National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain, and become subject to settlement under the general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

Pocatello National Forest, Utah and Idaho. Preamble.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910
POCATELLO NATIONAL FOREST
 UTAH AND IDAHO
 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN AND BASE
 BOISE MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- - - FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 16, 1910

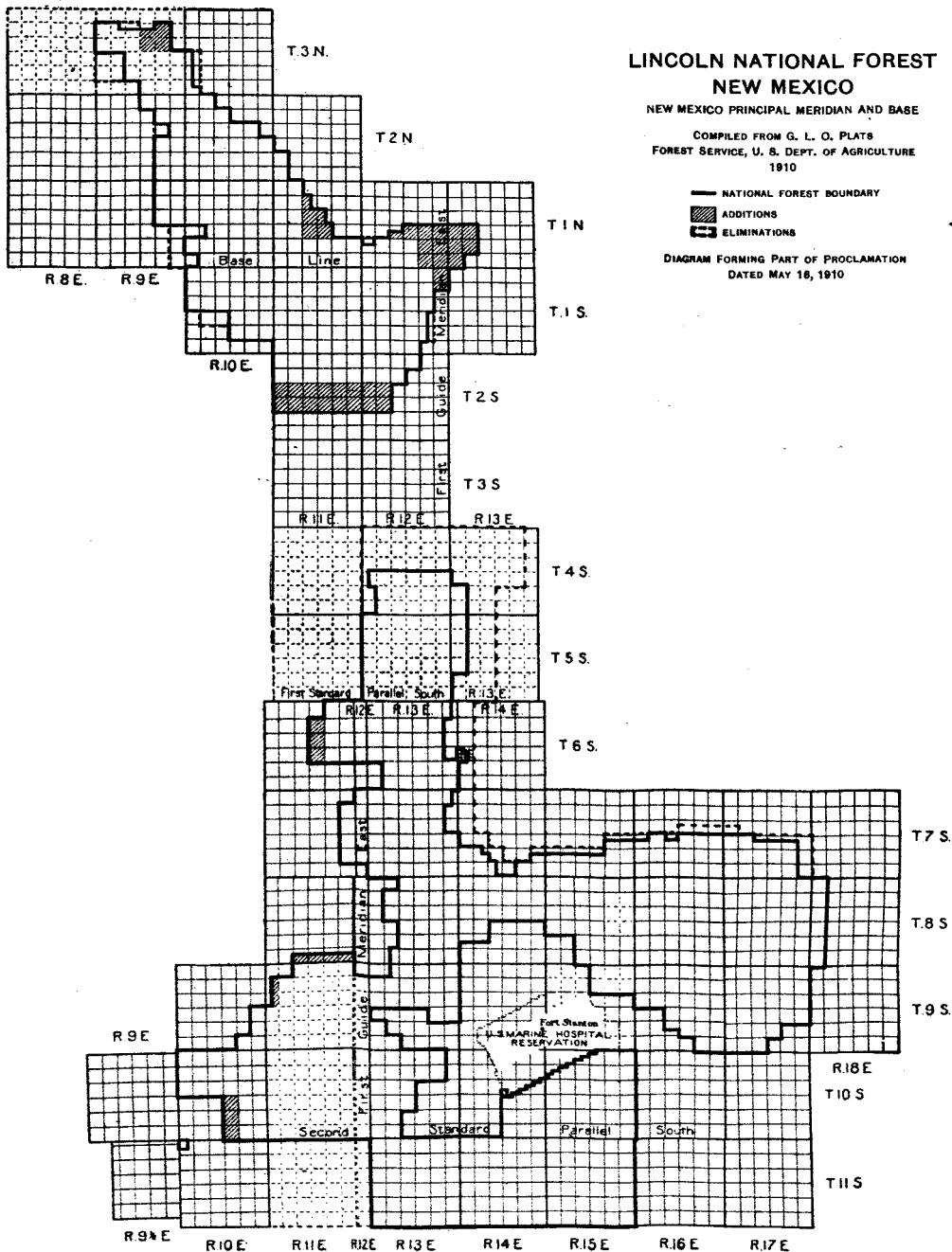
LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

COMPILED FROM G. L. O. PLATS
FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ ADDITIONS
- ☐ ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION
DATED MAY 16, 1910



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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and
 [SEAL.] of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
 P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 16, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

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, and by excluding therefrom certain lands;

Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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.

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."

Agricultural lands

Vol. 34, p. 233.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Lincoln 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 sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

May 20, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Deschutes National
Forest, Oreg.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that certain portions of the Blue Mountains, Cascade, and Fremont National Forests should constitute the Deschutes National Forest; and an Executive Order dated July fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, transferred certain areas from the Deschutes National Forest to the Fremont National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Deschutes National Forest certain lands within the State of Oregon;

Area diminished.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Deschutes National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Agricultural lands.

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."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to
public domain.

The lands hereby excluded from the Deschutes 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.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

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

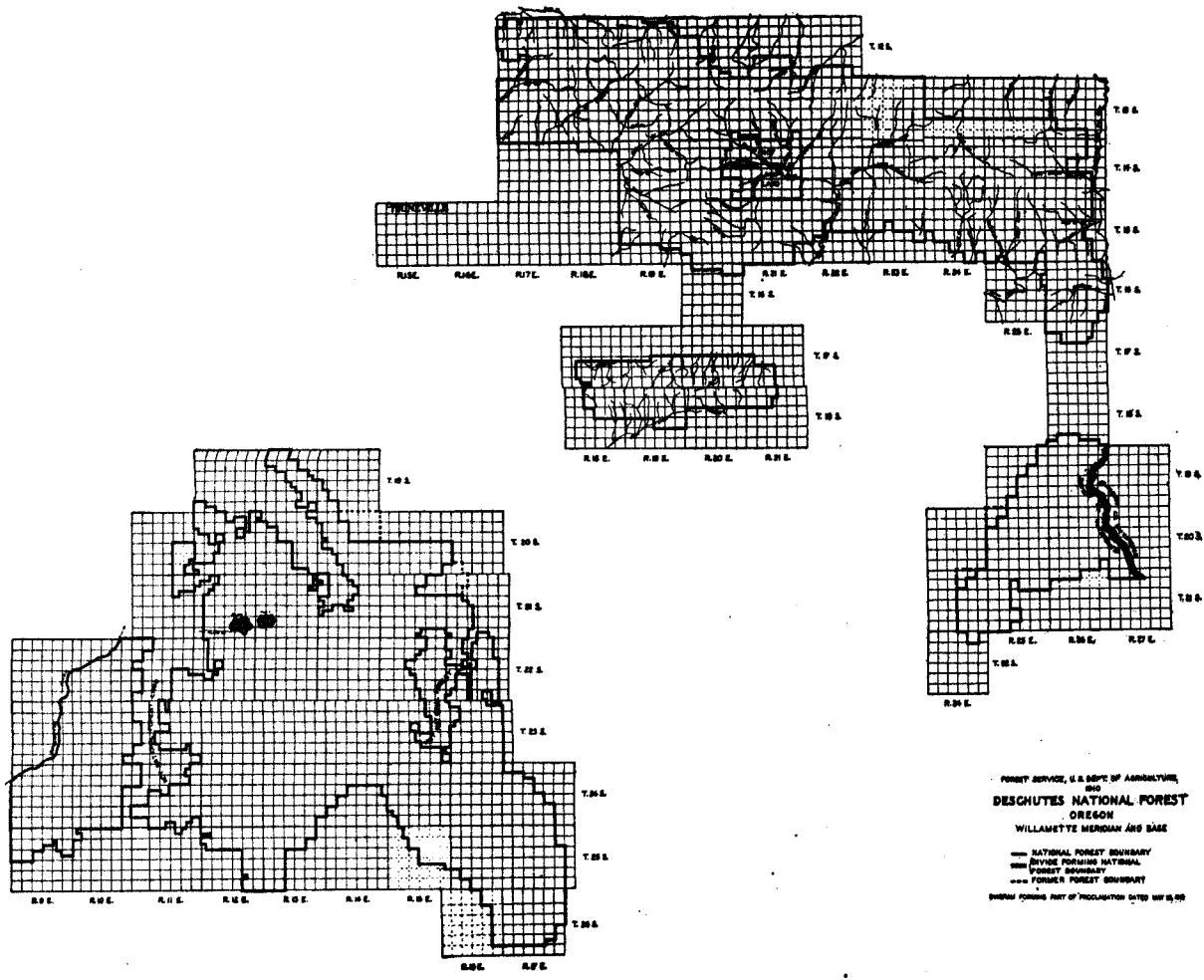
Done at the City of Washington this twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

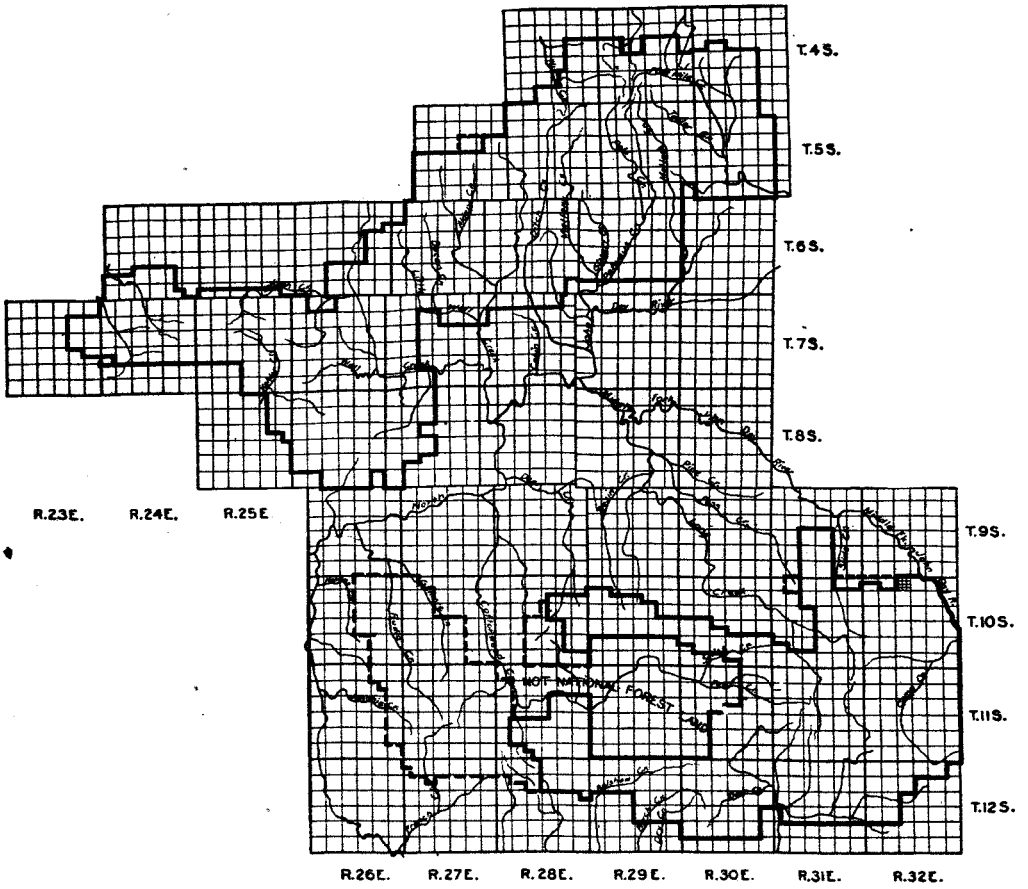
By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.



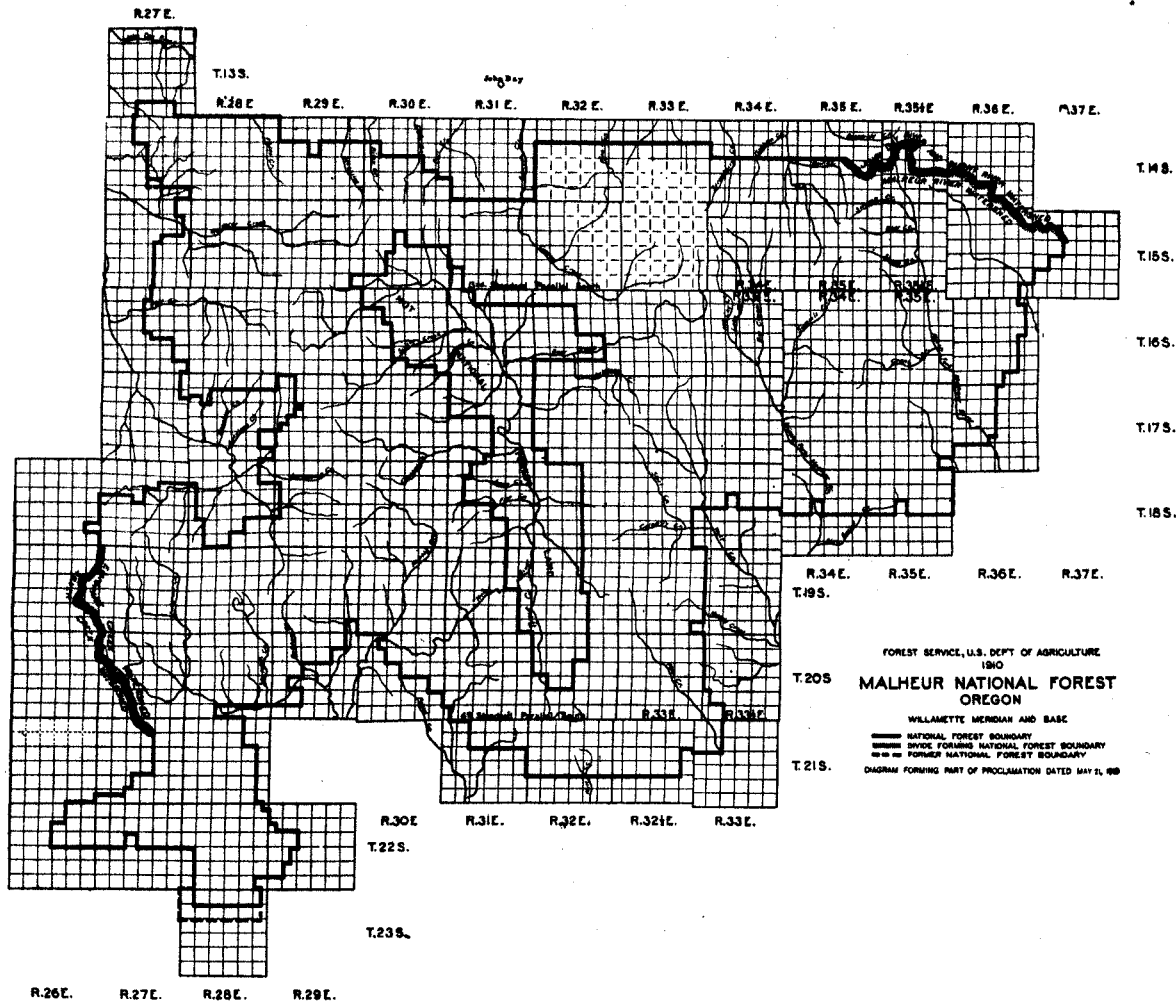
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE,
 AND
DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST
 OREGON
 WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE
 — NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 . . . FORMER FOREST BOUNDARY
 SHOWS FORMER PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 19, 1909



FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1810
UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST
 OREGON
 WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 22, 1882



FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1960
MALHEUR NATIONAL FOREST
OREGON
 WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 21, 1908

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 20, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Heppner National Forest and a certain portion of the Blue Mountains National Forest should constitute the Umatilla National Forest; and

Umatilla National Forest, Oreg. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Umatilla National Forest certain lands within the State of Oregon;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Umatilla National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 Umatilla 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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 21, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a certain portion of the Blue Mountains National Forest should constitute the Malheur National Forest; and

Malheur National Forest, Oreg. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Malheur National Forest certain lands within the State of Oregon;

Area diminished.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Malheur National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Agricultural lands.

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."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.

The lands hereby excluded from the Malheur 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.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

May 21, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whitman National Forest, Oreg. Preamble.

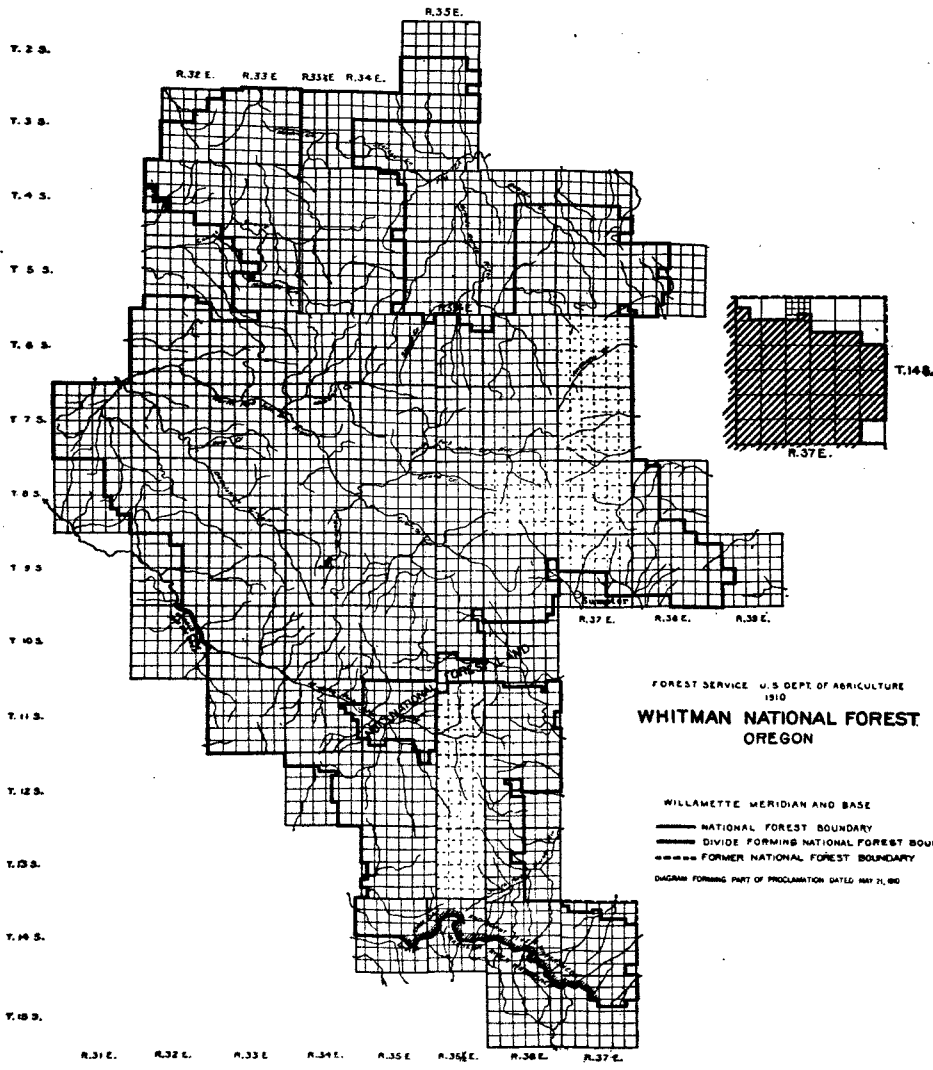
WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a certain portion of the Blue Mountains National Forest should constitute the Whitman National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Whitman National Forest certain lands within the State of Oregon;

Area diminished.

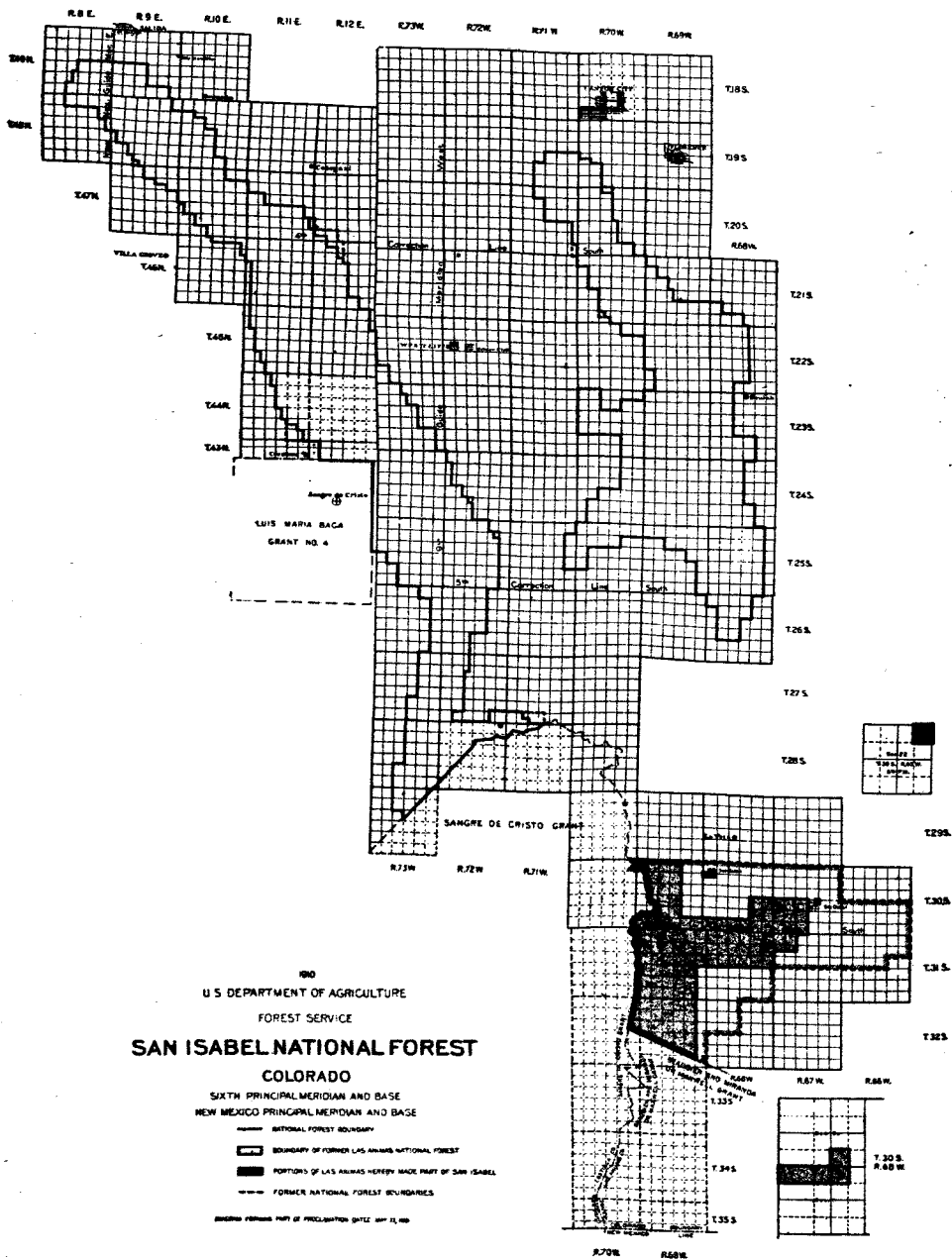
Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending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

Vol. 30, p. 36.



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910
WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST
OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 ——— DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - - - FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 DACUMI FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 21, 1860



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 Whitman 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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 27, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the San Isabel and the Wet Mountains National Forests, in the State of Colorado, under the name of the San Isabel National Forest; and

San Isabel National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the San Isabel National Forest, and by including in the San Isabel National Forest all of the Las Animas National Forest except such portions as are shown to be eliminated on the attached diagram;

Area diminished.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 San Isabel National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

The lands hereby eliminated from the San Isabel and Las Animas National Forests which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the San Isabel National Forest, or in any other reservation or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the

Lands restored to public domain.

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.

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

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

May 27, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Wallowa National Forest, Oreg. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3284.

WHEREAS a proclamation dated March first, nineteen hundred and seven, consolidated the Wallowa and Chesnimnus National Forests and certain unreserved areas under the name of the Imnaha National Forest; and an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Imnaha National Forest should be known as the Wallowa National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Wallowa National Forest certain lands as shown on the attached diagram, and by transferring the west half of Section five (5), and all of Section six (6) Township four (4) North, Range forty-two (42) East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon, from the Wallowa National Forest to the Wenaha National Forest;

Post, p. 2703. Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 34.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Wallowa National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

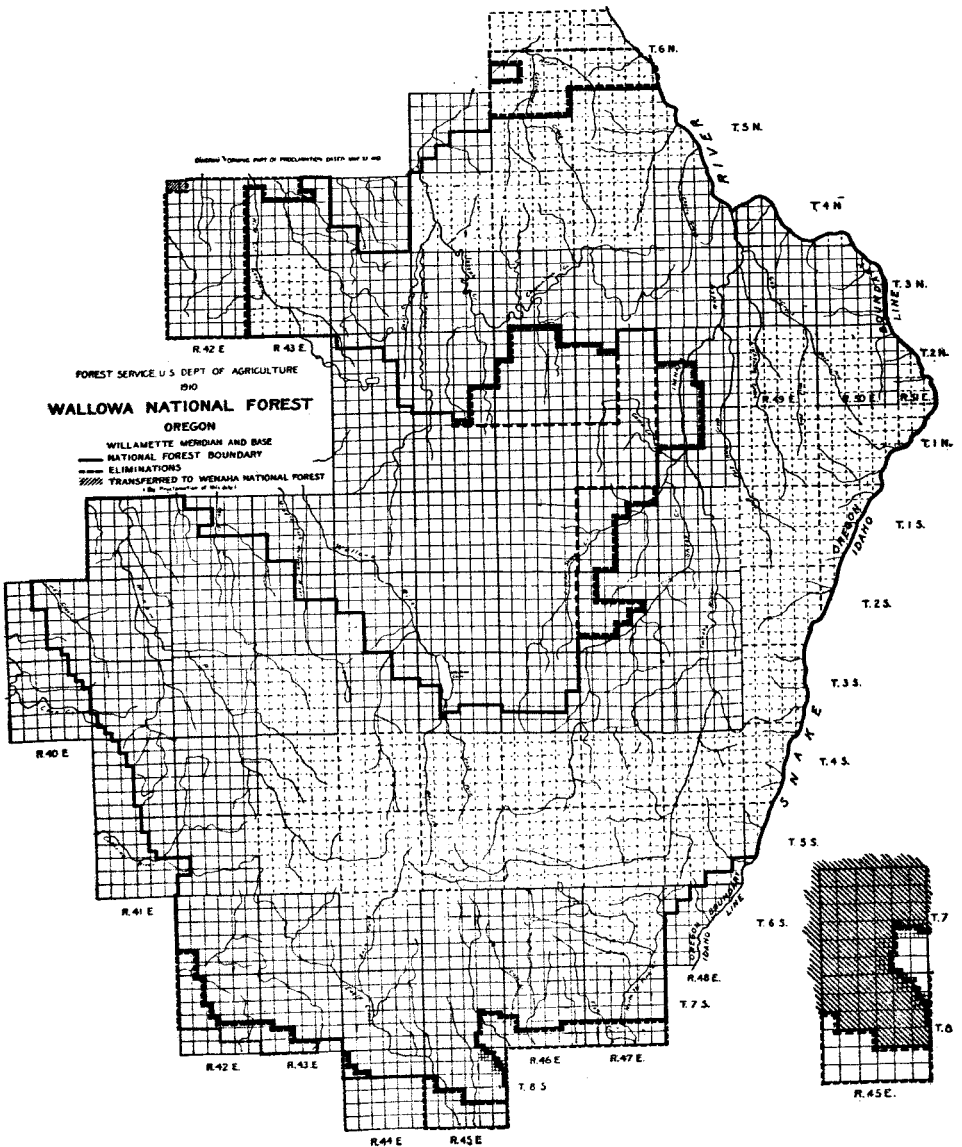
Agricultural lands.

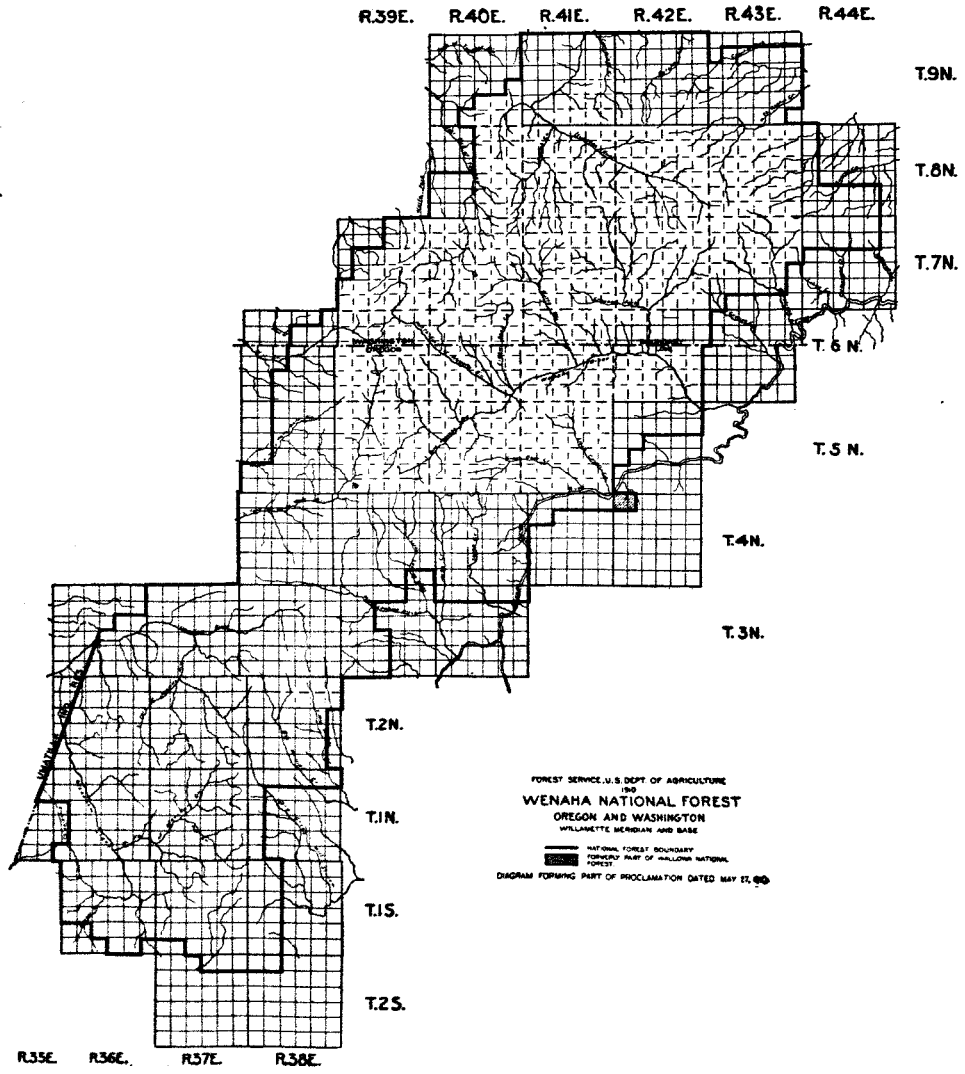
This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.

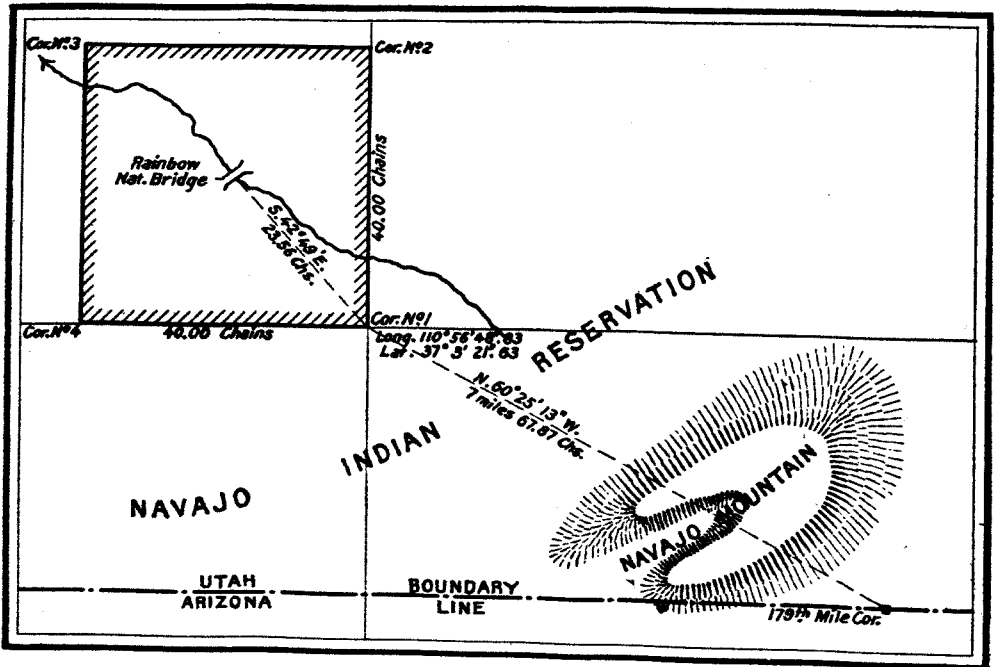
The lands hereby eliminated from the Wallowa National Forest which are not embraced in any other reservation or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as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





RAINBOW BRIDGE NATIONAL MONUMENT UTAH

Embracing 160 Acres of land in square form, the south east corner of which bears from 179th mile corner on the Utah and Arizona boundary, N.60°25'13"W. 7miles 67.87 chs. distant



///////. Monument Boundary

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

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

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 27, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring certain lands within the State of Oregon from the Wallowa National Forest to the Wenaha National Forest;

Wenaha National Forest, Oregon and Wash. Preamble. Ante, p. 2702. Boundaries modified.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Wenaha National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

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. 30, p. 34.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 30, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an extraordinary natural bridge, having an arch which is in form and appearance much like a rainbow, and which is three hundred and nine feet high and two hundred and seventy-eight feet span, is of great scientific interest as an example of eccentric

Rainbow Bridge National Monument, Utah. Preamble.

stream erosion, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving this bridge as a National Monument, together with as much land as may be needed for its protection;

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

Description.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of 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 Rainbow Bridge National Monument, one surveyed tract of land, embracing said natural bridge, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, in square form, the southeast corner of which bears from mile post No. 179 of the Utah-Arizona boundary line, north sixty degrees and twenty-five minutes West, seven miles and sixty-seven and eighty-seven one hundredths chains distant, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reserved from settle-
ment, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any object hereby included in a National Monument, nor to 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 thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten and [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

June 7, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Datil National For-
est, N. Mex.
Preamble.

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

Area diminished.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

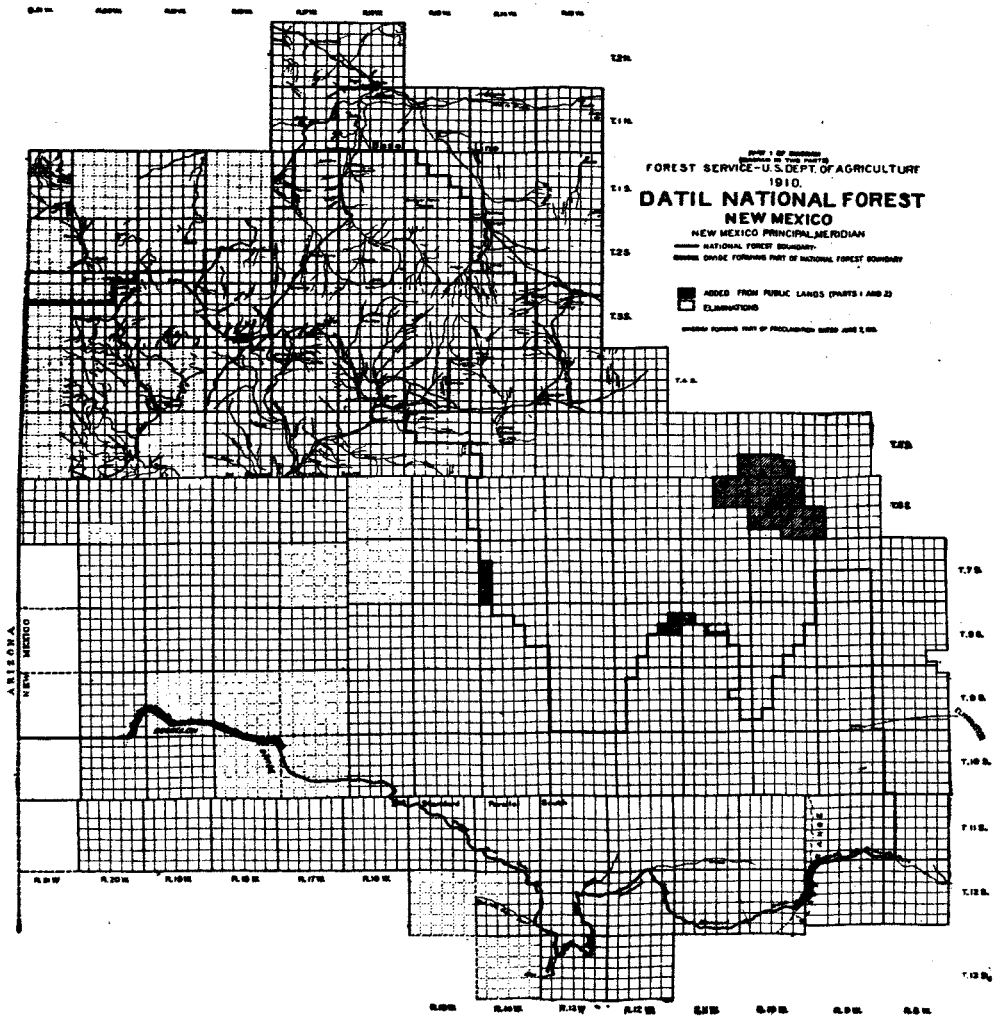
Prior rights not af-
fected.

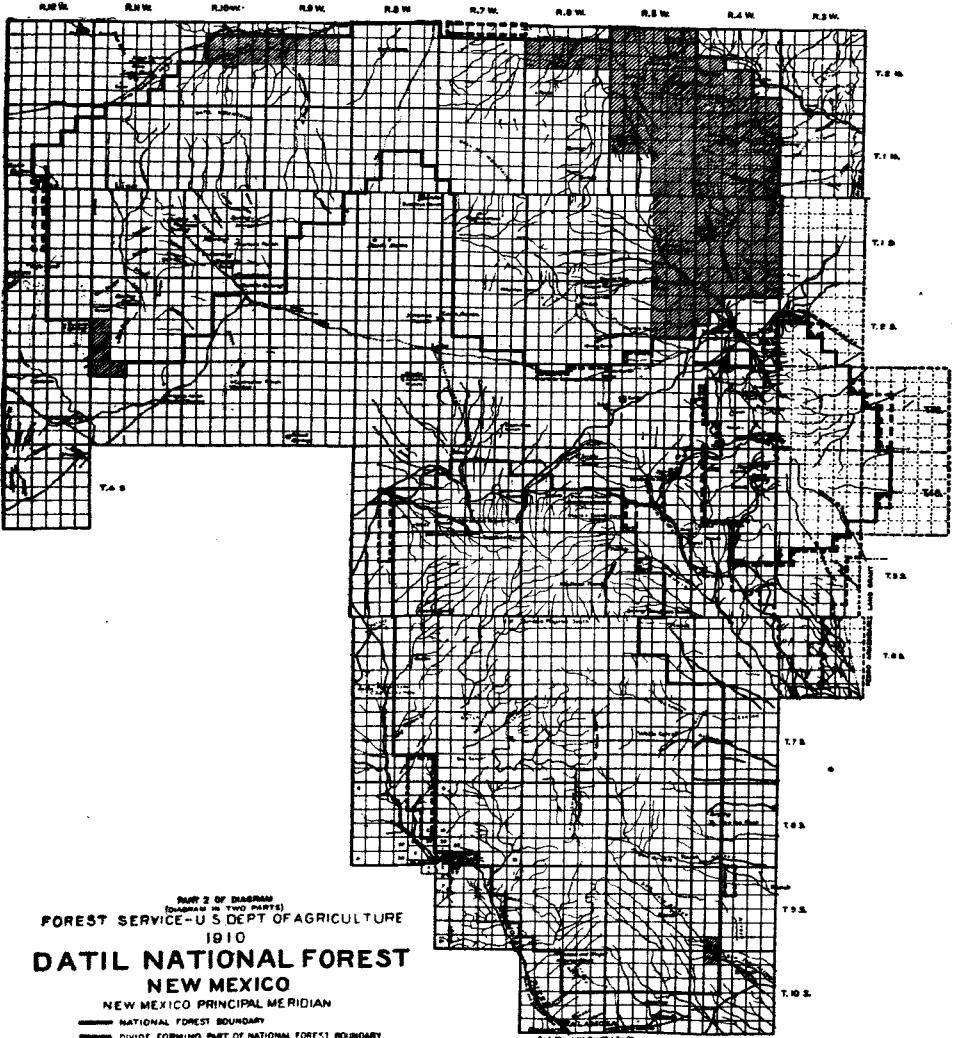
The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose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

Agricultural lands.

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."

Vol. 34, p. 233.



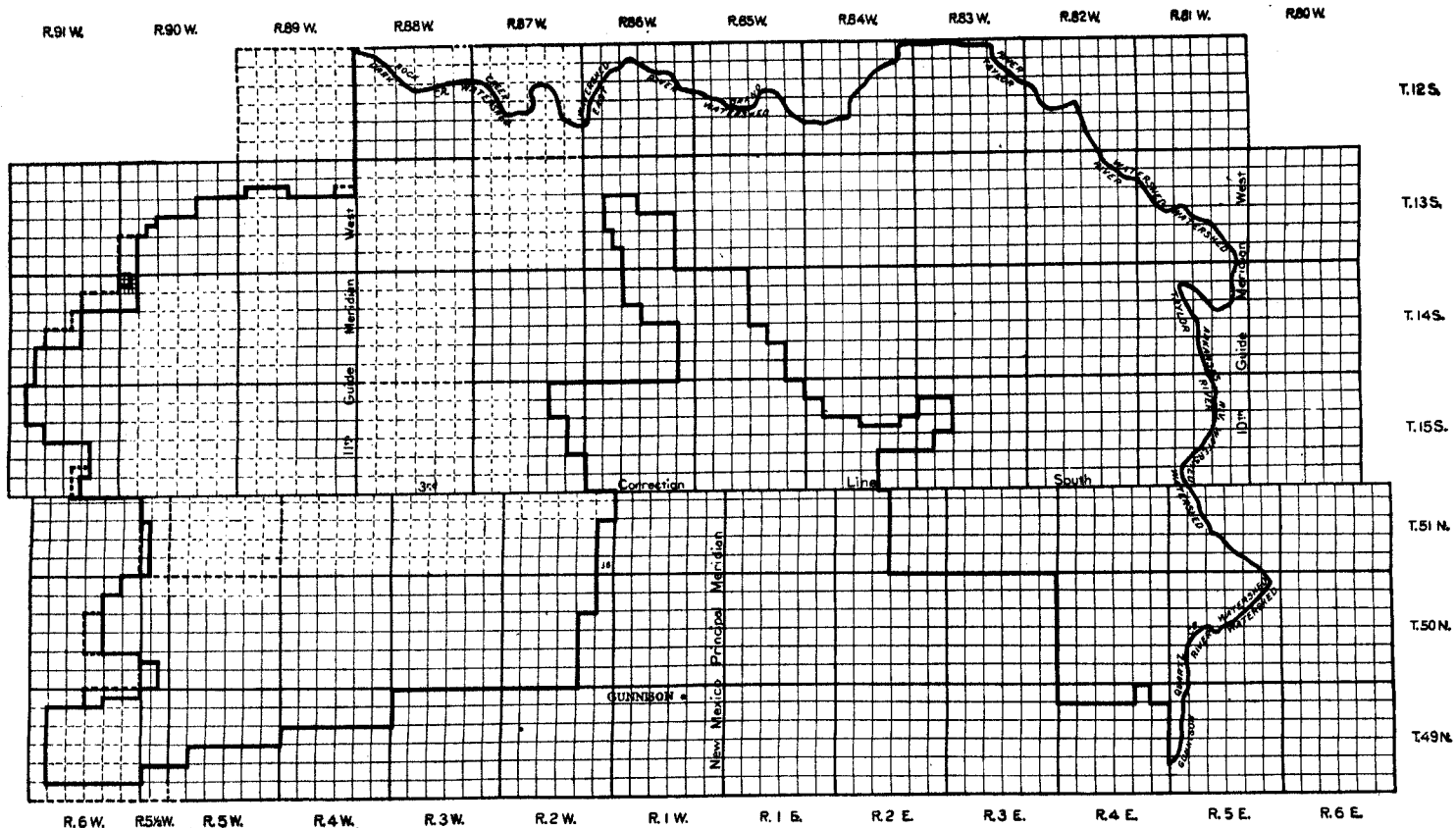


SHEET 2 OF DIAGRAM
 (CONTAINS IN TWO PARTS)
 FOREST SERVICE—U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910
DATIL NATIONAL FOREST
NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 DIVIDE FORMING PART OF NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

ADDED FROM PUBLIC LANDS (PARTS 1 AND 2)
 ELARMINTIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 7, 1893



1910
 US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
GUNNISON NATIONAL FOREST
COLORADO.

6th PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - - - FORMER FOREST BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 2, 1910.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Datil 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 seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 9, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Gunnison, Leadville, and Cochetopa National Forest should constitute the Gunnison National Forest; and

Gunnison National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands within the State of Colorado from the Gunnison National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Gunnison National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 34.

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 eliminated from the Gunnison 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

Lands restored to public domain.

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

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas so indicated on the diagram, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

June 9, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Cochetopa National
Forest, Colo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Cochetopa and Leadville National Forests should be known as the Cochetopa National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Cochetopa National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

Area diminished.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Cochetopa National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 34.

Agricultural lands.

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."

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to
public domain.

The lands hereby excluded from the Cochetopa 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.

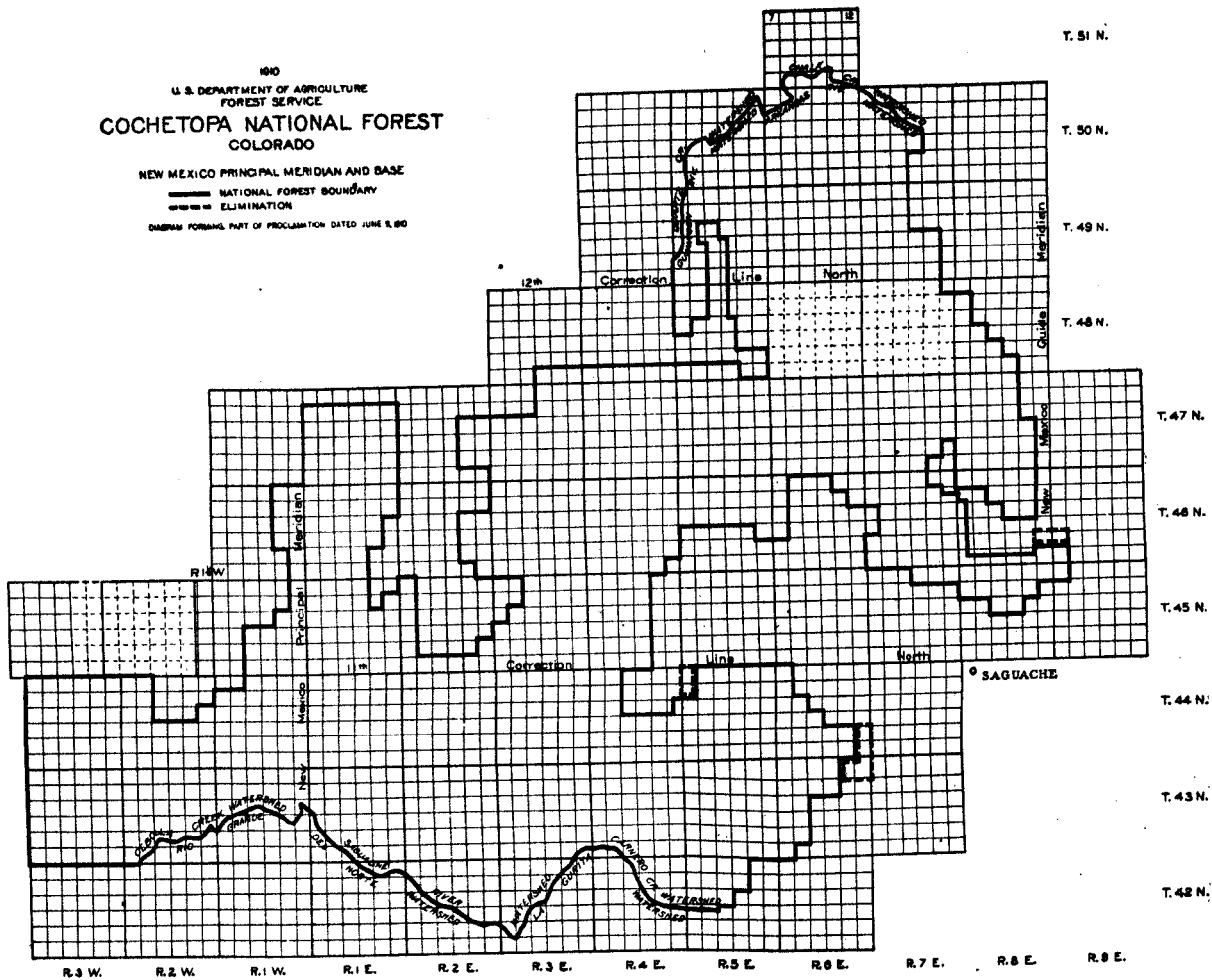
Area affected.

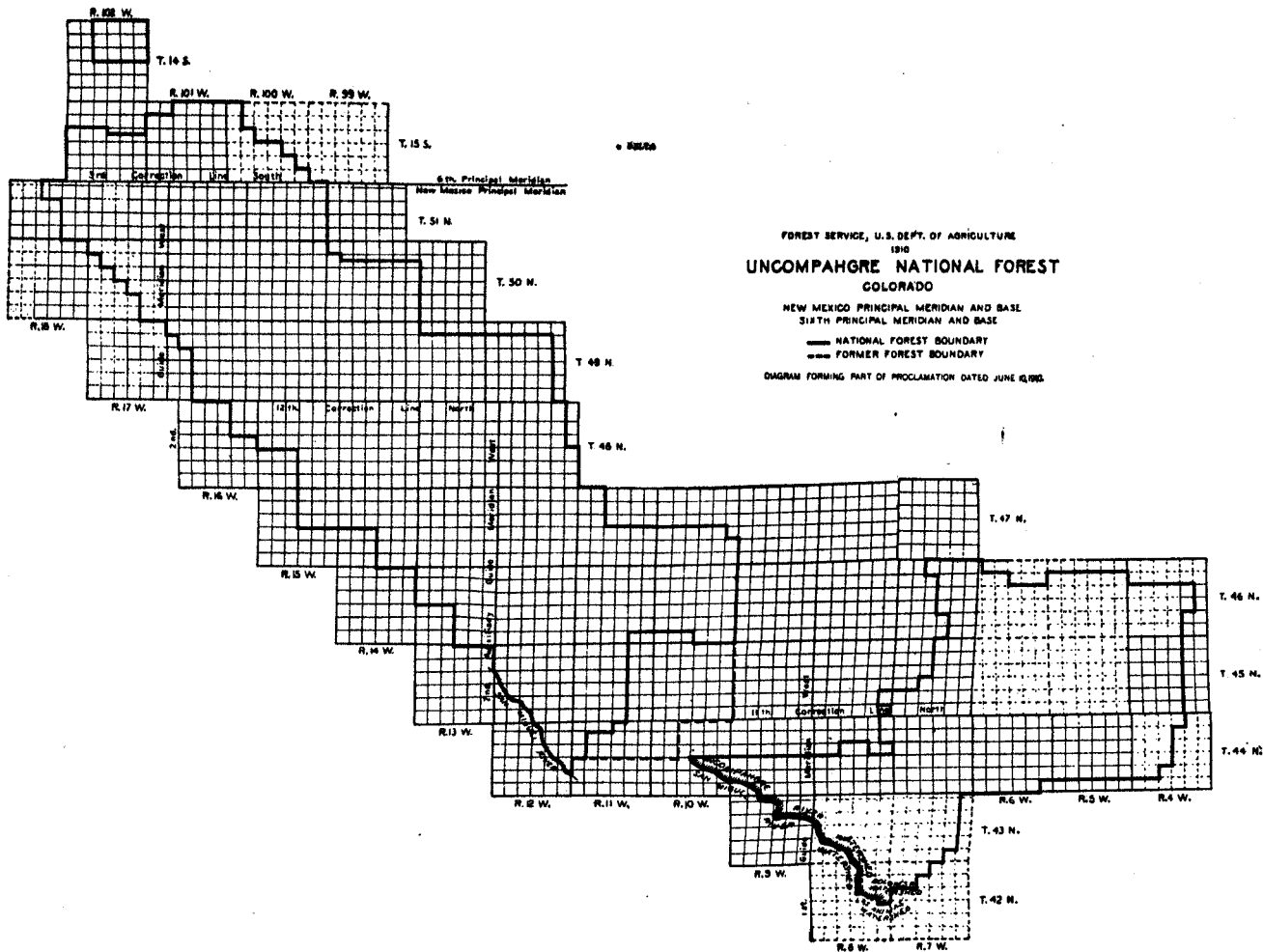
It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

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

190
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
COCHETOPA NATIONAL FOREST
 COLORADO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - - - ELIMINATION
 DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 8, 1900





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

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 10, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Uncompahgre, Fruita, and parts of the Ouray and Montezuma National Forests should constitute the Uncompahgre National Forest; and

Uncompahgre National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Uncompahgre National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Uncompahgre National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

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."

Prior rights not affected.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

The lands hereby excluded from the Uncompahgre 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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

June 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Coconino National Forest, adding to said Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth, and giving by proclamation of this date, the name of Tusayan National Forest to certain lands heretofore reserved and proclaimed as parts of the Coconino National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest shall 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.

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."

A portion of the land eliminated in accordance with this proclamation from the Coconino National Forest on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, is shown on the diagram forming a part hereof; the remainder is shown on the diagram forming a part of the proclamation for the Tusayan National Forest of this date. Such of said eliminated lands as are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Coconino and Tusayan National Forests, 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject

Coconino National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

Post, p. 2709.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

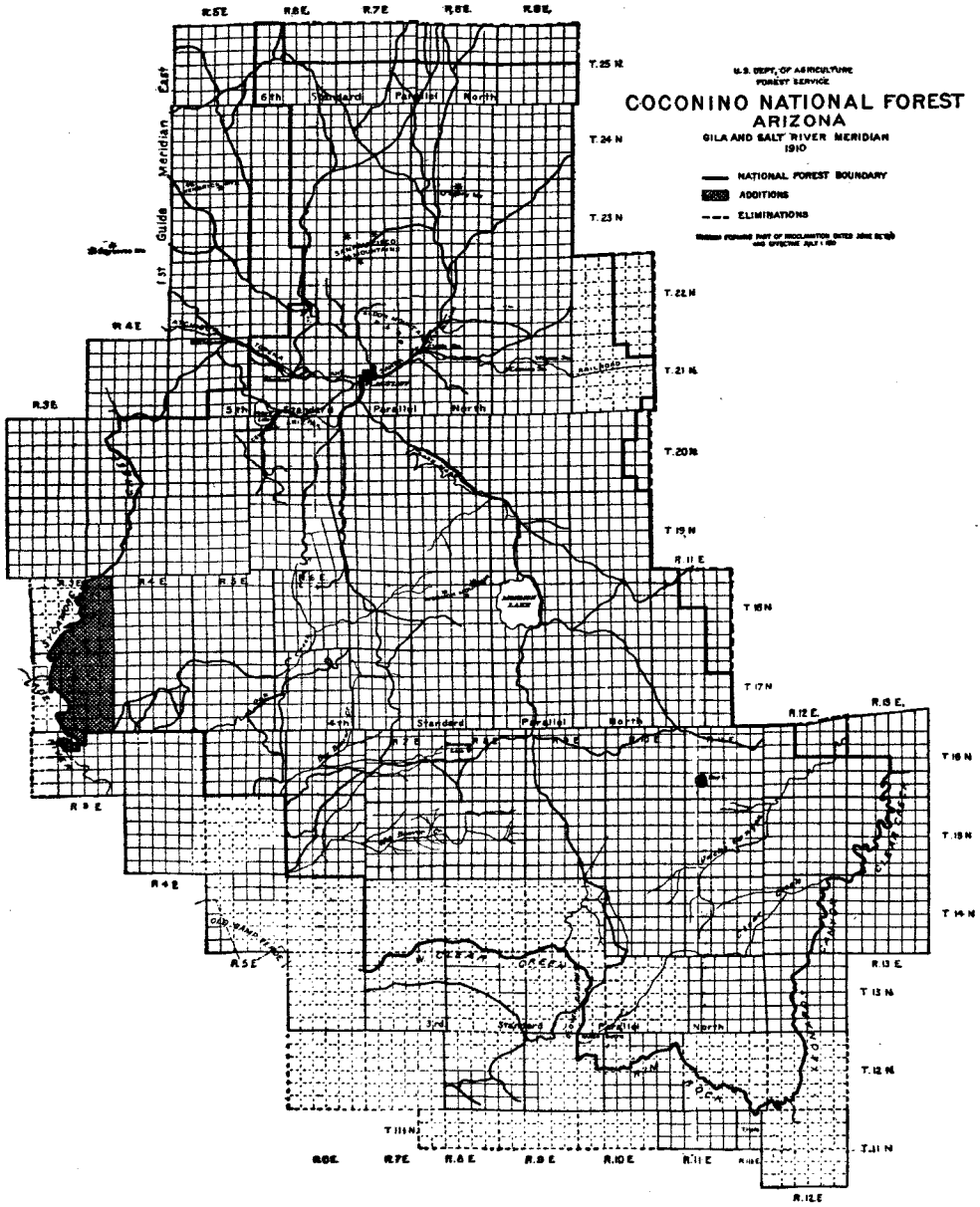
Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Eliminations.

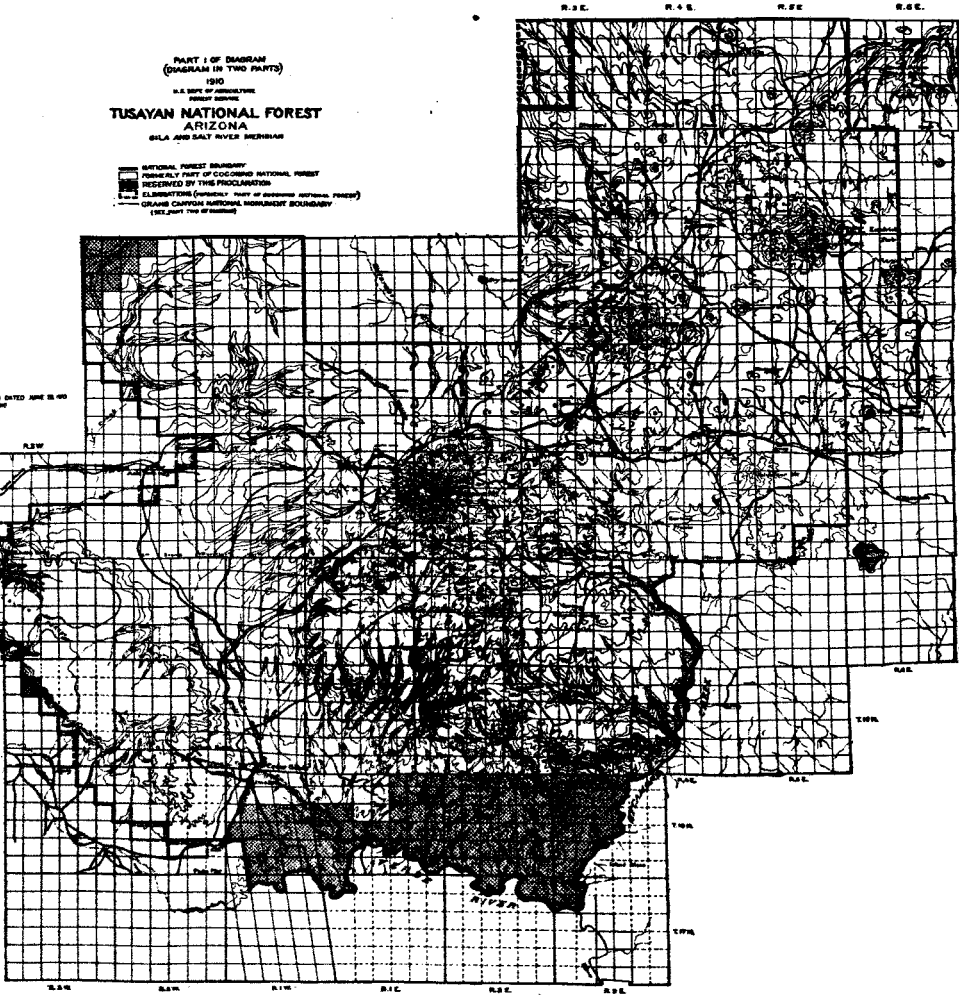
Post, p. 2709.

Lands restored to public domain.



PART 1 OF DIAGRAM
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
 1930
 U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
TUSAYAN NATIONAL FOREST
 ARIZONA
 GILA AND SALT RIVER WATERSHEDS

NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 FOREST LAND PART OF COCHISE NATIONAL FOREST
 RESERVED BY THIS PROCLAMATION
 CLAIMS RESERVATION (FORMERLY PART OF BUREAU NATIONAL FOREST)
 GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY
 (EXCEPT THE RESERVE)



BOUNDARY FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED APRIL 28 1909
 AND SUPPLEMENTED JULY 1 1909

R. 2 E. R. 3 E. R. 4 E. R. 5 E.

T. 20 N.
T. 21 N.
T. 22 N.
T. 23 N.
T. 24 N.
T. 25 N.
T. 26 N.

R. 6 W. R. 7 W.

R. 8 W.

R. 9 W. R. 10 W. R. 11 W. R. 12 W. R. 13 W. R. 14 W.

PART 2 OF DIAGRAM
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
1910

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

TUSAYAN NATIONAL FOREST
ARIZONA

SILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN





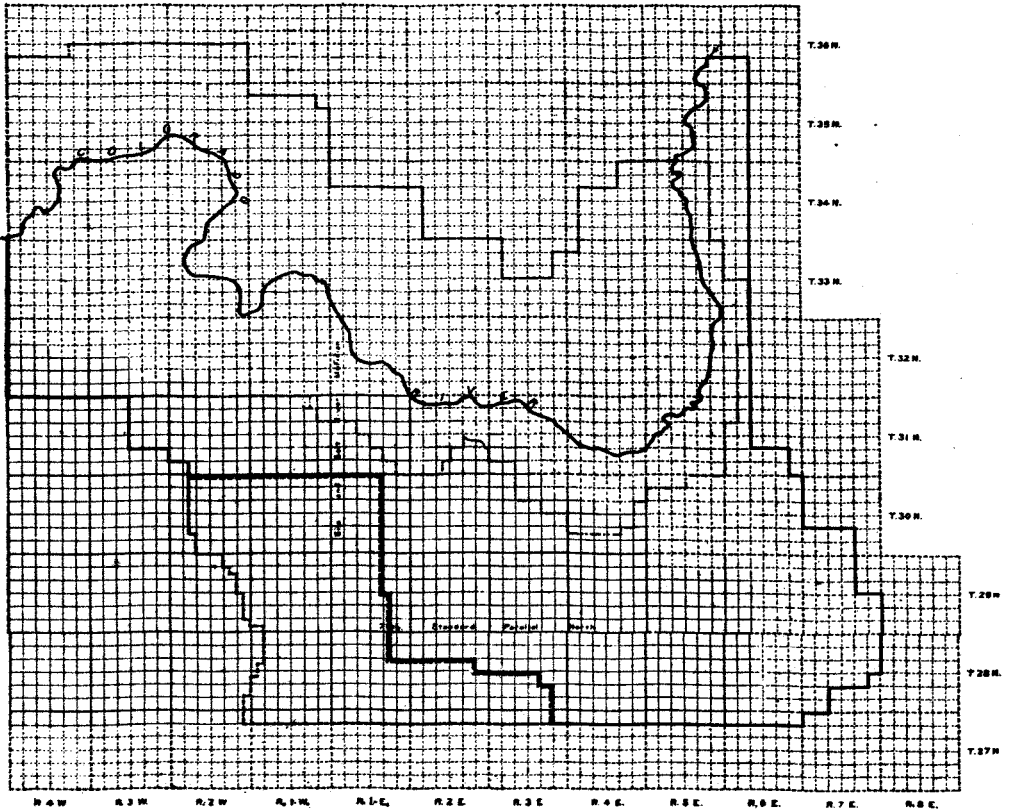
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  FORMERLY PART OF COCHISE NATIONAL FOREST
RESERVED BY THIS PROCLAMATION (SEE PART ONE)
-  ELEVATIONS (FORMERLY PART OF COCHISE NATIONAL FOREST)
-  GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 21, 1910
AND EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1910



to settlement, the Territory of Arizona may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears desirable that certain lands heretofore reserved and proclaimed as portions of the Coconino National Forest, together with certain other lands within the Territory of Arizona not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth, should constitute the Tusayan National Forest;

Tusayan National Forest, Ariz. Preamble. Vol. 35, p. 2196. Ariz., p. 2708.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Tusayan National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

National forest, Arizona. 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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to modify the proclamations heretofore issued establishing the Grand Canyon National Game Preserve and the Grand Canyon National Monument, both of which include land embraced in the boundaries of the Tusayan National Forest.

Restriction. Vol. 35, pp. 2192, 2175.

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 eliminations from the Coconino National Forest shown on the two parts of the attached diagram which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Tusayan National Forest, or in any other reservation or appropriation

Lands restored to public domain.

Acte, p. 2708.

shall be restored to the public domain as provided in the proclamation of this date modifying the boundaries of the Coconino 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 twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

June 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Wenatchee National
Forest, Wash.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Washington National Forest should be known as the Wenatchee National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Chelan National Forest a portion of the area included in the Wenatchee National Forest by the said Executive Order;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Wenatchee National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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."

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation or to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

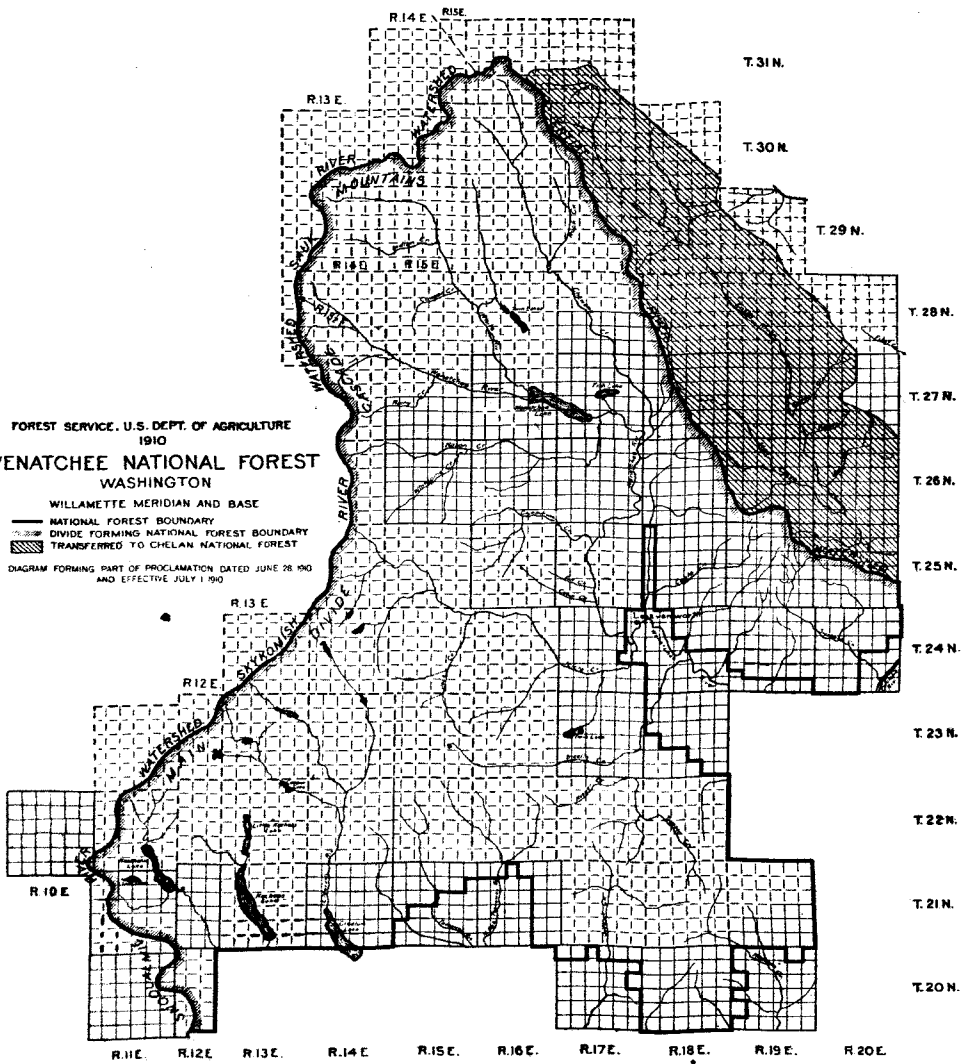
Acting Secretary of State.

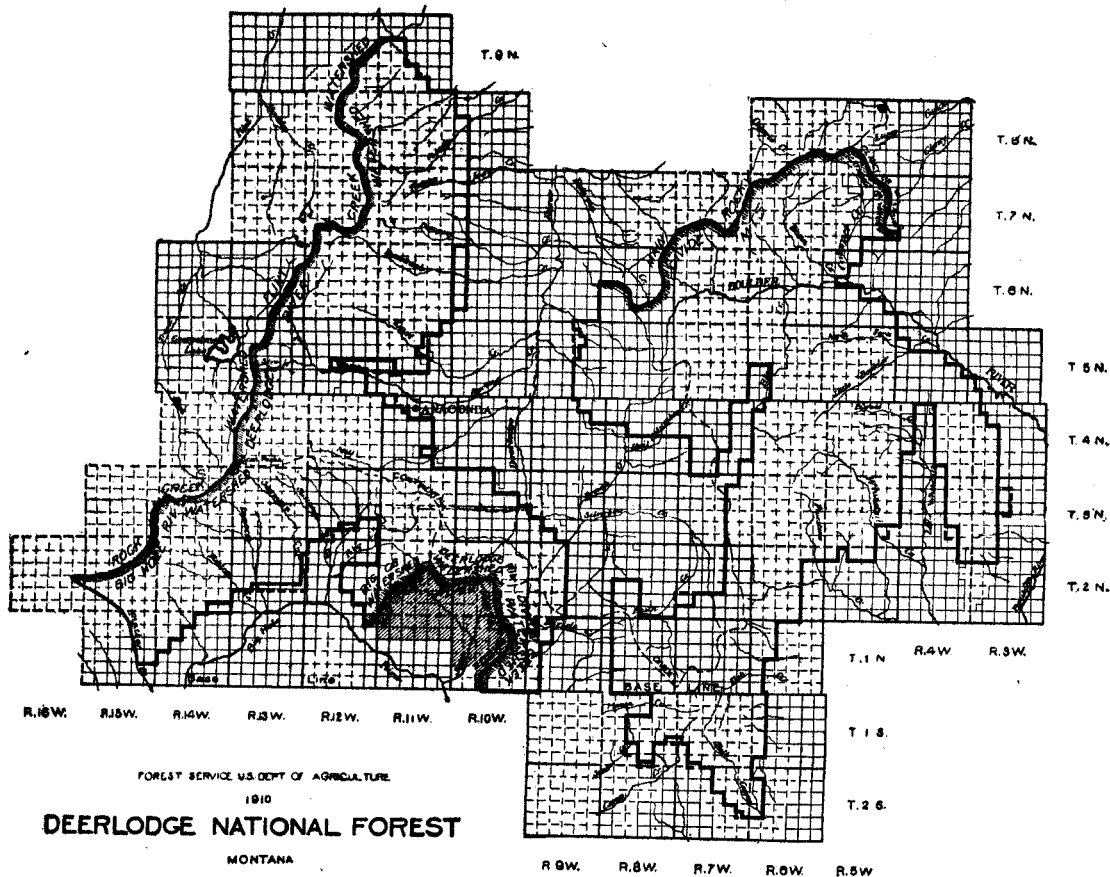
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910
WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST
WASHINGTON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▬ DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ TRANSFERRED TO CHELAN NATIONAL FOREST

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 28 1900
AND EFFECTIVE JULY 1 1900





FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910

DEERLODGE NATIONAL FOREST

MONTANA

MONTANA PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- TRANSFERRED TO BEAVERHEAD NAT'L FOREST
- ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 28
AND EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1910

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that portions of the Helena, Hell Gate, and Big Hole National Forests should constitute the Deerlodge National Forest; and

Deerlodge National Forest, Mont. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Deerlodge National Forest certain lands, and transferring to the Beaverhead National Forest certain lands heretofore reserved as a portion of the Deerlodge National Forest;

Post, p. 2713.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Deerlodge National Forest shall be as indicated on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 eliminated in accordance with this proclamation from the Deerlodge National Forest on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation of 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Montana may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 Twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

June 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Lemhi National Forest, Idaho.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Lemhi and Sawtooth National Forests be known as the Lemhi National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that certain portions of the Beaverhead National Forest in the State of Idaho should be transferred to the Lemhi National Forest;

Boundaries enlarged.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 portions of the Beaverhead National Forest as are included within the boundaries shown on the diagram forming a part hereof shall, on and after July first, nineteen hundred and ten, become a part of the Lemhi National Forest.

Lands restored to public domain.

The lands shown on the attached diagram as eliminations from the Beaverhead National Forest which are not embraced in any other reservation or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain as provided in the proclamation effective July first, nineteen hundred and ten, modifying the boundaries of the Beaverhead National Forest.

Post, p. 2713.

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 twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

June 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

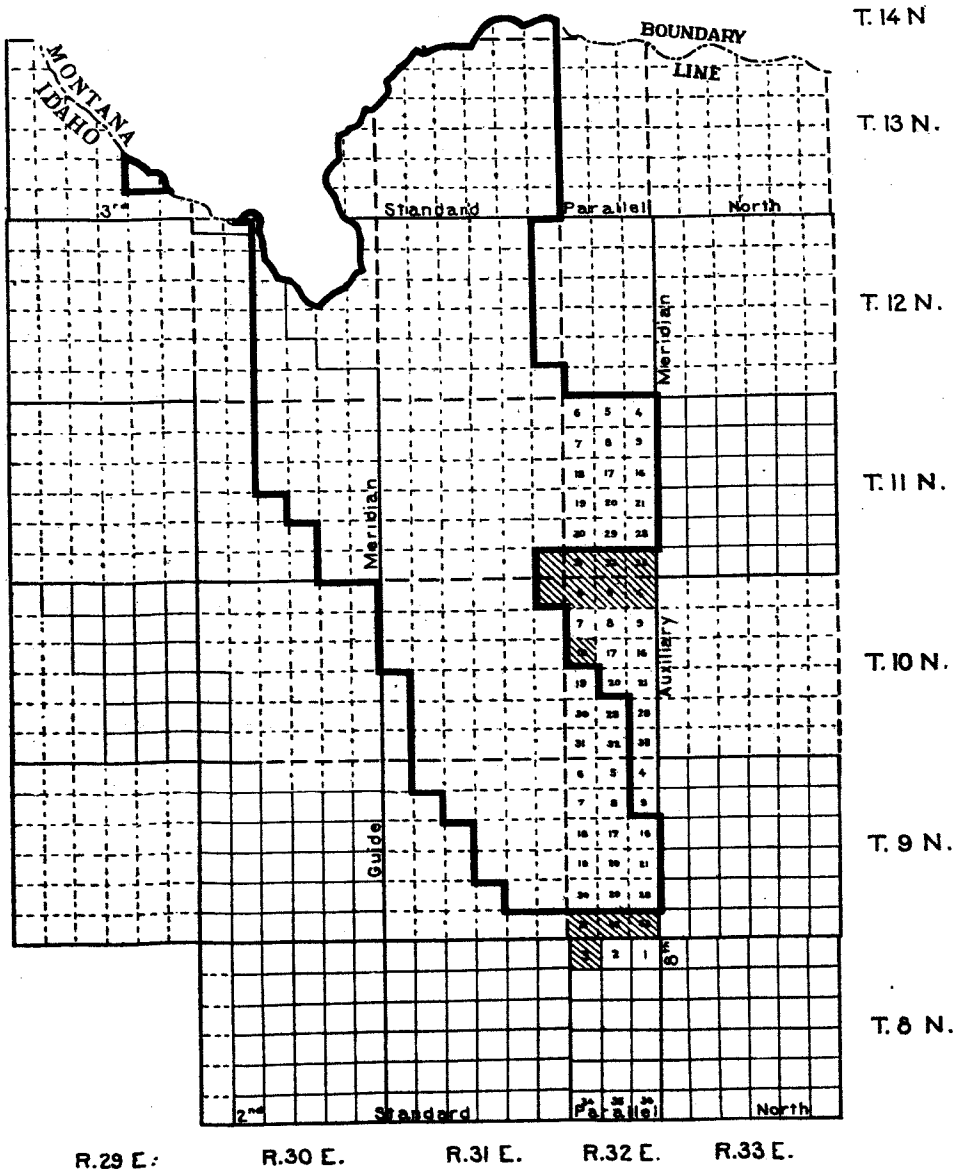
Palisade National Forest, Idaho and Wyo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Henrys Lake National Forest and a part of the Yellowstone National Forest be known as the Targhee National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the southern portion of said Targhee National Forest, except the areas shown on the attached diagram as eliminated, should constitute the Palisade National Forest;

National forest, Idaho and Wyoming.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

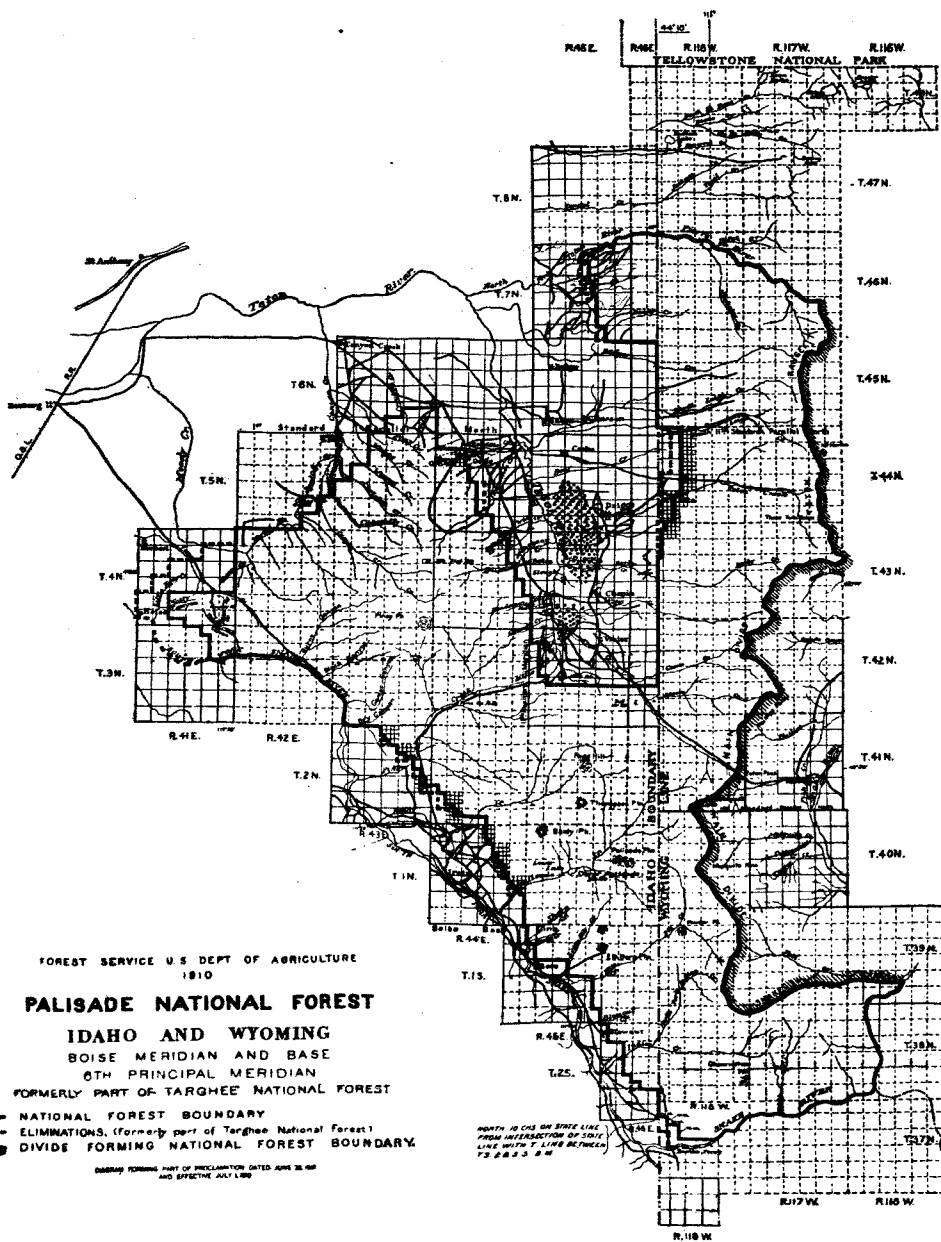
Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending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

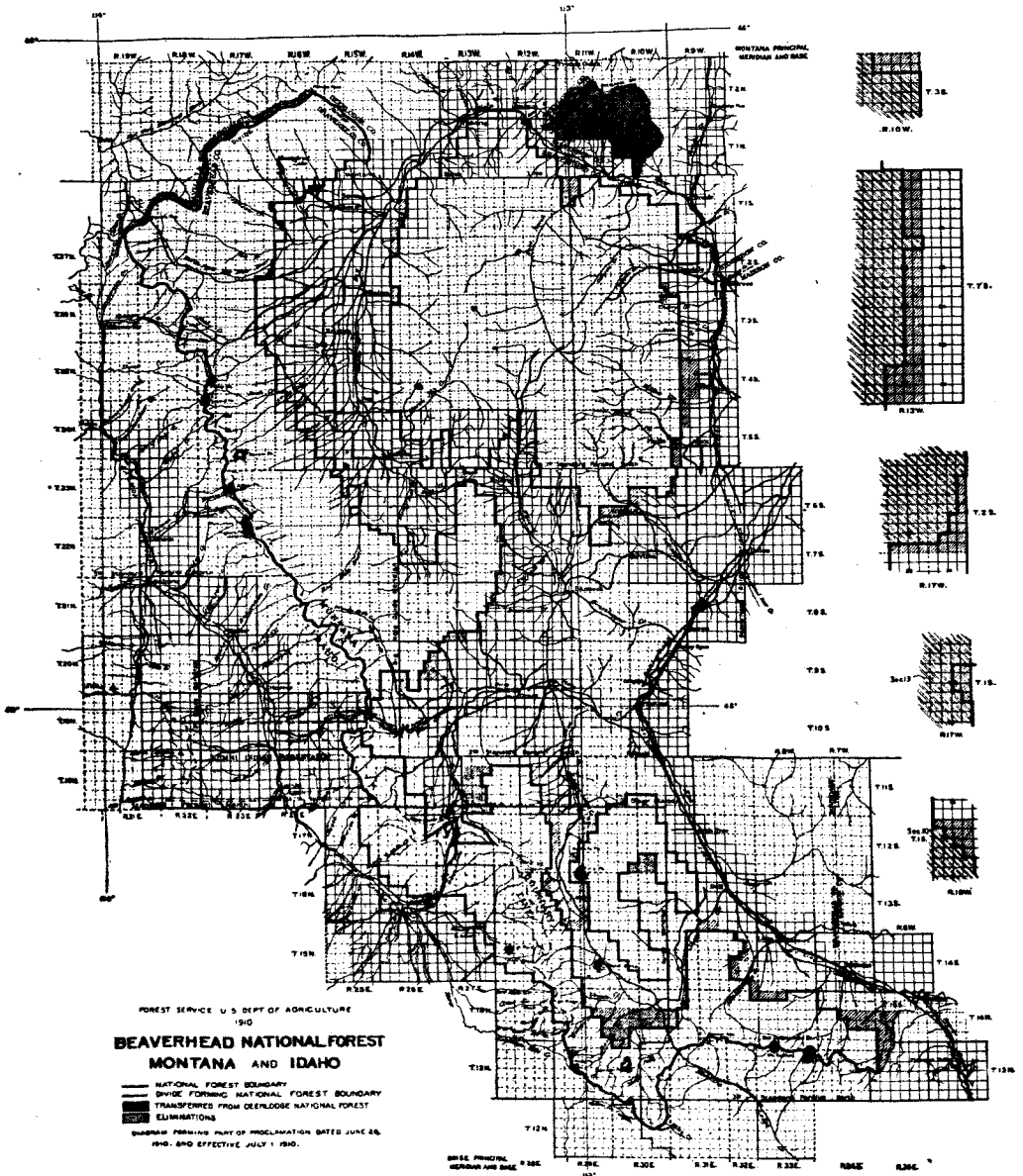


FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910
PART OF LEMHI NATIONAL FOREST
IDAHO
BOISE MERIDIAN

- Area transferred from BEAVERHEAD NATIONAL FOREST to LEMHI NATIONAL FOREST
- Eliminations (Formerly part of BEAVERHEAD NATIONAL FOREST)

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 28, 1910
AND EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1910.





after July first, nineteen hundred and ten, the area within the boundary shown on the diagram forming a part hereof shall be known as the Palisade National Forest; and a part of said boundary is more definitely described as follows:

Beginning at a point ten (10) chains North of the intersection of the township line between Townships Two (2) and Three (3) South, Boise Meridian, Idaho, with the State line between the states of Idaho and Wyoming; thence East forty (40) chains; thence South forty (40) chains; thence East sixty (60) chains; thence South seventy (70) chains; thence East to Snake River.

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

The eliminations from the Targhee National Forest shown on the attached diagram which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Targhee and Palisade National Forests, or in any other reservation or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain as provided in the proclamation of this date modifying the boundaries of the Targhee 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 twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

Description.

Agricultural lands.
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.

Post, p. 2714.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that portions of the Big Hole, Hell Gate, and Bitter Root National Forests should constitute the Beaverhead National Forest; and

Beaverhead National Forest, Mont. and Idaho.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by including within the Beaverhead National Forest certain lands in the State of Montana heretofore reserved as a part of the Deerlodge National Forest; by transferring certain lands in the State of Idaho from the Beaverhead National Forest to the Lemhi National Forest, and certain other lands in the State of Idaho from the Beaverhead National Forest to the Targhee National Forest; and by eliminating from the Beaverhead National Forest certain lands in the States of Montana and Idaho;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Beaverhead National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

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."

Eliminations.

Ante, p. 2712.

A portion of the land eliminated in accordance with this proclamation from the Beaverhead National Forest on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, is shown on the diagram forming a part hereof; the remainder is shown on the diagram forming a part of the Lemhi National Forest proclamation effective July first, nineteen hundred and ten. Such of said eliminated lands as are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Beaverhead and Lemhi National Forests, 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the states of Montana and Idaho may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of their common school grants, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

Area affected.

Ante, p. 2712.

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest, nor to release any land from reservation except the lands in Montana shown as eliminations on the attached diagram, and the lands in Idaho shown as eliminations on the diagram forming a part of the Lemhi National Forest proclamation, effective July first, nineteen hundred and ten.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

June 28, 1910.

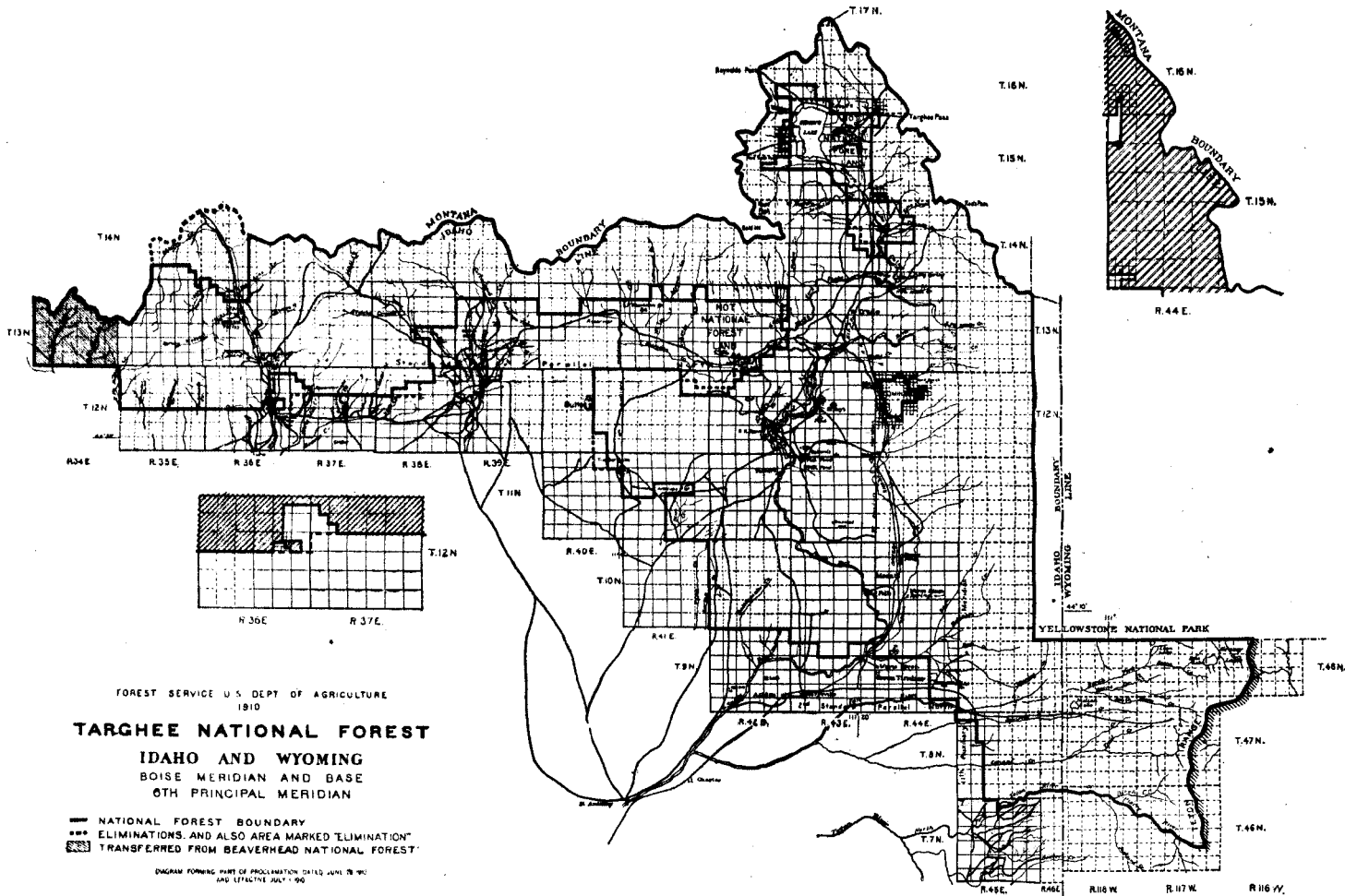
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Targhee National
Forest, Idaho and Wyo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Henrys Lake National Forest and a part of the Yellowstone National Forest be known as the Targhee National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring certain lands from the Beaverhead National Forest to the Targhee National Forest, eliminating from said Targhee National



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910

TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST
IDAHO AND WYOMING
BOISE MERIDIAN AND BASE
6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- *** ELIMINATIONS, AND ALSO AREA MARKED "ELIMINATION"
- ▨ TRANSFERRED FROM BEAVERHEAD NATIONAL FOREST

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 18, 1907
AND EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1909

Forest certain lands within the States of Idaho and Wyoming, and giving by proclamation of this date the name of Palisade National Forest to a portion of the area included in the Targhee National Forest by the aforesaid Executive Order;

Ante, p. 2712.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Targhee National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries modified
Vol. 30, p. 36.

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.

A portion of the land eliminated in accordance with this proclamation from the Targhee National Forest on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, is shown on the diagram forming a part hereof; the remainder is shown on the diagram forming a part of the proclamation for the Palisade National Forest of this date. Such of said eliminated lands as are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Targhee and Palisade National Forests, 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the States of Idaho and Wyoming may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of their common school grants, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Eliminations.

Ante, p. 2712.
Lands restored to
public domain.

Indemnity school
land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated as eliminated on the aforesaid diagrams forming parts of the proclamations of this date for the Targhee and Palisade National Forests, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area affected.

Ante, p. 2712.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

June 29, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Copyright.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

Whereas it is provided by the Act of Congress of March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Copyright," that the benefits of said act, excepting the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in Section 8 of said Act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

And, whereas, it is also provided by said section that "The existence of the reciprocal 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 evidence has been received that in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the subjects of Luxemburg:

Benefits extended to
subjects of Luxemburg.

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that one of the alternative reciprocal conditions specified in Section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1909, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the subjects of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and that the subjects of that country are entitled to all of the benefits of the said Act other than the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof.

Exception.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

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-ninth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

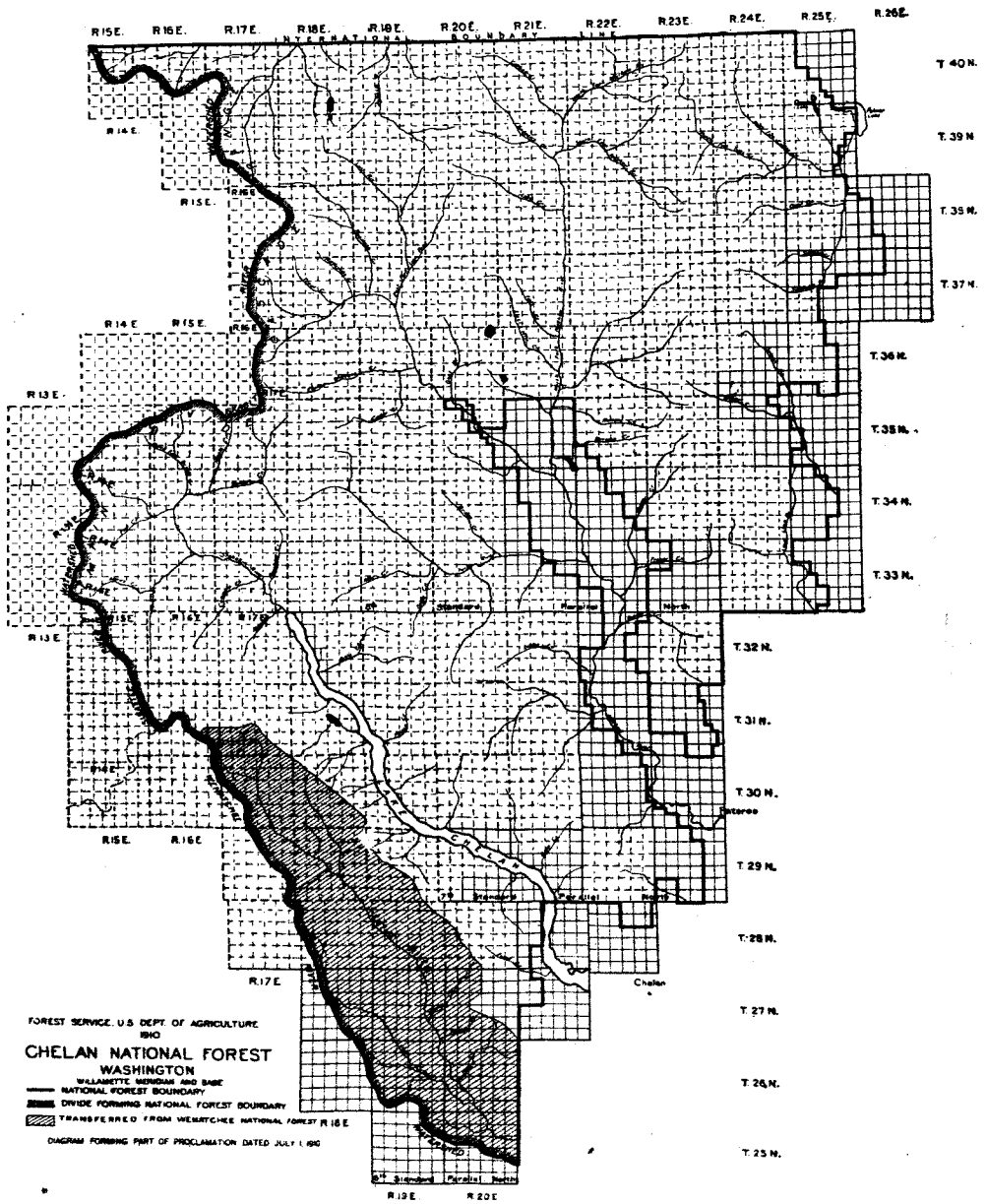
July 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION

Cheyenne and Arapahoe
Indian Reservation, Okla.
Opening of lands to
settlement.
Ante, p. 588.

I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and ten (Public No. 215), do hereby proclaim and make known that all the lands within what was formerly the Cheyenne and Arapahoe



Indian Reservation, in the State of Oklahoma, and described in the said act of Congress, which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior are no longer needed, or necessary, for the purposes for which they were originally reserved, shall be opened to entry and disposed of upon sealed bids or at public auction, at the discretion of the said Secretary, under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, and of said act of Congress, on and after November fifteenth, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at the City of El Reno, in the State of Oklahoma, to the highest bidder, under rules and regulations adopted by the said Secretary.

Done at the City of Washington this 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President.

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Washington National Forest should be known as the Chelan National Forest; and

Chelan National Forest, Wash. Preamble. Post, p. 2762.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by including within the Chelan National Forest a portion of the area heretofore reserved as the Wenatchee National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Chelan National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation or to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

July 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Nebo National Forest, Utah.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Vernon and Payson National Forests and a part of the Fillmore National Forest under the name of the Nebo National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Nebo National Forest, and transferring to the Wasatch National Forest all of the Vernon division of the Nebo National Forest not eliminated by this proclamation;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Nebo National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands eliminated in accordance with this proclamation from the Nebo National Forest on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Utah may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.

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

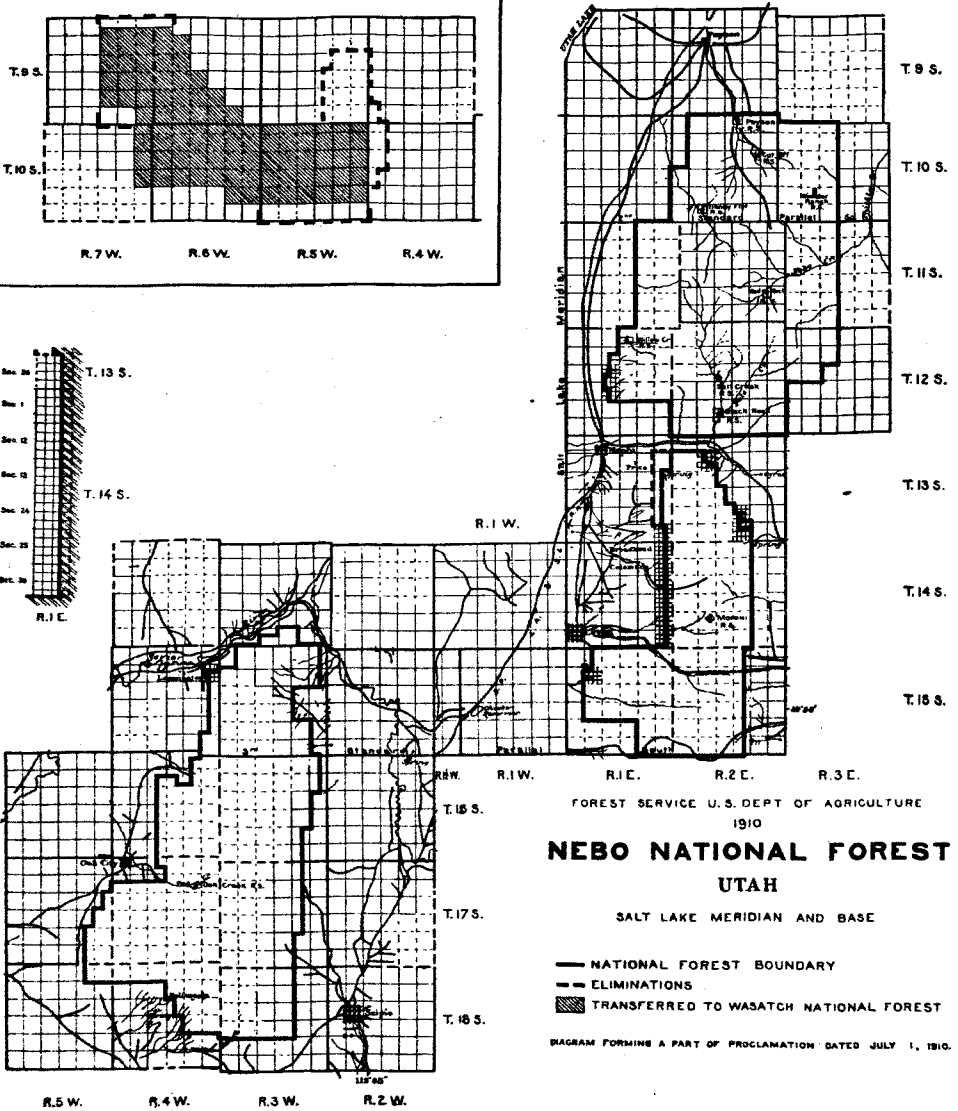
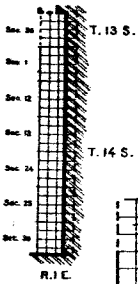
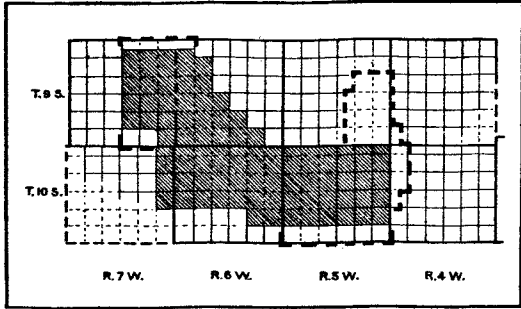
Done at the City of Washington this 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

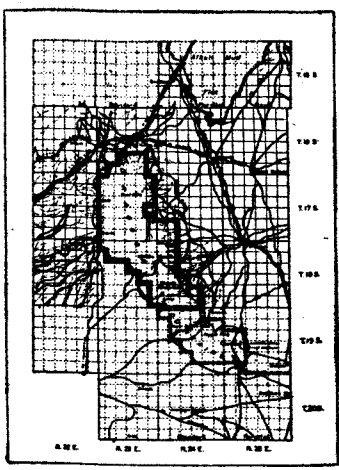
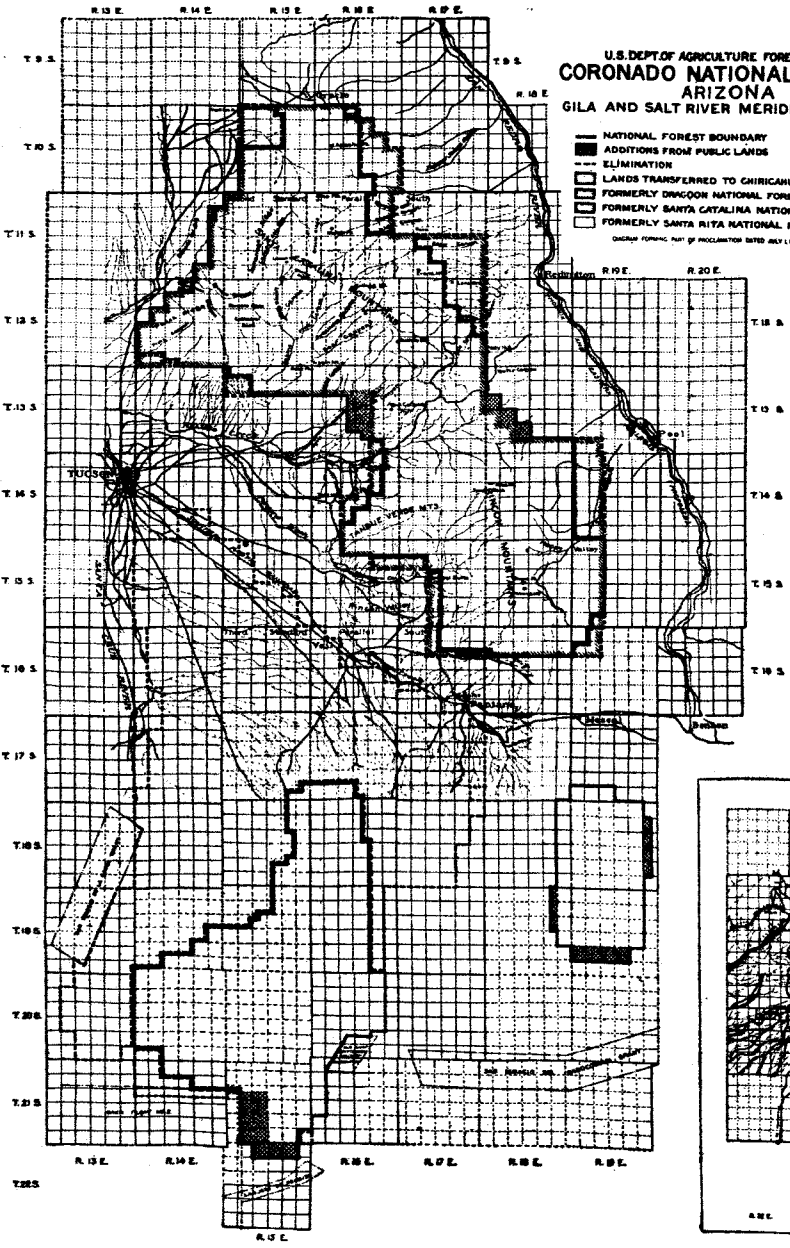
Acting Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT



U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE
CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST
 ARIZONA
 GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LANDS
 - - - ELIMINATION
 - ▨ LANDS TRANSFERRED TO CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL FOREST
 - ▧ FORMERLY DRAGON NATIONAL FOREST
 - ▩ FORMERLY SANTA CATALINA NATIONAL FOREST
 - FORMERLY SANTA RITA NATIONAL FOREST
- GRIDWORK FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JULY 1, 1909



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

Coronado National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Santa Rita, Santa Catalina, and Dragoon National Forests be consolidated under the name of the Coronado National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Coronado National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona which are in part covered with timber, by eliminating therefrom certain lands, and by transferring to the Chiricahua National Forest a portion of the area included in the Coronado National Forest by the said Executive Order;

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Coronado 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.

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 eliminated from the Coronado 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of Arizona may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

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 ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

July 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Kern National Forest, Cal.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 2249.
Post, p. 2776.

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands heretofore reserved and proclaimed as portions of the Sequoia National Forest, together with certain other lands within the State of California not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth, should constitute the Kern National Forest;

National forest, California.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Kern National Forest shall be 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," and Acts amendatory thereof.

Lands restored to public domain.

The eliminations from the Sequoia National Forest shown on the attached diagram which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Kern National Forest, or in any other reservation or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain as provided in the proclamation of this date modifying the boundaries of the Sequoia National Forest.

Post, p. 2727.

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 ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

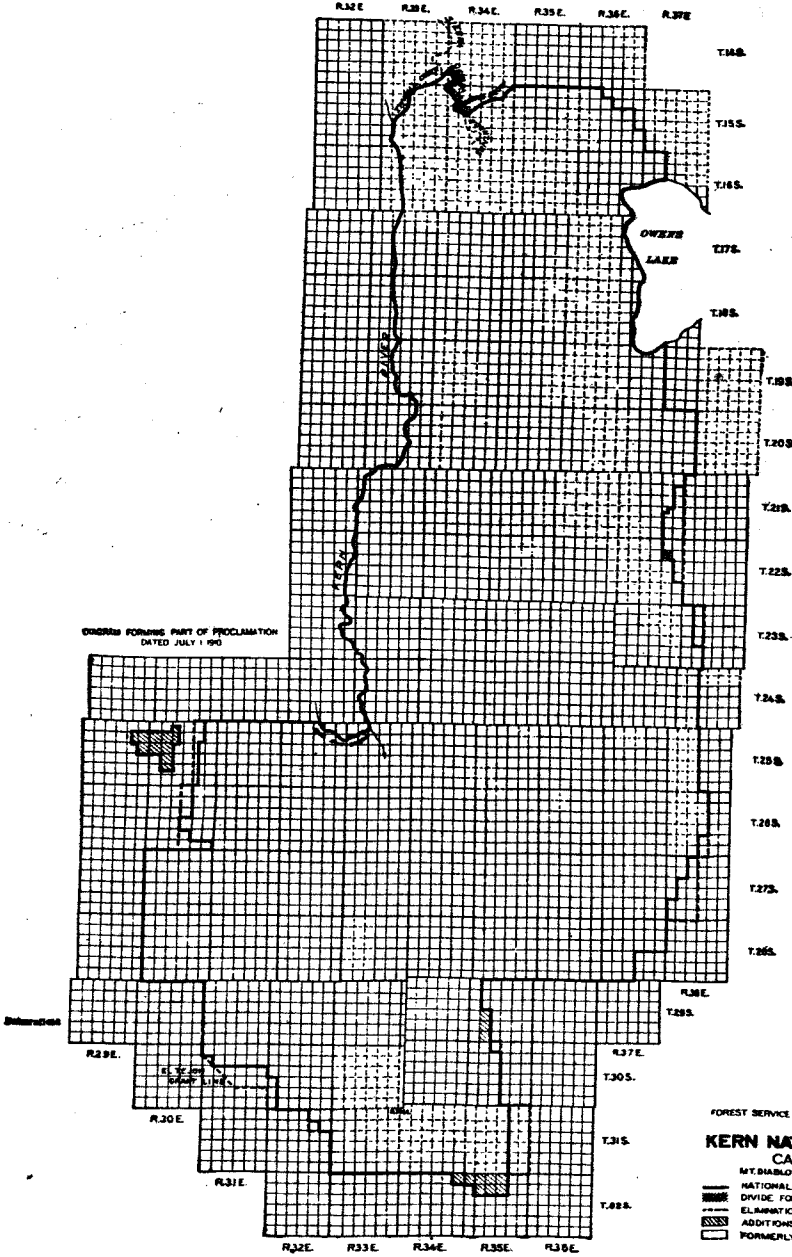
July 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

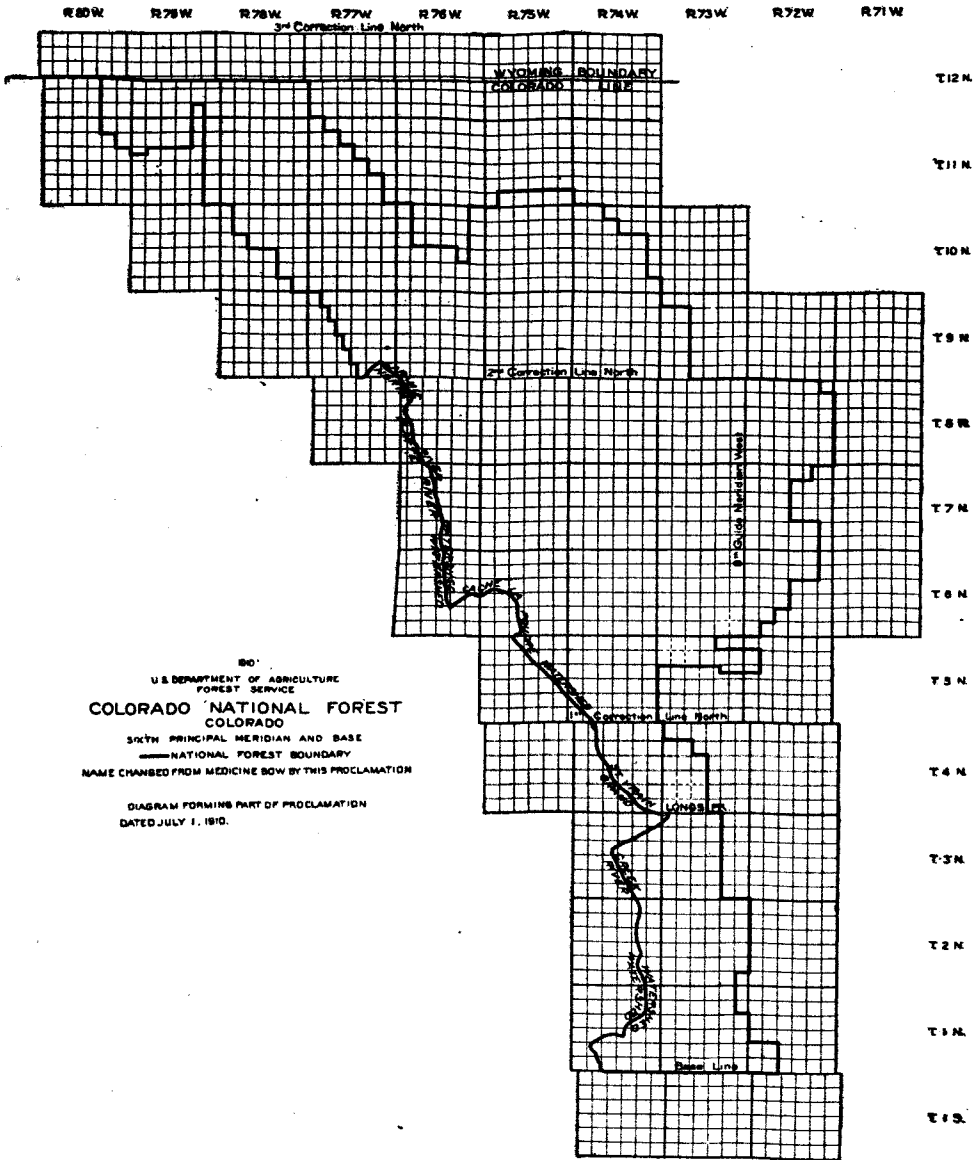
Colorado National Forest, Colo.
Preamble.
Vol. 32, pp. 2003, 2015.
Vol. 34, pp. 3039, 3303.
Vol. 35, p. 2155.
Post, p. 2726.

WHEREAS the Medicine Bow National Forest, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, and the boundaries thereof have been changed by subsequent proclamations to include additional lands in the State of Wyoming and certain lands in the State of Colorado, and also to eliminate from the Forest certain lands in the State of Wyoming; and an Executive Order dated June thirtieth,



ORDER#S FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JULY 1 190

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 190
KERN NATIONAL FOREST
 CALIFORNIA
 MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 ELIMINATIONS (from Sequoia Nat. For.)
 ADDITIONS
 FORMERLY PART OF SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST



80'
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
COLORADO NATIONAL FOREST
 COLORADO
 SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 NAME CHANGED FROM MEDICINE BOW BY THIS PROCLAMATION
 DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION
 DATED JULY 1, 1910.

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910
WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST
UTAH
SALT LAKE MERIDIAN AND BASE






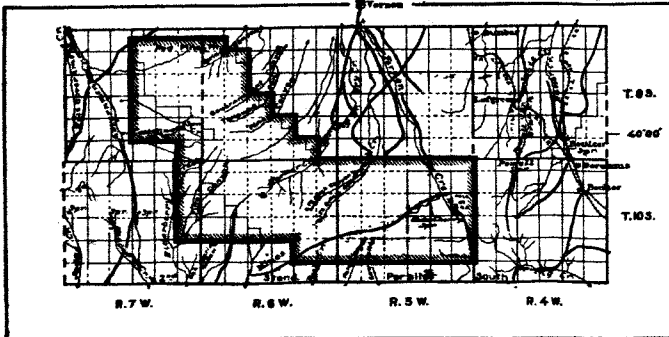
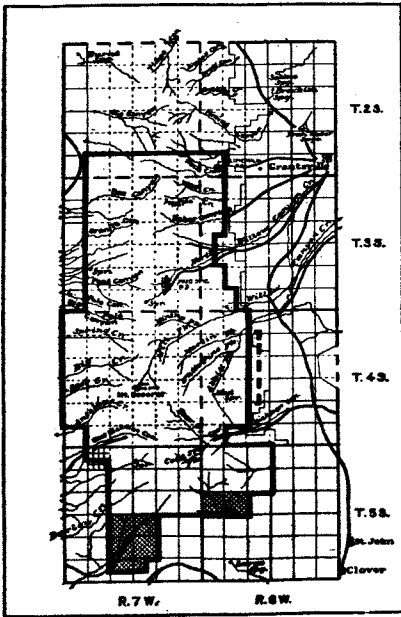
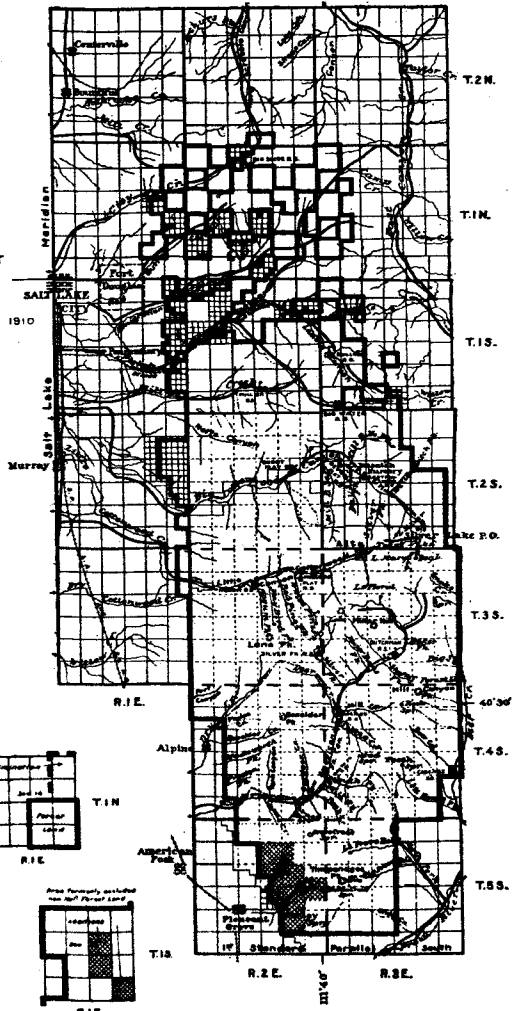
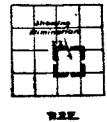
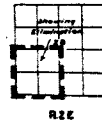
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  FORMER WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST
-  ADDITIONS
-  TRANSFERRED FROM NEBQ NATIONAL FOREST
-  ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JULY 1, 1910



Elimination covered by boundary line on main diagram



nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Colorado division of the Medicine Bow National Forest should constitute the Medicine Bow National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears desirable that the said Medicine Bow National Forest in the State of Colorado be known as the Colorado National Forest, and that the name Medicine Bow be restored by a proclamation of this date to the Forest in Wyoming which originally bore that name, but which on July first, nineteen hundred and eight, became a part of the former Cheyenne National Forest;

Post, p. 2726.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the area within the boundaries shown on the diagram forming a part hereof shall be known as the Colorado National Forest.

National forest Colorado. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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.

It is not the intention of this proclamation to release any land from reservation or to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Grantsville, Salt Lake, and Wasatch National Forests under the name of the Wasatch National Forest; and

Wasatch National Forest, Utah. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Wasatch National Forest, and by including in said National Forest a portion of the lands heretofore reserved as a part of the Nebo National Forest together with certain other lands within the State of Utah not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber;

Ante, p. 2718.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Wasatch National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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.

The lands eliminated in accordance with this proclamation from the Wasatch National Forest on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, 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.

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 ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

July 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Zuni National For-
est, Ariz. and N. Mex.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Zuni National Forest certain lands within the Territory of New Mexico, and by adding to said Forest certain lands within the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico which are in part covered with timber, together with certain lands heretofore embraced in the Manzano National Forest in New Mexico;

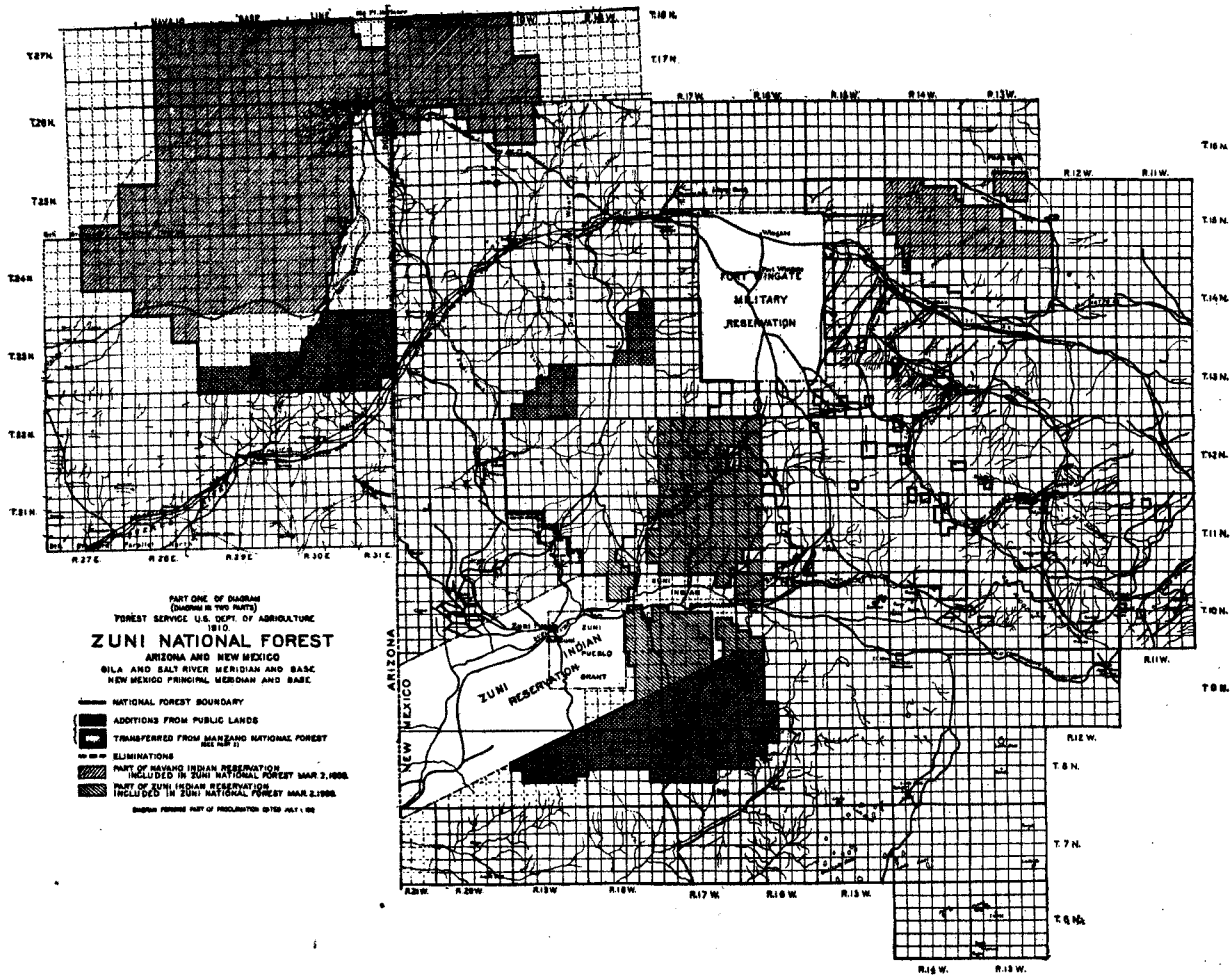
Vol. 35, p. 2148.

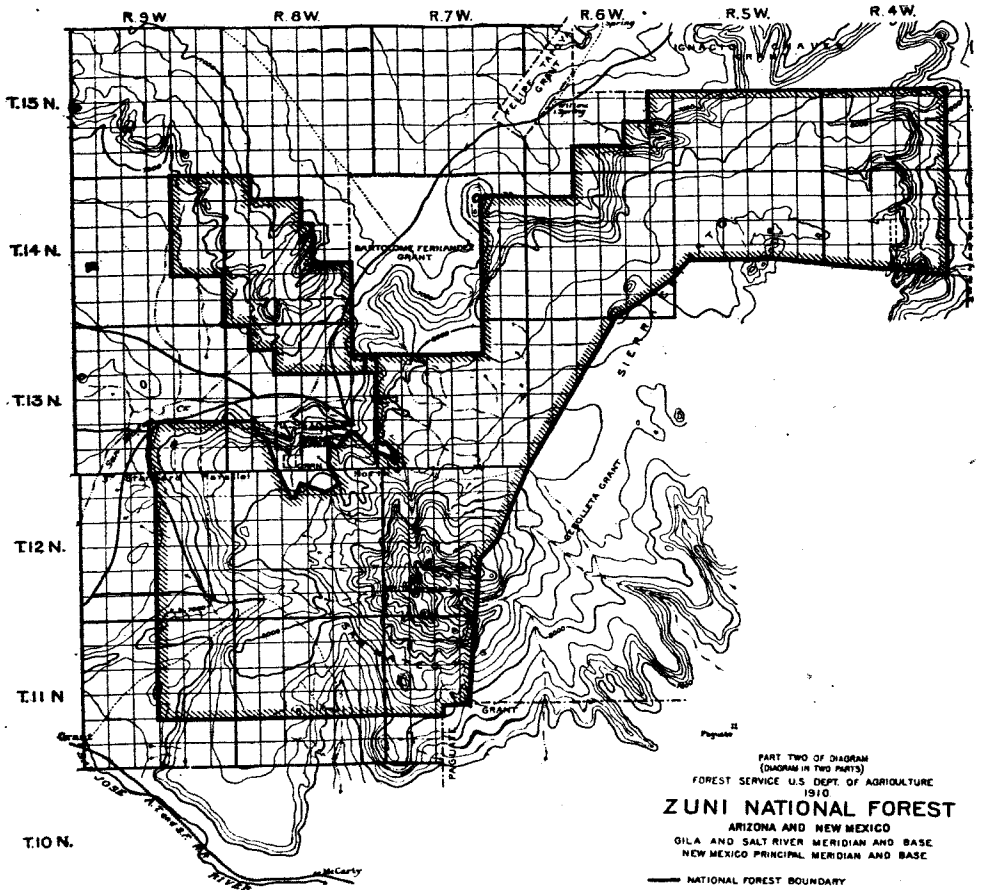
Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Zuni National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on parts one and two 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








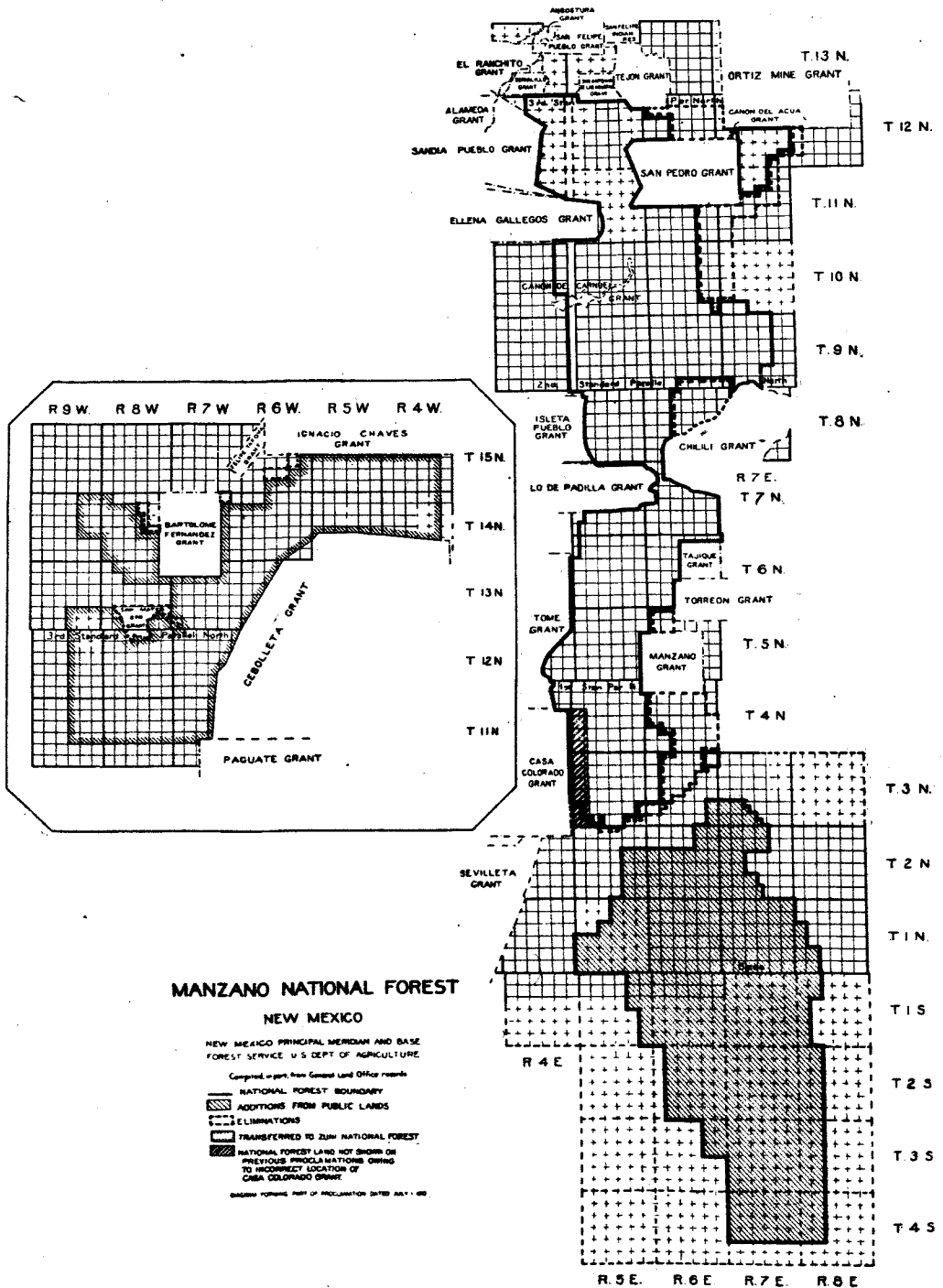


PART TWO OF DIAGRAM
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910

ZUNI NATIONAL FOREST

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO
 GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 -  ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LANDS
 -  TRANSFERRED FROM MANZANO NATIONAL FOREST (SEE PART 2)
 -  ELIMINATIONS
 -  PART OF NAVAHO INDIAN RESERVATION INCLUDED IN ZUNI NATIONAL FOREST MARCH 2, 1909
 -  PART OF ZUNI INDIAN RESERVATION INCLUDED IN ZUNI NATIONAL FOREST MARCH 2, 1909
- DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JULY 1, 1902



**MANZANO NATIONAL FOREST
NEW MEXICO**

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

Compiled in part from General Land Office records

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

▨ ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LANDS

⊘ ELIMINATIONS

▩ TRANSFERRED TO ZUNI NATIONAL FOREST

▧ NATIONAL FOREST LAND NOT SHOWN ON PREVIOUS PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN GRIDS DUE TO INCORRECT LOCATION OF GREAT COLORADO GRANT

DESIGNED FOR THE PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JULY 1, 1908

R.5E. R.6E R.7E. R.8E

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: *Provided*, That all the rights, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all rights and privileges of their permittees and the Indians, reserved and confirmed by the proclamation of the President of the United States dated March second, nineteen hundred and nine, creating the Zuni National Forest, shall remain in full force and effect, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, for the term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, have the same power as existed heretofore to allot to individual Indians any of the lands shown on the two parts of the attached diagram as the Zuni National Forest, which were formerly a part of the public domain, and are chiefly valuable for agricultural or grazing purposes, notwithstanding anything in this proclamation contained.

Proviso.
Indian rights re-
served.

Vol. 35, p. 2242.

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 eliminated from the Zuni 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of New Mexico may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to
public domain.

Indemnity school
land selections.

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 ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Manzano National Forest certain lands within the Territory of New Mexico which are in part covered with timber, by eliminating therefrom certain lands, and by transferring to the Zuni National Forest a portion of the area heretofore included in the Manzano National Forest;

Manzano National
Forest, N. Mex.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 2184.
Amc, p. 2722.

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 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.

The lands hereby eliminated 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 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of New Mexico may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.

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 ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

July 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

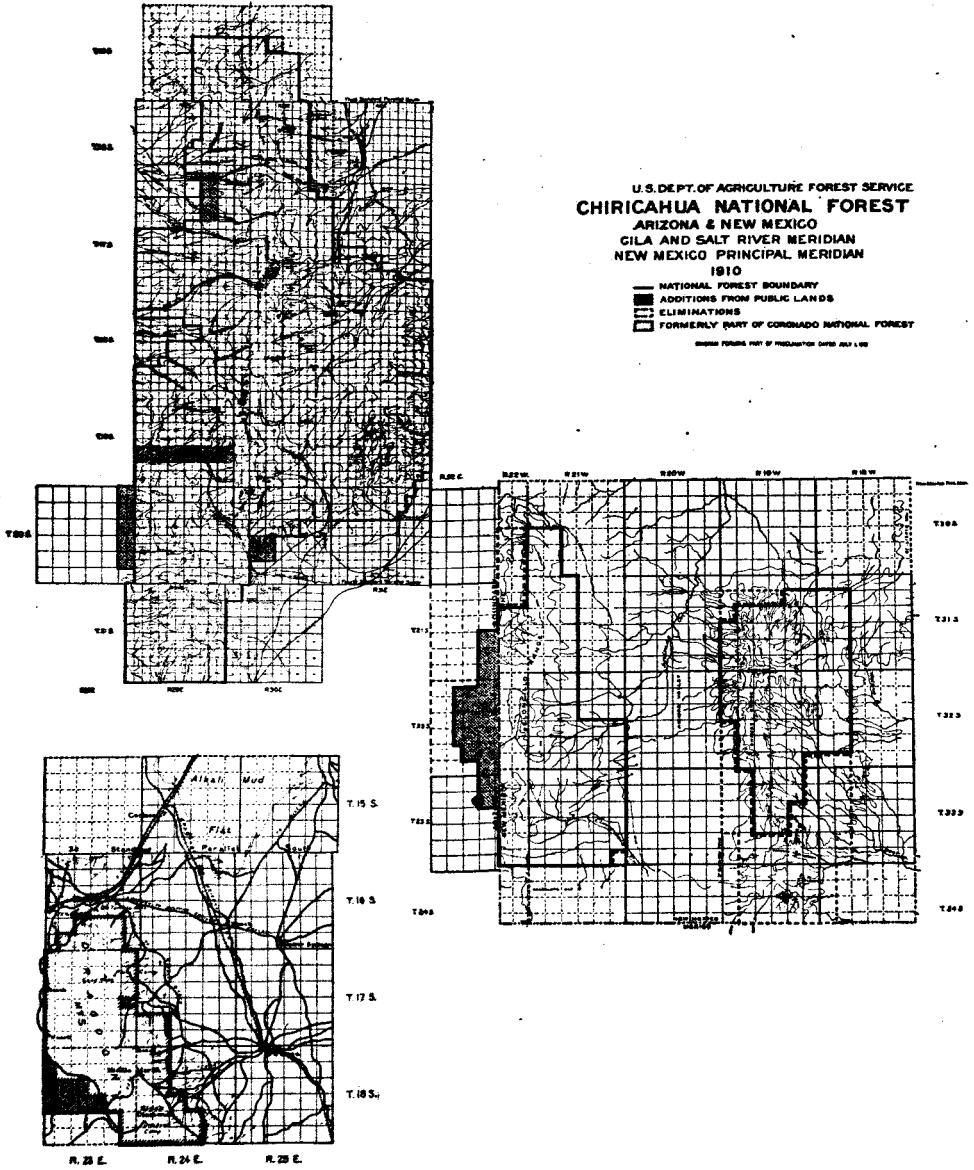
Chiricahua National Forest, Ariz. and N. Mex.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Chiricahua National Forest within the Territory of Arizona and the Peloncillo National Forest within the territory of New Mexico be consolidated under the name of the Chiricahua National Forest; and

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE
CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL FOREST
 ARIZONA & NEW MEXICO
 GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
 1910

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LANDS
- ELIMINATIONS
- FORMERLY PART OF CONRADO NATIONAL FOREST

BASED UPON PART OF PHOTOGRAPHIC DATA JULY 1, 1908



WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Chiricahua National Forest certain lands within the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and by adding to said Forest certain public lands within the Territory of Arizona which are in part covered with timber, together with certain lands which were made a part of the Coronado National Forest, Arizona, by an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Chiricahua 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.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Chiricahua 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of their common school grants, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

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 ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

July 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyo. Preamble. Vol. 32, pp. 2003, 2015. Vol. 34, pp. 3039, 3303. Vol. 35, p. 2155. Ante, p. 2720.

WHEREAS the Medicine Bow National Forest, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, and the boundaries thereof have been changed by subsequent proclamations to include additional lands in the State of Wyoming and certain lands in the State of Colorado, and also to eliminate from the Forest certain lands in the State of Wyoming; and

WHEREAS by Executive Orders effective July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the Crow Creek National Forest and the Wyoming Division of the former Medicine Bow National Forest were united under the name of Cheyenne National Forest, and the Medicine Bow National Forest in Colorado was established from a part of the Colorado Division of the former Medicine Bow National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Cheyenne National Forest and giving to the remaining portion of said Forest the name of Medicine Bow National Forest; and since an Executive Order dated April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, abolished the Crow Creek division of the former Cheyenne National Forest;

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the area within the boundaries shown on the diagram forming a part hereof shall be known as the Medicine Bow National Forest.

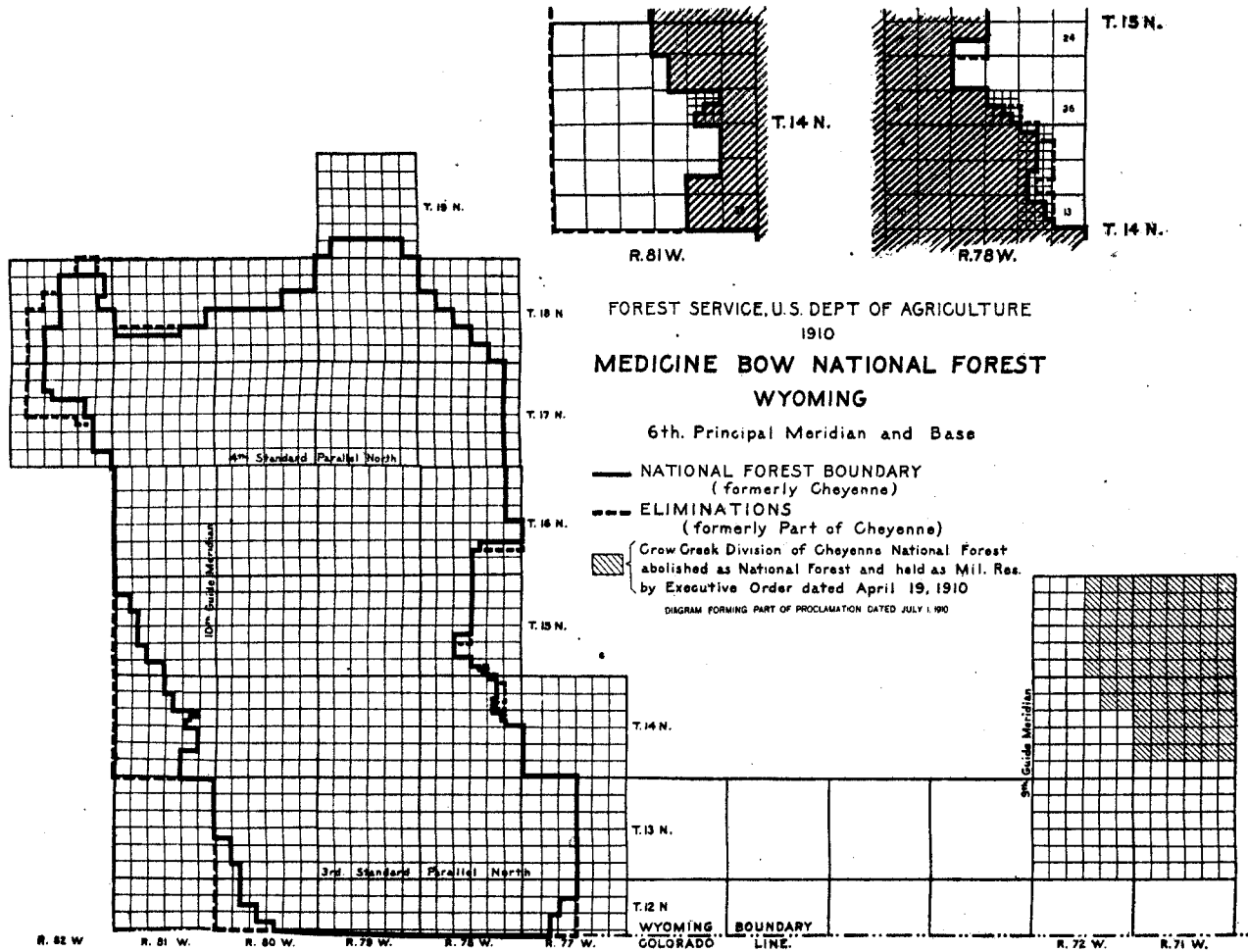
Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

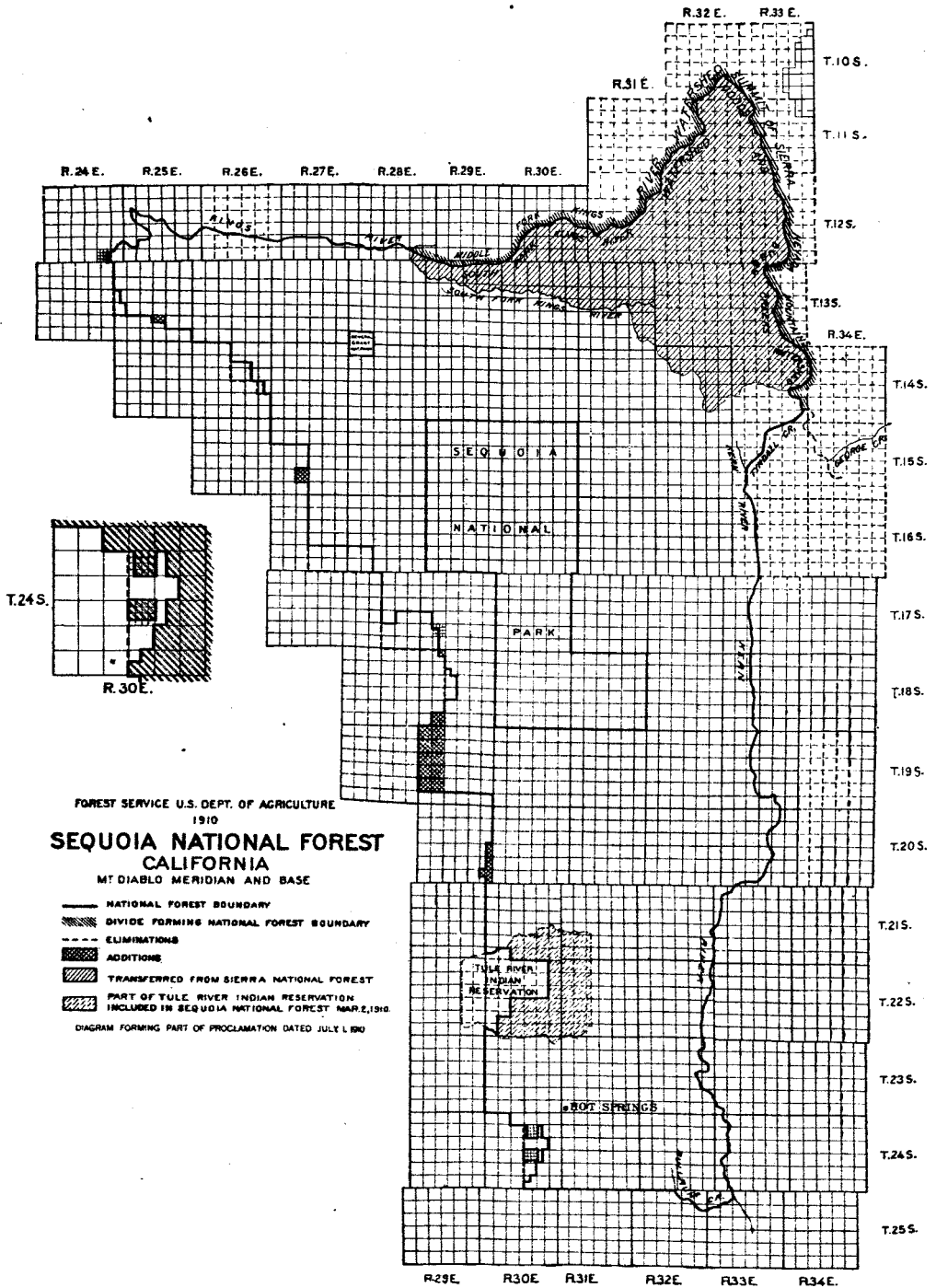
This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Lands restored to public domain.

The lands eliminated in accordance with this proclamation on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, from the former Cheyenne National Forest, which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Medicine Bow National 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the state of Wyoming may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.





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 ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

M H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 1, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Sequoia National Forest, adding to said Forest certain lands within the State of California which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth, and giving by proclamation of this date, the name of Kern National Forest to certain lands heretofore reserved and proclaimed as a part of the Sequoia National Forest;

Sequoia National Forest, Cal. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 2720.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Sequoia National Forest shall be 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: *Provided*, That all the rights, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all rights and privileges of their permittees and the Indians, reserved and confirmed by the proclamation of the President of the United States dated March second, nineteen hundred and nine, enlarging the Sequoia National Forest, shall remain in full force and effect, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, for a term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, have the same power as existed heretofore to allot to individual Indians any of the lands shown on the attached diagram as the Sequoia National Forest, formerly a part of the public domain, which are chiefly valuable for agricultural purposes, notwithstanding anything in this proclamation contained.

Prior rights not affected.

Proviso. Indian rights reserved. Vol. 35, p. 2249.

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.

A portion of the land eliminated from the Sequoia National Forest on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, in accordance with this proclamation, is shown on the diagram forming a part hereof; the remainder is shown on the diagram forming a part of the proclama-

Eliminations.

Ante, p. 2720.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

tion for the Kern National Forest of this date. Such of said eliminated lands as are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Sequoia and Kern National Forests, 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is 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 first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

July 1, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Sierra National Forest, Cal.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 2185.

Ante, p. 2727.

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

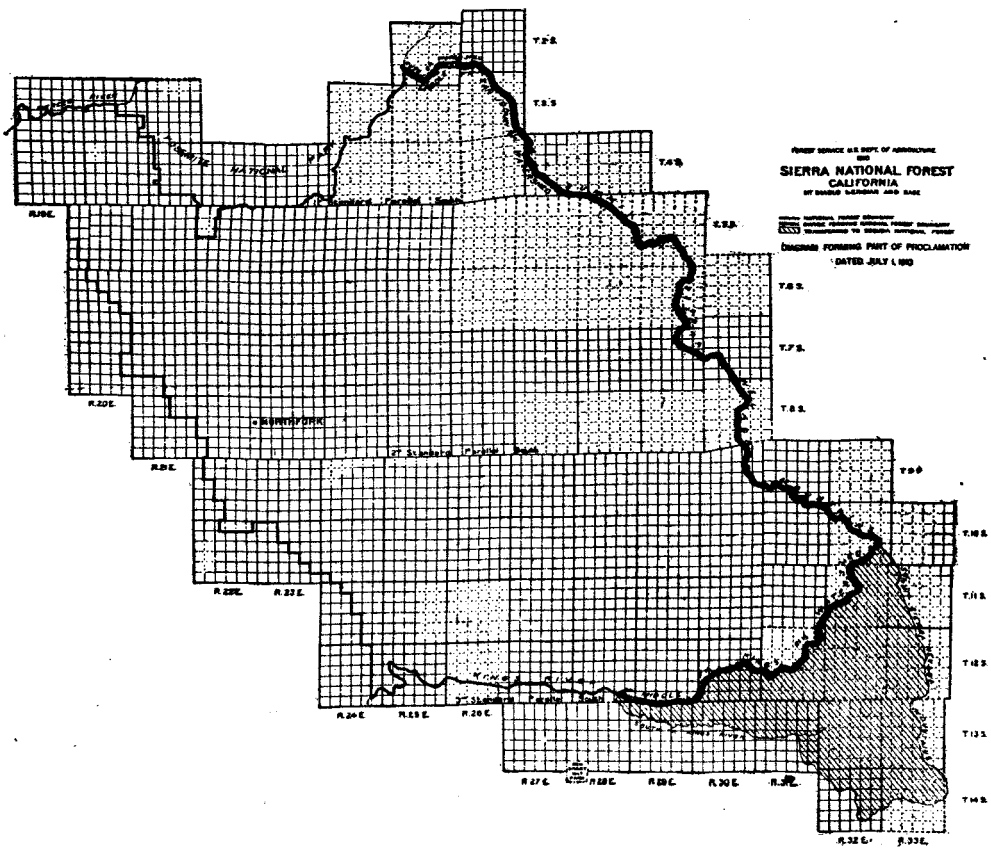
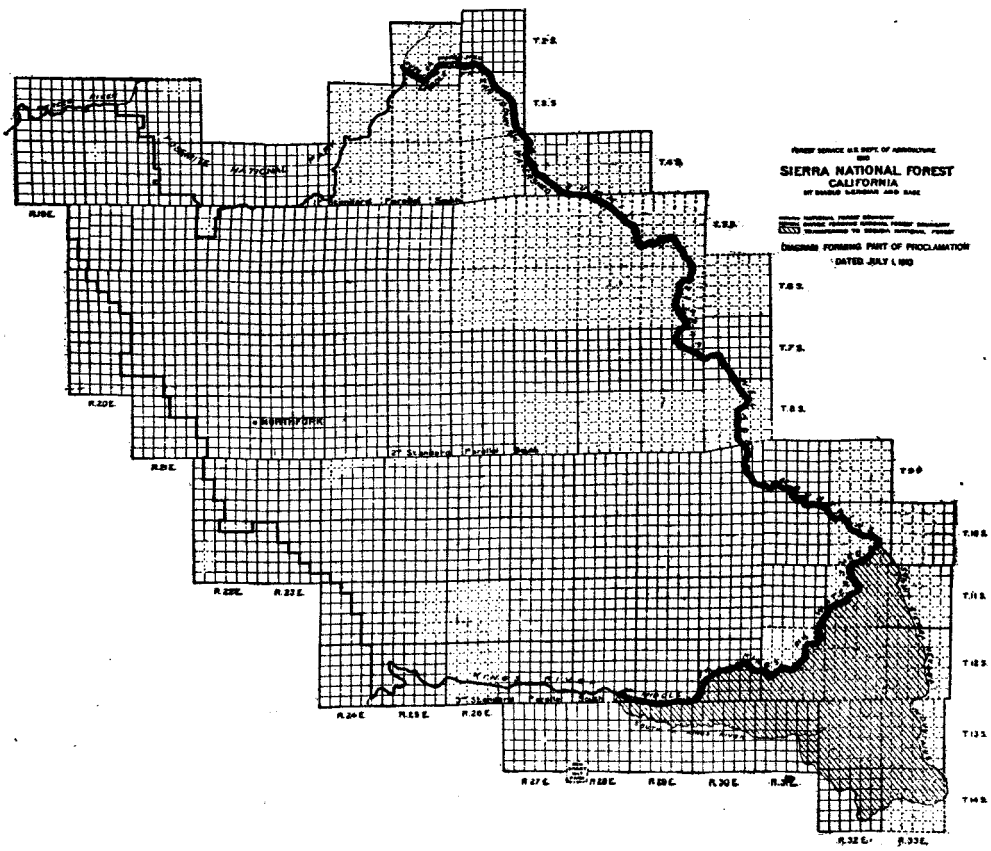
Agricultural lands.
Vol. 34, p. 233.

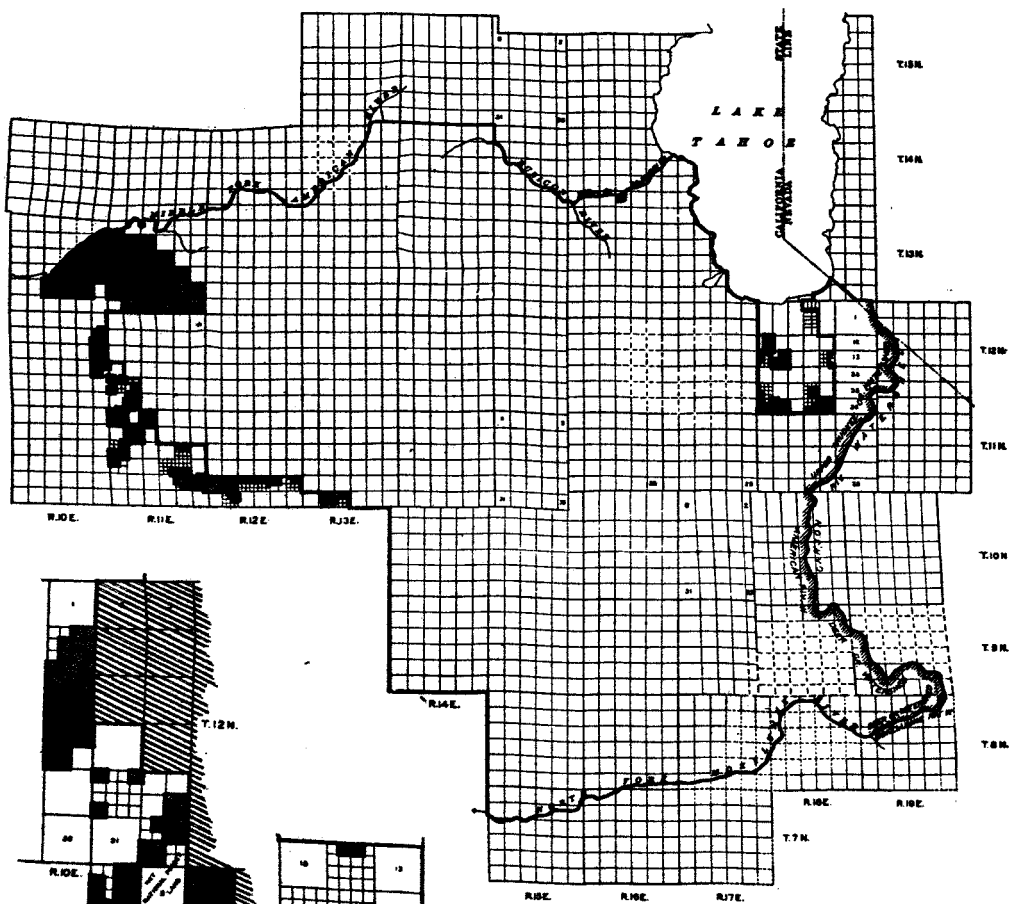
WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a certain portion of the Sierra National Forest (Proclamation of April 20, 1908) should be known as the Sierra National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that a portion of the Sierra National Forest should be transferred to the Sequoia National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 ten, the boundaries of the Sierra National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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."





FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

1910

ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE

NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

— DIVIDE FORMING PART OF NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

◻ FORMERLY PART OF TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST

◼ RESERVED BY THIS PROCLAMATION

SHOWING PORTION PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JULY 25, 1910

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands in the States of California and Nevada heretofore reserved and proclaimed as portions of the Tahoe National Forest, together with certain other lands in the State of California not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth, should constitute the Eldorado National Forest;

Eldorado National Forest, Cal. and Nev. Preamble. Vol. 35, p. 2249.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Eldorado National Forest are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

National forest, California and Nevada. 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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation.

Area 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 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

July 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tahoe National Forest, Cal. and Nev. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 2729.

Vol. 35, p. 2249.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Tahoe National Forest, adding to said Forest certain lands within the State of California which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth, and giving by proclamation of this date the name of Eldorado National Forest to certain lands heretofore reserved and proclaimed as parts of the Tahoe National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Tahoe National Forest are hereby changed and that they 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."

The lands hereby eliminated from the Tahoe 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

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

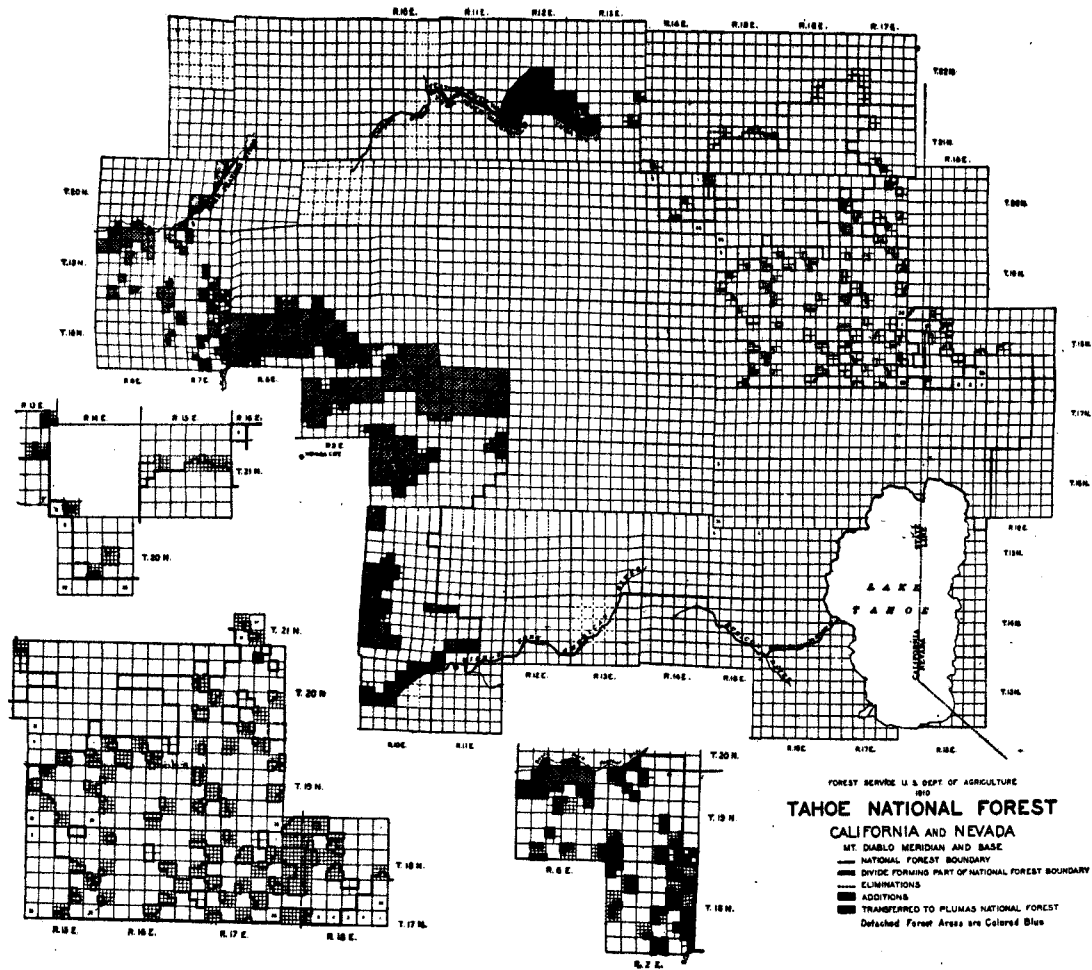
Done at the City of Washington this 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

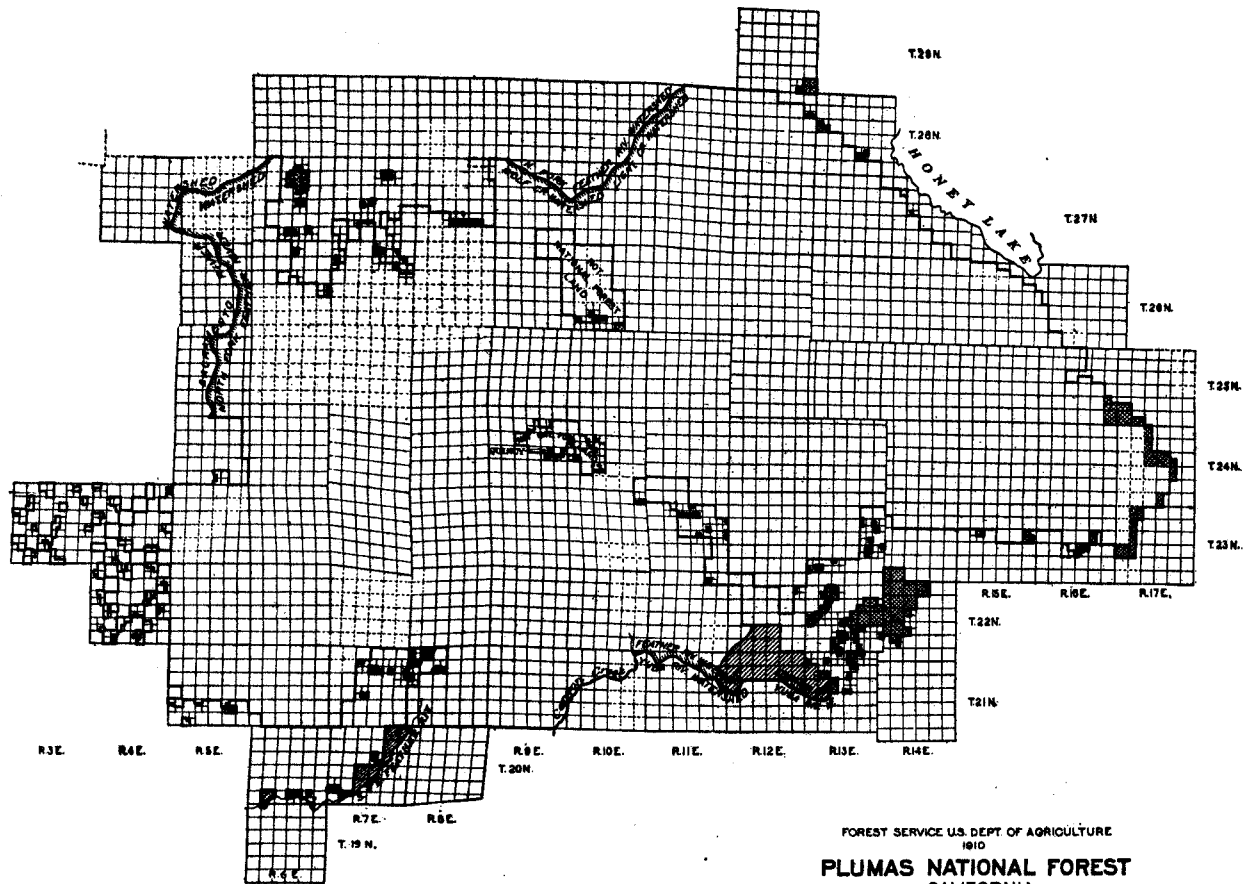
By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

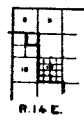
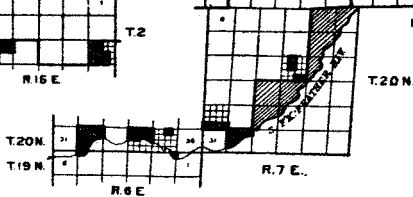
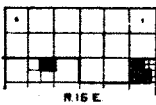
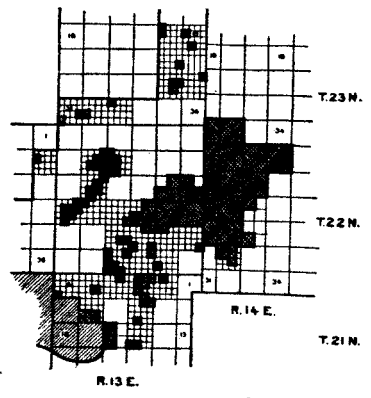
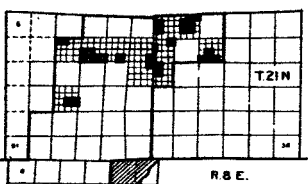
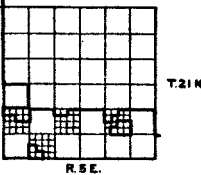
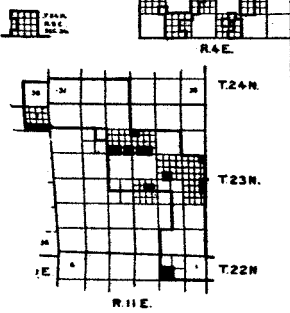
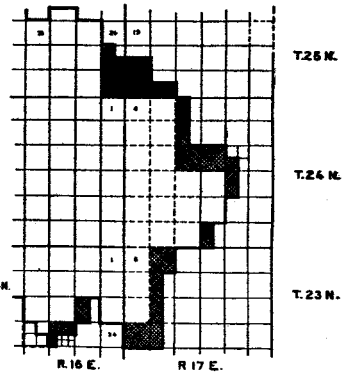
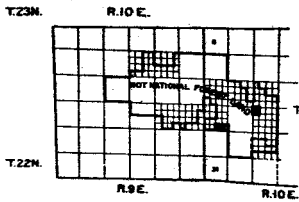
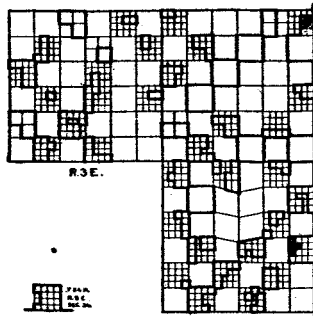
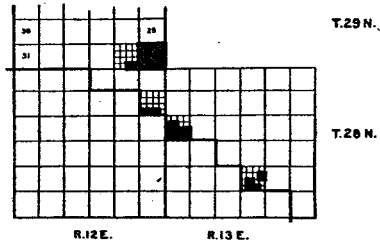
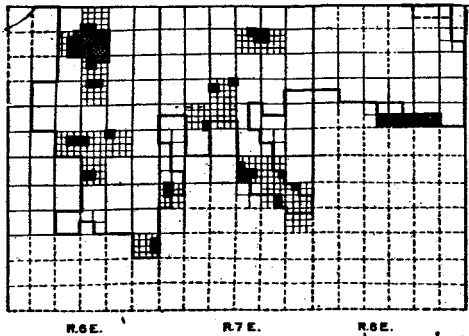




FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
1910

**PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST
CALIFORNIA**

- MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE
 - NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - ELIMINATIONS
 - ADDITIONS
 - ▨ TRANSFERRED FROM TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST
- Detached Forest areas are colored blue.



1910
 DETAIL MAP SHOWING
 ADDITIONS TO AND ELIMINATIONS FROM
PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST
 CALIFORNIA
 MT DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - - - ELIMINATIONS
 ■■■■ ADDITIONS
 ▨▨▨▨ TRANSFERRED FROM TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST
 The portions of Plumas National Forest shown on this
 map are colored blue.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 28, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Plumas National Forest, and adding to said Forest certain lands within the State of California which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth, together with certain lands heretofore reserved and proclaimed as parts of the Tahoe National Forest;

Plumas National Forest, Cal. Preamble.

Ante, p. 2730.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Plumas National Forest are hereby changed and that they are as shown on the diagram and detail map forming parts 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."

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Plumas 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

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 July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

August 8, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Hayden National
Forest, Wyo. and Colo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Sierra Madre National Forest and a part of the Park Range National Forest should constitute the Hayden National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Hayden National Forest certain lands within the State of Wyoming;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Hayden National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Hayden 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Wyoming may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, nor one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area affected.

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

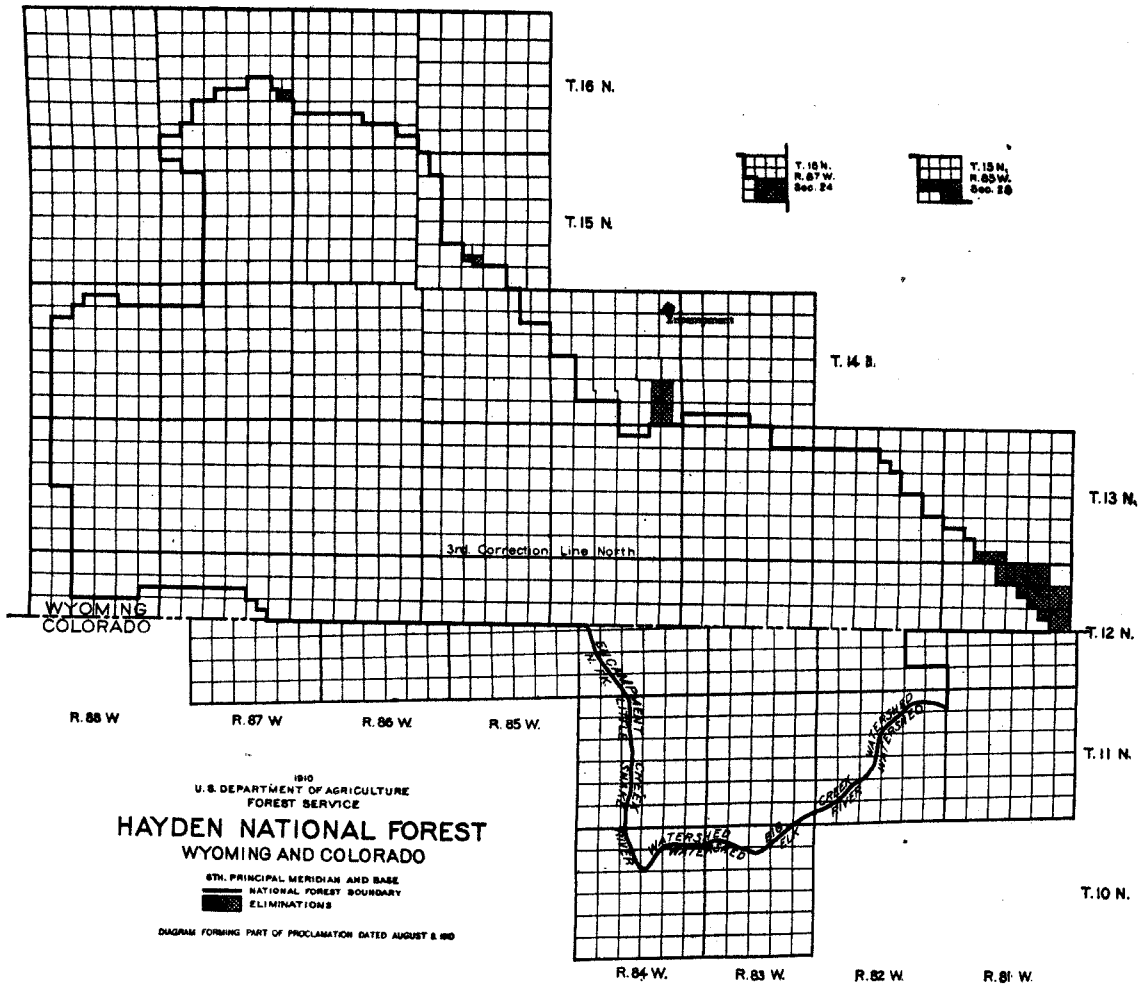
Done at the City of Washington this 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

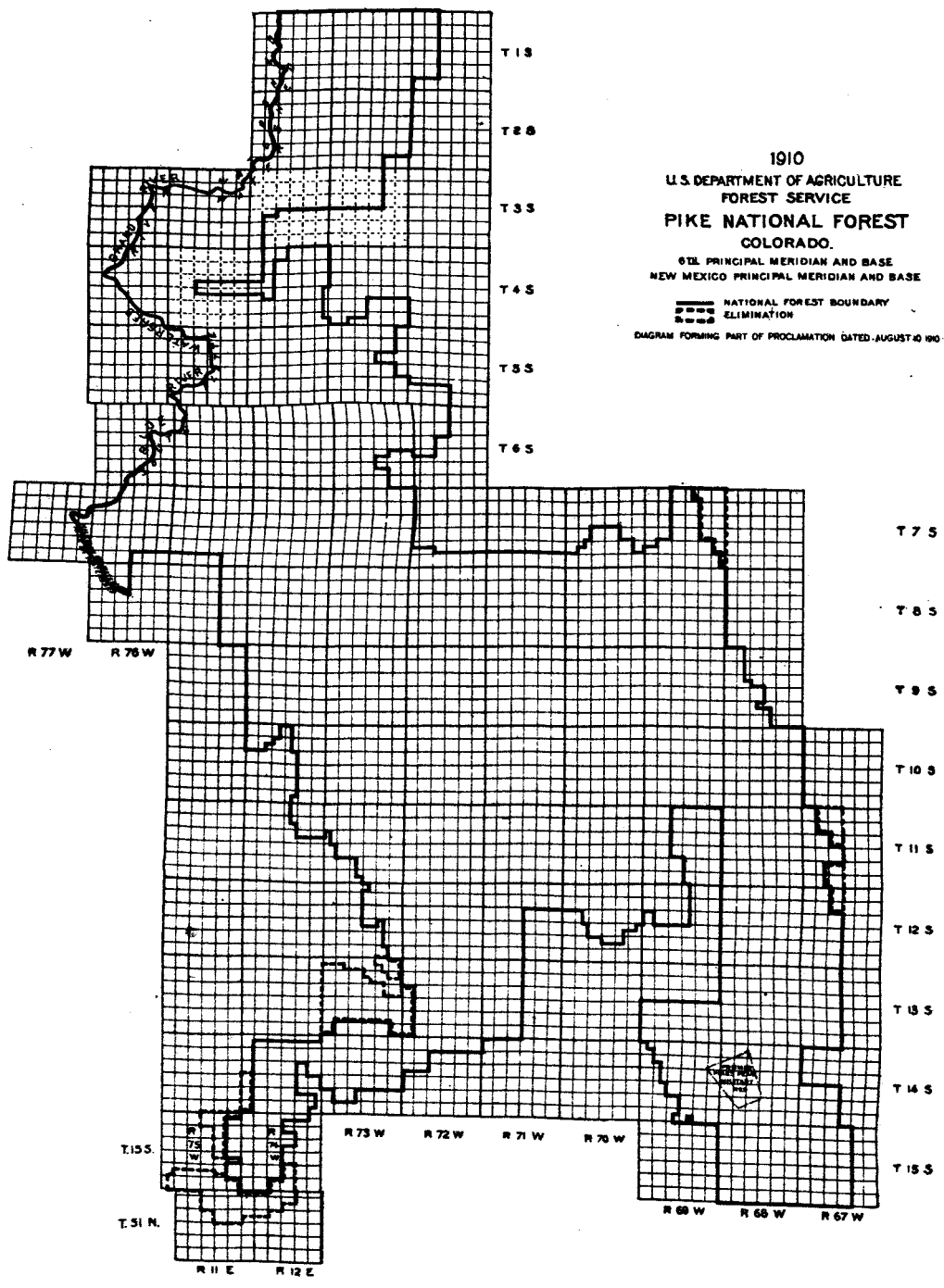


1910
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
PIKE NATIONAL FOREST
 COLORADO.

6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE

—— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - - ELIMINATION

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED AUGUST 30 1910



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 10, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Pikes Peak and Medicine Bow National Forests should be known as the Pike National Forest; and WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Pike National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

Pike National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Pike National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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. 18, p. 233.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Pike 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Colorado may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

August 10, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Leadville National
Forest, Colo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Leadville, Pikes Peak, Gunnison, Cochetopa, and Holy Cross National Forests should constitute the Leadville National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Leadville National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Leadville National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Leadville 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Colorado may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

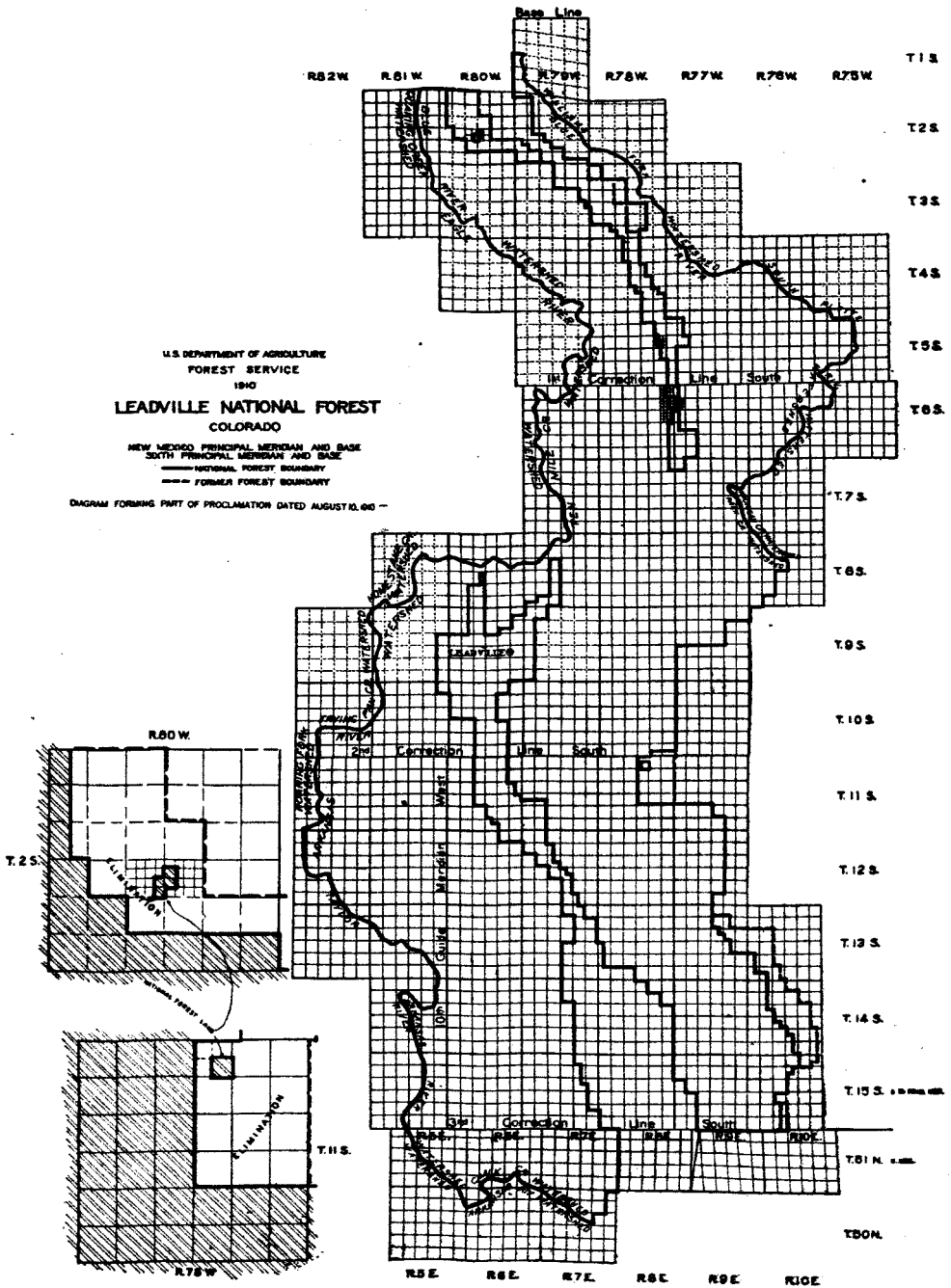
HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

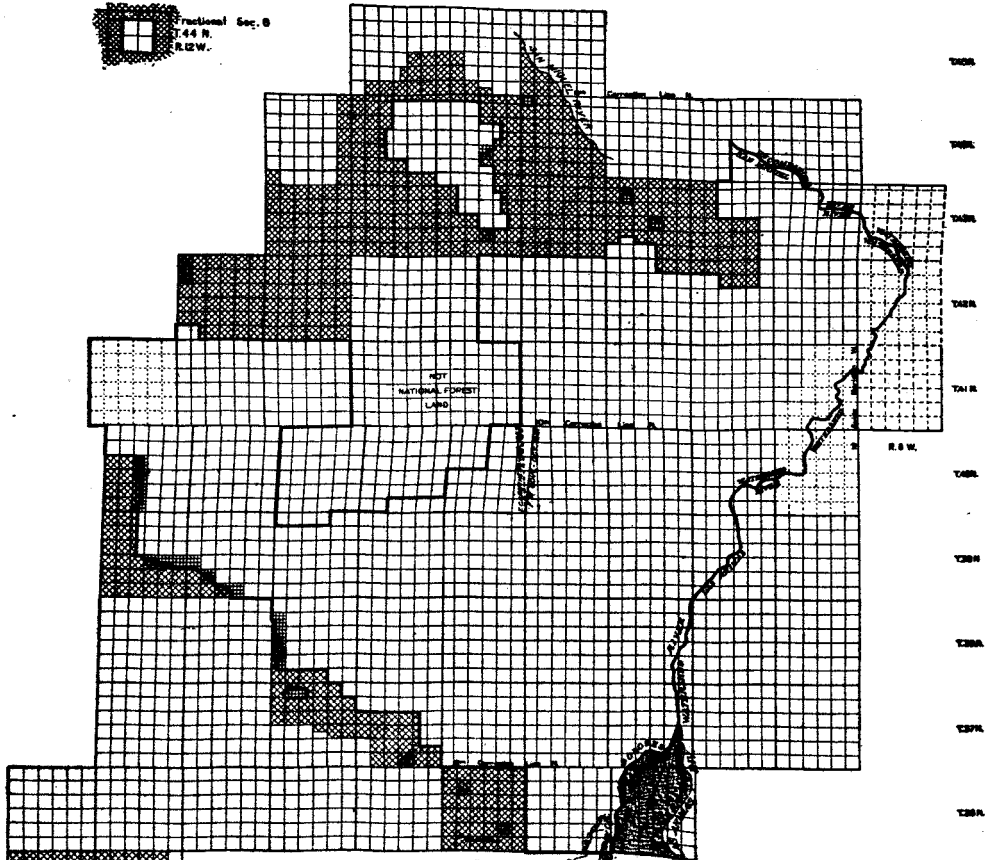
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 1940
LEADVILLE NATIONAL FOREST
 COLORADO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - - - FORMER FOREST BOUNDARY

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED AUGUST 10, 1940



Fractional Sec. 8
T.44 N.
R.22 W.



T.45 N.
T.44 N.
T.43 N.
T.42 N.
T.41 N.
T.40 N.
T.39 N.
T.38 N.
T.37 N.
T.36 N.

R.22 W. R.21 W. R.20 W. R.19 W. R.18 W. R.17 W. R.16 W. R.15 W. R.14 W. R.13 W. R.12 W. R.11 W. R.10 W. R.9 W. R.8 W. R.7 W. R.6 W. R.5 W. R.4 W. R.3 W. R.2 W. R.1 W.

T.35 N.
T.34 N.
R.22 W. R.21 W.
SOUTHERN MTS. BROWN RESERVATION

MONTEZUMA NATIONAL FOREST
COLORADO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERRICK AND BADE
NATIONAL FOREST RESERVATION
 [X] ELIMINATIONS
 [X] TRANSFERRED TO SAN JUAN NATIONAL FOREST
 BOUNDARIES FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED AUGUST 15, 1892

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 15, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Ouray and Montezuma National Forests be known as the Montezuma National Forest; and

Montezuma National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring from the Montezuma National Forest to the San Juan National Forest the area indicated by the shaded portion of the attached diagram, and by eliminating from the Montezuma National Forest certain lands;

Post, p. 2736.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Montezuma National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 33.

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 Montezuma 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Colorado may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any lands from reservation except the areas indicated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 15th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

August 15, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Rio Grande National
Forest, Colo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the San Juan and Cochetopa National Forests should constitute the Rio Grande National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Rio Grande National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Rio Grande National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby excluded from the Rio Grande 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Colorado may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 15th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

Area affected.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

August 15, 1910.

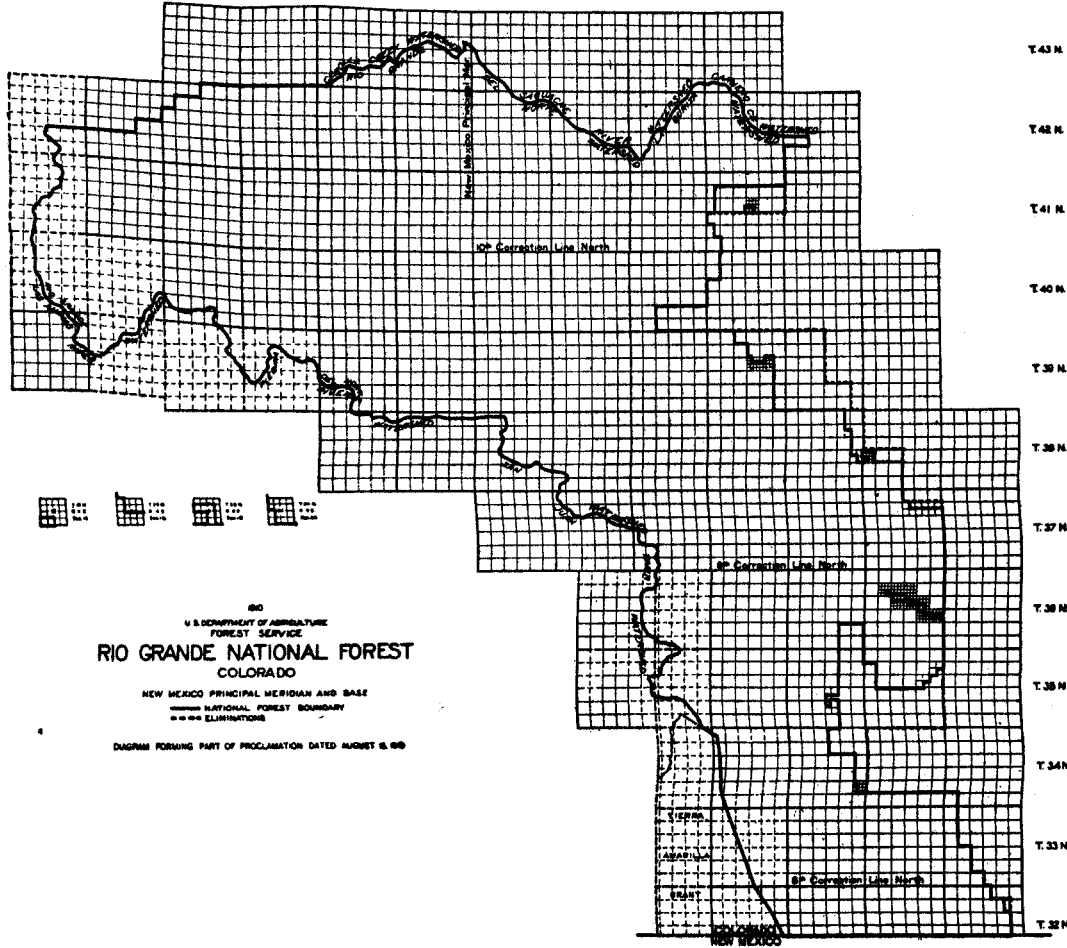
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

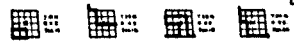
San Juan National
Forest, Colo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the San Juan and Montezuma National Forests should constitute the San Juan National Forest; and

R.6W R.5W R.4W R.3W R.2W R.1W R.1E R.2E R.3E R.4E R.5E R.6E R.7E

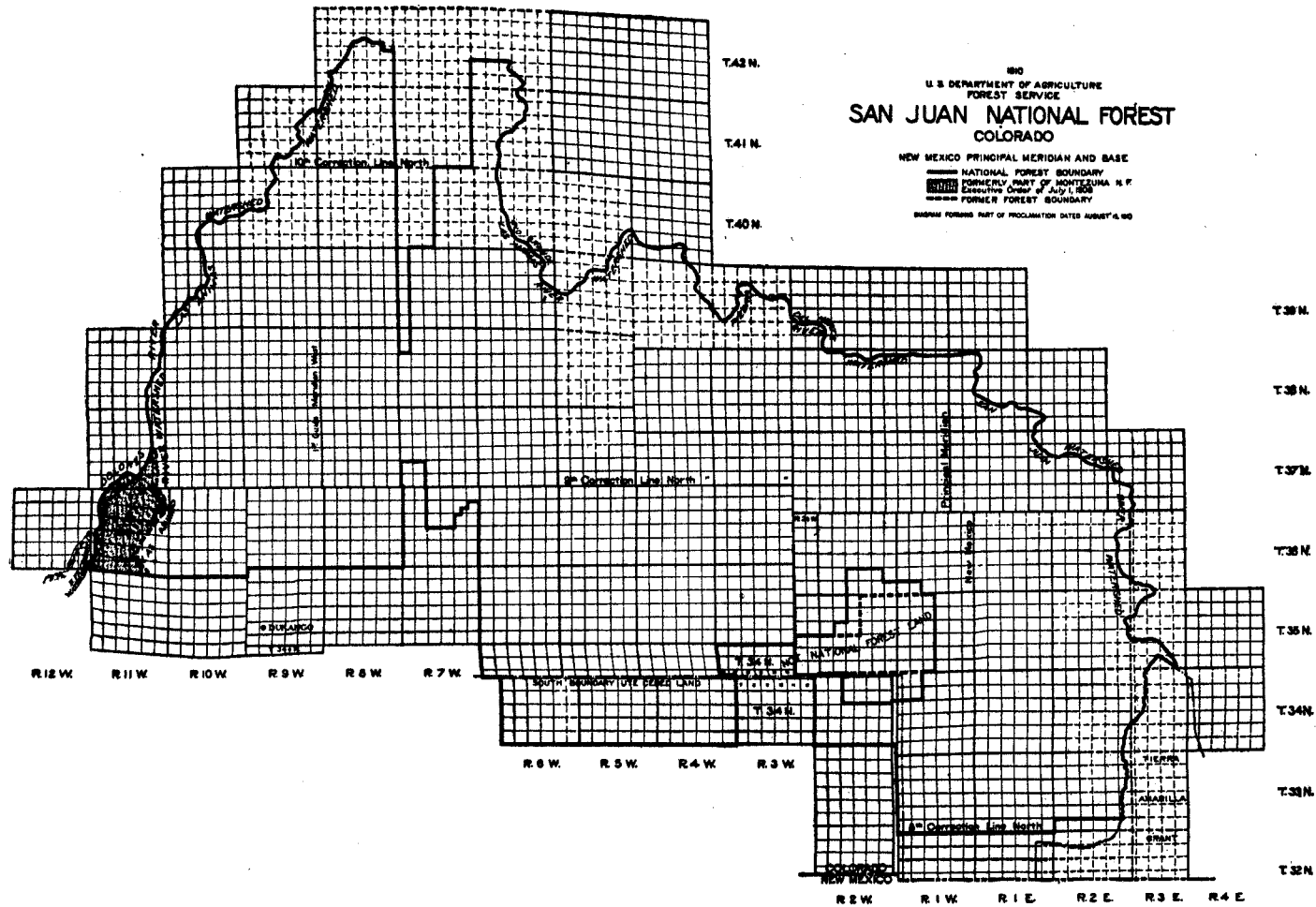


T.43 N
T.42 N
T.41 N
T.40 N
T.39 N
T.38 N
T.37 N
T.36 N
T.35 N
T.34 N
T.33 N
T.32 N



800
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
RIO GRANDE NATIONAL FOREST
 COLORADO
 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 --- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 --- ELEVATIONS
 DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED AUGUST 6, 1908

NEW MEXICO



1890
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
SAN JUAN NATIONAL FOREST
COLORADO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
— FORMERLY PART OF MONTICAMA N. F.
Executive Order of July 1, 1908
— FORMER FOREST BOUNDARY
SHADON FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED AUGUST 4, 1910

R.12W R.11W R.10W R.9W R.8W R.7W

R.6W R.5W R.4W R.3W

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

T.43 N.
T.41 N.
T.40 N.

T.39 N.
T.38 N.
T.37 N.
T.36 N.
T.35 N.
T.34 N.
T.33 N.
T.32 N.

U. S. FOREST SERVICE

DURANGO
T.35 N.

T.36 N.
T.34 N.

Principal Meridian
Range 12 West

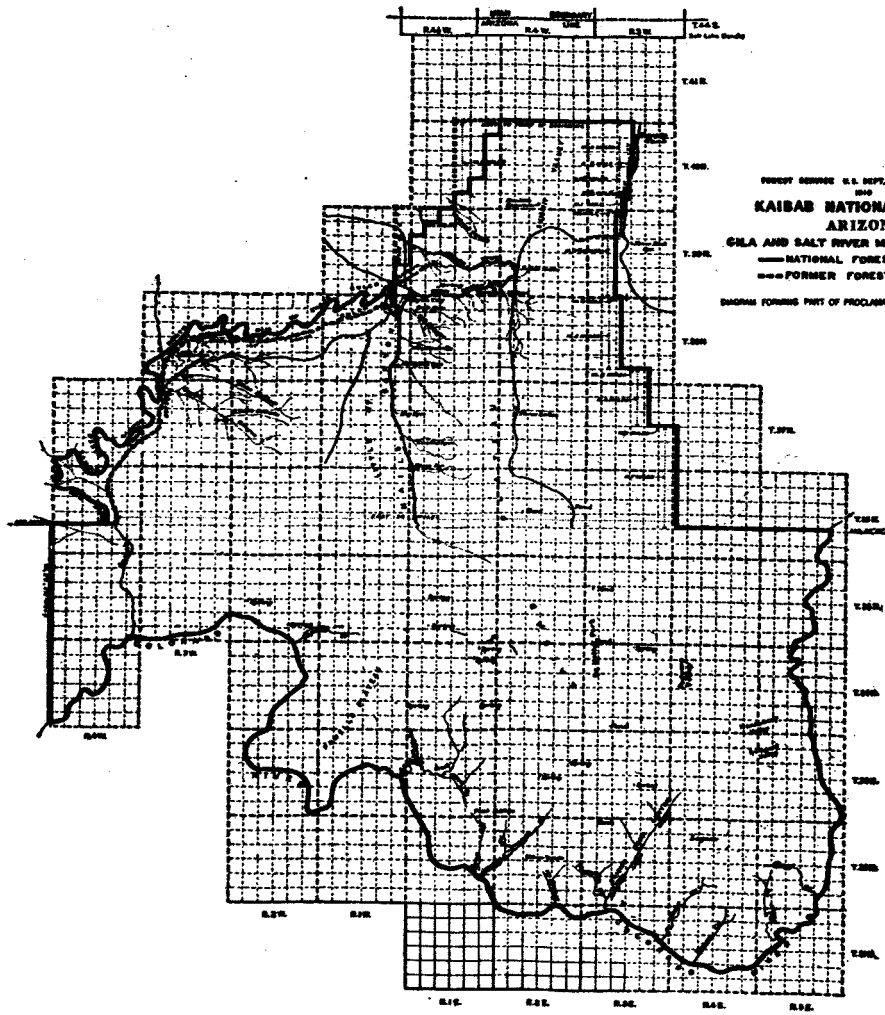
SOUTH BOUNDARY UTE PEEDE LAND

NATIONAL FOREST LAND

S. P. Conception Line North

S. P. Conception Line North

TIERRA
ARABILLA
GRANT



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1940
KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST
ARIZONA
 GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - - - - - FORMER FOREST BOUNDARY
 DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED AUGUST 21, 1909

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by including within the San Juan National Forest that portion of the Montezuma National Forest which is indicated by the shaded portion of the attached diagram, and by eliminating from the San Juan National Forest certain lands;

Anse, p. 2735.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 San Juan National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part thereof.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 eliminated from the San Juan 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Colorado may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas so indicated on the diagram, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 15th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 23, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that all of the Grand Canyon National Forest lying north of the Colorado River should constitute the Kaibab National Forest; and

Kaibab National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Kaibab National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona which are in part covered with timber, and by eliminating from said Forest certain lands;

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Kaibab 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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Kaibab 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of Arizona may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to modify the proclamations heretofore issued establishing the Grand Canyon National Game Preserve and the Grand Canyon National Monument, both of which include lands embraced in the boundaries of the Kaibab 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 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

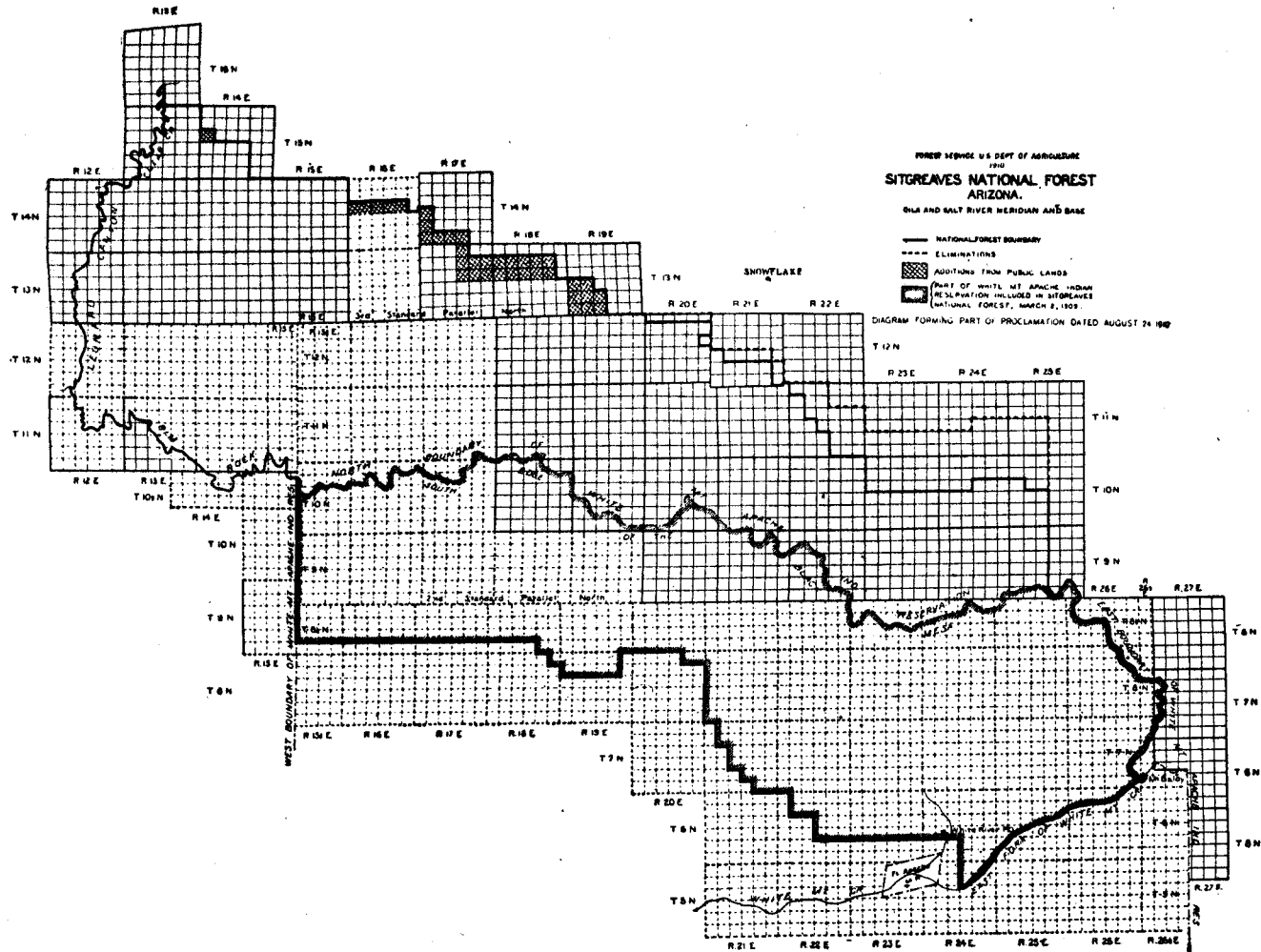
WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

Restriction.
Vol. 35, pp. 2175, 2192.



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

August 24, 1910.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Sitgreaves National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona which are in part covered with timber, and by eliminating from said Forest certain lands;

Sitgreaves National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Sitgreaves 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.

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: *Provided*, That all the rights, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all rights and privileges of their permittees and the Indians, reserved and confirmed by the proclamation of the President of the United States of March second, nineteen hundred and nine, enlarging the Sitgreaves National Forest, shall remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding anything in this proclamation contained.

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."

Proviso. Indian rights reserved.

Vol. 35, p. 2236.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Sitgreaves 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of Arizona may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

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 ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

August 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Jemez National Forest (Proclamation of April 24, 1908) should constitute the Jemez National Forest; and

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

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Jemez National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now 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."

The lands hereby eliminated from the Jemez 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of New Mexico may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is 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 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.

Jemez National Forest, N Mex. Preamble. Vol. 35, p. 2186.

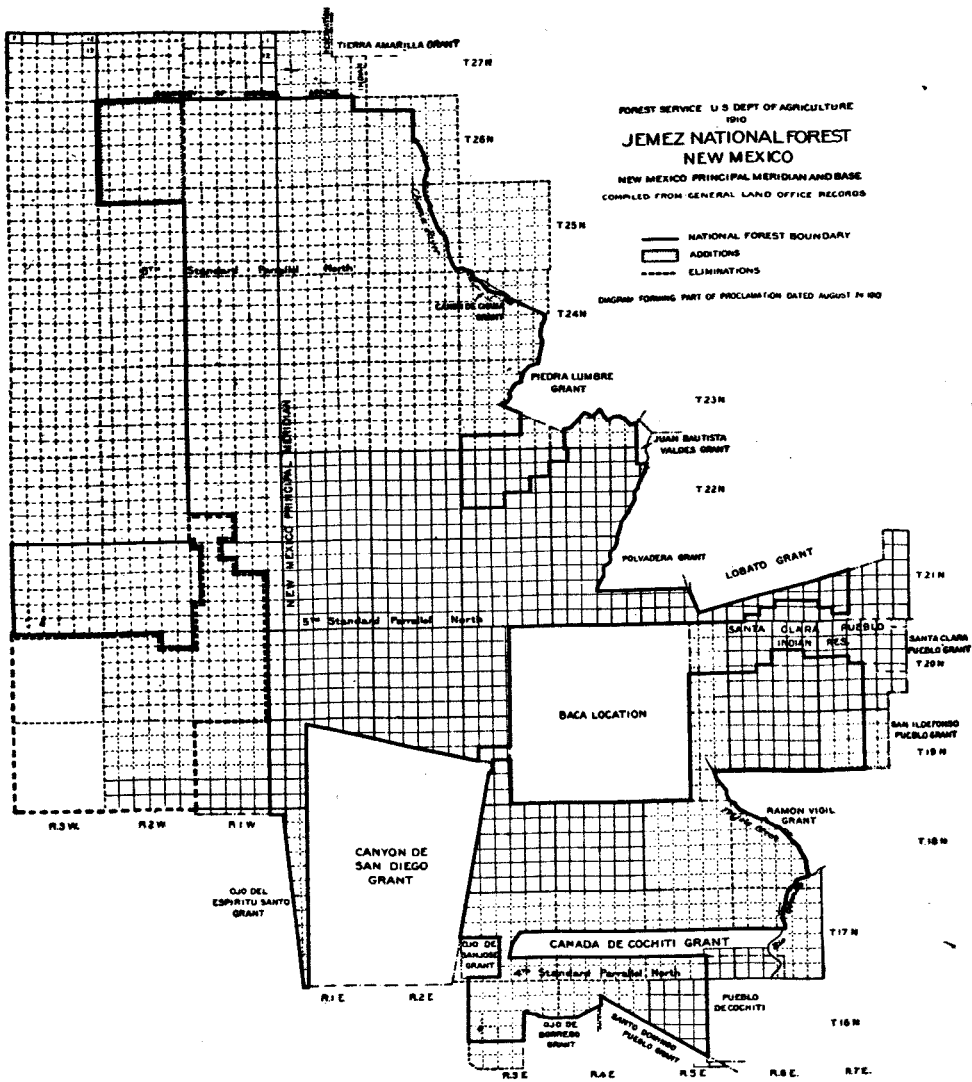
Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

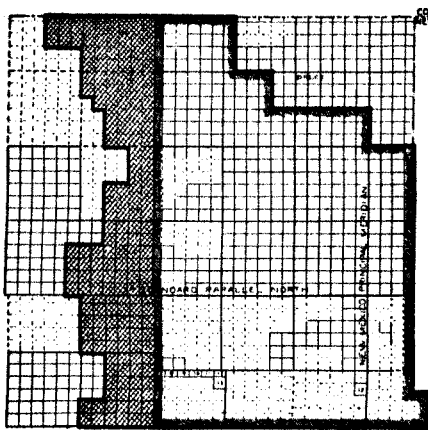
Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

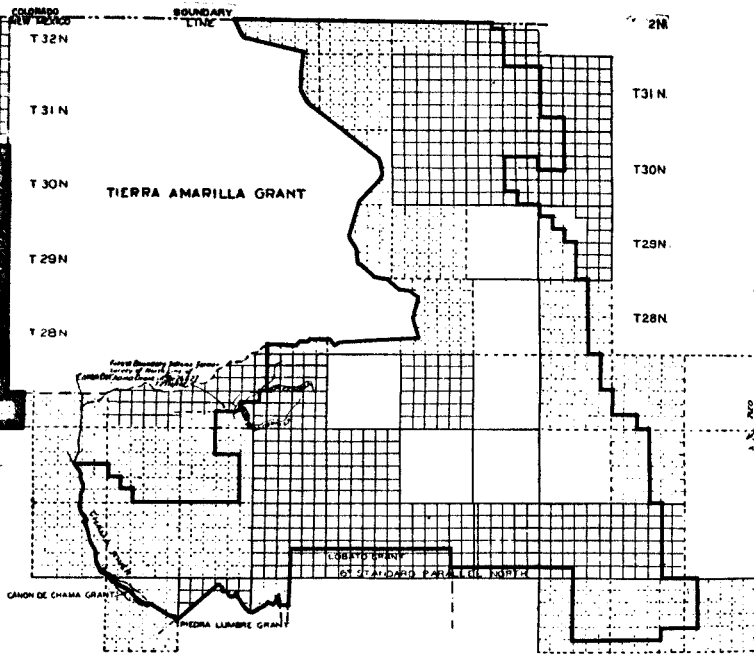
Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

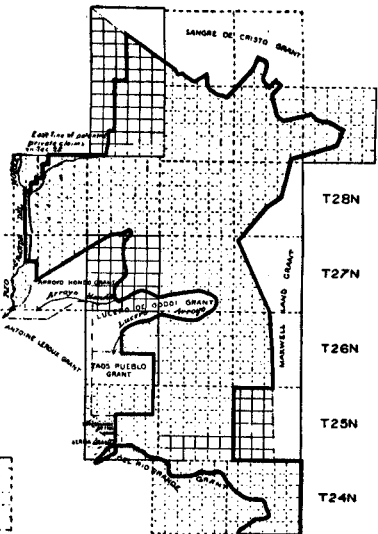




R5W R4W R3W R2W R1W R1E



R2E R3E R4E R5E R6E R7E R8E R9E R10E R11E R12E R13E R14E R15E R16E



T30N
T29N
T28N
T27N
T26N
T25N
T24N

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1900
**CARSON NATIONAL FOREST
NEW MEXICO**

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE




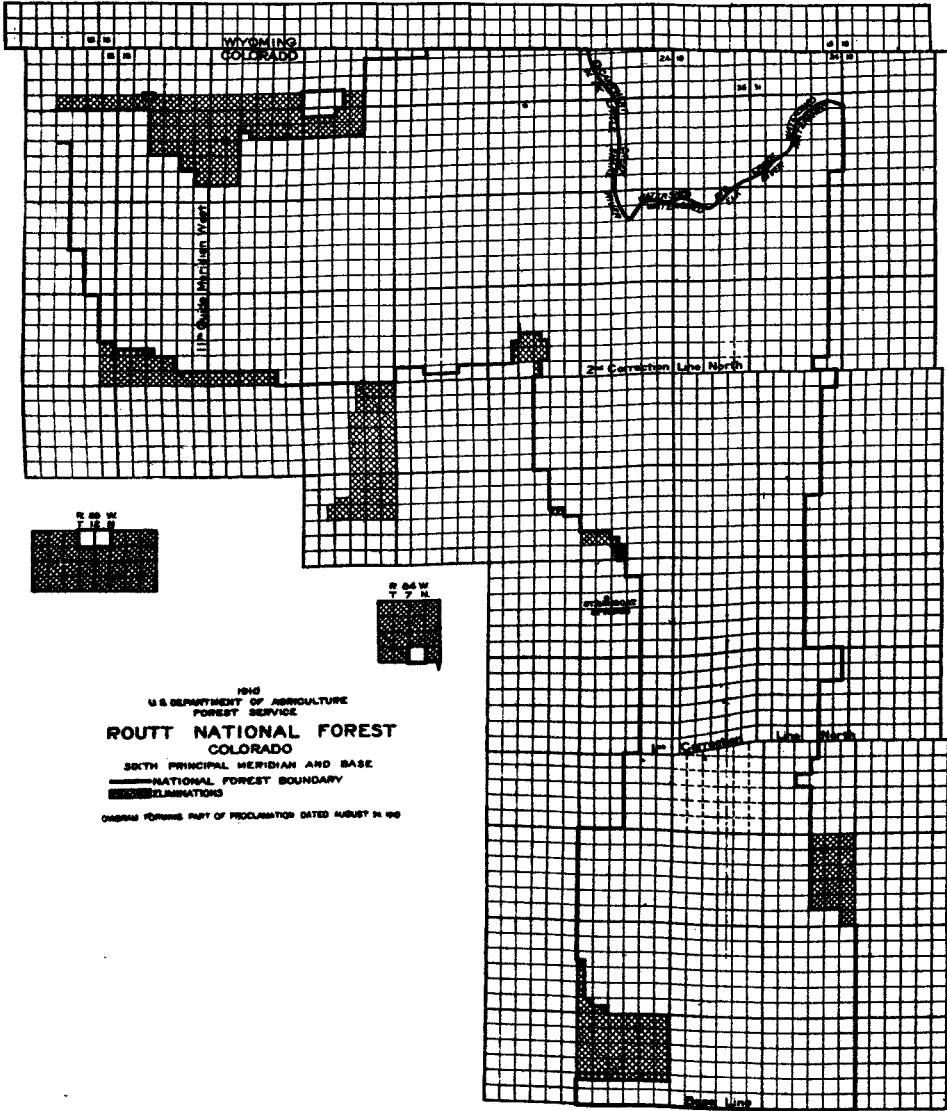
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LANDS
-  PART OF JICARILLA APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION INCLUDED IN CARSON NATIONAL FOREST MAR. 2, 1909

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED AUGUST 24 1900

R 80 W R 81 W R 82 W R 83 W R 84 W R 85 W R 86 W R 87 W R 88 W R 89 W



T 12 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
T 3 N
T 2 N
T 1 N

1948
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
ROUTT NATIONAL FOREST
COLORADO

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 CLIMAXATIONS

ORIGIN FORMS PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED AUGUST 14 1908

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

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 which are in part covered with timber;

Carson National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Carson National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now 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; *Provided*, That all the rights, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all rights and privileges of their permittees and the Indians, reserved and confirmed by the proclamation of the President of the United States of March second, nineteen hundred and nine, enlarging the Carson National Forest, shall remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding anything in this proclamation contained.

Prior rights not affected.

Proviso. Indian rights reserved. Vol. 35, p. 2240.

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 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Park Range National Forest lying within the State of Colorado should constitute the Routt National Forest; and

Routt National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Routt National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 Routt National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Routt 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Colorado may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

September 9, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

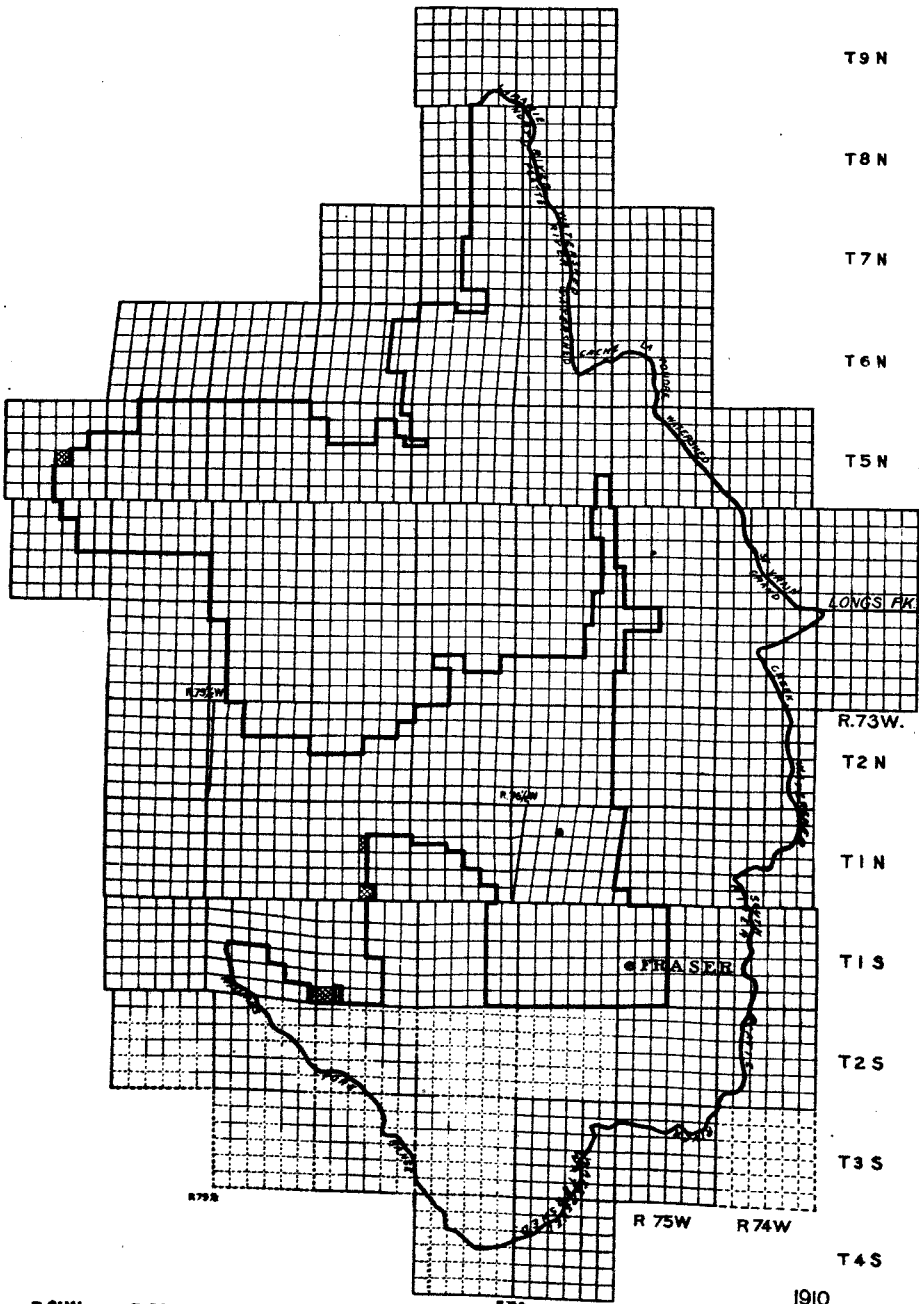
A PROCLAMATION

Crow Indian Reser-
vation, Mont.
Preamble.
Vol. 33, p. 361.

Whereas the Act of the Congress directing the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, approved April 27, 1904 (33 United States Statutes at Large, 352) provides among other things:

That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned;

And, whereas, in my judgment, no more of said lands can be disposed of at the price named in said Act, except such of them as have been withdrawn under the Reclamation Act; and it being believed that



R.81 W R.80 W R.79 W R.78 W R.77 W R.76 W

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED SEPT 26 1910

1910
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST
 COLORADO

60° PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 ELIMINATIONS

said undisposed of lands can be most advantageously disposed of in the manner hereinafter prescribed;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and direct that all of the unentered nonmineral, unreserved lands affected by said act which have not been withdrawn under the Reclamation Act, and which are not embraced in any valid existing right initiated under the public land laws be offered for sale at public auction under the supervision of James W. Witten, Superintendent of the Opening and Sale of Indian Lands, at the city of Billings, in the State of Montana, on October 15, 1910, and thereafter, in legal subdivisions approximating three hundred and twenty acres each, as near as may be, except in cases where the owners or purchasers of lands adjacent to offered tracts shall request the offering of such adjacent tracts in smaller legal subdivisions.

Opening of lands to settlement.

No person will be permitted to purchase more than four quarter sections, or at a less price than two dollars per acre, and the purchaser of each tract must pay one-fifth of the purchase price thereof before 4.30 o'clock on the sale day following the date on which such purchase is made, or if the purchase is made on the last day of the sale said payment must be made before 4.30 o'clock on that date. The remainder of the purchase money may be paid in four equal annual installments in one, two, three, and four years after the date of the sale. If any purchaser shall at any time fail to make any payment when it becomes due all rights under his purchase, and all moneys theretofore paid thereunder will be forfeited. All lands offered but not sold at the sale herein directed shall thereafter be subject to purchase at private sale in the areas under the terms, conditions and limitations mentioned in this proclamation at two dollars per acre.

Restrictions.

Payments.

Disposal of unsold lands.

Regulations.

The Secretary of the Interior, and the Superintendent of the sale as emergencies arise, may make and prescribe such rules and regulations not in conflict herewith as the proper conducting of the sale may require, and the superintendent of the sale may reject any and all bids, and may indefinitely postpone the sale or adjourn it from time to time as occasion may demand.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

September 26, 1910.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Medicine Bow, Pikes Peak, and Leadville National Forests should constitute the Arapaho National Forest; and

Arapaho National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Arapaho National Forest certain lands within the State of Colorado;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Con-

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

gress 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 Arapaho National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby excluded from the Arapaho 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.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a 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 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

September 26, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Powell National Forest, Utah.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Aquarius National Forest should be known as the Powell National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Powell National Forest certain lands within the State of Utah which are in part covered with timber, and eliminating from said Forest certain lands;

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Powell National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

T 29 S

T 30 S

T 31 S

T 32 S

T 33 S

T 34 S

T 35 S

T 36 S

T 37 S

R.3 W.

R.2 W.

R.1 W.

R.1 E.

R.2 E.

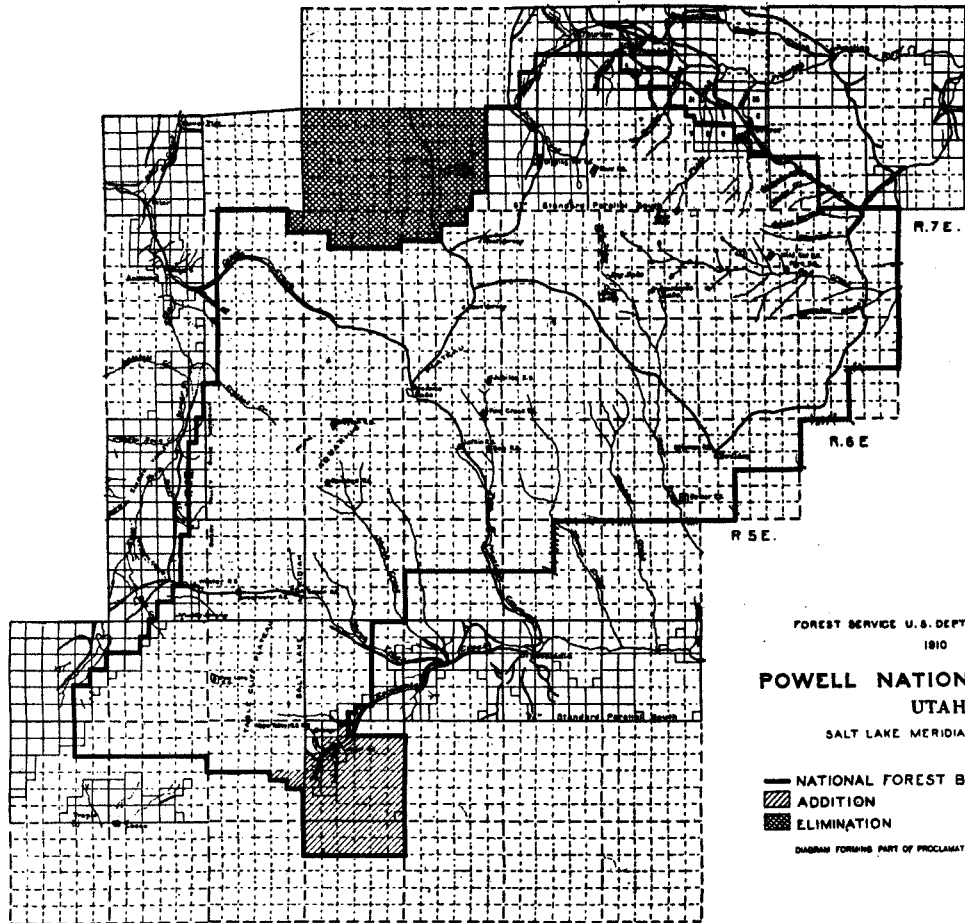
R.3 E.

R.4 E.

R.7 E.

R.6 E.

R.5 E.



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910

POWELL NATIONAL FOREST UTAH

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN AND BASE

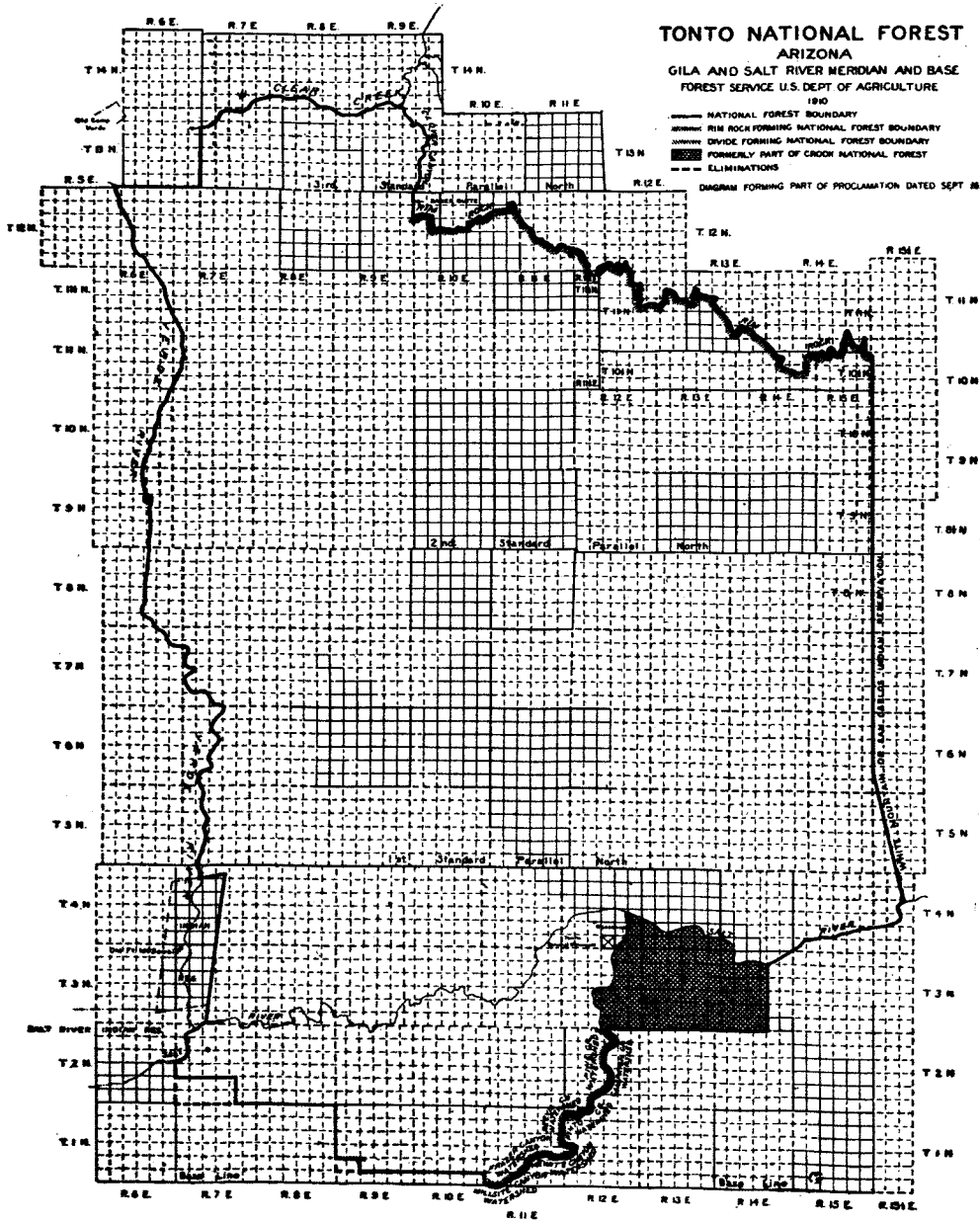
- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ ADDITION
- ELIMINATION

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED SEPT 26 1910

TONTO NATIONAL FOREST

ARIZONA
GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - RIM ROCK FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - FORMERLY PART OF CROOK NATIONAL FOREST
 - ELIMINATIONS
- DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED SEPT 28 1909



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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Powell 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Utah may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 26, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands within the Territory of Arizona from the Tonto National Forest, and by transferring to said Forest a portion of the area heretofore embraced in the Crook National Forest;

Tonto National Forest, Ark. Preamble. Post, p. 2747.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Tonto 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.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Tonto 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of Arizona may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

September 26, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Apache National Forest, Ariz.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Apache National Forest, Arizona, and by transferring to the Crook National Forest a portion of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation lands which were included in the Apache National Forest by a proclamation dated March second, nineteen hundred and nine;

Vol. 35, p. 2244.

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Apache National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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."

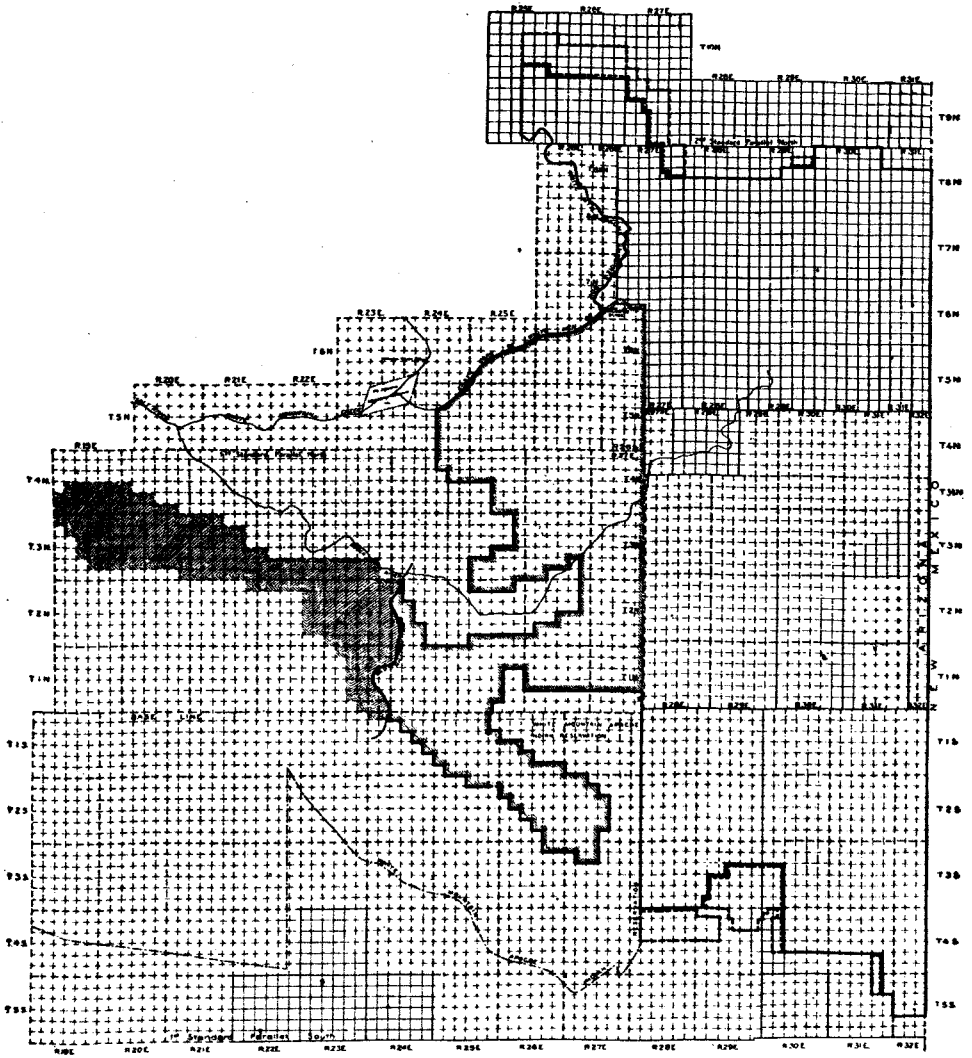
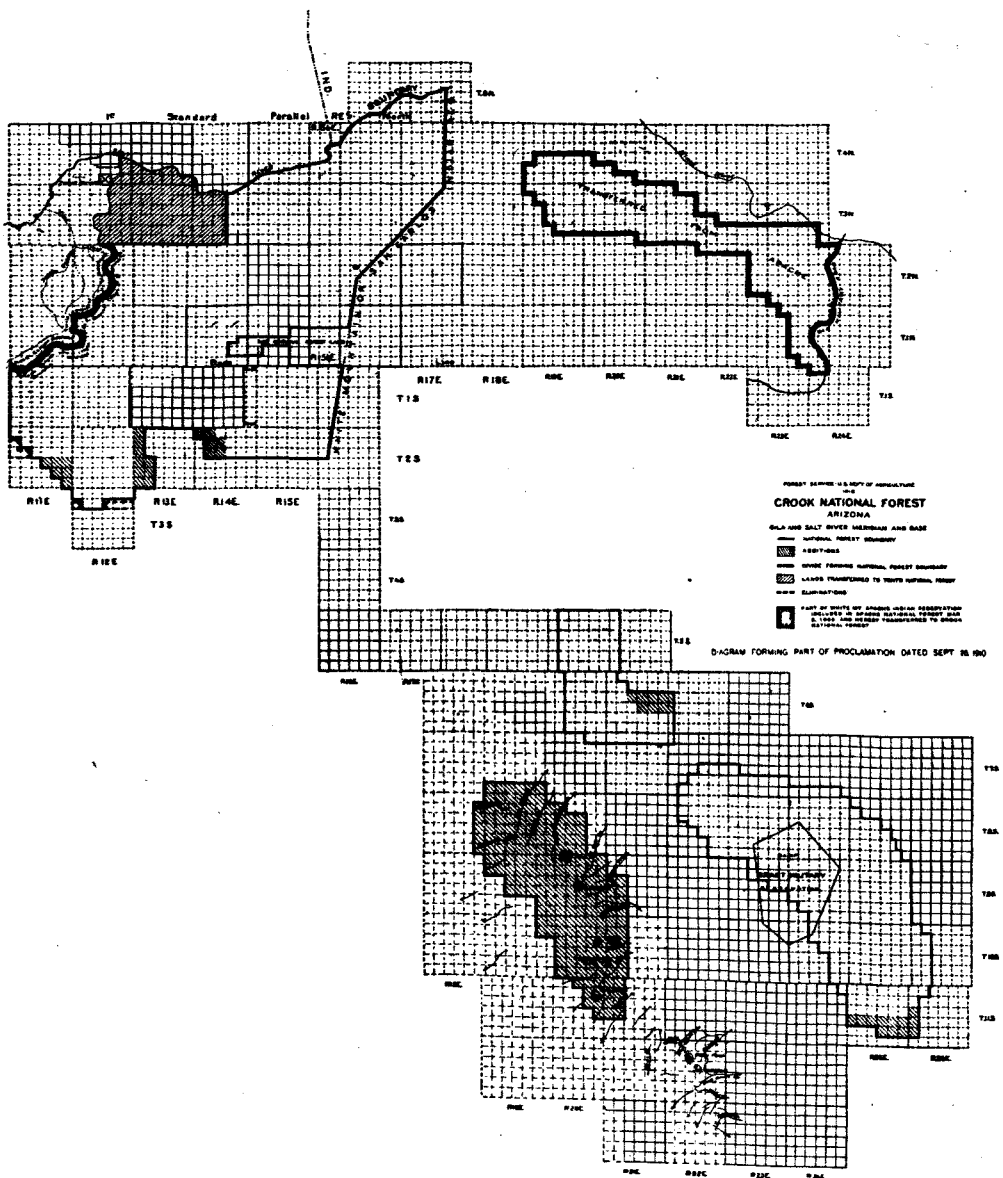


DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED SEPT. 26, 1900

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910
APACHE NATIONAL FOREST
 ARIZONA
 GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- - - GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN
- ▨ LANDS TRANSFERRED TO CROWN NATIONAL FOREST
- PART OF APACHE NATIONAL FOREST WHICH WAS TRANSFERRED TO CROWN NATIONAL FOREST UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1909



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 CROOK NATIONAL FOREST
 ARIZONA
 GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 PRIVATE LAND
 LAND TRANSFERRED TO NATIONAL FOREST
 LAND TRANSFERRED TO STATE OF ARIZONA
 ELEVATIONS
 PART OF TRACTS OF ARIZONA INDIAN RESERVATION
 INCLUDES IN CROOK NATIONAL FOREST AND
 LANDS TRANSFERRED TO BUREAU
 OF LAND MANAGEMENT

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED SEPT 16 1900

The lands hereby eliminated from the Apache 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of Arizona may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

All the rights, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all rights and privileges of their permittees and the Indians, reserved and confirmed by the proclamation of the President of the United States of March second, nineteen hundred and nine, enlarging the Apache National Forest, shall remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding anything in this proclamation contained.

Indian rights reserved.
Vol. 35, p. 2244.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 26, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Mount Graham National Forest, within the Territory of Arizona, was established by proclamation dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and 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; and

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

WHEREAS a proclamation dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated portions of the Mount Graham and Tonto National Forests, together with certain unreserved areas, under the name of the Crook National Forest; and the area of said Crook National Forest was reduced by an Executive Order dated August twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and nine; and

Vol. 35, p. 2194.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Crook National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Arizona which are in part covered with timber or undergrowth, and by eliminating from said Forest certain lands; and

Ante, p. 2745.

Vol. 35, p. 2244.

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior rights not af-
fected.

Proviso.
Indian rights re-
served.

Vol. 35, p. 2244.

Agricultural lands.
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to
public domain.

Whereas it is desirable for administrative reasons that certain lands be transferred from the Crook National Forest to the Tonto National Forest, and also that certain of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation lands which were included in the Apache National Forest on March second, nineteen hundred and nine be transferred from that Forest to the Crook National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Crook National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now 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; *Provided*, That all the rights, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all rights and privileges of their permittees and the Indians, reserved and confirmed by the proclamation of the President of the United States of March second, nineteen hundred and nine, enlarging the Apache National Forest, shall remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding anything in this proclamation contained.

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 eliminated from the Crook 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.

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

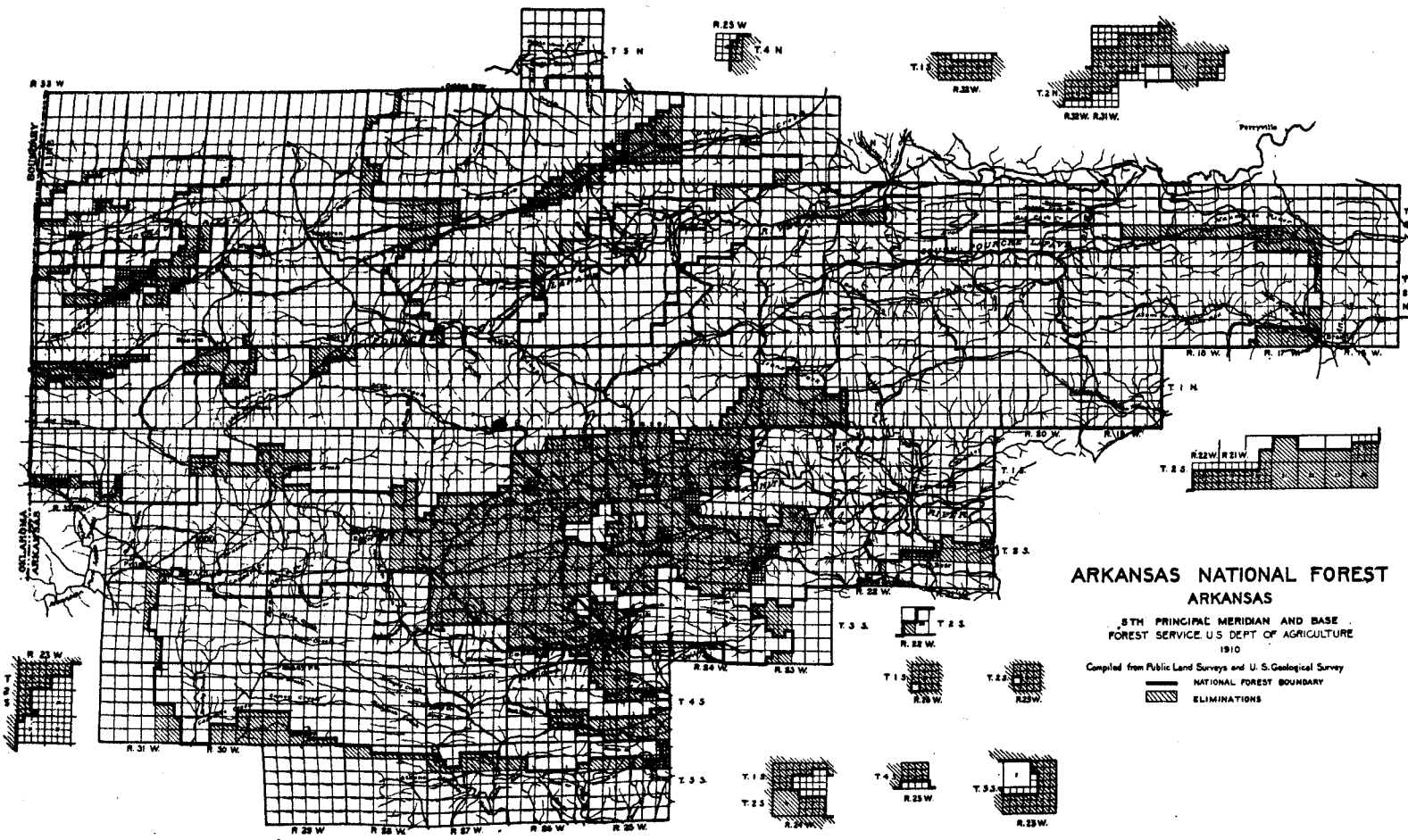
Done at the City of Washington this 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE



Acting Secretary of State.



ARKANSAS NATIONAL FOREST ARKANSAS

5TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910






Compiled from Public Land Surveys and U. S. Geological Survey

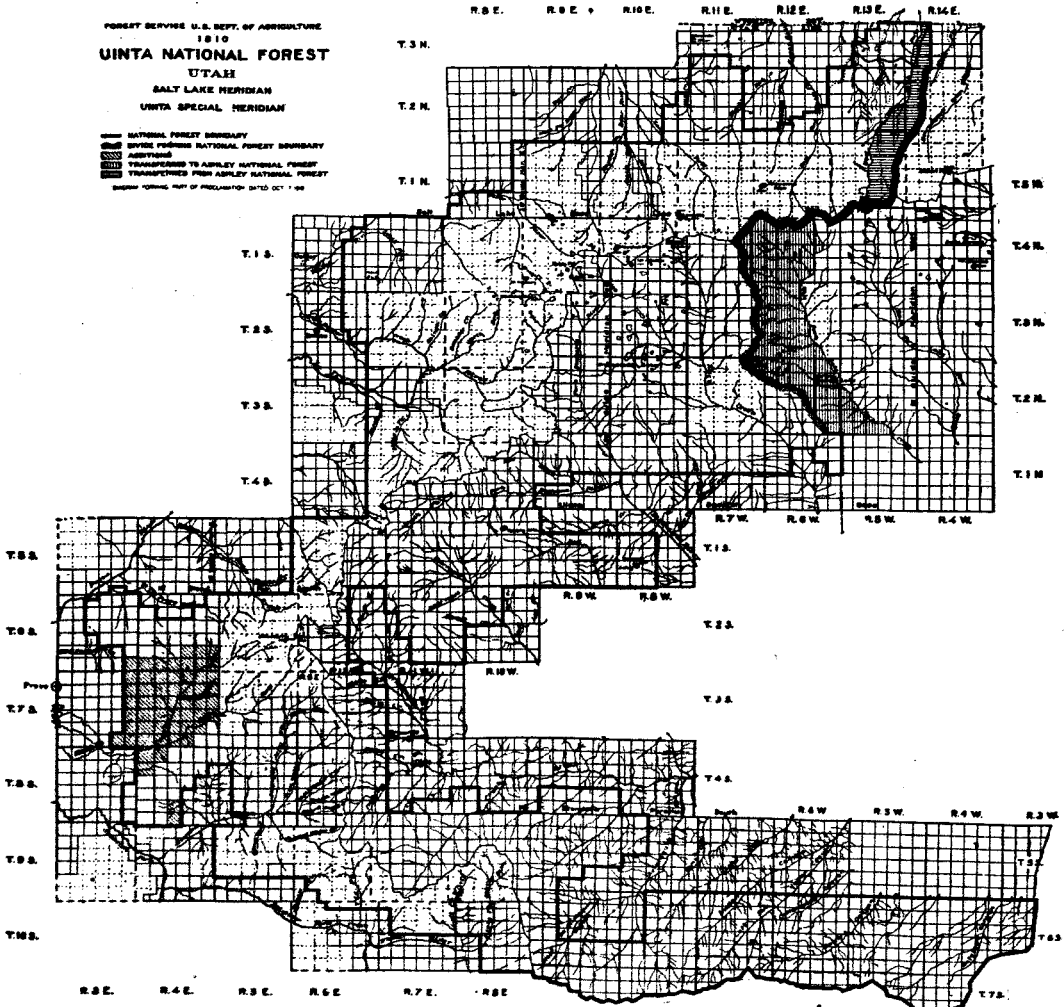
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ELIMINATIONS

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910

UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

UTAH
SALT LAKE MERIDIAN
UINTA SPECIAL MERIDIAN

-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 -  DIVISION FORMER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 -  ADJUSTMENT
 -  TRANSFERRED TO ASPEN NATIONAL FOREST
 -  TRANSFERRED FROM ASPEN NATIONAL FOREST
- BOUNDARY FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCT. 1, 1908



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 26, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Arkansas National Forest;

Arkansas National Forest, Ark. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Arkansas National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 eliminated from the Arkansas 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is 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 September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 7, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Ashley National Forest certain lands heretofore embraced in the Uinta National Forest; by restoring to the Uinta National Forest certain lands which were included in the Ashley National Forest by an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight; and by adding to the Uinta National Forest certain lands within the State of Utah which are in part covered with timber;

Uinta National Forest, Utah. Preamble.

Post, p. 2750.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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,

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 Uinta 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."

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 seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

October 7, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Uinta National Forest should constitute the Ashley National Forest; and

Ante, p. 2749.

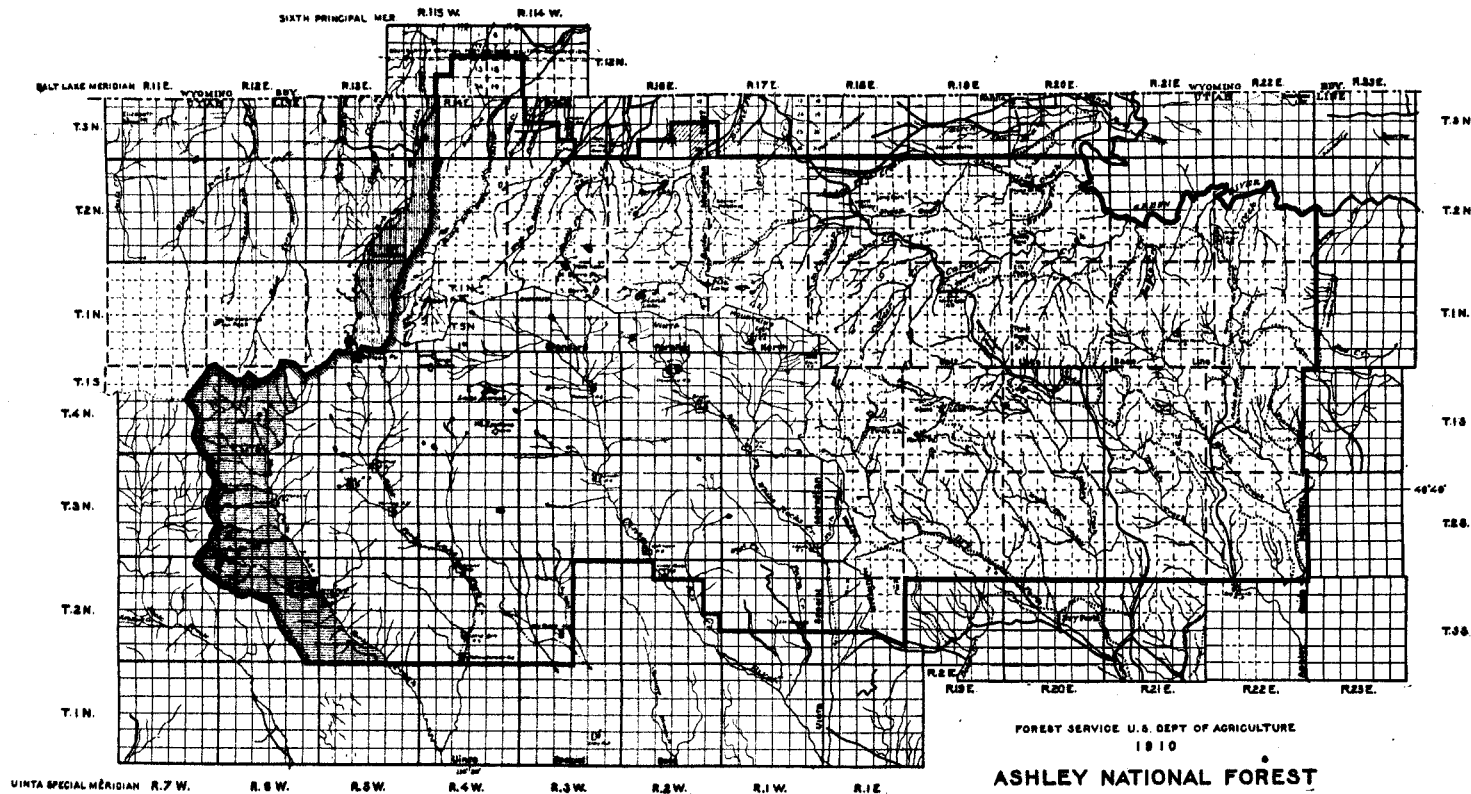
WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Ashley National Forest certain lands within the State of Utah which are in part covered with timber, together with certain lands heretofore embraced in the Uinta National Forest; and by restoring to the Uinta National Forest certain lands which were included in the Ashley National Forest by the aforesaid Executive Order;

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Ashley 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.



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
1910

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

UTAH - WYOMING

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN AND BASE
UINTA SPECIAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE






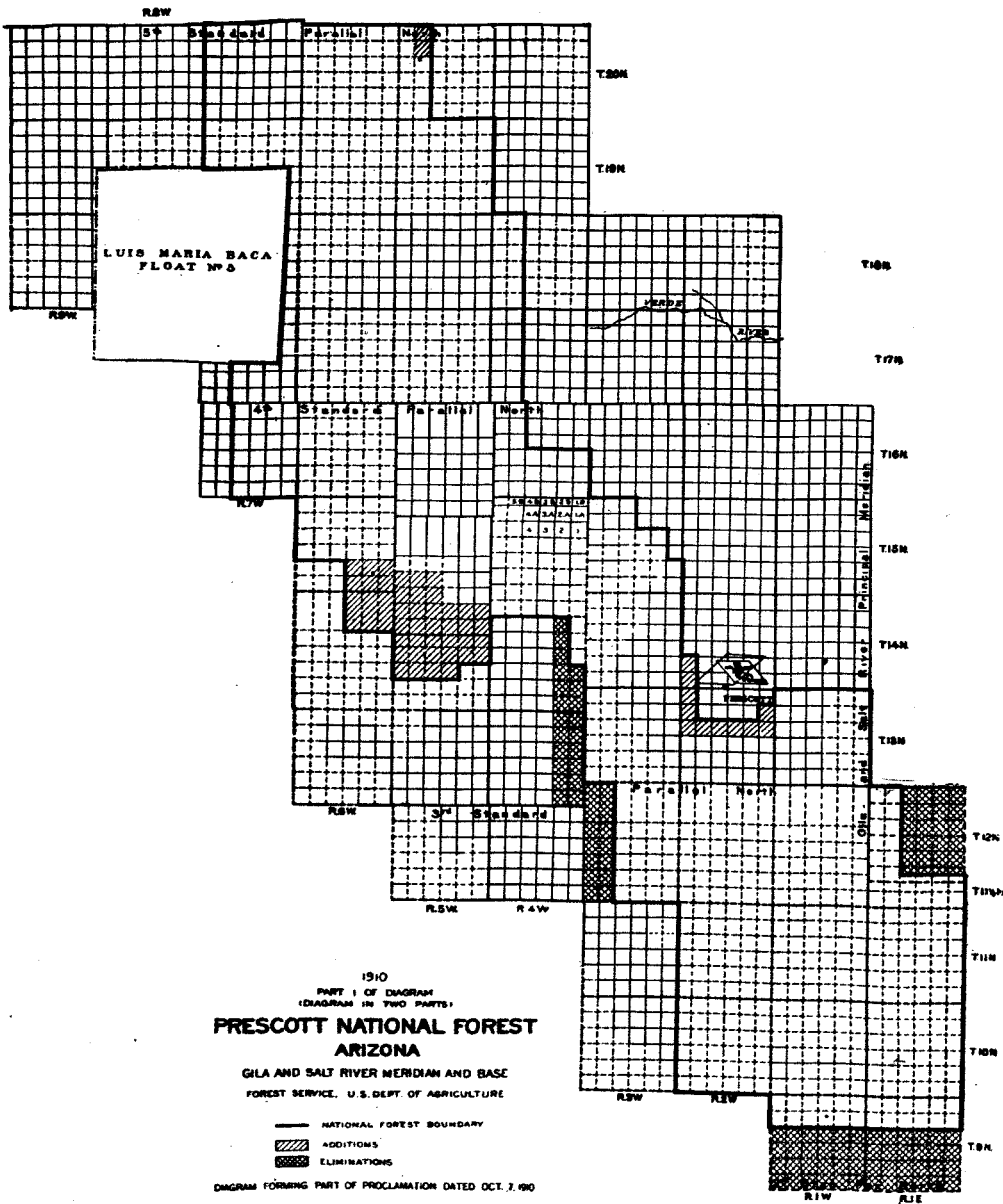
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ADDITION
-  DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  TRANSFERRED TO UINTA NATIONAL FOREST
-  TRANSFERRED FROM UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCT 3 '90



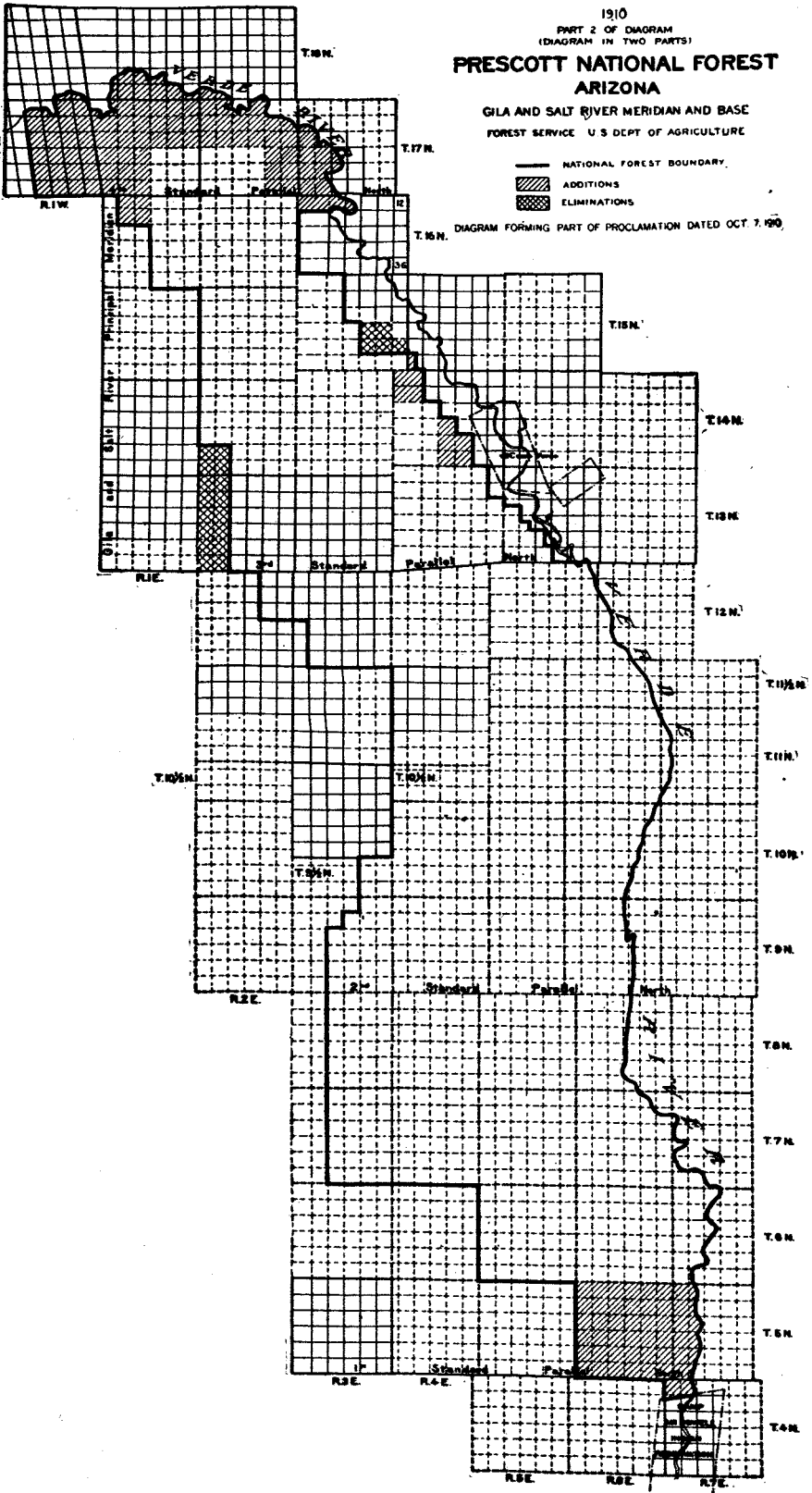
1910
PART 2 OF DIAGRAM
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)

PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST ARIZONA

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

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY.
- ▨ ADDITIONS
- ▩ ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCT. 7, 1900



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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation, nor to reserve any land in the State of Wyoming not already embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 7, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

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

Prescott National
Forest, Ariz.
Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Prescott 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. 38.

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 af-
fected.

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 eliminated from the Prescott 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, except that on the

Lands restored to
public domain.

Indemnity school
land selections.

same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of Arizona may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is 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 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

October 12, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

California National
Forest, Cal.
Preamble.

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

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 California National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not af-
fected.

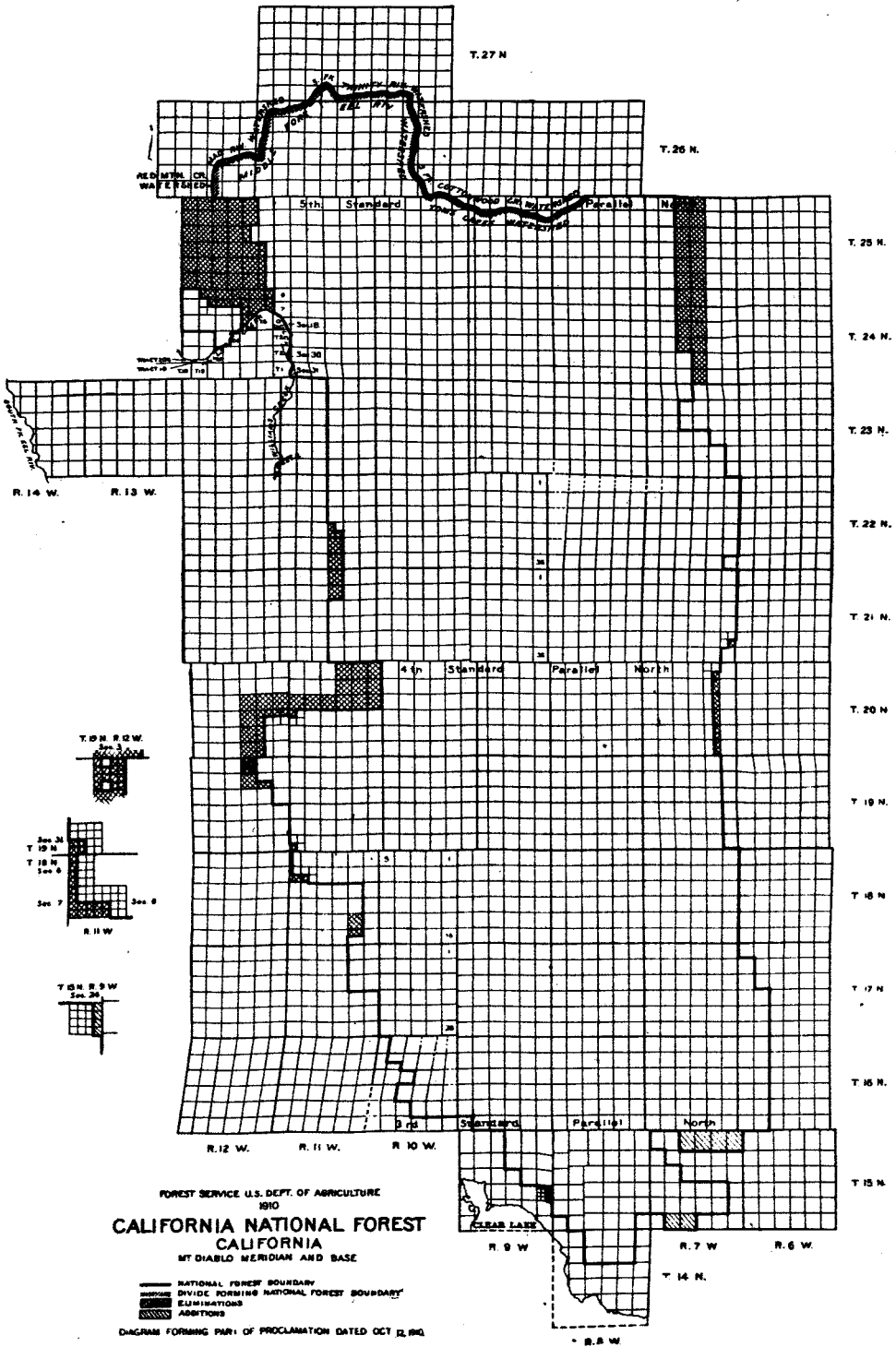
The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose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

Lands restored to
public domain.

The lands hereby eliminated from the California 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State



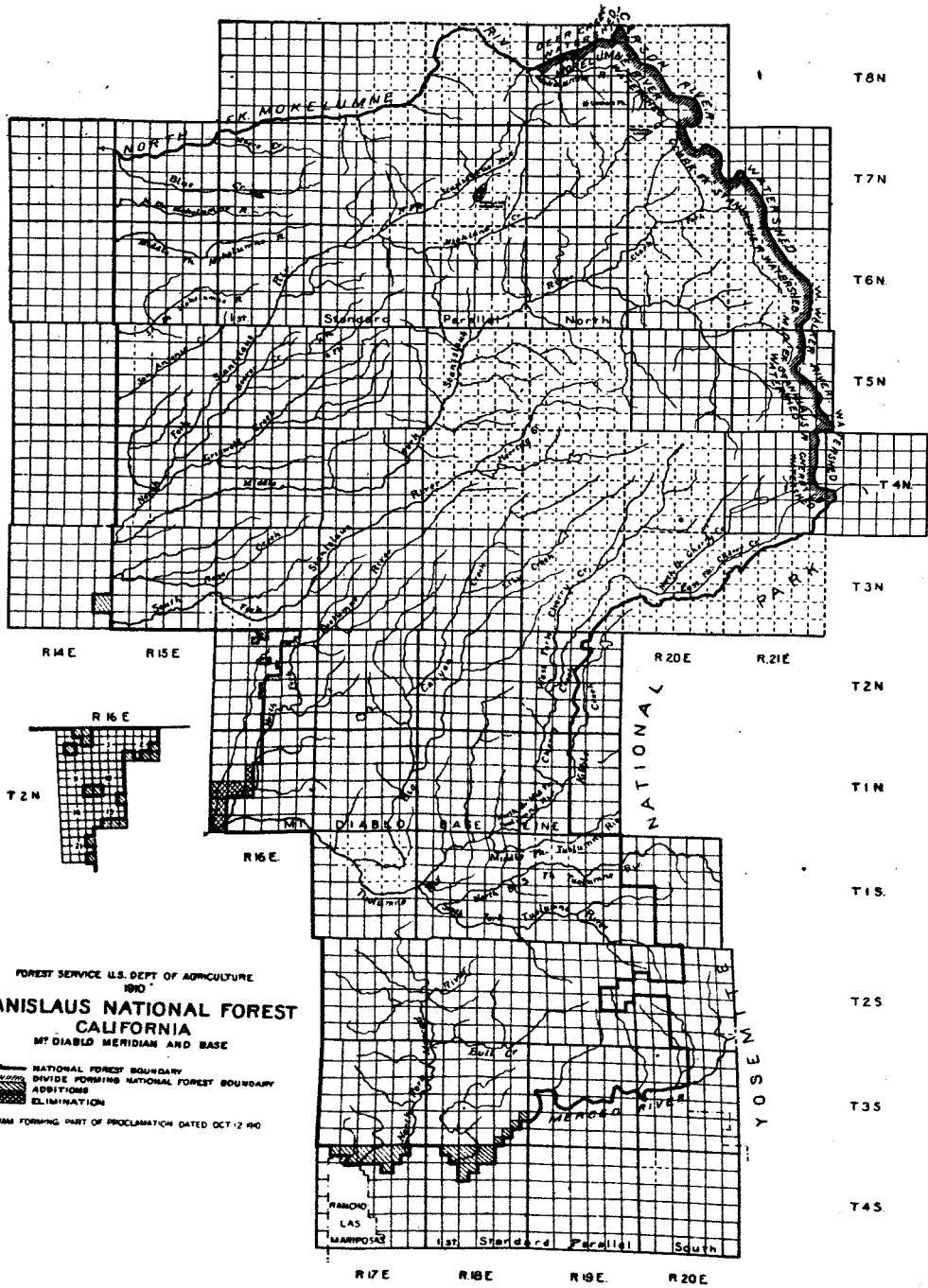
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL FOREST
CALIFORNIA
MT DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ELIMINATIONS
- ▨ ABSORPTIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCT. 12, 1910





FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
 1900
STANISLAUS NATIONAL FOREST
CALIFORNIA
 MT DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE





-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ADDITIONS
-  ELIMINATION

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCT 12 1900

of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated.

Area 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 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 12, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Stanislaus and Sierra National Forests should be known as the Stanislaus National Forest; and

Stanislaus National
Forest, Cal.
Preamble.

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

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Stanislaus 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.

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 af-
fected.

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 eliminated from the Stanislaus 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

Lands restored to
public domain.

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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as 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 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE
Acting Secretary of State.

October 13, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Wichita National
Forest, Okla.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Wichita National Forest certain lands within the State of Oklahoma which are in part covered with timber, and by eliminating therefrom certain lands;

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Wichita National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now 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."

Lands restored to
public domain.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Wichita National Forest which are not embraced in any other reservation or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settle-

1st Standard Parallel North

T.4N.

T.3N.

R15W

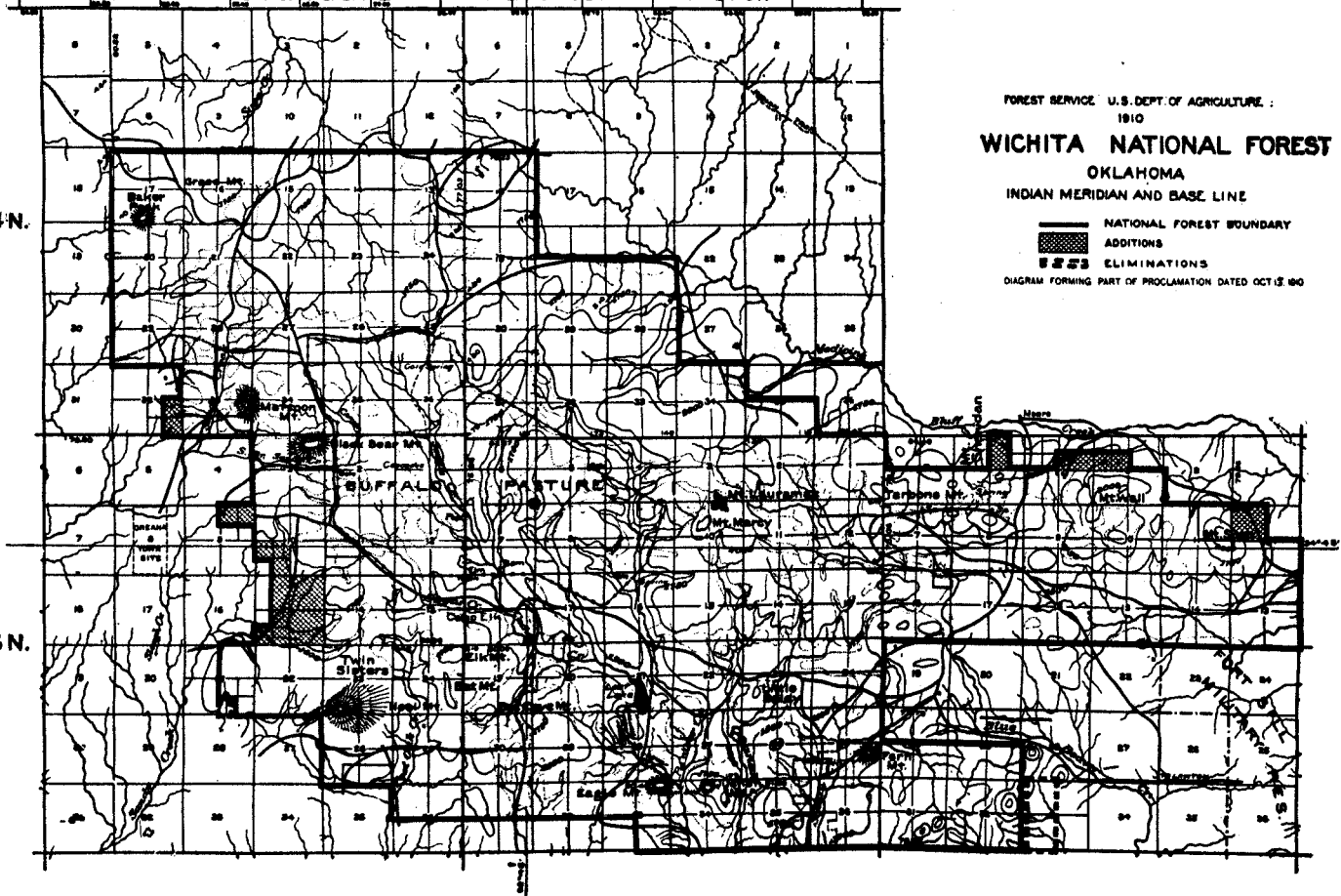
R14W

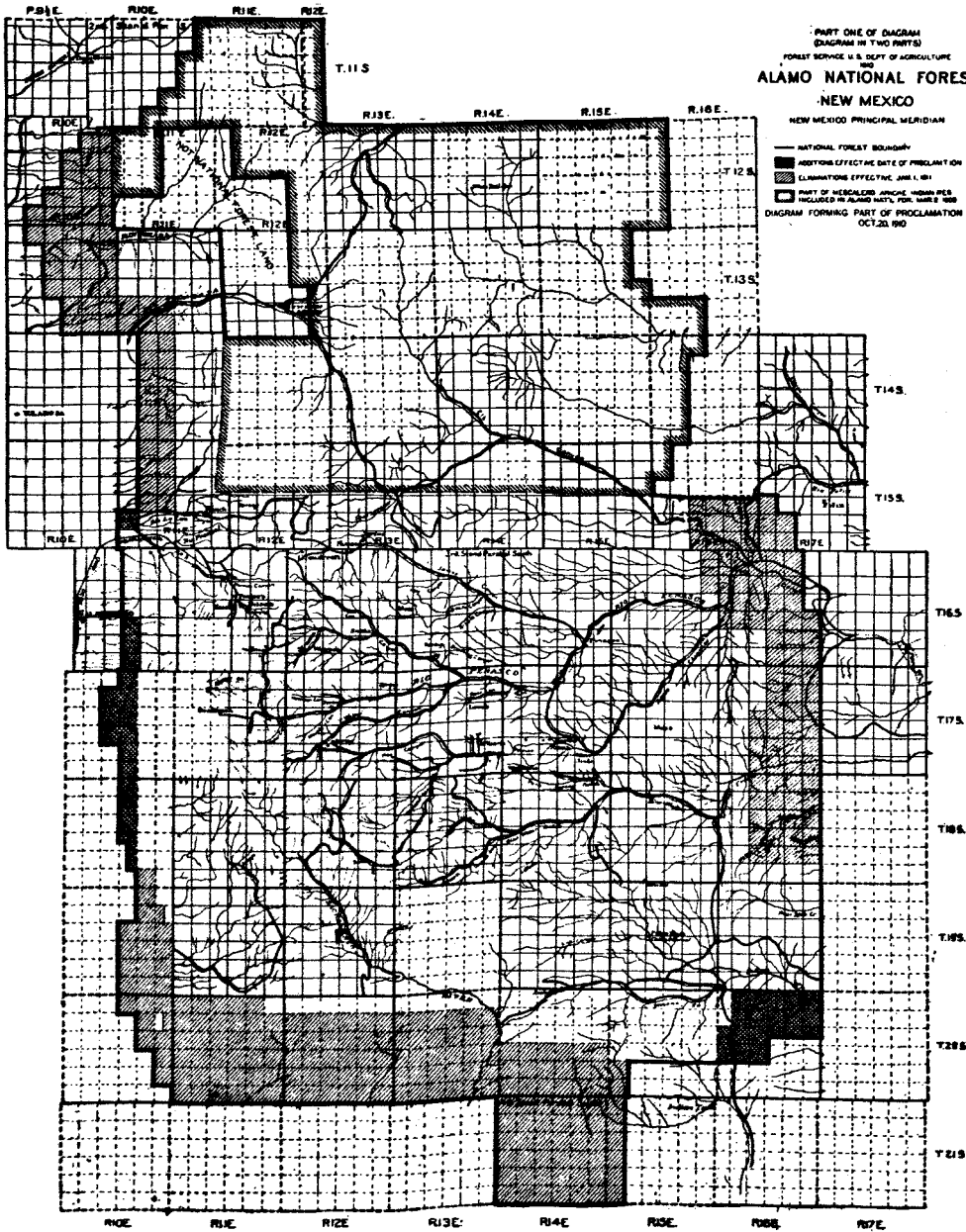
R13W

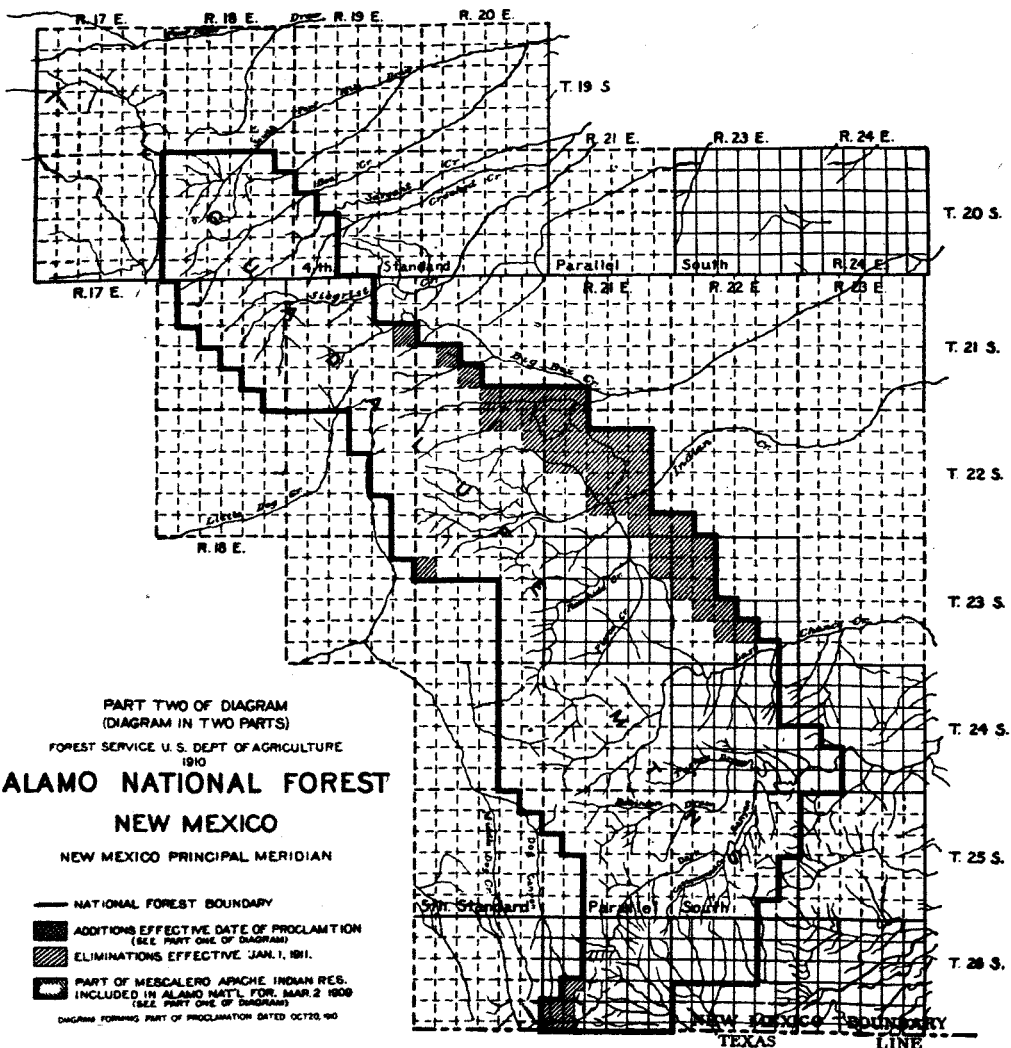
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE :
1910
WICHITA NATIONAL FOREST
OKLAHOMA
INDIAN MERIDIAN AND BASE LINE

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
■ ADDITIONS
--- ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCT. 3, 1900







PART TWO OF DIAGRAM
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)

FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
1910

ALAMO NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ADDITIONS EFFECTIVE DATE OF PROCLAMATION
(SEE PART ONE OF DIAGRAM)
- ▨ ELIMINATIONS EFFECTIVE JAN. 1, 1911.
- ▨ PART OF MESCALERO APACHE INDIAN RES.
INCLUDED IN ALAMO NATL. FOR. MAR. 2 1909
(SEE PART ONE OF DIAGRAM)

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCT. 20, 1910

NEW MEXICO BOUNDARY
TEXAS LINE

ment 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Oklahoma may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

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 October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 20, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Alamo National Forest certain lands within the Territory of New Mexico which are in part covered with timber, and by eliminating from said Forest certain lands;

Alamo National For-
est, N. Mex.
Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Alamo National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the areas indicated as additions on Part One of the diagram forming a part hereof, and that there shall be excluded from the said Alamo National Forest, to take effect January first, nineteen hundred and eleven, the areas indicated as eliminations on Parts One and Two of said diagram.

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; *Provided*, That all the rights, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all rights and privileges of their permittees and the Indians, reserved and confirmed by the proclamation of the President of the United States of March second, nineteen hundred and nine, enlarging the Alamo National Forest, shall remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding anything in this proclamation contained.

Prior rights not af-
fected.

Proviso.
Indian rights re-
served.
Vol. 35, p. 2239.

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.

The lands eliminated from the Alamo National Forest, in accordance with this proclamation, which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest or 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 or subsequent to January first, nineteen hundred and eleven, 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 by him, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the Territory of New Mexico may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation are hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

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 October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

November 3, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Klamath National
Forest, Cal.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Klamath 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, William H. Taft, 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 as enlarged by proclamation of February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby further enlarged to include the following described lands in California:

Vol. 35, p. 2223.

IN TOWNSHIP 48 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, MT. DIABLO MER.:

Description.

Of fractional section 16 the west half,
Of section 26 the north half;

IN TOWNSHIP 48 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST, M. D. M.:

Sections 20, 28, 29, 30, and 32;

IN TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 7 WEST, M. D. M.:

Section 6;

IN TOWNSHIP 45 NORTH, RANGE 7 WEST, M. D. M.:

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19,
Of section 20 the northeast quarter, and the west half,
Sections 30, 31, and 32;

IN TOWNSHIP 47 NORTH, RANGE 7 WEST, M. D. M.:

Of section 2 the south half of the southeast quarter,
Of section 12 the southeast quarter, and the west half,
Of section 14 the east half of the northeast quarter, and the south
half of the southeast quarter,
Of section 24 the southeast quarter, and the west half,
Of section 26 the east half,
Of section 36 the southeast quarter, the south half of the north-
west quarter, and the southwest quarter;

IN TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 8 WEST, M. D. M.:

Of section 4 the north half, and the north half of the southwest
quarter,
Sections 5 and 6,
Of section 8 the east half of the southeast quarter, the southwest
quarter of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the north-
west quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter, the southeast
quarter of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the south-
west quarter,
Of section 14 the east half of the northeast quarter, the east half
of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast
quarter, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the
southeast quarter of the southwest quarter,
Section 16,
Of section 20 the east half of the northeast quarter, and the south
half,
Of section 22 the west half of the northeast quarter, the northwest
quarter of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the
northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter;

IN TOWNSHIP 45 NORTH, RANGE 8 WEST, M. D. M.:

Sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and the north half of section 34;

IN TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 9 WEST, M. D. M.:

Sections 2, 8, and 10,
Of section 12 the south half of the southeast quarter,
Of section 14 the east half, and the northwest quarter,
Section 16,
Of section 18 the east half,
Of section 20 the east half, and the southwest quarter,

Of section 22 the east half of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter,
 Of section 24 the northeast quarter,
 Of section 26 the northeast quarter, and the west half;

IN TOWNSHIP 42 NORTH, RANGE 10 WEST, M. D. M.:

Sections 6, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35,
 Of section 36 the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter;

IN TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 10 WEST, M. D. M.:

Section 6; also

IN TOWNSHIP 13 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST, HUMBOLDT MER.:

Of section 23 the east half, and the northwest quarter,
 Section 24;

IN TOWNSHIP 11 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, H. M.:

Sections 12 and 13,
 Of section 24 the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter:

IN TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGE 3 EAST, H. M.:

Sections 1 and 2,
 Of section 3 the east half, the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter,
 Of section 4 the east half, the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter,
 Of section 5 the east half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter,
 Of section 6 the west half of the southwest quarter,
 Of section 10 the east half, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter,
 Sections 11, 12, 13, and 14,
 Of section 15 the northeast quarter, the east half of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter,
 Of section 17 the east half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter,
 Of section 20 the south half of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter,
 Of section 22 the east half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter,
 Sections 23, 24, 25, and 26,
 Of section 27 the east half,
 Of section 28 the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter,
 Of section 29 the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the northeast quarter, the east half of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter,

Of section 30 the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter,
 Of section 31 the east half of the southeast quarter,
 Of section 32 the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter,
 Of section 34 the north half,
 Of section 35 the north half;

IN TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST, H. M.:

Of section 35 the northeast quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter,
 Of section 36 the west half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter.

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 third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

November 5, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

This year of 1910 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvests which are the index of progress show vigorous national growth and the health and prosperous well-being of our communities throughout this land and in our possessions beyond the seas. These blessings have not descended upon us in restricted measure, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

Thanksgiving Day,
 1910.
 Preamble.

We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matters our relations with other peoples are harmonious, with an evergrowing reality of friendliness and depth of recognition of mutual dependence. It is especially to be noted that during the past year great progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the wise custom of the civil magistrate since the first settlements in this land and with the rule established from the foundation of this Government, do appoint Thursday, November 24, 1910, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer, enjoining the people upon that day to meet in their

Thursday, November 24, 1910, appointed as a day of general thanksgiving.

churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return heartfelt thanks to Him for all His goodness and loving-kindness.

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 fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

November 25, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Angeles National
Forest, Cal.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the San Bernardino National Forest and portions of the San Gabriel and Santa Barbara National Forests should be known as the Angeles National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Angeles National Forest certain lands within the State of California;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Angeles National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

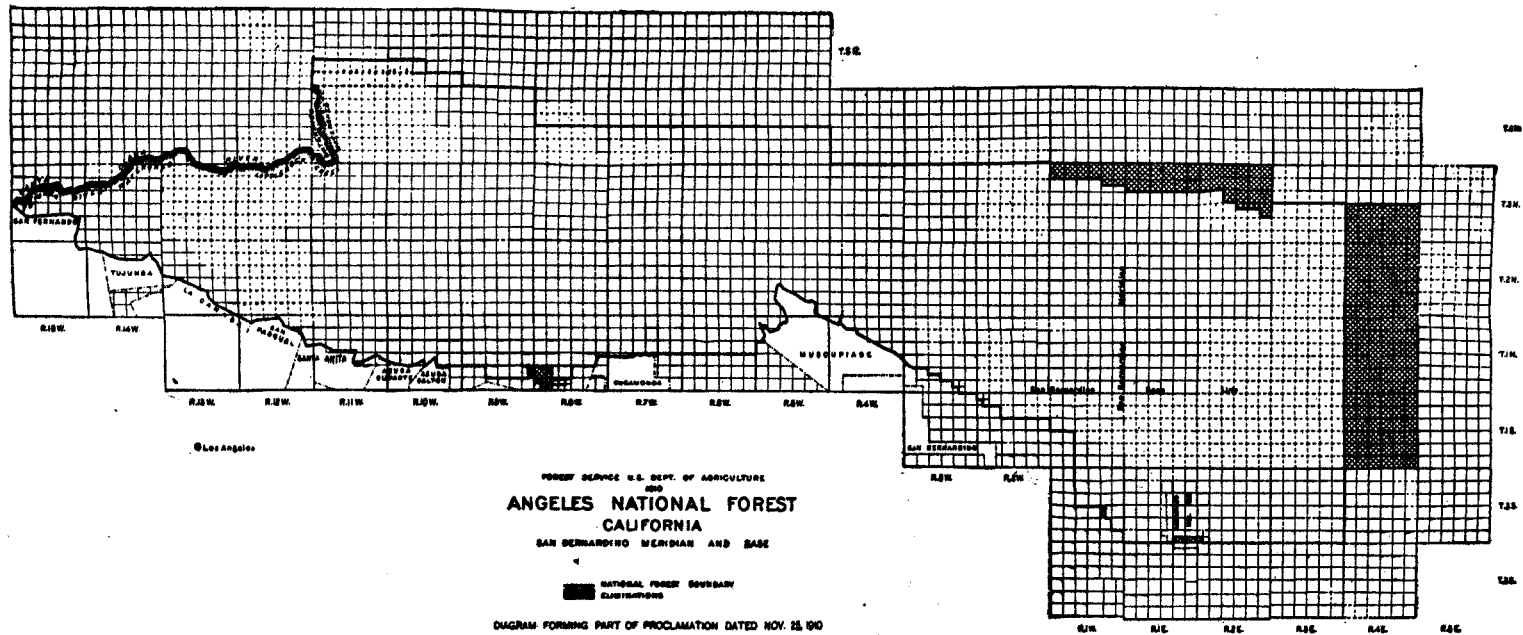
Agricultural lands.
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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.

Lands restored to
public domain.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Angeles 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.



It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 twentyfifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 8, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by the Act of Congress of March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright", that the provisions of said Act, "so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work * * * shall not include the works of a foreign author or composer unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States similar rights":

Copyright. Preamble. Vol. 35, p. 1075.

And Whereas it is further provided that the copyright secured by the Act shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said Act, to wit:

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

And Whereas it is also provided by said section that "The existence of the reciprocal 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 assurance has been given that in Germany the law now permits to citizens of the United States similar rights to those accorded in section 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909:

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in section 8 (b) of the Act of March 4, 1909, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the subjects of the German Empire, and that the subjects of that country are entitled to all the benefits of section 1 (e) of the said Act.

Benefits to subjects of Germany extended to mechanical musical reproductions.

Vol. 35, p. 1075.

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

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

December 10, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Chelan National Forest, Wash. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 2717.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

Area affected.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Chelan National Forest certain lands within the State of Washington;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Chelan National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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 eliminated from the Chelan 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of Washington may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

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

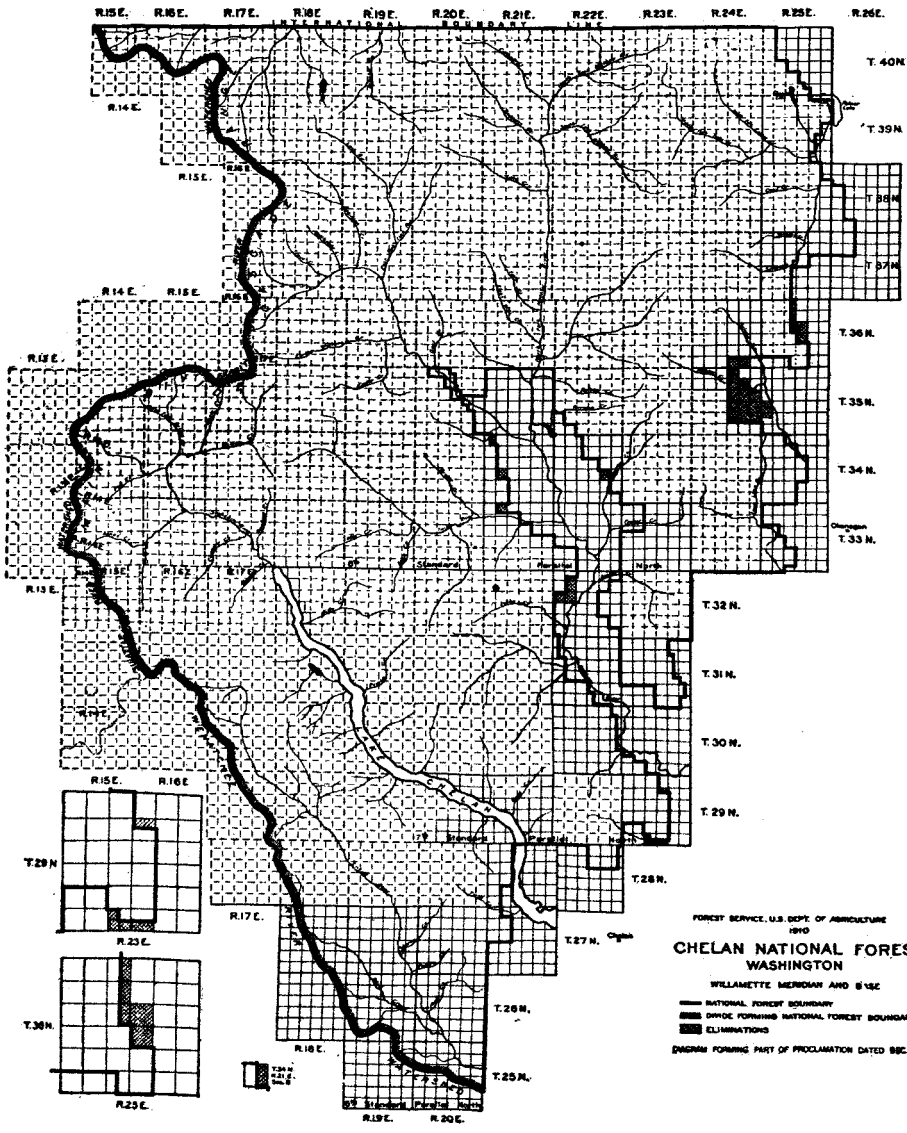
Done at the City of Washington this tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

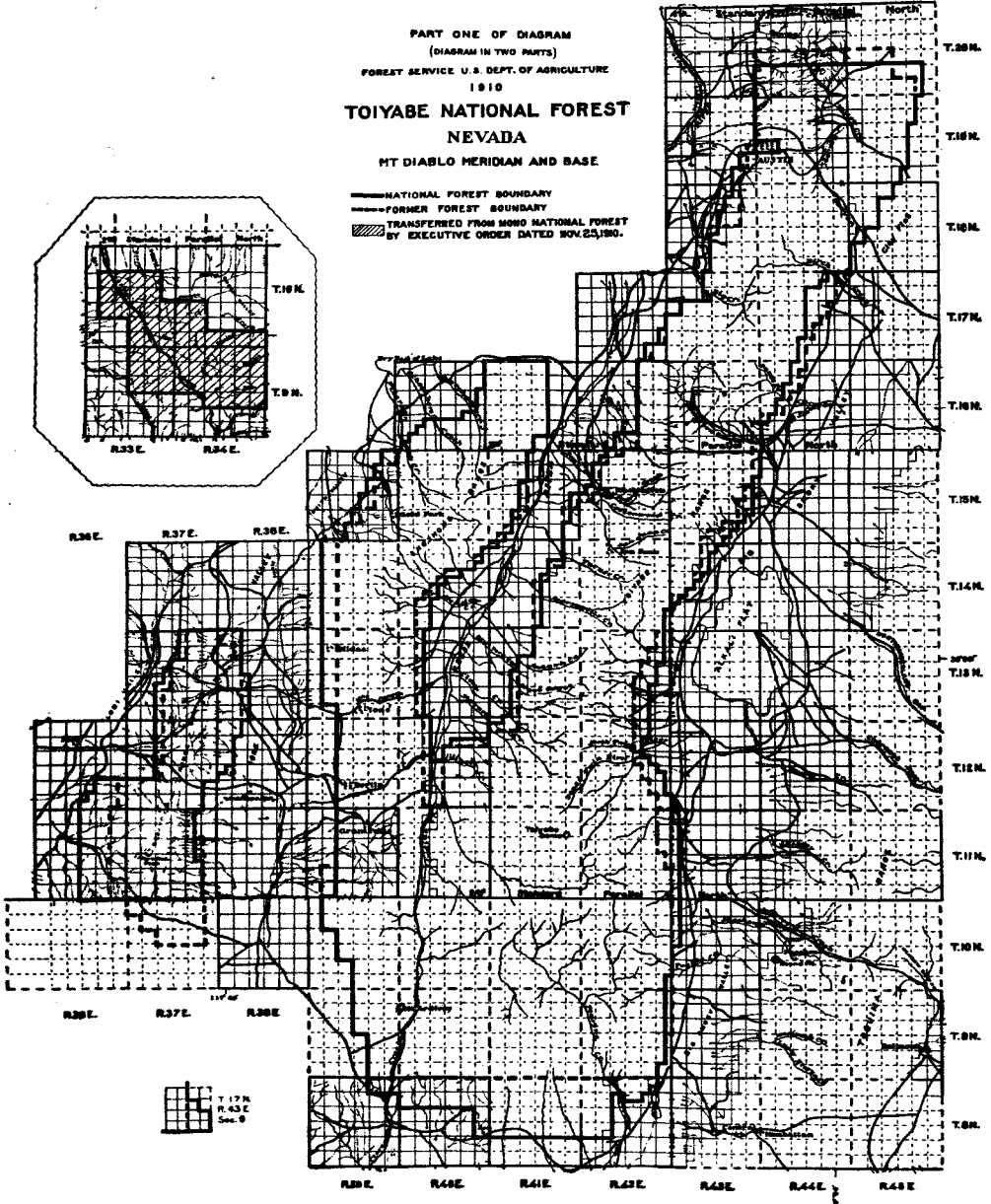
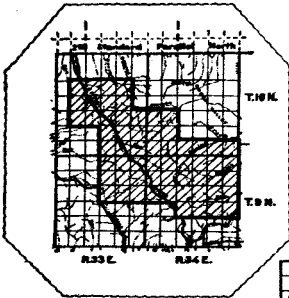
Secretary of State.

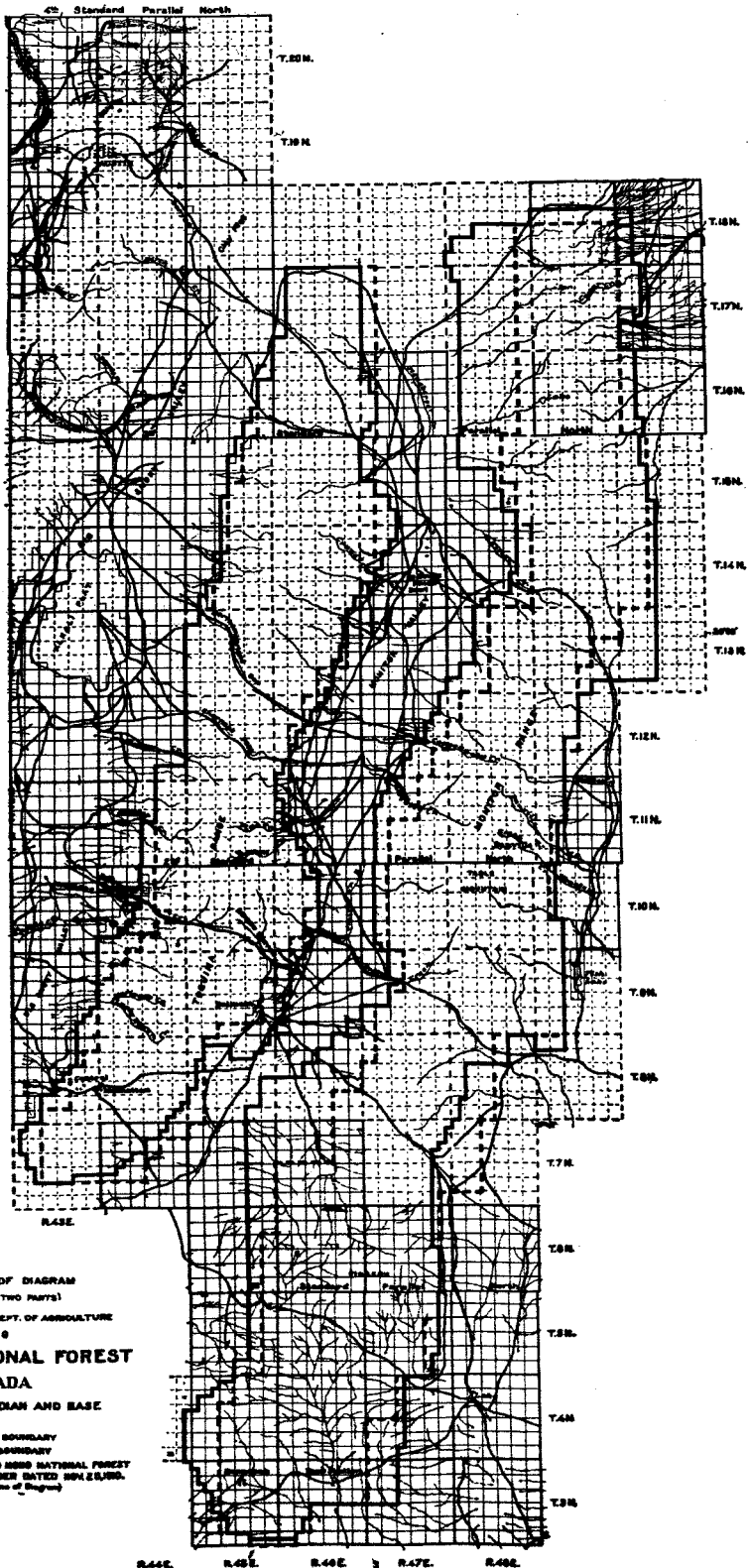


FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910
CHELAN NATIONAL FOREST
 WASHINGTON
 WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND 6162
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 ■■■■ DIVISION FOREMAN NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 ■■■■ ELIMINATIONS
 ENGINES FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED DEC.

PART ONE OF DIAGRAM
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910
TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST
 NEVADA
 MT DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- FORMER FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ TRANSFERRED FROM SMOG NATIONAL FOREST BY EXECUTIVE ORDER DATED NOV. 25, 1910.





PART TWO OF DIAGRAM

(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)

FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1919

**TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST
NEVADA**

FT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE

----- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

----- FORMER FOREST BOUNDARY

▨ TRANSFERRED FROM INYO NATIONAL FOREST
BY EXECUTIVE ORDER DATED JAN. 25, 1919.
(See part One of Diagram)

R.46E R.47E R.48E R.49E R.50E

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 10, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Nevada were transferred from the Mono National Forest to the Toiyabe National Forest by an Executive Order dated November twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten; and

Toiyabe National Forest, Nev. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Toiyabe National Forest, and by adding to said National Forest certain lands within the State of Nevada which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Toiyabe 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.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Toiyabe 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is 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 tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten,
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

December 12, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Monterey National
Forest, Cal.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Monterey, San Benito, and Pinnacles National Forests should be known as the Monterey National Forest; and

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

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Monterey National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now 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."

Lands restored to
public domain.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Monterey 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Pinnacles National
Monument not af-
fected.
Vol. 35, p. 2177.

The elimination from the Monterey National Forest of the land included in the Pinnacles National Monument does not affect the reservation of said land as a National Monument by the proclamation of January sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight.

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

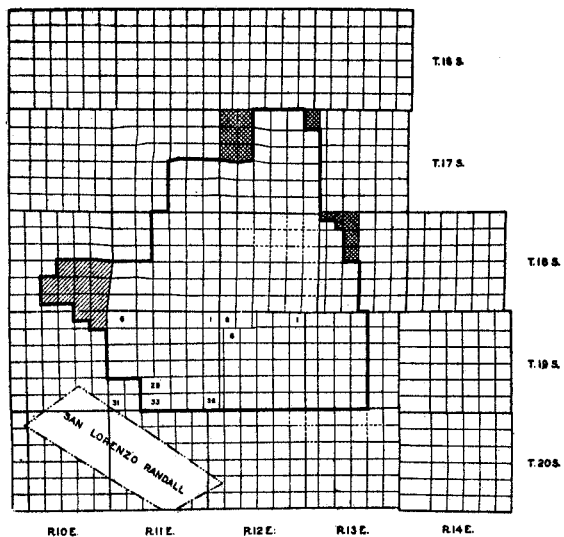
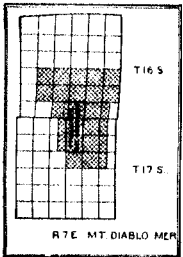
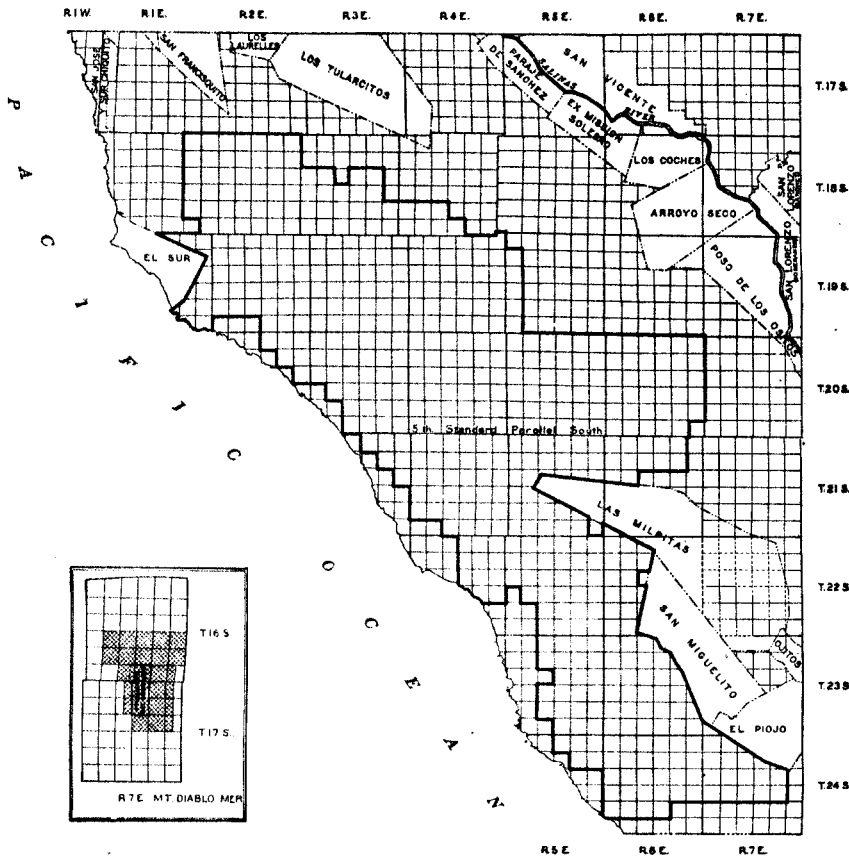
Done at the City of Washington this twelfth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON

Acting Secretary of State.



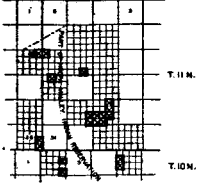
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910
MONTEREY NATIONAL FOREST
 CALIFORNIA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ ADDITION
- ▩ ELIMINATIONS
- - - PINNACLES NAT. MON. BOUNDARY
(Proclamation of Jan. 19, 1909.)

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED DEC. 9, 1908.

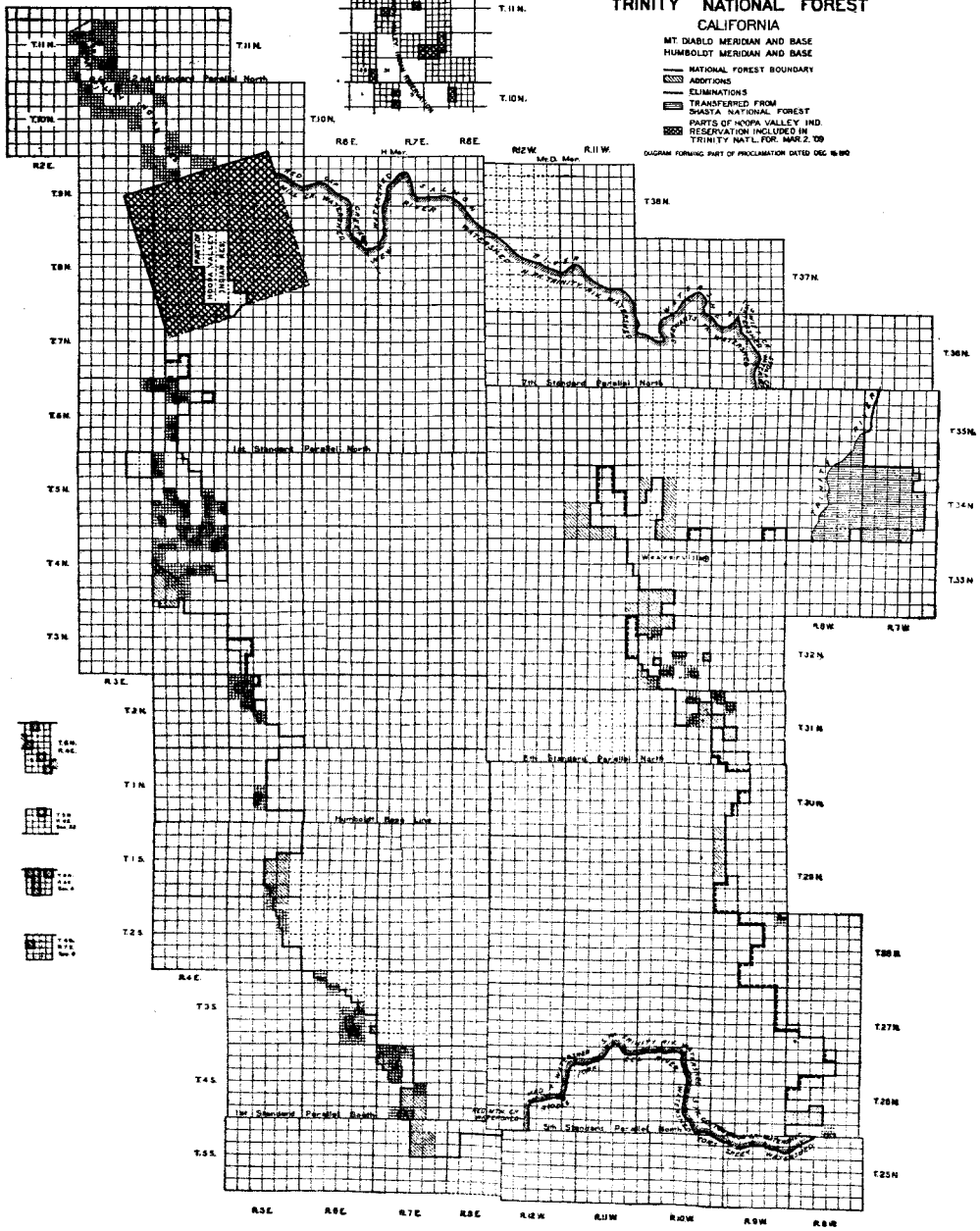
R.2E. R.3E. HUMBOLDT MER.



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1910
TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST
CALIFORNIA

- MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE
- HUMBOLDT MERIDIAN AND BASE
- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ADDITIONS
- ELIMINATIONS
- TRANSFERRED FROM SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST
- PARTS OF HOOPA VALLEY IND. RESERVATION INCLUDED IN TRINITY NAT'L FOR. MAR. 2, 1910

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED DEC. 16, 1910



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Decem' er 16, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Trinity National Forest, and by adding to said Forest certain lands which are in part covered with timber, together with certain lands heretofore embraced in the Shasta National Forest;

Trinity National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Post, p. 2766.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Trinity 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.

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: *Provided*, That all the rights, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all rights and privileges of their permittees and the Indians, reserved and confirmed by the proclamation of the President of the United States of March second, nineteen hundred and nine, enlarging the Trinity National Forest, shall remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding anything in this proclamation contained.

Prior rights not affected.

Proviso. Indian rights reserved.

Vol. 35, p. 2243.

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 eliminated from the Trinity 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

December 16, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Shasta National Forest, Cal.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 2765.

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, by eliminating therefrom certain lands, and by transferring to the Trinity National Forest a portion of the area heretofore embraced in the Shasta National Forest;

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Shasta 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."

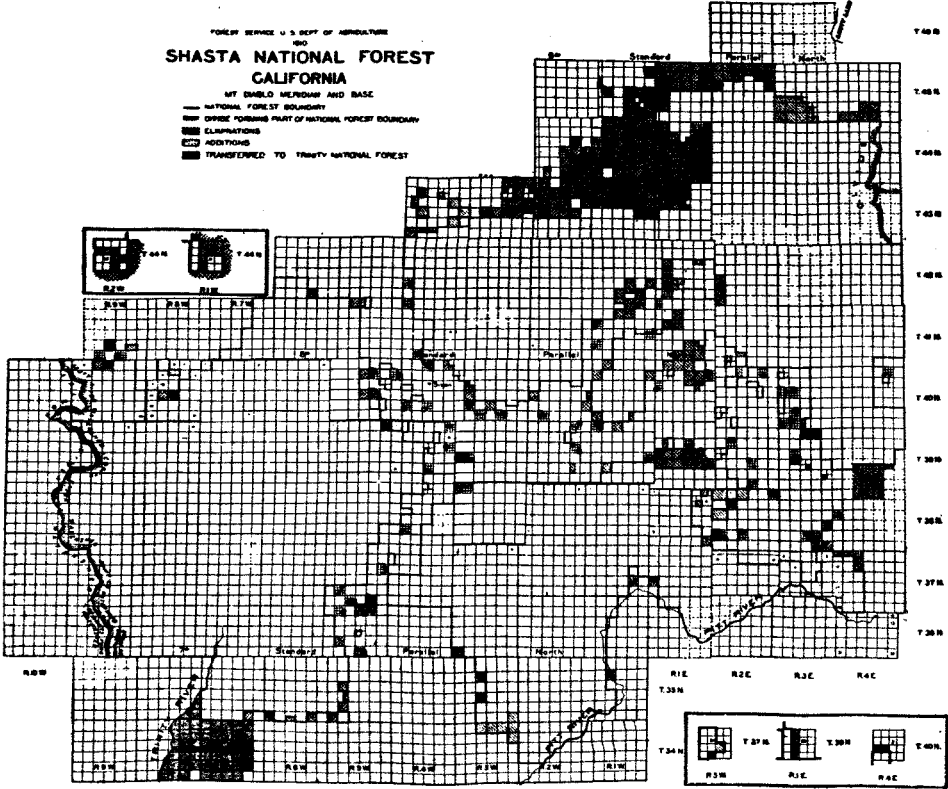
Lands restored to public domain.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Shasta 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupancy is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 AND
SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST
CALIFORNIA

- MY SHASTA MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 DIVISION FORMING PART OF NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 ELIMINATIONS
 ADDITIONS
 TRANSFERRED TO TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST



It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated.
 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Area affected.

Done at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
 P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 16, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, directed that a part of the Holy Cross National Forest in Colorado should be known as the Sopris National Forest; and

Sopris National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by including within the Sopris National Forest an additional portion of the Holy Cross National Forest;

Post, p. 2769.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Sopris National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation or to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:
 P C KNOX
Secretary of State.

December 16, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Cleveland National
Forest, Cal.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will 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 eliminating therefrom certain lands;

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 parts one and two of 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," and Acts amendatory thereof.

Lands restored to
public domain.

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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school
land selections.

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

Done at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

PART ONE OF DIAGRAM
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1967
CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST
CALIFORNIA

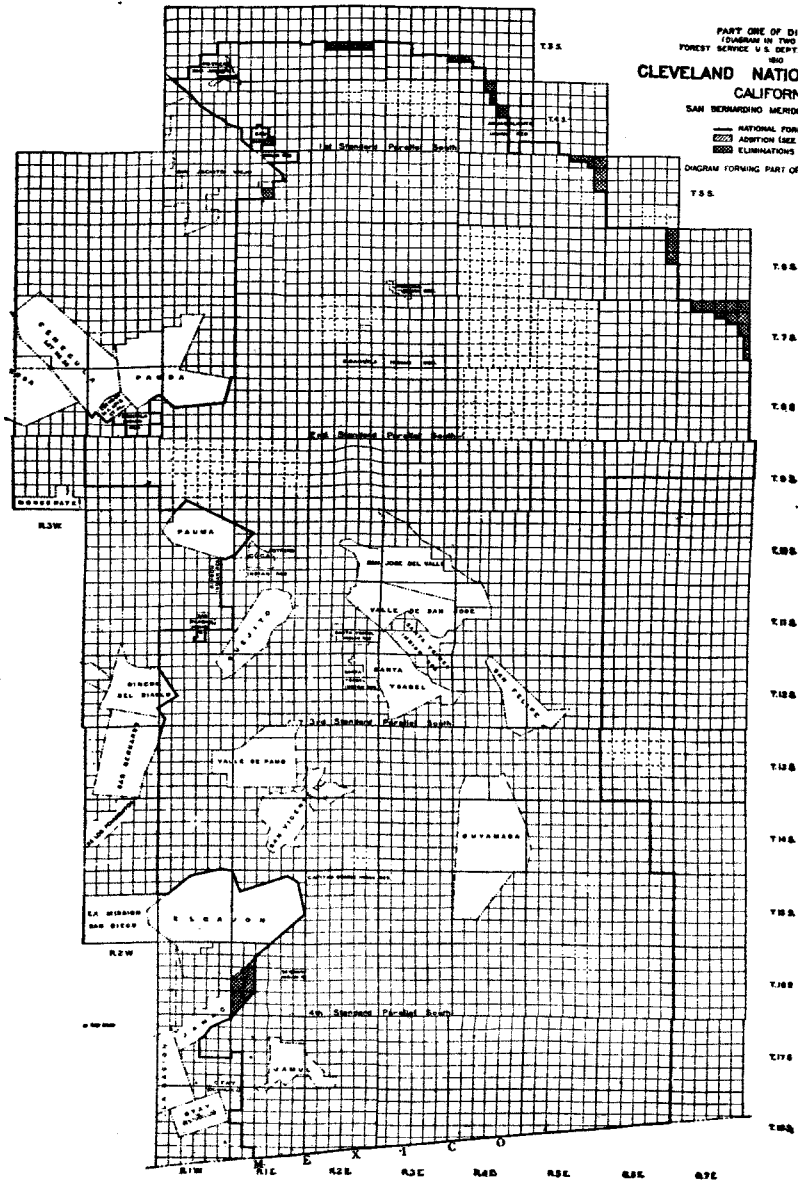
SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN AND BASE

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

▨ ADDITION (SEE PART 2)

▩ ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED DEC. 16, 1908



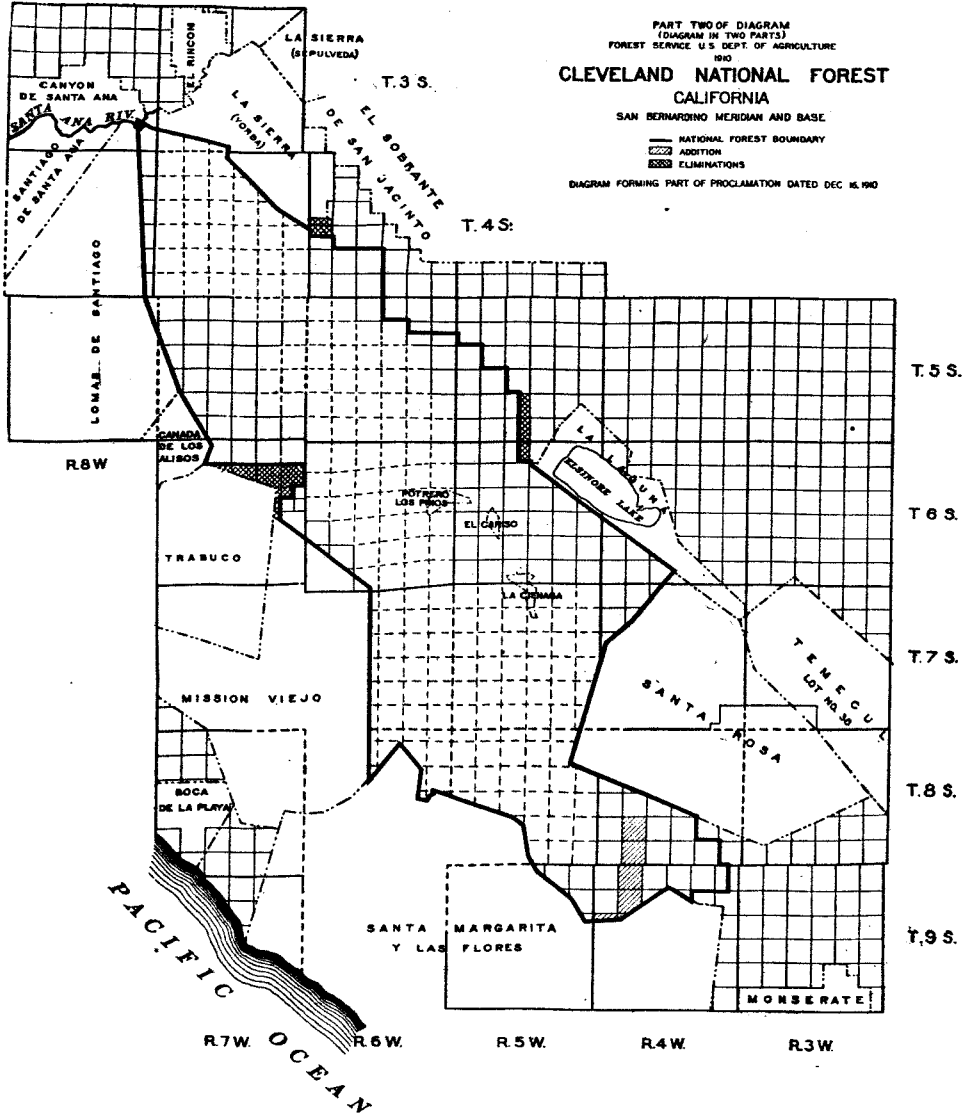
PART TWO OF DIAGRAM
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 1910

**CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST
 CALIFORNIA**

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ▨ ADDITION
- ▩ ELIMINATIONS

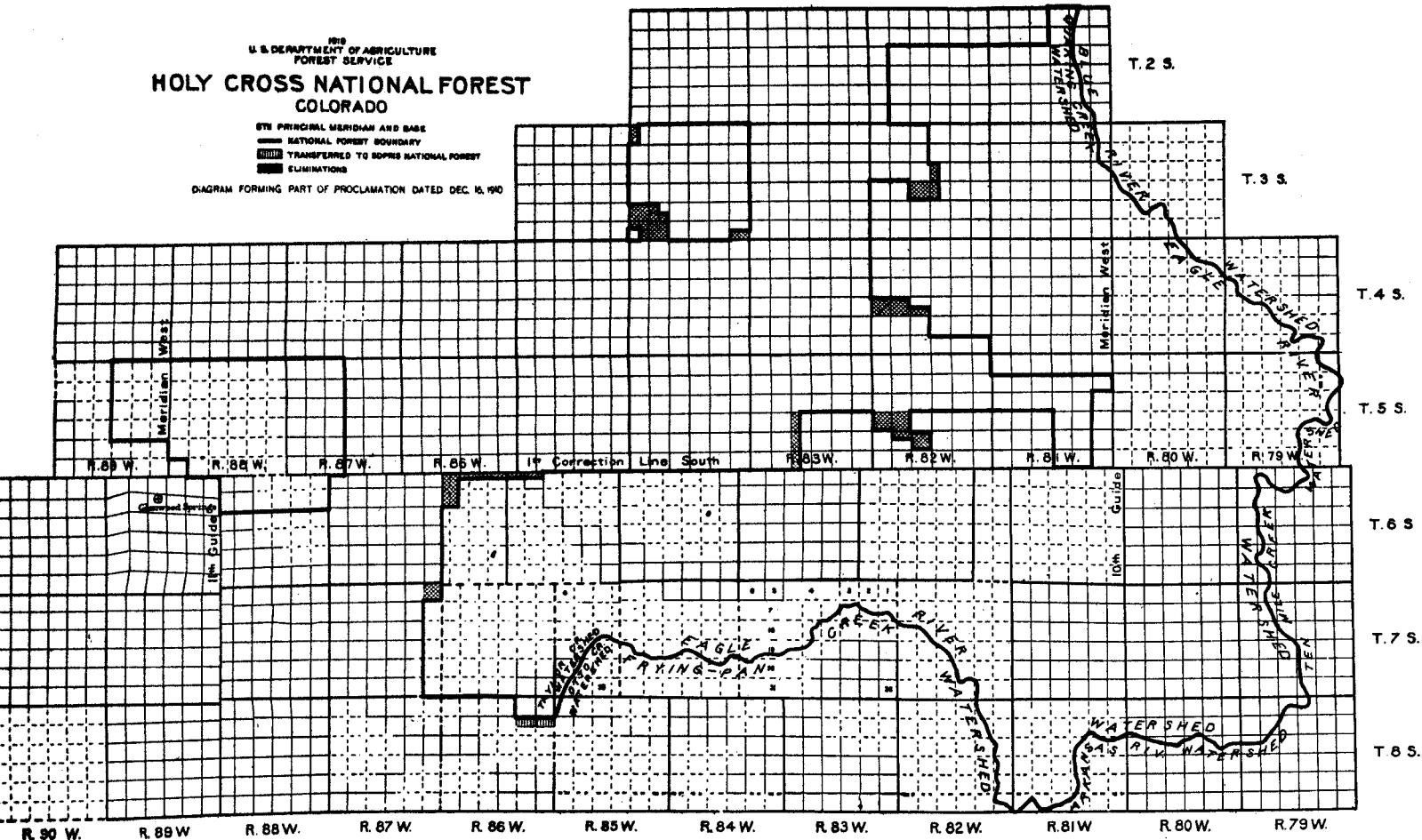
DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED DEC. 15, 1910



1919
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
HOLY CROSS NATIONAL FOREST
 COLORADO

- 5TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- TRANSFERRED TO 60TH NATIONAL FOREST
- ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED DEC. 15, 1910



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 16, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that parts of the Holy Cross, Leadville, Gunnison, and Battlement National Forests should be known as the Holy Cross National Forest; and an Executive Order dated April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, directed that a part of the Holy Cross National Forest should constitute the Sopris National Forest; and

Holy Cross National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Sopris National Forest an additional portion of the Holy Cross National Forest, and by eliminating certain lands from said Holy Cross National Forest;

Ante p. 2767.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Holy Cross National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 eliminated from the Holy Cross 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

December 16, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Sundance National
Forest, Wyo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Bear Lodge National Forest and that portion of the Black Hills National Forest lying within the State of Wyoming should constitute the Sundance National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Sundance National Forest certain lands within the State of Wyoming;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Sundance National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Sundance 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

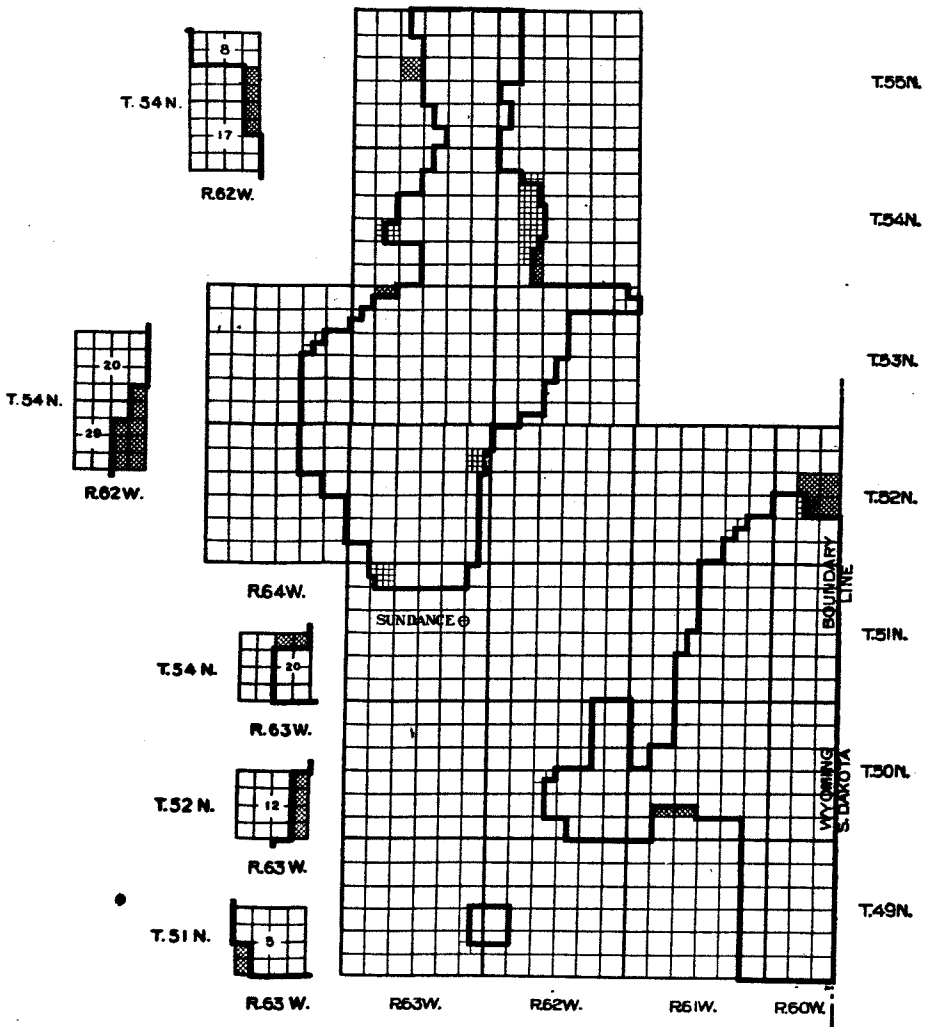
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C KNOX

Secretary of State.






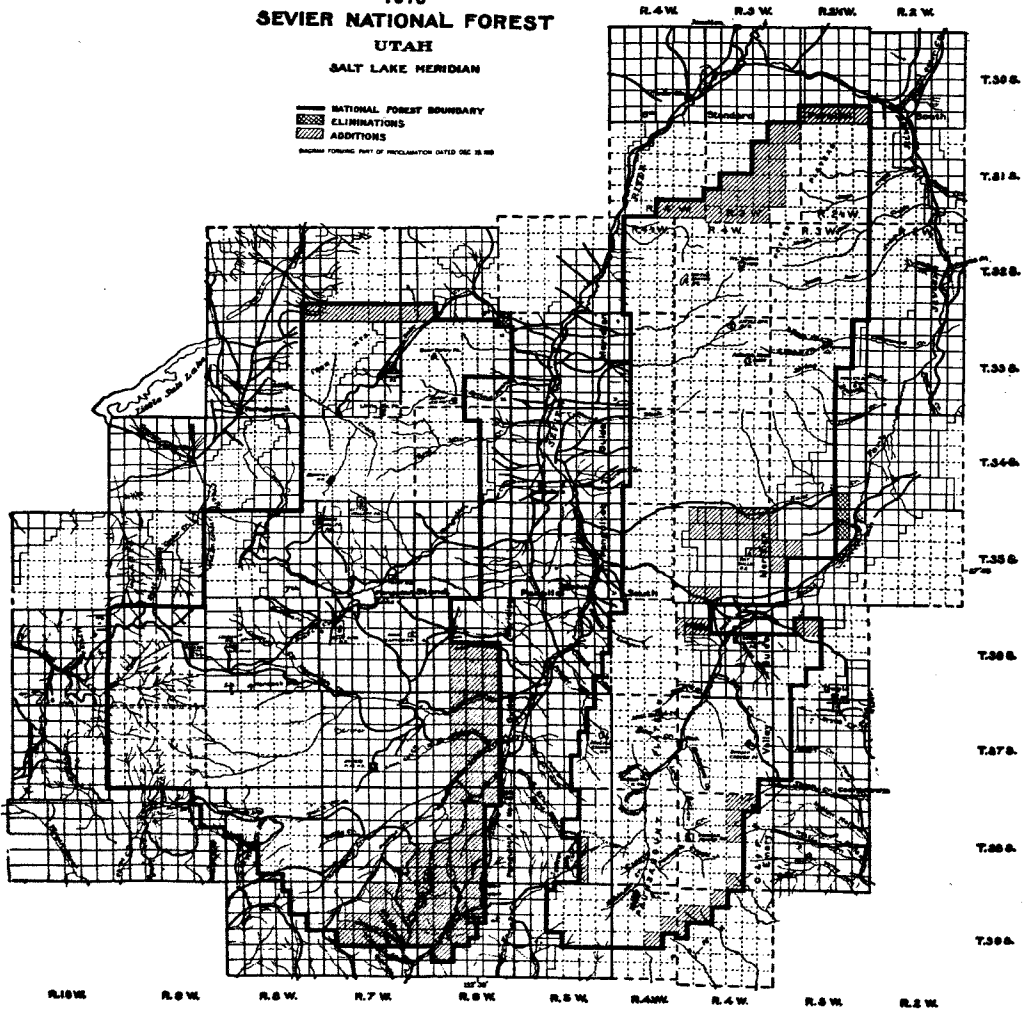
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 1910
SUNDANCE NATIONAL FOREST
 WYOMING

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 ELIMINATIONS

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED DEC. 15, 1910

1910
SEVIER NATIONAL FOREST
 UTAH
 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 ELIMINATIONS
 ADDITIONS
EXCERPT FORMER PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED DEC 28 1892



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 23, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Sevier National Forest, and by adding to the said National Forest certain lands within the State of Utah which are in part covered with timber;

Sevier National Forest, Utah.
Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Sevier 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.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Sevier 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is 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 twenty-third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred [SEAL.] and ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

December 23, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Modoc National Forest, Cal.

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

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Modoc 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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Modoc 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated.

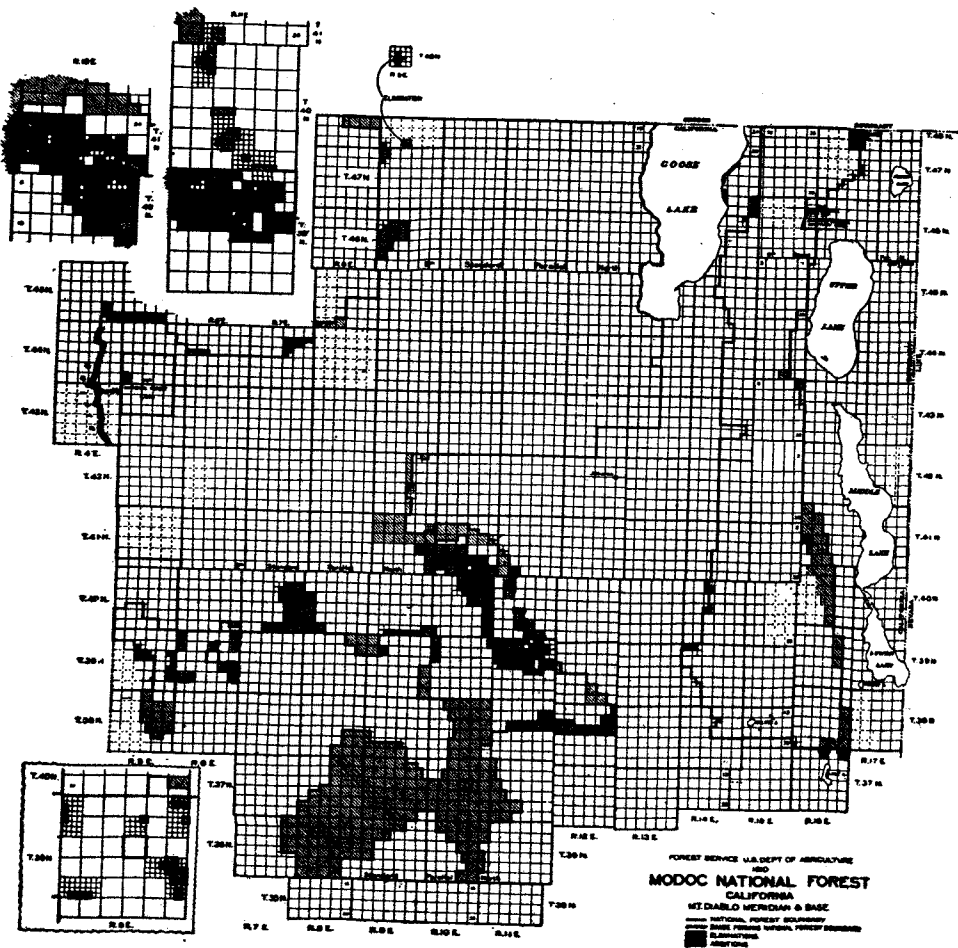
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

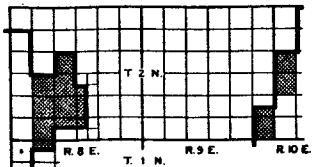
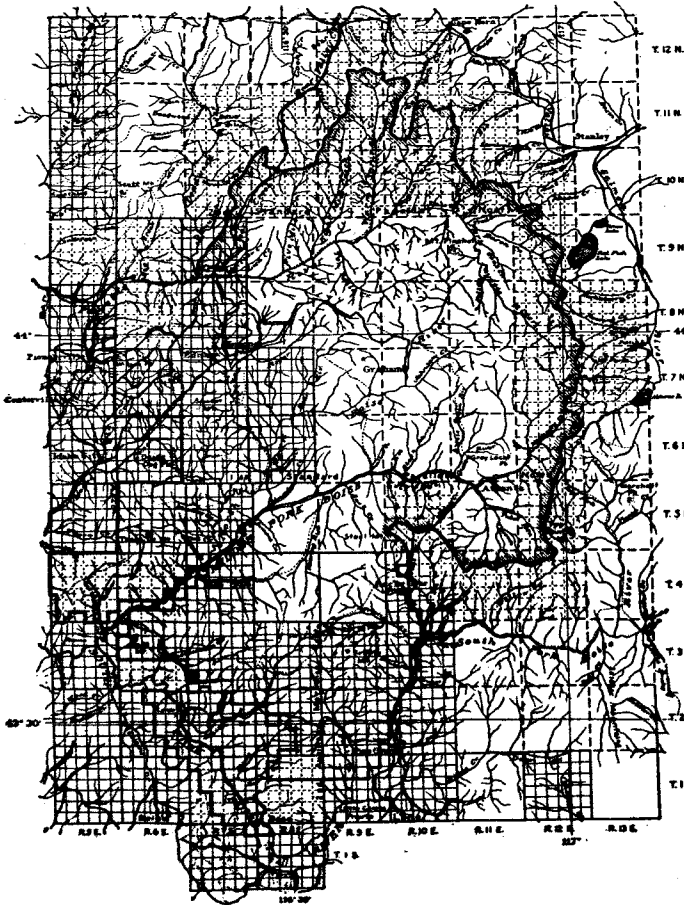
Done at the City of Washington this twenty-third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred [SEAL.] and ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

Area affected.





U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 1910
**BOISE NATIONAL FOREST
 IDAHO**

- BOISE PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - ▨ DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - ELIMINATIONS (See Details)
- SHADES FORMING PART OF PUBLICATION DATED DEC. 21, 1909

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 24, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that certain portions of the Sawtooth National Forest should be known as the Boise National Forest; and

Boise National Forest, Idaho. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Boise National Forest certain lands within the State of Idaho;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Boise National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

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 eliminated from the Boise 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

Area 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 twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred [SEAL.] and ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

December 28, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Ozark National Forest, Ark.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Ozark National Forest certain lands as shown on the attached diagram, and adding to the said Ozark National Forest the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township fourteen (14) North, Range eleven (11) West, Fifth Principal Meridian, Arkansas;

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Ozark 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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Ozark 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 becomes 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

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

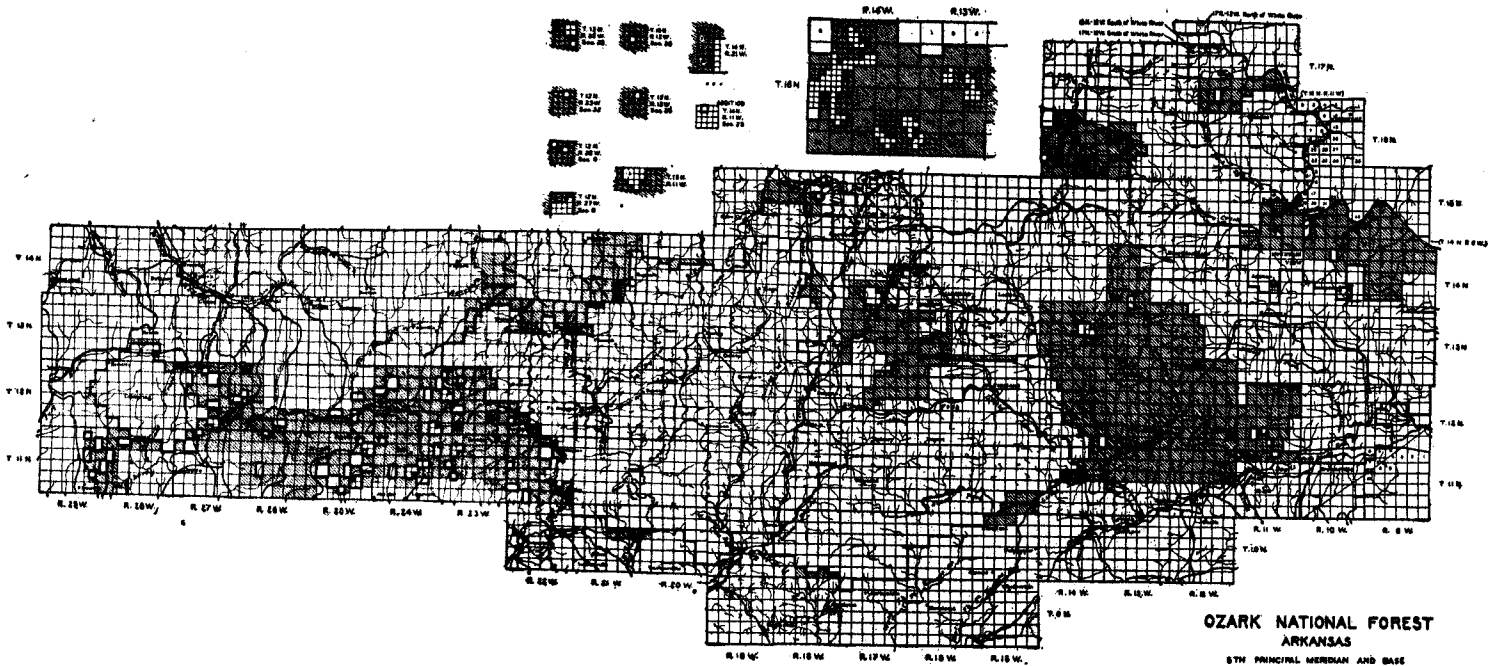
Done at the City of Washington this twenty-eight day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] ten, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.



**OZARK NATIONAL FOREST
ARKANSAS**

8TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE
FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

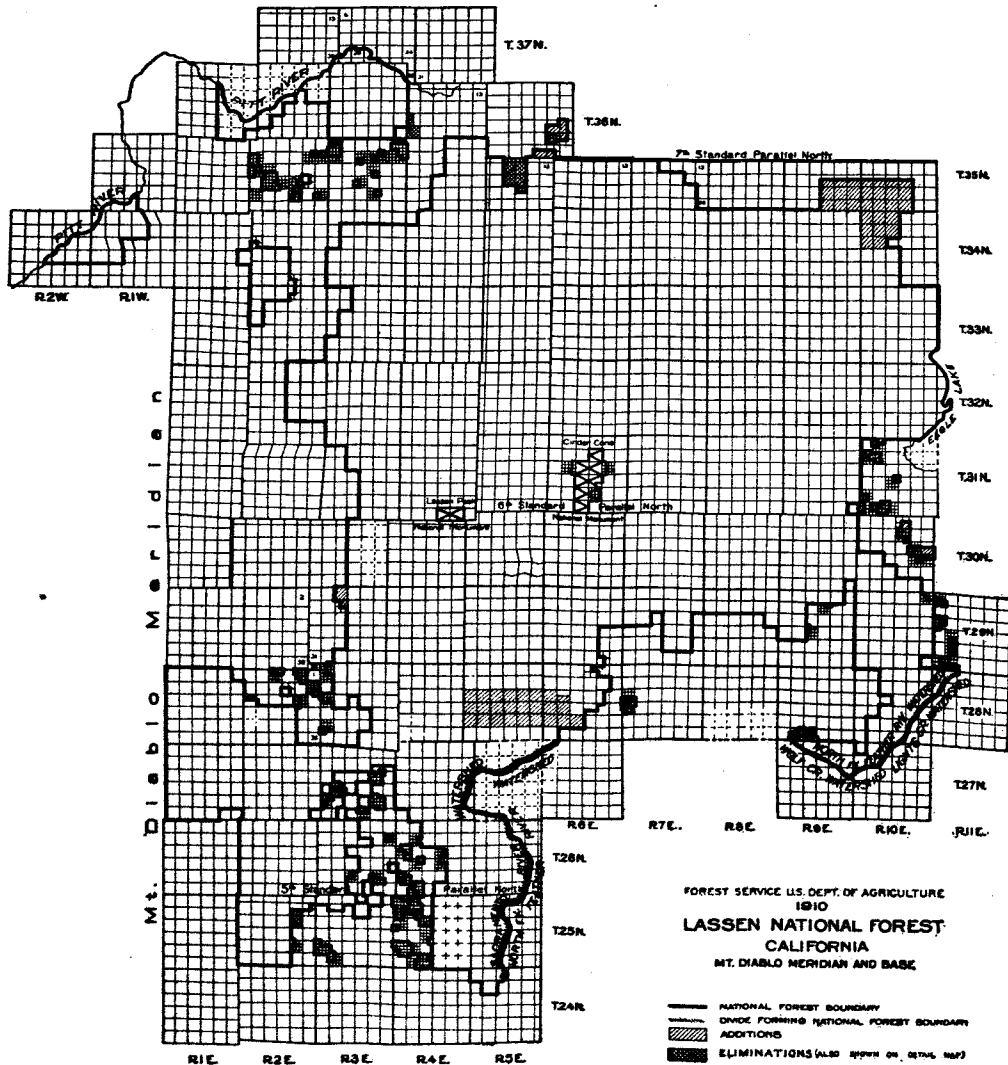
1910

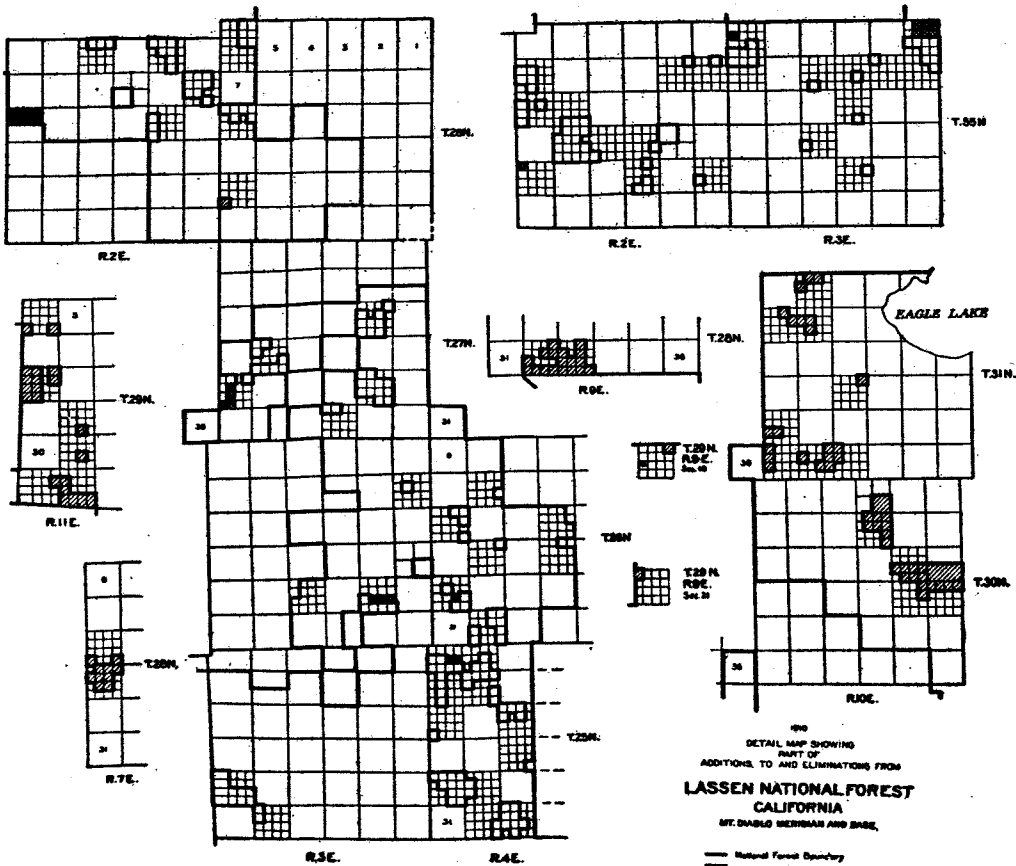
Map made from Public Land Records

■ NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

■ ADDITION (See General Notes)

■ ELIMINATIONS





490
 DETAIL MAP SHOWING
 PART OF
 ADDITIONS TO AND ELIMINATIONS FROM
LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST
 CALIFORNIA
 BY DANLO MERRIAM AND SONS

- National Forest Boundary
- ▨ Additions
- ▩ Eliminations

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 30, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION

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

Lassen National Forest, Cal. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 diagram and detail map forming parts hereof.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 35.

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Lassen 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 acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

January 30, 1911.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Kern National Forest, Cal.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating from the Kern National Forest certain lands within the State of California;

Area diminished.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Kern National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Act, p. 2720.

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.

Lands restored to public domain.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Kern 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, except that on the same date as the lands eliminated become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Indemnity school land selections.

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 nine hundred and eleven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

WM H TAFT

February 23, 1911.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Inyo National Forest, Cal. and Nev.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that the Inyo National Forest and a part of the Sierra National Forest should be known as the Inyo National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Inyo National Forest certain lands within the States of

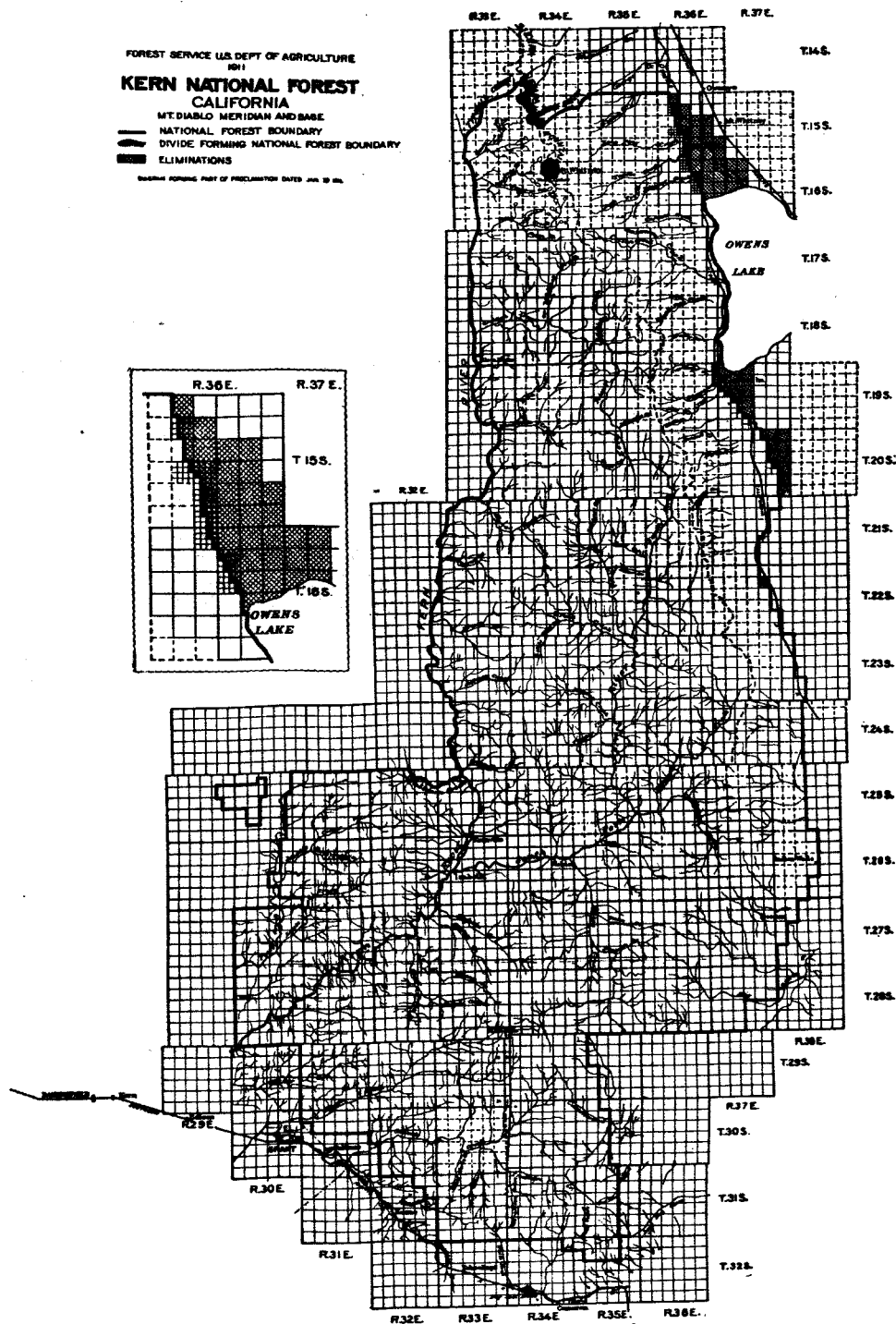
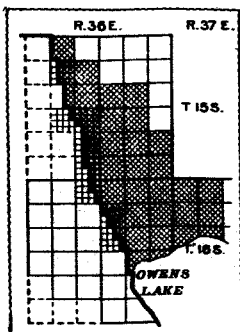
FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
1951

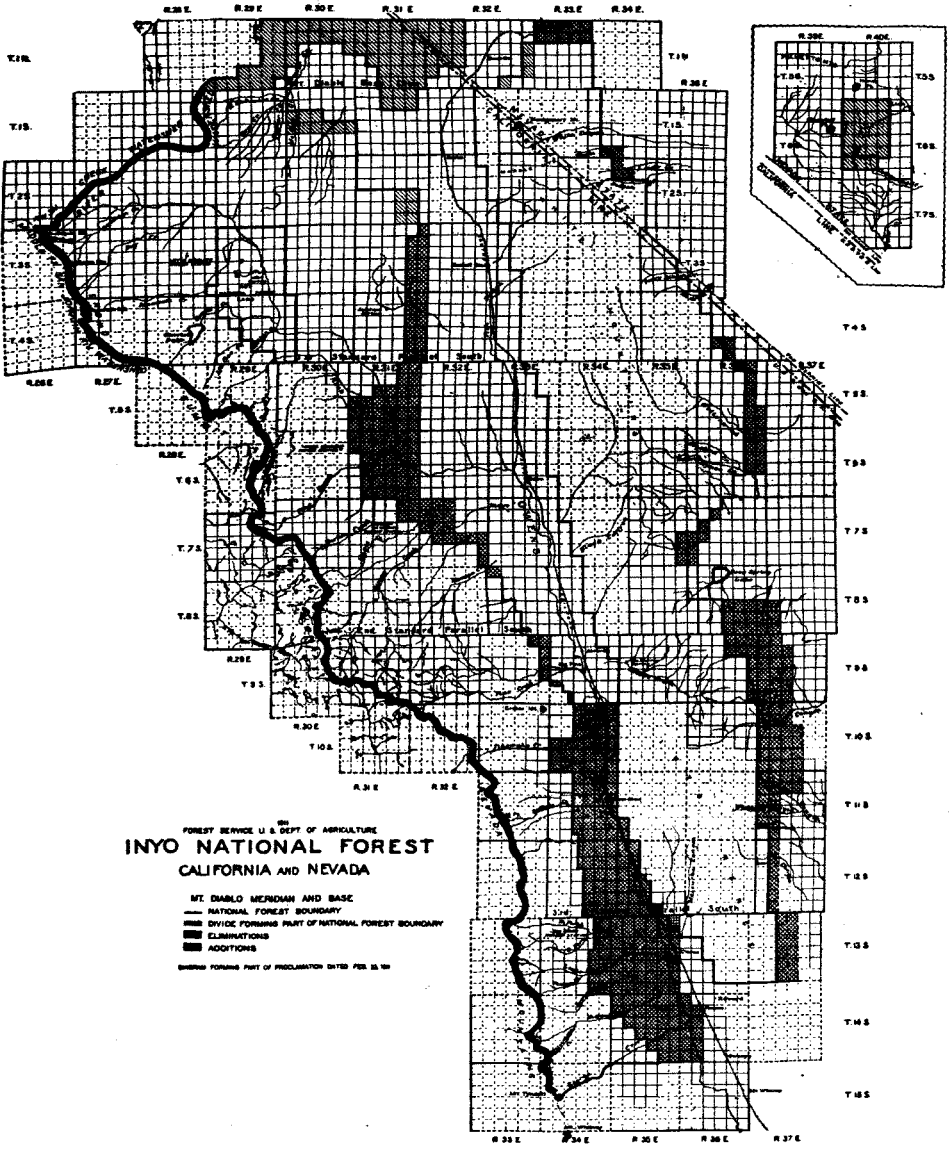
KERN NATIONAL FOREST CALIFORNIA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- DIVIDE FORMING NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- ELIMINATIONS

BOUNDARY FORMING PART OF PRECEDENT DATES JUL. 19, 1916





California and Nevada which are in part covered with timber, and by eliminating therefrom certain lands within the States of California and Nevada;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, 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 Inyo 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

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.

The lands hereby eliminated from the Inyo 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, except that on the same date as the eliminated lands become subject to settlement, the State of California may, if the lands eliminated in that State are subject to such selection, select as indemnity in the satisfaction of its common school grant, not to exceed two sections of land in each entire township restored, or one section in each fractional portion of a township where the restored area thereof exceeds five thousand (5,000) acres, and no person will be permitted to acquire or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupancy begun prior to such date, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain.

Indemnity school land selections.

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

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred [SEAL.] and eleven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
P C Knox

Secretary of State.

March 4, 1911.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, by the Special Message dated January 26, 1911, there was transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives an Agreement between the Department of State and the Canadian Government in regard to reciprocal tariff legislation, together with an earnest recommendation that the necessary legislation be promptly adopted;

AND WHEREAS, a Bill to carry into effect said Agreement has passed the House of Representatives but has failed to reach a vote in the Senate;

AND WHEREAS, the Agreement stipulates not only that "the President of the United States will communicate to Congress the conclusions now reached and recommend the adoption of such legislation as may be necessary on the part of the United States to give effect to the proposed arrangement," but also that "the Governments of the two countries will use their utmost efforts to bring about such changes by concurrent legislation at Washington and at Ottawa;"

Convening extra session of Congress, April 4, 1911.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both Houses of the Congress of the United States at their respective Chambers in the City of Washington on the 4th of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that they may consider and determine whether the Congress shall, by the necessary legislation, make operative the Agreement.

All persons entitled to act as members of the 62d Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the United States at Washington the 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord one
 [SEAL.] thousand nine hundred and eleven and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

WM H TAFT.

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.