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# PROCLAMATIONS

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

# PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 9, 1917.

## 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 sixteenth day of April, 1917, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive;

Preamble.

Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, 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 sixteenth day of April, 1917, 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, April 16, 1917.  
*Post*, p. 1646.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the ninth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 16, 1917.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I approved on March 2, 1917, a Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States of America, reading as follows:

Stricken Ruthenians.  
Preamble.

"Whereas in the countries situated in the eastern part of Europe, the theatre of devastating war, there are at least one million of Ruthenians (Ukrainians) in dire need of food, clothing, and shelter; and

"Whereas hundreds of thousands of these people have been forced to abandon their homes and their property, and being deprived of all opportunity to provide even for their most elementary wants have undergone disease, starvation, and indescribable suffering; and

"Whereas the people of the United States of America have learned with sorrow of this terrible plight of great numbers of their fellow beings and have most generously responded to the appeal of humanity for assistance whenever such appeal has reached them: Therefore be it

"RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That in view of the wretchedness, misery, and privation which these people are enduring, the President of the United States be respectfully requested to designate and appoint a day on which the citizens of this country may give expression to their sympathy by contributing to the funds now being raised for the relief of the Ruthenians (Ukrainians) in the belligerent countries."

Resolution of Congress.  
Vol. 39, p. 999.

AND WHEREAS, I feel confident that the people of the United States will be moved to aid these people stricken by war, famine, and disease;

Designating April 21, 1917, as a day to contribute aid to stricken Ruthenians.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, in compliance with the request of the Congress of the United States do appoint and proclaim April 21, 1917, as a day upon which the people of the United States may make such contributions as they feel disposed for the aid of the stricken Ruthenians (Ukrainians) in the belligerent countries.

Contributions may be addressed to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., which will care for their proper distribution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven-  
[SEAL.] teen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

March 21, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Preamble.

WHEREAS public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at twelve o'clock, noon, on the second day of April, 1917, to receive a communication concerning grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration;

Convening extra session of Congress, April 2, 1917.  
*Ante*, p. 1645.

Now, Therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 second day of April, 1917, 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.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the twenty-first day of March in the year of our Lord one  
[SEAL.] thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

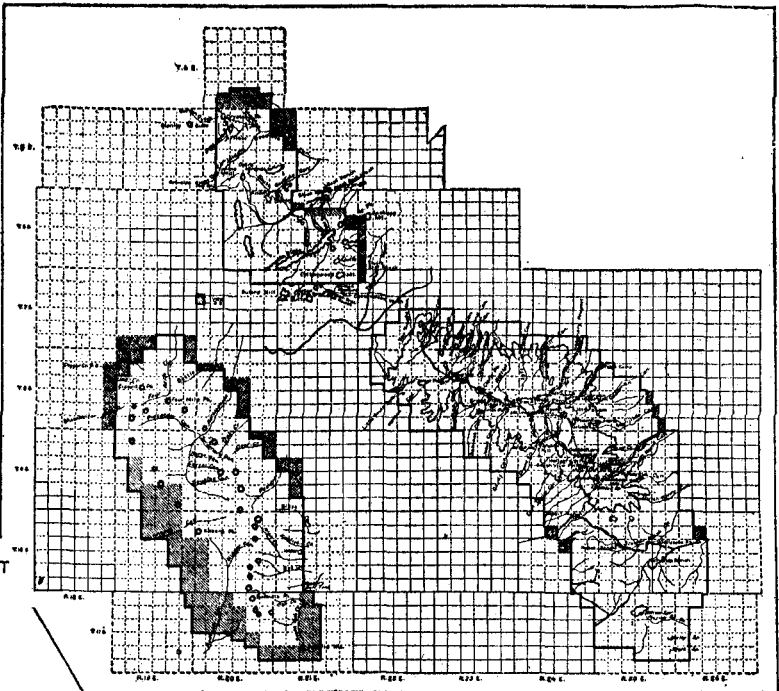
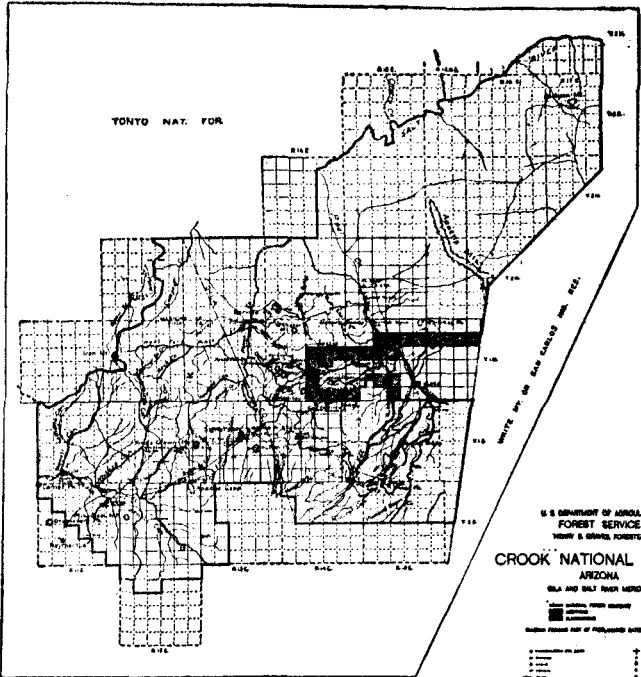
March 21, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 35, p. 558.

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved May 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 558), providing for the survey and allotment of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment, among other things directed that prior to the disposition of the surplus lands, such lands





should be classified and appraised by three commissioners as agricultural land, grazing land, arid land and mineral land, the mineral land not to be appraised;

AND WHEREAS the commissioners appointed for the purpose of making the classifications and appraisals in some cases designated and appraised lands as agricultural or grazing which the United States Geological Survey classified as coal lands;

AND WHEREAS a number of homestead entries have been made for such lands, although the lands were not subject to such disposition when the entries were allowed;

AND WHEREAS the Act of Congress approved February 27, 1917, entitled "An Act To authorize agricultural entries on surplus coal lands in Indian reservations", provides that restored surplus coal lands within such reservations may be classified, appraised and disposed of in the manner prescribed by law for the noncoal lands, the coal deposits to be reserved to the United States;

AND WHEREAS the said Act of May 30, 1908, directed that surplus lands within the Fort Peck Indian Reservation shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President:

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that the agricultural entries heretofore allowed for said coal lands classified and appraised as aforesaid, may be perfected by the respective entrymen, subject to the provisions of the said act of February 27, 1917. If any such entry is canceled, the lands will be subject to re-entry in the same manner.

The said coal lands not heretofore entered under agricultural laws will hereafter issue prescribing the time when and the manner in which agricultural entries may be made for such lands.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry this proclamation 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 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

Vol. 39, p. 944.

Vol. 35, p. 561.  
Vol. 38, p. 1952.

Agricultural entries on lands, subsequently classified as coal lands may be perfected.

No further entries permitted.

Post, p. 1660, 1754.

Regulations to be made.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 21, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, excluded from the Crook National Forest, Arizona, that part of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation included therein by Proclamation of September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands to the Crook National Forest, by excluding certain areas and withdrawing a portion thereof for classification, by providing for the disposition of that portion of the area hereby excluded within the former Fort Grant Military Reservation under the law applicable to abandoned military reservations, and by

Crook National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

Vol. 36, p. 2747.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the remaining excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Boundaries modified.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", and also by the Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Crook National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof and to exclude the areas indicated thereon as eliminations.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior rights not af-  
fected.

The withdrawal for national forest purposes made hereby 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.

Excluded lands with-  
drawn for classification.

Vol. 36, p. 847.

Vol. 37, p. 497.

As abandoned mili-  
tary reservation.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Remainder opened to  
settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Applications for  
homestead entries.

And I do also proclaim that the following described lands excluded from the Crook National Forest by this Proclamation are hereby temporarily withdrawn for classification under authority of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (36 Stat., 847), as amended by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (37 Stat., 497), to wit: The north half of the northeast quarter and the west half of section thirty-one (31), township one (1) north, range fifteen (15) east; and that the portion of the former Fort Grant Military Reservation within the excluded area, namely, lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine (9), township ten (10) south, range twenty-four (24) east, is hereby placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (23 Stat., 103), for disposition under said Act or as may be otherwise provided by law.

And I do further proclaim and make known, pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, that the remainder of the excluded lands, subject to valid rights, existing withdrawals and the provisions hereof, shall be open to settlement and disposition under any public land laws applicable thereto at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the sixty-third day after the date hereof: *Provided*, That during a period of twenty days preceding the date on which such lands shall become subject to appropriation generally, and at nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on said day, applications under the general provisions of the homestead laws to enter any of such lands subject thereto may be presented to the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, and all such applications lawfully executed and accompanied by the required payments shall be considered as filed simultaneously and shall have priority over rights asserted through settlement made, or applications, filings or selections under other laws offered at said hour. Conflicts of equal rights shall be determined by drawing in the manner prescribed by existing regulations.

Persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored as herein provided and perform any act of settlement thereon from and including the date of this Proclamation until nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, or who are on or are occupying any part of such lands at said hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to reservation and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To Provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and preference will be given the prior legal applicant notwithstanding such unlawful settlement or occupancy: *Provided*, however, that nothing herein shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to making entry thereof or settlement thereon when the lands shall become subject thereto in accordance with this Proclamation. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in conformity with existing law and regulations.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural entries. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, 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 twenty-first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 31, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by Article 5 of the Convention between the United States and Denmark for the cession of the Danish West Indian Islands to the United States, the United States agrees to pay, in full consideration of the cession made by the said Convention, within ninety (90) days from the exchange of the ratifications of the said Convention, in the City of Washington, to the diplomatic representative or other agent of His Majesty, the King of Denmark, duly authorized to receive the money, the sum of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) in gold coin of the United States;

Danish West Indian Islands cession. Preamble. Vol. 39, p. 1711.

AND WHEREAS, the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged at the City of Washington on January 17, 1917;

AND WHEREAS, by section 7 of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1917, entitled "An Act to provide a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark by the Convention entered into between the said countries on the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and ratified by the Senate of the United States on the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes" the sum of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) was appropriated to be paid in the City of Washington to the diplomatic representative or other agent of His Majesty the King of Denmark duly authorized to receive said money, in full consideration of the cession of the Danish West Indian Islands to the United States made by the said Convention;

Vol. 39, p. 1133.

AND WHEREAS, in conformity with said Convention and said Act of Congress, the sum of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) was on this day paid to Mr. Constantin Brun, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Denmark at Washington as the

Agent duly authorized by the Government of Denmark to receive the money;

Vol. 39, p. 1133.

AND WHEREAS, by Section 8 of the said Act of Congress approved March 3, 1917, the fact and date of such payment shall be made public by a proclamation issued by the President and published in the said Danish West Indian Islands and in the United States.

Payment for cession announced.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and publish that the sum of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) has this day been paid to the authorized Agent of His Majesty the King of Denmark in full consideration of the cession of the Danish West Indian Islands to the United States made by the Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, concluded August 4, 1916.

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 31st day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

April 6, 1917.

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

War with Germany.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date this day "That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has \* \* been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared";

R. S., sec. 4067, p. 784.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States, by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed, as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject, and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

R. S., secs. 4068-4070,  
pp. 784, 785.

WHEREAS, by Sections four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial German Government; and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land, and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace;

Declaration of existence of state of war.

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the Revised Statutes, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Germany, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the Revised Statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

Conduct enjoined towards German aliens. *Post*, pp. 1716, 1772.

All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such alien enemies as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

Warning alien enemies against violations of the laws.

Peaceful pursuits undisturbed.

Citizens enjoined to preserve peace, etc.

And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by Sections four thousand and sixty-nine and four thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President;

Liability for failure to observe prescribed conduct.

And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

Regulations established for alien enemies.

- (1) An alien enemy shall not have in his possession, at any time or place, any fire-arm, weapon or implement of war, or component part thereof, ammunition, maxim or other silencer, bomb or explosive or material used in the manufacture of explosives;
- (2) An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place, or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus, or any form of signalling device, or any form of cipher code, or any paper, document or book written or printed in cipher or in which there may be invisible writing.
- (3) All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure by the United States;
- (4) An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any Federal or State fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, Government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory, or

Possession of fire-arms, etc., forbidden. *Post*, p. 1918.

Aircraft, wireless apparatus, signals, etc.

Prohibited property to be seized.

Approaching, etc., forts, Government property, etc., forbidden.

workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war or of any products for the use of the Army or Navy;

Attacks against Government, etc., not allowed.

- (5) An alien enemy shall not write, print, or publish any attack or threats against the Government or Congress of the United States, or either branch thereof, or against the measures or policy of the United States, or against the person or property of any person in the military, naval, or civil service of the United States, or of the States or Territories, or of the District of Columbia, or of the municipal governments therein;

Hostile acts or aiding enemies, forbidden.

- (6) An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile act against the United States, or give information, aid, or comfort to its enemies;

Residence in prohibited area not permitted.

- (7) An alien enemy shall not reside in or continue to reside in, to remain in, or enter any locality which the President may from time to time designate by Executive Order as a prohibited area in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found by him to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States, except by permit from the President and except under such limitations or restrictions as the President may prescribe;

Internment, etc., of offending parties.

- (8) An alien enemy whom the President shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United States, or to have violated or to be about to violate any of these regulations, shall remove to any location designated by the President by Executive Order, and shall not remove therefrom without a permit, or shall depart from the United States if so required by the President;

Departures restricted.

- (9) No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge, or justice, under Sections 4069 and 4070 of the Revised Statutes;

Entering prescribed.

- (10) No alien enemy shall land in or enter the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe;

Registration.

- (11) If necessary to prevent violations of these regulations, all alien enemies will be obliged to register;

Summary arrests for suspicious acts, etc.

- (12) An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate, any regulation duly promulgated by the President, or any criminal law of the United States, or of the States or Territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States Marshal, or his deputy, or such other officer as the President shall designate, and to confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

Post. p. 1717.  
Extent of jurisdiction declared.

This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven-  
[SEAL.] teen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

WOODROW WILSON

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 6, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Act of Congress approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352), providing for the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, among other things provides:

Crow Indian Reser-  
vation, Mont.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 33, p. 361.

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 Proclamation of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), provided a special method for the disposal of the unsold, unentered, non-mineral, unreserved lands affected by said act and not withdrawn under the Reclamation Act, but did not provide for the disposition of coal lands thereunder;

Vol. 38, p. 2029.  
Vol. 39, p. 1734.

AND WHEREAS a number of special entries and purchases have been allowed for coal lands within the reservation as if authorized under said proclamation, although the lands were not then subject to such disposition;

AND WHEREAS under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 27, 1917 (Public No. 358), surplus coal lands within said reservation may be disposed of in like manner as the non-mineral lands, the coal deposits to be reserved to the United States;

Vol. 39, p. 944.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that the entries or purchases heretofore made for coal lands in said reservation as under the aforesaid proclamation of September 28, 1914, upon compliance with the requirements thereof may be perfected by the respective entrymen, subject to the provisions of the said Act of February 27, 1917, the price of the land to be \$3.00 per acre, if entered or purchased prior to September 15, 1915, and \$2.00 per acre, if entered or purchased thereafter.

Prior entries on ceded  
coal lands may be per-  
fected.

Vol. 33, p. 2029.

Vol. 39, p. 344.

The said coal lands, if otherwise available, shall be subject to disposal under the aforesaid proclamation of September 28, 1914, at \$2.00 per acre, until and including June 30, 1917, subject to the provisions of the said act of February 27, 1917. No entry shall be allowed after that date under said proclamation for either the coal or the noncoal lands.

Disposal of coal lands  
until June 30, 1917.

No subsequent en-  
tries allowed.

In the event that any existing agricultural entry on the reservation, made with a reservation of the coal deposits, is canceled on or before June 30, 1917, the land may, if otherwise available, until and including that date, but not thereafter, be entered or purchased hereunder at the price fixed by the first entry.

Entry of canceled  
agricultural entries.

All lands within the reservation affected by the aforesaid Act of April 27, 1904, to which there are no valid, existing rights and which are not reserved or withdrawn under the Reclamation Act or otherwise, at the date of sale, shall be offered for sale under the supervision of the Superintendent of opening and sale of Indian reservations, at not less than \$2.00 per acre, at Billings, Montana, commencing September 4, 1917; Provided: That lands classified or withdrawn as coal lands shall be sold with a reservation of the coal deposits, in conformity with the Act of February 27, 1917, above cited. After the lands shall have been offered for sale at the minimum price herein above prescribed, the Superintendent may, in his discretion, fix any other minimum therefor, not less than \$1.00 per acre.

Sale of undisposed of  
lands.

Reservation of coal  
deposits.

- Offerings to bidders. The lands shall be listed for sale in tracts embracing the north and south half of sections unless parts of such subdivisions are not subject to sale, in which event all contiguous lands subject to disposition in such half sections shall be listed for sale as separate tracts. Offerings may be made in smaller parcels if deemed advisable in the judgment of the Superintendent.
- Conditions of bids. Bids may be made in person or by agent, but will not be received through the mail, and purchasers will not be required to show qualifications as to age, citizenship or otherwise, or to furnish proof as to the character or condition of the lands.
- Payments. One-fifth of the purchase price of the land must be paid to the Receiver of the Billings, Montana, land office before 4:30 o'clock p. m., on the next business day following the date of sale. Any purchaser who fails to make such payment will forfeit all rights to the land purchased, which will be reoffered for sale, and the defaulting purchaser will not thereafter be permitted to bid for or purchase any other lands at the sale.
- Resale on nonpayments. The balance of the purchase money may be paid in four equal, annual installments in one, two, three and four years after the date of sale. If any purchaser fails to make such payment when it becomes due, all rights under his purchase and all moneys theretofore paid thereunder will be forfeited.
- Payment of balance. The Superintendent is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules therefor, not in conflict herewith, as the exigencies may require, and he may at any time suspend or indefinitely postpone the sale or adjourn it to such time or place as he may deem advisable, and he may reject any or all bids which in his opinion are less than the actual cash value at which any of the lands offered should be sold.
- Rules, etc. All persons are warned against entering into any agreement, combination or conspiracy which will prevent any of said lands from selling advantageously, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted criminally under section 59 of the Criminal Code, which reads:
- Warning against conspiracies. "Whoever, before or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, shall bargain, contract, or agree, or attempt to bargain, contract, or agree with any other person, that the last-named person shall not bid upon or purchase the land so offered for sale, or any parcel thereof; or whoever by intimidation, combination, or unfair management shall hinder or prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent, any person from bidding upon or purchasing any tract of land so offered for sale, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."
- Punishment for hindering, etc., land sales. Vol. 35, p. 1099. IN WITNESS WHEREOF 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 April, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-first.
- WOODROW WILSON
- By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

April 6, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, certain insurance companies, incorporated under the laws of the German Empire, have been admitted to transact the business of insurance in various States of the United States, by means of



separate United States Branches established pursuant to the laws of such States, and are now engaged in business under the supervision of the Insurance Departments thereof, with assets in the United States deposited with Insurance Departments or in the hands of resident trustees, citizens of the United States, for the protection of all policy-holders in the United States;

AND WHEREAS, the interests of the citizens of the United States in the protection afforded by such insurance are of great magnitude, so that it is deemed to be important that the agencies of such companies in the United States be permitted to continue in business;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers vested in me as such, hereby declare and proclaim that such branch establishments of German Insurance Companies now engaged in the transaction of business in the United States pursuant to the laws of the several States are hereby authorized and permitted to continue the transaction of their business in accordance with the laws of such States in the same manner and to the same extent as though a state of war did not now exist; provided, however, that all funds of such establishments now in the possession of their managers or agents, or which shall hereafter come into their possession, shall be subject to such rules and regulations concerning the payment and disposition thereof as shall be prescribed by the insurance supervising officials of the State in which the principal office of such establishment in the United States is located, but in no event shall any funds belonging to or held for the benefit of such companies be transmitted outside of the United States nor be used as the basis for the establishment directly or indirectly of any credit within or outside of the United States to or for the benefit or use of the enemy or any of his allies without the permission of this Government.

Branch establishments in United States permitted to continue business.

Restrictions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
 ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 7, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1917 (Pub. No. 386), provides:

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak. Preamble. Vol. 39, p. 1131.

That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota," approved August third, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and is hereby, so amended as to authorize the classification and appraisal of unallotted lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six, containing coal and for such reason reserved by the terms of section one, Act of June first, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-five), pending provision for their disposal by Congress; said lands when so classified and appraised to be subject to disposal under the laws applicable to other reserved coal lands within said former reservation.

Vol. 36, p. 455; Vol. 38, p. 681.

Unallotted coal lands in ceded school section opened to homestead entry.

Reservation of coal deposits.

Registration of applications.  
Soldiers' entries.  
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, 2307, p. 422.

Requirements.

Initial payments.

Disposition of applications.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that unallotted coal lands in Sections 16 and 36 in the former Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, reserved by the terms of Section 1 of the Act of June 1, 1910, above cited, and which under the provisions of the aforesaid Act of March 3, 1917, have been classified and appraised as agricultural lands of the first class, agricultural lands of the second class and grazing lands, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws and of the said Acts of Congress and be opened to settlement and entry and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner and not otherwise: *Provided*, That patents issued for such lands shall contain a reservation to the United States of any coal that such lands may contain, to be held in trust for the Indians belonging to and having tribal rights on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, but any entryman shall have the right at any time before making final proof of his entry, or at the time of making such final proof, to a hearing for the purpose of disproving the classification as coal land of the land embraced in his entry, and if such land is shown not to be coal land a patent without reservation shall issue.

1. *Execution and Presentation of Applications.* Any person who is qualified to make entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws may swear to and present an application to make homestead entry of these lands on or after April 20, 1917, or any such person who is entitled to the benefits of Sections 2304, 2305 and 2307, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may file a declaratory statement for these lands on or after said date. Each application to make homestead entry and each declaratory statement filed in person must be sworn to by the applicant before the Register or the Receiver of the United States land office at Minot, North Dakota, or before a United States Commissioner, or a judge or a clerk of a court of record residing in the county in which the land is situated, or before any such officer who resides outside the county and in the land district and is nearest or most accessible to the land. The agent's affidavit to each declaratory statement filed by agent must be sworn to by the agent before one of such officers on or after April 20, 1917, but the power of attorney appointing the agent may be sworn to by the declarant on or after the date hereof before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths. After applications have been so sworn to, they must be presented to the Register and Receiver of the Minot land office. Applicants may present the applications in person, by mail, or otherwise. No person shall be permitted to present more than one application in his own behalf.

2. *Purchase Money, Fees and Commissions.* One-fifth of the appraised price of the land applied for must be paid at the time of entry and a sum equal thereto must be tendered with all applications to make homestead entry. Such sum will also be required with declaratory statements presented on or before April 30, 1917, and when so tendered will be disposed of as hereinafter provided. In addition, each application to make homestead entry must be accompanied by a fee of \$5, if the area is less than 81 acres or \$10, if 81 acres or more, and commissions at the rate of \$1 for each 40-acre tract applied for; and each declaratory statement must be accompanied by a fee of \$2.

3. *Disposition of Applications.* All homestead applications and declaratory statements received by the Register and Receiver on or after April 20, 1917, and on or before April 30, 1917, will be treated as filed simultaneously, and where there is no conflict such applications and statements, if in proper form and accompanied by the

required payment, will be allowed. If such applications or statements conflict in whole or in part, the right of the respective applicants will be determined by a public drawing, to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Openings and Sales of Indian Reservations, at the Minot land office, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., on May 3, 1917. The names of the persons who presented the conflicting applications and statements will be written on cards and these cards shall be placed in envelopes upon which there are no distinctive or identifying marks. These envelopes shall be thoroughly and impartially mixed, and, after being mixed, shall be drawn one at a time by some disinterested person. As the envelopes are drawn the cards shall be removed, numbered beginning with number one, and fastened to the applications of the proper persons, which shall be the order in which the applications and statements shall be acted upon and disposed of. If homestead application or declaratory statement cannot be allowed for any part of the land applied for, it shall be rejected. If it may be allowed for part of, but not for all, the land applied for, the applicant, or the declarant through his agent, shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to notify the Register and Receiver what disposition to make thereof. During such time, he may request that the application or statement be allowed for the land not in conflict and rejected as to the land in conflict, or that it be rejected as to all the land applied for; or he may apply to have the application or statement amended to include other land which is subject to entry and to inclusion in his application or statement, provided he is the prior applicant. If it is determined by the drawing that a declaratory statement shall be acted upon and disposed of before a homestead application for the same land, the homestead applicant shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to advise the Register and Receiver whether to allow or to reject the application. If an applicant, or a declarant or his agent, fails to notify the Register and Receiver within the time allowed what disposition to make of the application or statement, it will be rejected as to all the land applied for. Homestead applications and declaratory statements which are presented after April 30, 1917, will be received and noted in the order of their filing, and will be acted upon and disposed of in the usual manner after all such applications and statements presented on or before that date have been acted upon and disposed of.

Drawings if applications conflict.

Action on applications.

4. *Disposition of Moneys.* Moneys tendered with applications and statements presented on or before April 30, 1917, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be deposited by the Receiver of the Minot land office to his official credit and properly accounted for. The fee for filing a declaratory statement must be paid even though the application is rejected, and such fee will be properly applied when the statement is filed. When a homestead application is allowed in whole or in part, the sums required as fees, commissions and purchase money will be properly applied, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the applicant. When a declaratory statement is allowed in whole or in part, the sum which will be required as purchase money if entry is made under the declaratory statement will be held until entry has been allowed under the statement or the time has expired within which entry may be made and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the declarant. The moneys held will not be returned until the time has expired within which entry may be made under the statement but will be returned as soon as possible thereafter if entry is not made. Moneys tendered with applications and statements which are rejected in whole, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be returned. If an applicant or declarant fails to secure all the land applied for and amends

Disposition of moneys.

his application or statement to embrace other lands, the moneys theretofore tendered will be applied on account of the required payment under the amended application. If it is not sufficient, the applicant or declarant will be required to pay the deficiency, and if it is more than sufficient, the excess will be returned. Moneys returned to applicants or declarants will be returned by the official check of the Receiver. Moneys tendered with applications or statements presented after April 30, 1917, will be deposited by the Receiver in the usual manner.

Applications limited  
to listed tracts.

5. *Listed tracts.* All entries must, as far as possible, embrace only lands listed and appraised as one tract, and no applicant will be permitted to omit any unentered part of a listed tract from his application and include therein, in lieu thereof, part of another or different listed tract; but where a listed tract embraces less than a quarter section, it and part of another and different listed tract may be embraced in the same entry. In cases where an applicant desires to enter less than a quarter section, he may apply for any legal subdivision, or subdivisions, of a listed tract, and where part of a listed tract has been entered the remaining part and part of another adjacent listed tract may be embraced in the same entry.

Payment of install-  
ments.

6. *Deferred Payments.* The purchase money not required at the time of entry may be paid in five equal, annual installments, unless commutation proof is made. These payments will become due at the end of two, three, four, five and six years after the date of entry. The time for the payment of any such installment may be extended for one year at a time, upon the payment of interest in advance at the rate of five per centum per annum; *Provided*, the last payment and all other payments must be made within seven years from the date of entry. If commutation proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. Where three-year proof is submitted, the entryman may make payment of the unpaid installments at that time or at any time before they become due and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made.

Final payment.

Commutation.

Forfeiture for non-  
payment.

7. *Forfeitures.* Failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Settlement in ad-  
vance of entry.

8. *Settlement in Advance of Entry.* Claims may be initiated to these lands by settlement in advance of entry on and after June 1, 1917, and not before then.

Regulations.

9. *Rules and Regulations.* The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation 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 seventh day of APRIL, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

April 16, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, all persons in the United States, citizens as well as aliens, should be informed of the penalties which they will incur for any failure to bear true allegiance to the United States;

Treason and misprision of treason. Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, hereby issue this proclamation to call especial attention to the following provisions of the Constitution and the laws of the United States:

Constitutional and statutory provisions stated.

Section 3 of Article III of the Constitution provides, in part:

Constitution.

Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort.

Treason defined.

The Criminal Code of the United States provides:

Statutory provisions.

*Section 1.*

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.

Treason defined. Vol. 35, p. 1088.

*Section 2.*

Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death; or, at the discretion of the court, shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined not less than ten thousand dollars, to be levied on and collected out of any or all of his property, real and personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding; and every person so convicted of treason shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Punishment for treason. Vol. 35, p. 1088.

*Section 3.*

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years, and fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Misprision of treason defined. Vol. 35, p. 1088.

*Section 6.*

If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six years, or both.

Seditious conspiracy. Acts constituting. Vol. 35, p. 1089.

The courts of the United States have stated the following acts to be treasonable:

Judicial construction of treasonable acts.

The use or attempted use of any force or violence against the Government of the United States, or its military or naval forces;

Using force against the Government.

The acquisition, use, or disposal of any property with knowledge that it is to be, or with intent that it shall be, of assistance to the enemy in their hostilities against the United States;

Acquiring, etc., property to assist enemies.

Supplying enemy  
with information, etc.

The performance of any act or the publication of statements or information which will give or supply, in any way, aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States;

Abetting, etc., treasonable acts.

The direction, aiding, counseling, or countenancing of any of the foregoing acts.

Acts treasonable  
wherever committed.

Such acts are held to be treasonable whether committed within the United States or elsewhere; whether committed by a citizen of the United States or by an alien domiciled, or residing, in the United States, inasmuch as resident aliens, as well as citizens, owe allegiance to the United States and its laws.

Concealing facts from  
officials, misprision of  
treason.

Any such citizen or alien who has knowledge of the commission of such acts and conceals and does not make known the facts to the officials named in Section 3 of the Penal Code is guilty of misprision of treason.

Vol. 35, p. 1088.

Warning all persons  
against violations.

And I hereby proclaim and warn all citizens of the United States, and all aliens, owing allegiance to the Government of the United States, to abstain from committing any and all acts which would constitute a violation of any of the laws herein set forth; and I further proclaim and warn all persons who may commit such acts that they will be vigorously prosecuted therefor.

Prosecutions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

April 27, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Peck Indian  
Reservation, Mont.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 35, p. 558.

WHEREAS the Act of Congress approved May 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 558), providing for the survey and allotment of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment, among other things directed that prior to the disposition of the surplus lands, such lands should be classified and appraised by three commissioners as agricultural land, grazing land, arid land and mineral land, the mineral land not to be appraised;

AND WHEREAS the commissioners appointed for the purpose of making the classifications and appraisals in some cases designated and appraised lands as agricultural or grazing which the United States Geological Survey classified as coal lands;

AND WHEREAS certain homestead entries theretofore erroneously allowed for the said classified and appraised coal lands were validated, under the provisions of the Act of February 27, 1917 (Public No. 358), by Proclamation of March 21, 1917, which also provided that a Proclamation should thereafter issue prescribing the time when and the manner in which the coal lands not embraced in such homestead entries should become subject to agricultural disposition;

AND WHEREAS there are a number of homestead applications for the coal lands which were filed at the Glasgow, Montana, land office, on and before November 19, 1916, on which date the

Vol. 39, p. 944.  
A. n. e. p. 1646.

register and receiver were instructed that the coal lands were not subject to homestead entry, which were subsequently rejected for such reason and which were not validated by Proclamation of March 21, 1917;

NOW, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that all homestead applications for the said coal lands classified and appraised as agricultural, grazing or arid, filed at the Glasgow land office on or before November 19, 1916, which were rejected by the register and receiver because of the coal classification and which were not validated by Proclamation of March 21, 1917, shall be allowed under the provisions of the Act of February 27, 1917, above cited, if otherwise regular, and that the remaining coal lands classified and appraised as aforesaid, not embraced in validated homestead entries and not otherwise appropriated or reserved, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and desert land laws and of the said Acts of Congress, with a reservation of the coal deposits, and be opened to settlement and entry and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner and not otherwise:

Rejected homestead entries on ceded coal lands classified as agricultural, etc., allowed.

Acte, p. 1646.  
Vol. 39, p. 944.  
Disposition of remaining lands.

1. *Execution and Presentation of Applications.* On and after the date hereof, any person who is qualified to make entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws may swear to and present an application to make homestead entry for said lands, or any such person who is entitled to the benefits of Sections 2304, 2305 and 2307, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may file a declaratory statement therefor. Lands designated under the enlarged homestead Act may be entered in quantities of 320 acres. Prior to June 1, 1917, applications and declaratory statements must conform to present agricultural classifications, and no petitions for designation either under the enlarged or the grazing homestead Act will be accepted. Each application to make homestead entry and each declaratory statement filed in person must be sworn to by the applicant before the Register or the Receiver of the United States land office at Glasgow, Montana, or before a United States Commissioner, or a judge or a clerk of a court of record residing in the county in which the land is situated, or before any such officer who resides outside the county and in the land district and is nearest or most accessible to the land. The agent's affidavit to each declaratory statement filed by agent must be sworn to by the agent before one of such officers, but the power of attorney appointing the agent may be sworn to by the declarant before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths. After applications have been sworn to, they must be presented to the Register and Receiver of the Glasgow land office. Applicants may present the application in person, by mail, or otherwise. No person shall be permitted to present more than one application in his own behalf.

Registration of applications.

Soldiers' entries.  
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, 2307, p. 422.

Requirements.

2. *Purchase Money, Fees and Commissions.* One-fifth of the appraised price of the land applied for must be paid at the time of entry and a sum equal thereto must be tendered with all applications to make homestead entry. Such sum will also be required with declaratory statements presented on or before May 5, 1917, and when so tendered will be disposed of as hereinafter provided. In addition, each application to make homestead entry must be accompanied by a fee of \$5, if the area is less than 81 acres or \$10, if 81 acres or more, and commissions at the rate of \$1.50 for each 40-acre tract applied for; and each declaratory statement must be accompanied by a fee of \$3.

Initial payments.

3. *Disposition of Applications.* All homestead applications and declaratory statements presented hereunder, received by the Register

Disposition of applications.

and Receiver on or before May 5, 1917, and all applications for these lands filed at the Glasgow land office on or after November 20, 1916 and rejected by the Register and Receiver because of the coal classification, shall be treated as filed simultaneously, and where there is no conflict such applications and statements, if in proper form and accompanied by the required payment, will be allowed. If such applications or statements conflict in whole or in part, the right of the respective applicants will be determined by a public drawing to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Openings and Sales of Indian Reservations, at the Glasgow land office, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., on May 8, 1917. The names of the persons who presented the conflicting applications and statements will be written on cards and these cards shall be placed in envelopes upon which there are no distinctive or identifying marks. These envelopes shall be thoroughly and impartially mixed, and, after being mixed, shall be drawn one at a time by some disinterested person. As the envelopes are drawn the cards shall be removed, numbered beginning with number one, and fastened to the applications of the proper persons, which shall be the order in which the applications and statements shall be acted upon and disposed of. If homestead application or declaratory statement cannot be allowed for any part of the land applied for, it shall be rejected. If it may be allowed for part of, but not for all, the land applied for, the applicant, or the declarant through his agent, shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to notify the Register and Receiver what disposition to make thereof. During such time, he may request that the application or statement be allowed for the land not in conflict and rejected as to the land in conflict, or that it be rejected as to all the land applied for; or he may apply to have the application or statement amended to include other land which is subject to entry and to inclusion in his application or statement, provided he is the prior applicant. If it is determined by the drawing that a declaratory statement shall be acted upon and disposed of before a homestead application for the same land, the homestead applicant shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to advise the Register and Receiver whether to reject his application, or to allow it subject to the declaratory statement. If an applicant, or a declarant or his agent, fails to notify the Register and Receiver what disposition to make of the application or statement, within the time allowed, it will be rejected as to all the land applied for. Homestead applications and declaratory statements which are presented after May 5, 1917, will be received and noted in the order of their filing, and will be acted upon and disposed of in the usual manner after all such applications and statements presented on or before that date have been acted upon and disposed of.

Drawings.

Action on applications.

Disposition of moneys.

4. *Disposition of Moneys.* Moneys tendered with applications and statements presented on or before May 5, 1917, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be deposited by the Receiver of the Glasgow land office, to his official credit and properly accounted for. The fee for filing a declaratory statement must be paid even though the application is rejected, and such fee will be properly applied when the statement is filed. When a homestead application is allowed in whole or in part, the sums required as fees, commissions, and purchase money will be properly applied, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the applicant. When a declaratory statement is allowed in whole or in part, the sum which will be required as purchase money if entry is made under the declaratory statement will be held until entry has been allowed under the statement or the time has expired within which entry may be made, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the declarant. The moneys held will not be returned until the time has expired within



which entry may be made under the statement but will be returned as soon as possible thereafter if entry is not made. Moneys tendered with applications and statements which are rejected in whole, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be returned. If an applicant or declarant fails to secure all the land applied for and amends his application or statement to embrace other lands, the moneys theretofore tendered will be applied on account of the required payment under the amended application. If it is not sufficient, the applicant or declarant will be required to pay the deficiency, and if it is more than sufficient, the excess will be returned. Money returned to applicants or declarants will be returned by the official check of the Receiver. Moneys tendered with applications or statements presented after May 5, 1917, will be deposited by the Receiver in the usual manner.

5. *Form of Entries.* Entries embracing 160 acres must, as nearly as possible, embrace the northeast, northwest, southeast, or southwest quarter of a section; entries embracing as much as 320 acres, the north or south half of a section. Persons desiring to enter less than a quarter section may apply for any legal subdivision or subdivisions. In case part of a quarter or half section, as above provided, is not subject to disposition hereunder applicants may apply for adjacent lands in such manner as to affect the least possible number of quarter or half sections as above described.

6. *Deferred Payments.* The purchase money not required at the time of entry may be paid in five equal, annual installments, unless commutation proof is made. These payments will become due at the end of one, two, three, four and five years after the date of entry. The time for the payment of one-half of any such installment may be extended for one year at a time, upon the payment of interest in advance at the rate of five per centum per annum; *Provided*, the last payment and all other payments must be made within eight years from the date of entry. If commutation proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. Where three-year proof is submitted, the entryman may make payment of the unpaid installments at that time or at any time before they become due and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made.

7. *Forfeiture.* Failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore shall be forfeited.

8. *Settlement before Entry.* The lands will become subject to settlement before entry on June 1, 1917, and not before then.

9. *Desert Land Entry.* Lands of the character contemplated by the desert land laws will be enterable under those laws and the aforesaid Acts of Congress on and after June 1, 1917, provided entrymen are able to fully meet the requirements of the desert land laws and regulations. If entered under the desert land laws, the appraised price of the land may be paid in annual installments, the same as in homestead cases, with the exceptions that no extensions of time for payments can be granted and that all unpaid installments of purchase money must be paid whenever final proof is submitted.

10. *Coal Lands not Classified and Appraised Without Regard to Coal Deposits.* The coal lands not classified and appraised without regard to the coal deposits shall not become subject to settlement or entry under agricultural laws until so provided by further Proclamation.

11. *Rules and Regulations.* The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may

Form of entries.

Payment of installments.

Final payment.

Commutation.

Forfeiture for non-payment.

Settlement before entry not before June 1, 1917.

Desert land entries.

Payments.

Unclassified coal lands withheld from entry.

Regulation.

be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation 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 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

May 18, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION

Registration Day.  
Preamble.

Statutory provisions.

Persons subject to  
registration.  
*Ante*, p. 80.  
Notification of time  
and place.

Personal notice in-  
ferred.

Punishment for not  
registering.

Precedence given to  
trials.

Age extent defined.

Registration by mail.

Utilization of depart-  
ments, Federal and  
State officials, etc.

Duty compulsory.

WHEREAS, Congress has enacted and the President has on the 18th day of May one thousand nine hundred and seventeen approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Sec. 5. That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President; and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time and place of such registration it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this Act: Provided further, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for the registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this Act provided: Provided further, That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments

are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory to perform any duty in the execution of this Act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this Act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of the Act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this Act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this Act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Authority conferred.

Use of franks.

Offenses designated.  
Failure to act.

Making false registrations, etc.

Making false statements, etc.

Neglect of duty, etc.

Punishment.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do call upon the Governor of each of the several States and Territories, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several States and territories, of the District of Columbia, and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

State, etc., authorities called upon to execute the law.

And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia in accordance with the above law that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the 5th day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the Officers Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

June 5, 1917, designated for day of registering.

Persons required to register.

Alaska and insular notice hereafter.  
Post, pp. 1674, 1679, 1680.  
Registration of the sick.

And I do charge those who through sickness shall be unable to present themselves for registration that they apply on or before the day of registration to the county clerk of the county where they may be for instructions as to how they may be registered by agent. Those who expect to be absent on the day named from the counties in which they have their permanent homes may register by mail, but their mailed registration cards must reach the places in which they have their permanent homes by the day named herein. They should apply as soon as practicable to the county clerk of the county wherein

Temporary absentees from residence.

Methods to be employed.

they may be for instructions as to how they may accomplish their registration by mail. In case such persons as, through sickness or absence, may be unable to present themselves personally for registration shall be sojourning in cities of over thirty thousand population, they shall apply to the city clerk of the city wherein they may be sojourning rather than to the clerk of the county. The clerks of counties and of cities of over thirty thousand population in which numerous applications from the sick and from non-residents are expected are authorized to establish such sub-agencies and to employ and deputize such clerical force as may be necessary to accommodate these applications.

Importance and incentive to service.

The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this can not be if each man pursues a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose. The nation needs all men; but it needs each man, not in the field that will most please him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good. Thus, though a sharpshooter pleases to operate a trip-hammer for the forging of great guns, and an expert machinist desires to march with the flag, the nation is being served only when the sharpshooter marches and the machinist remains at his levers. The whole nation must be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted. To this end, Congress has provided that the nation shall be organized for war by selection and that each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him.

Duty incumbent upon the people.

The significance of this can not be overstated. It is a new thing in our history and a landmark in our progress. It is a new manner of accepting and vitalizing our duty to give ourselves with thoughtful devotion to the common purpose of us all. It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is rather, selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass. It is no more a choosing of those who shall march with the colors than it is a selection of those who shall serve an equally necessary and devoted purpose in the industries that lie behind the battle line.

Conspicuous honor attached to Registration Day.

The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks. It is for that reason destined to be remembered as one of the most conspicuous moments in our history. It is nothing less than the day upon which the manhood of the country shall step forward in one solid rank in defense of the ideals to which this nation is consecrated. It is important to those ideals no less than to the pride of this generation in manifesting its devotion to them, that there be no gaps in the ranks.

Gravity and significance of the patriotic obligation.

It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us, urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF 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 May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 23, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the United States exercises sovereignty in the land and waters of the Canal Zone and is responsible for the construction, operation, maintenance, and protection of the Panama Canal:

Panama Canal.  
Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim the following Rules and Regulations for the regulation, management and protection of the Panama Canal and the Maintenance of its Neutrality which are in addition to the general "Rules and Regulations for the Operation and Navigation of the Panama Canal and Approaches Thereto, including all Waters under its jurisdiction" put into force by Executive Order of July 9, 1914.

Declaration of rules for regulating Panama Canal and maintenance of its neutrality.  
Vol. 39, p. 2039.

Executive Orders,  
No. 1900.

Rule 1. A vessel of war, for the purposes of these rules, is defined as a public armed vessel, under the command of an officer duly commissioned by the government, whose name appears on the list of officers of the military fleet, and the crew of which are under regular naval discipline, which vessel is qualified by its armament and the character of its personnel to take offensive action against the public or private ships of the enemy.

Vessels of war defined.

Rule 2. An auxiliary vessel, for the purposes of these rules, is defined as any vessel, belligerent or neutral, armed or unarmed, which does not fall under the definition of Rule 1, which is employed as a transport or fleet auxiliary or in any other way for the direct purpose of prosecuting or aiding hostilities, whether by land or sea; but a vessel fitted up and used exclusively as a hospital ship is excepted.

Auxiliary vessels defined.

Rule 3. A vessel of war or an auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall only be permitted to pass through the Canal after her commanding officer has given written assurance to the Authorities of the Panama Canal that the Rules and Regulations will be faithfully observed.

Permits governing passage through the Canal by other than United States vessels.

The authorities of the Panama Canal shall take such steps as may be requisite to insure the observance of the Rules and Regulations by auxiliary vessels which are not commanded by an officer of the military fleet.

Auxiliary vessels.

Rule 4. Vessels of war or auxiliary vessels of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall not revictual nor take any stores in the Canal except so far as may be strictly necessary; and the transit of such vessels through the Canal shall be effected with the least possible delay in accordance with the Canal Regulations in force, and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service.

Restriction on revictualing, taking stores, etc.

Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same Rules as vessels of war of a belligerent.

Prizes.

Rule 5. No vessel of war or auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall receive fuel or lubricants while within the

Issue of fuel or lubricants.

territorial waters of the Canal Zone, except on the written authorization of the Canal Authorities, specifying the amount of fuel and lubricants which may be received.

Declaration required.

Rule 6. Before issuing any authorization for the receipt of fuel and lubricants by any vessel of war or auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, the Canal Authorities shall obtain a written declaration, duly signed by the officer commanding such vessel, stating the amount of fuel and lubricants already on board.

Restriction on taking supplies.

Rule 7. Fuel and lubricants may be taken on board vessels of war or auxiliary vessels of a belligerent, other than the United States, only upon permission of the Canal Authorities, and then only in such amounts as will enable them, with the fuel and lubricants already on board, to reach the nearest accessible port, not an enemy port, at which they can obtain supplies necessary for the continuation of the voyage. Provisions furnished by contractors may be supplied only upon permission of the Canal Authorities, and then only in amount sufficient to bring up their supplies to the peace standard.

Prohibition as to landing troops, etc.

Rule 8. No belligerent, other than the United States, shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war, or warlike materials in the Canal, except in case of necessity due to accidental hindrance of the transit. In such cases the Canal Authorities shall be the judge of the necessity, and the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch.

Regulation of vessels of belligerents in territorial waters.

Rule 9. Vessels of war or auxiliary vessels of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall not remain in the territorial waters of the Canal Zone under the jurisdiction of the United States longer than twenty-four hours at any one time, except in case of distress; and in such case, shall depart as soon as possible.

Restriction on presence of war vessels in territorial waters.

Rule 10. In the exercise of the exclusive right of the United States to provide for the regulation and management of the Canal, and in order to ensure that the Canal shall be kept free and open on terms of entire equality to vessels of commerce and of war, there shall not be, except by special arrangement, at any one time a greater number of vessels of war of any one nation, other than the United States, including those of the allies of such nation, than three in either terminal port and its adjacent terminal waters, or than three in transit through the Canal; nor shall the total number of such vessels, at any one time, exceed six in all the territorial waters of the Canal Zone under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Repairs of vessels in distress.

Rule 11. The repair facilities and docks belonging to the United States and administered by the Canal Authorities shall not be used by a vessel of war or an auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, except when necessary in case of actual distress, and then only upon the order of the Canal Authorities, and only to the degree necessary to render the vessel sea-worthy. Any work authorized shall be done with the least possible delay.

Radio telegraph limitations.

Rule 12. The radio installation of any public or private vessel or of any auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall be used only in connection with Canal business to the exclusion of all other business while within the waters of the Canal Zone, including the waters of Colon and Panama Harbors.

Exclusion of air craft other than of the United States.

Rule 13. Air craft, public or private, of a belligerent, other than the United States, are forbidden to descend or arise within the jurisdiction of the United States at the Canal Zone, or to pass through the air spaces above the lands and waters within said jurisdiction.

Territory included.

Rule 14. For the purpose of these rules the Canal Zone includes the cities of Panama and Colon and the harbors adjacent to the said cities.

Restriction on use of territorial waters by vessels of enemies of the United States.

Rule 15. In the interest of the protection of the Canal while the United States is a belligerent no vessel of war, auxiliary vessel, or

private vessel of an enemy of the United States or an ally of such enemy shall be allowed to use the Panama Canal nor the territorial waters of the Canal Zone for any purpose, save with the consent of the Canal authorities and subject to such rules and regulations as they may prescribe.

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

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-third day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 24, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the laws of the German Empire provide that letters patent granted or issued to citizens of other countries shall lapse unless certain taxes, annuities or fees are paid within stated periods;

Patents in Germany  
Preamble.

AND WHEREAS, the interests of the citizens of the United States in such letters patent are of great value, so that it is important that such payments should be made in order to preserve their rights;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers vested in me as such, hereby declare and proclaim that citizens of the United States owning letters patent granted or issued by the German Empire are hereby authorized and permitted to make payment of any tax, annuity or fee which may be required by the laws of the German Empire for the preservation of their rights in such letters patent.

Citizens permitted to  
pay fees to Germany on  
patents issued thereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 May, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 26, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the President, in a proclamation issued on the 18th day of May, 1917, set apart the 5th day of June, 1917, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. for the registration of all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, who may be subject to registration in accordance with the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, authorizing the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States:

Registration for Military  
Service.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1664.

*Ante*, p. 80.

NOW THEREFORE I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America do hereby give warning that all persons subject to registration under the provisions of the said Act of Congress and the

Warning persons  
against leaving the  
country to avoid registration.

Punishment.  
*Ante*, p. 80.

proclamation of the President who withdraw from the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of evading said registration, expose themselves upon their return to the jurisdiction of the United States, to prosecution for such evasion of registration pursuant to Section 5 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, which enacts that "Any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered."

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

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

June 12, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Pike National Forest,  
Colo.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, excluded certain therein described lands, within the State of Colorado, from the Pike National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands immediately heretofore embraced in the Pike National Forest, within the State of Colorado, should be transferred to and made a part of the Colorado National Forest, Colorado;

Area diminished.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Pike National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and that changing the boundaries of the Colorado National Forest, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be and shall be considered as one act to become effective simultaneously.

Post, p. 1671.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*



COLORADO N. P.

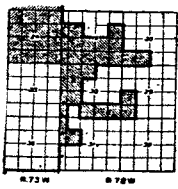
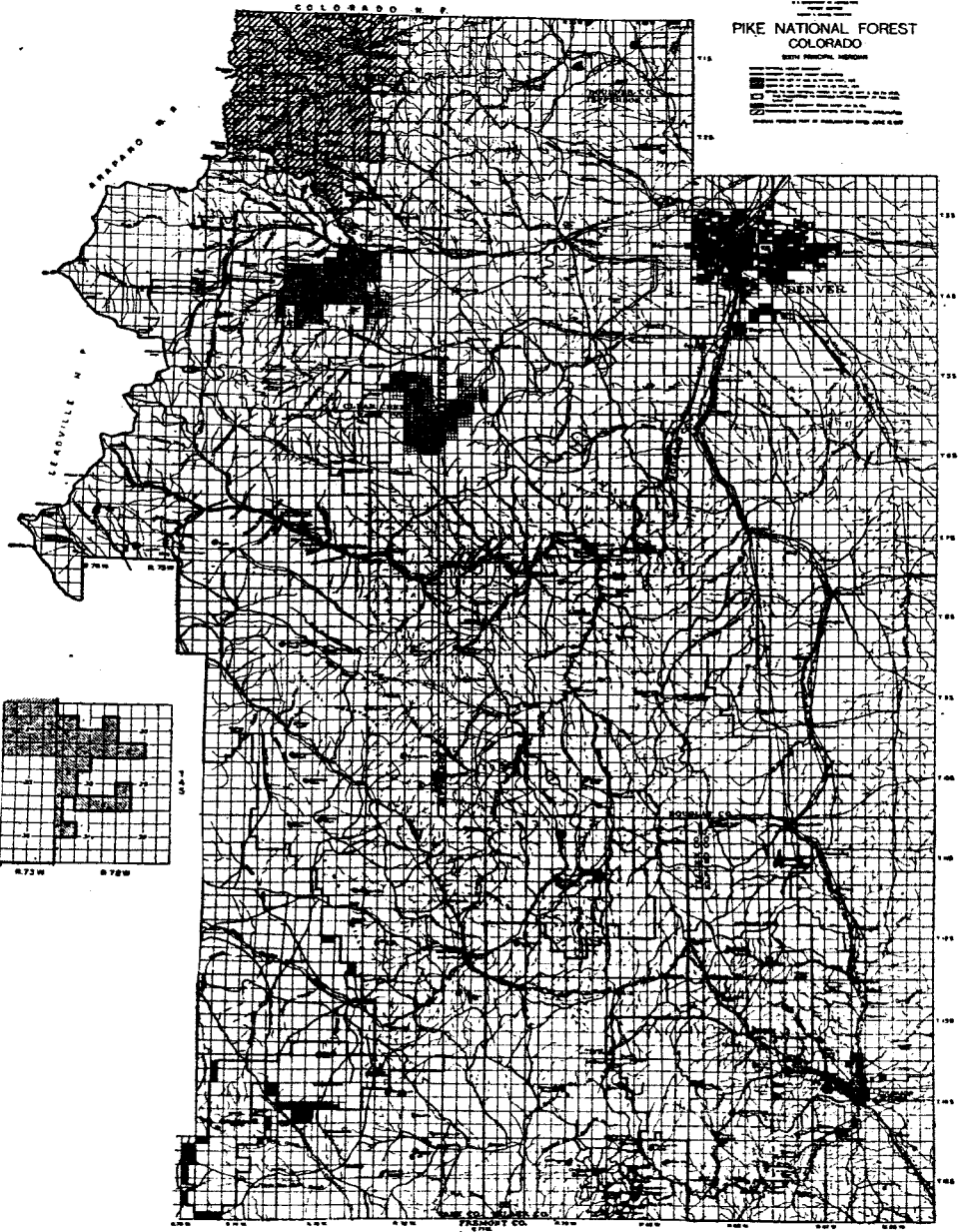
# PIKE NATIONAL FOREST COLORADO

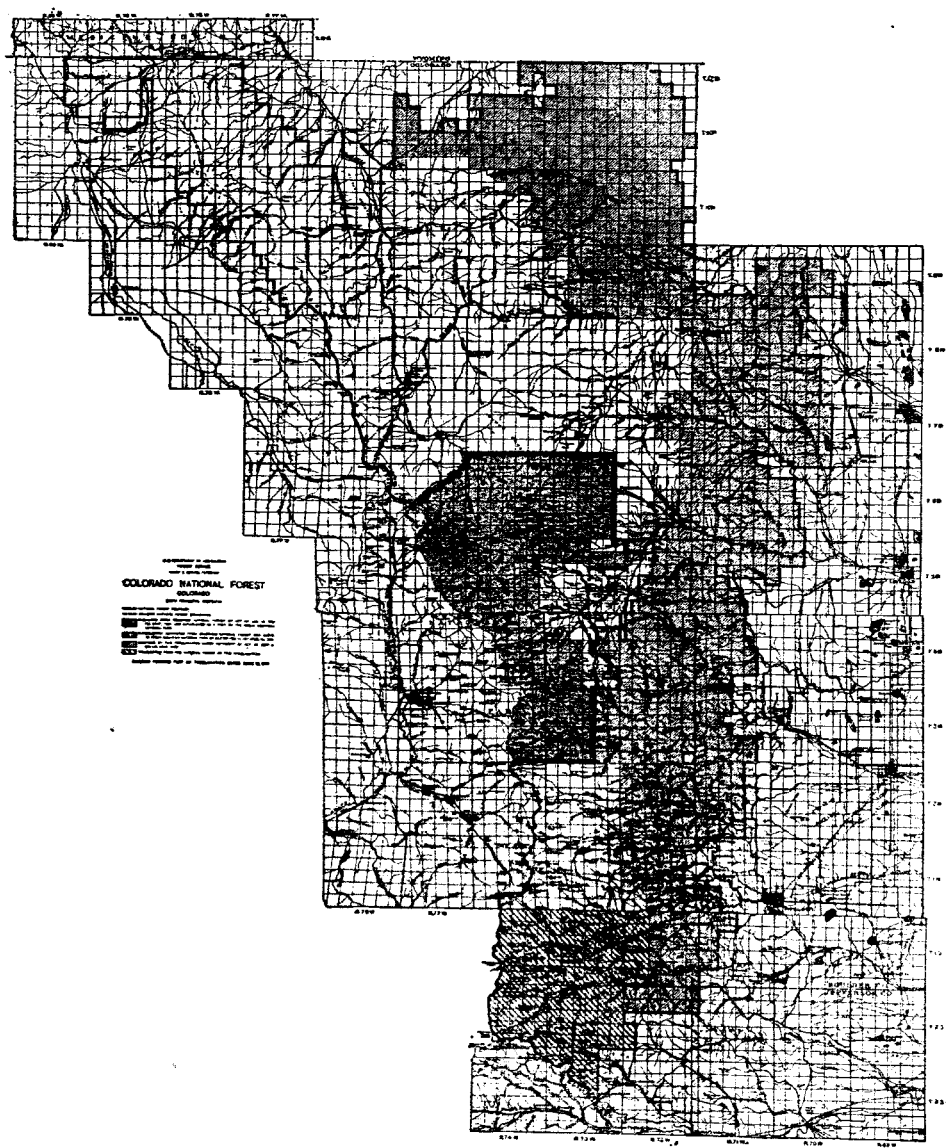
STATE FORESTRY SERVICE  
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 FOREST SERVICE  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

1958

Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile  
 1:62,500

Map No. 1000





BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 12, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that certain of the lands, within the State of Colorado, described in the Act of Congress approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (39 Stat., 850), found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or for the protection of stream flow, should be added to the Colorado National Forest; and

Colorado National Forest, Colo. Preamble. Vol. 39, p. 850.

WHEREAS certain lands immediately heretofore forming a part of the Pike National Forest, within the State of Colorado, should be transferred to and made a part of the Colorado National Forest;

Area enlarged.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (39 Stat., 850), entitled "An Act Authorizing the addition of certain lands to the Colorado and Pike National Forests, Colorado," and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Colorado National Forest is hereby changed and that its boundaries are now as shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and that changing the boundaries of the Pike National Forest, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be and shall be considered as one act to become effective simultaneously.

Vol. 39, p. 850.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Act, p. 1670.

Provided, that the Secretary of the Interior, as authorized by the aforesaid Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, may, in his discretion, continue hereafter to allow additional entries within the areas added to the Forest under said act under the provisions of section three of the Act approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," as amended by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen (38 Stat., 956).

Additional enlarged homestead entries allowed.

Vol. 33, p. 957.

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

Prior rights, etc., not affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen,  
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

June 14, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Civil amnesty and  
pardon.  
Preamble.  
*Post*, p. 1690.

Whereas a practice has existed for many years among the judges of certain United States courts of suspending either the imposition or the execution of sentences whenever, in their judgment, the circumstances warranted it, which practice is illegal as has been held by the Supreme Court of the United States in a case entitled "Ex parte United States, petitioner," known as the Killits case, decided December 4, 1916; and

Whereas the practice was widespread, and many thousands of persons are now at liberty under such suspensions, never having served any portion of the sentences duly authorized and required by the statutes; and

Whereas many of these persons are leading blameless lives and have reestablished themselves in the confidence of their fellow citizens, and it is believed that the enforcement of the law at this late date would, in most instances, be productive of no good results; and

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States, in recognition of the necessity for meeting this situation, has stayed the mandate in the Killits case until the end of the present term, to wit, until about June 15, 1917:

Granted to persons  
under certain suspended  
sentences, etc., of  
United States Courts.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, divers, other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons under suspended sentences of United States courts liable to penalties as aforesaid, where the sentences imposed were less than the period between the date of imposition and June 15, 1917, and to all persons, defendants in said courts, in cases where pleas of guilty were entered or verdicts of guilty returned prior to June 15, 1916, and in which no sentences have been imposed.

Respite in other cases  
prior to December 4,  
1916.

In all other cases of suspension either of the imposition or the execution of sentence by judges of the United States courts occurring prior to December 4, 1916, the date of the decision in the Killits case, a respite of six months is hereby granted from June 15, 1917, in order that the facts and merits of the respective cases may be investigated and considered and appropriate action taken, where warranted, by way of executive clemency.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this Fourteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

June 18, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Alaska coal lands.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 38, p. 742.


WHEREAS, the act of Congress approved October twentieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act To provide for the leasing of coal lands in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes,"

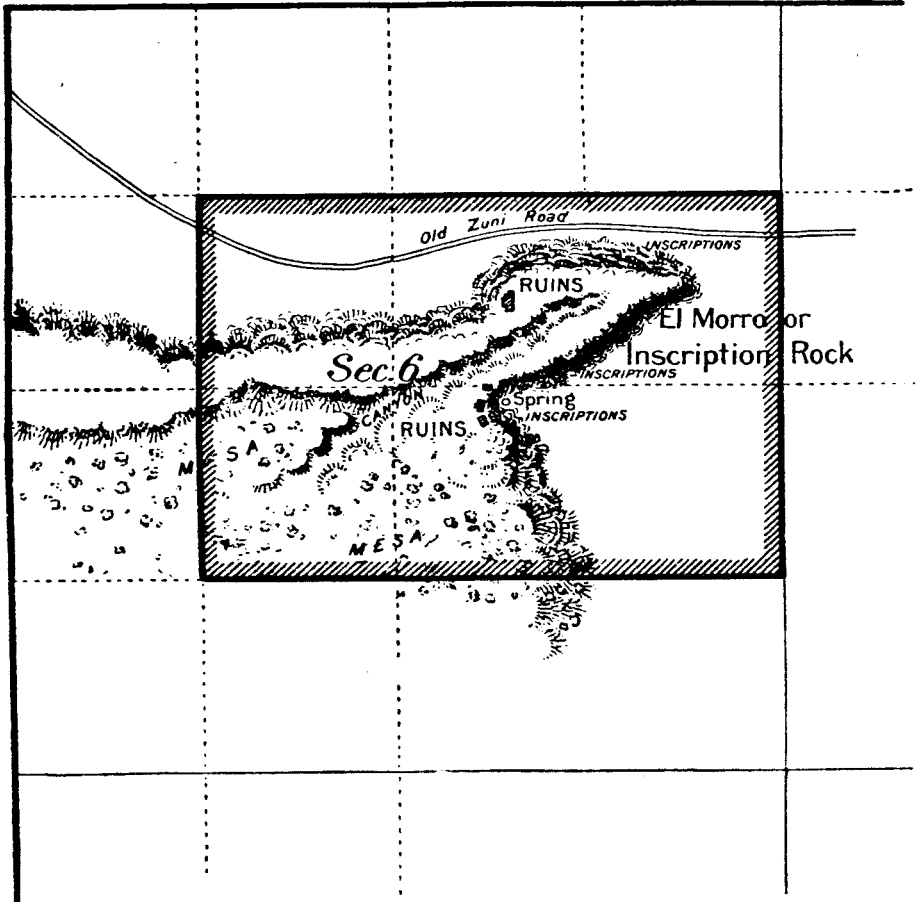
# EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing the S $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  T.9N., R.14W., New Mexico Meridian

## NEW MEXICO

Containing 240 Acres

 Monument Boundary



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Franklin K. Lane, Secretary.  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Stephen T. Mather, Director.

authorizes the President of the United States to designate and reserve from use, location, sale, lease or disposition not exceeding 7,680 acres of coal-bearing lands in the Matanuska field in Alaska; and

WHEREAS, on March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by due proclamation 3,326.17 acres were reserved in said field;

Vol. 39, p. 1773.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of said statute, do hereby designate and reserve from use, location, sale, lease or disposition the following described lands in the Territory of Alaska in addition to those heretofore reserved, to wit:

Additional lands reserved from leases, etc.

Coal Leasing Block No. 12, embracing 480 acres within the coal field of Matanuska.

Description.

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

Done at the City of Washington this 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 18, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the El Morro National Monument certain lands within the State of New Mexico containing ruins of archaeological value;

El Morro National Monument, N. Mex. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 proclaim that a tract described as the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section six, township nine north, range fourteen west, New Mexico Principal Meridian, is hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as an addition to the El Morro National Monument, and that the boundaries of said National Monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Area extended. Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description.

Vol. 34, p. 3264.

Warning is hereby expressly 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 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundredth and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

June 27, 1917.

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Registration Day,  
Porto Rico. WHEREAS, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1917, the President of  
Preamble. the United States did issue a Proclamation calling upon all persons  
*Ante*, p. 1664. subject to registration for military purposes to register as provided by  
*Ante*, p. 76. the Act of Congress of May 18, 1917, entitled "An Act to authorize  
the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of  
the United States."

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that

"In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later Proclamation."

July 5, 1917, desig-  
nated for day of regis-  
tering.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the date for registration in the territory of Porto Rico, do hereby set, fix and establish the 5th day of July, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, as the date of registration, and I do hereby direct that on such day, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 9 P. M., all male persons subject to registration for military purposes, the same being

Persons required to  
register.

\* \* \* "Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Regular Army Reserve, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the National Guard and National Guard Reserve recognized by the Militia Bureau of the War Department, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and the Naval Militia, Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve, and National Naval Volunteers recognized by the Navy Department."

do present themselves, for the purpose of registration for military purposes, at such places and to be registered by such officials in each municipality as shall be designated and appointed by the Governor of Porto Rico.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

June 28, 1917.

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION.

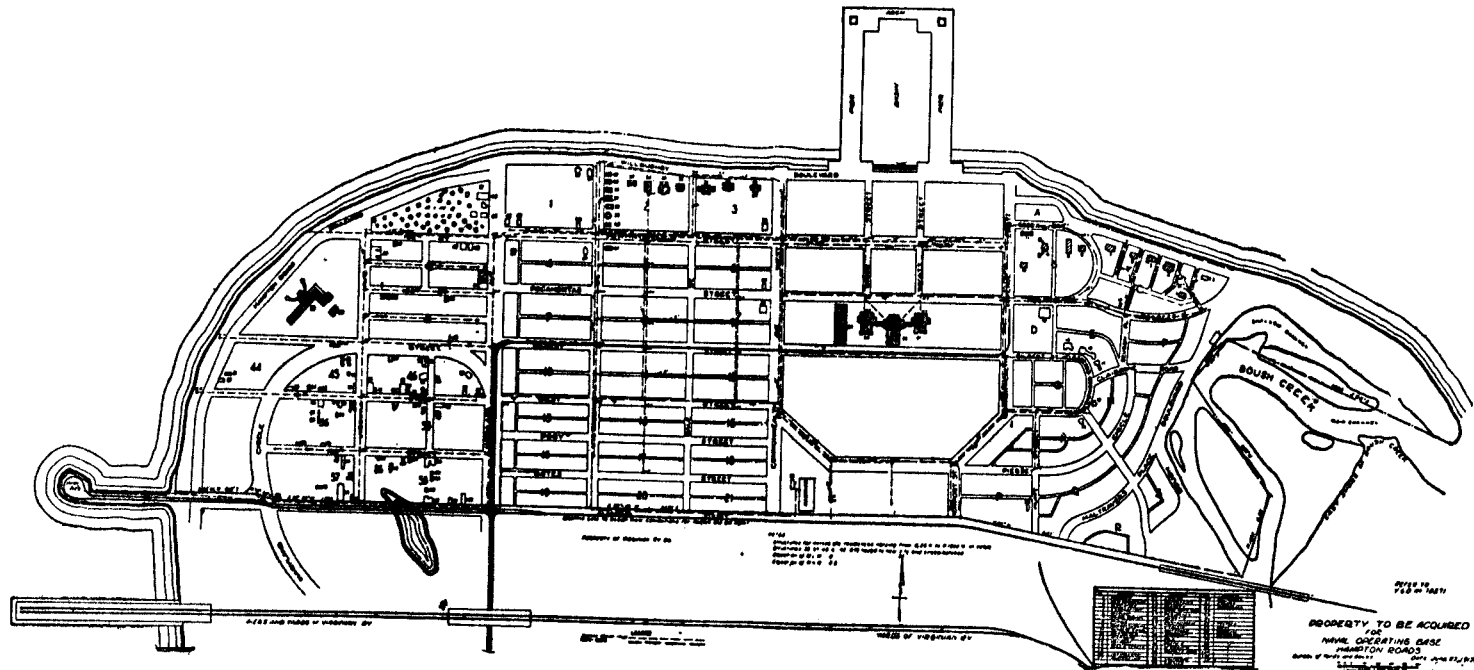
Naval operating base,  
Hampton Roads, Va.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS the Act of Congress to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military and Naval Establishments, approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Public number Twenty-three, Sixty-fifth Congress), contains the following provision:

Authority for acquir-  
ing.  
*Ante*, p. 207.

"Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: The President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, and including all the rights and properties of railway, electric light, power, telephone, telegraph, water, and sewer companies, of the tract of land known as the Jamestown Expo-

1674-1





sition site, on Hampton Roads, Virginia, and of such lands adjacent thereto as lie north of Ninety-ninth Street and Algonquin Street, the entire property being bounded on the north and west by Hampton Roads and Willoughby Bay, on the east by Boush Creek, and on the south by Ninety-ninth and Algonquin Streets.

"That if said lands and appurtenances and improvements thereof shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

"Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid, the title to all property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States.

"For the payment of compensation for said property so taken over, \$1,200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and toward the equipment of the same as a naval operating base, including piers, store houses, oil-fuel storage, training station and recreation grounds for the fleet and other purposes; \$1,600,000, in all, \$2,800,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation herein shall be available only for the acquisition of the entire property bounded on the north and west by Hampton Roads and Willoughby Bay, on the east by Boush Creek, and on the south by Ninety-ninth and Algonquin Streets, together with all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, and all the rights and properties of railway, electric light, power, telephone, telegraph, cable, water, and sewer companies: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to expend public money in the development of said tract of land without reference to the requirements of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes."

AND WHEREAS it is a military necessity to take possession of the said above mentioned tract of land, together with all easements, rights of way, riparian, and other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto, and to begin without delay the development of said tract for the uses and purposes of the naval service of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the said act of Congress approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, do hereby, on behalf of the United States, take title to and possession of the tract of land known as the Jamestown Exposition site on Hampton Roads, Virginia, and of such lands adjacent thereto as lie north of Ninety-ninth Street and Algonquin Street, the entire property being bounded on the north and west by Hampton Roads and Willoughby Bay, on the east by Boush Creek, and on the south by Ninety-ninth and Algonquin Streets; together with all roads, streets, and alleys therein, and all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights, franchises, and privileges whatsoever appurtenant or appertaining thereto, including all fixed and immovable property within said tract of land, now owned or claimed by any individual or by any railway, electric light, power, telephone, telegraph, cable, water or sewer company or companies,

Possession taken of  
Jamestown Exposition  
site for naval purposes.

which said tract of land is more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

Description.

All that tract of land in the County of Norfolk, State of Virginia, situate on Hampton Roads and Willoughby Bay beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Algonquin Street produced in an easterly direction with the line of low water mark on the west side of the main channel of Boush Creek;

Thence north eight-two degrees ( $82^{\circ}$ ) west two thousand one hundred and fifty-seven feet (2157'), more or less, along the north line of Algonquin Street;

Thence south eighty-eight degrees ( $88^{\circ}$ ) six minutes (6') west three thousand four hundred and eighty-two and nine-tenths feet (3482.9') continuing along the north line of Algonquin Street to the east line of Maryland Avenue;

Thence south eighty-eight degrees ( $88^{\circ}$ ) six minutes (6') west one thousand seven hundred and twenty feet (1720') along the north line of Ninety-ninth Street to the east line of Maryland Circle;

Thence crossing Maryland Circle north seventy-four degrees ( $74^{\circ}$ ) forty-eight minutes (48') west one hundred and thirty-six feet (136') to the point of intersection of the west line of Maryland Circle prolonged with the north line of Ninety-ninth Street prolonged;

Thence south eighty-eight degrees ( $88^{\circ}$ ) six minutes (6') west six hundred feet (600'), more or less, along the north line of Ninety-ninth Street to the point of intersection with the line of low water mark of Hampton Roads;

Thence in a general northerly and easterly direction following the meanders of the line of low water mark of the waters of Hampton Roads and Willoughby Bay to the southeast end of the spit of land at the mouth of Boush Creek;

Thence following the line of low water mark of the main channel of Boush Creek to the point of beginning, which line of low water mark on Boush Creek has approximately the following courses and distances: Beginning at the southeast end of said spit of land; thence north sixty-eight degrees ( $68^{\circ}$ ) west one thousand eight hundred and forty feet (1840'), more or less; thence south thirty-nine degrees ( $39^{\circ}$ ) west four hundred feet (400') more or less; thence south thirty-eight degrees ( $38^{\circ}$ ) east one thousand and thirty feet (1030'), more or less; thence south sixteen degrees ( $16^{\circ}$ ) west six hundred and fifty feet (650'), more or less, to said point of beginning;

Containing in all four hundred and forty (440) acres, more or less;

Together with all riparian rights, privileges, easements, and other rights whatsoever appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land in the waters lying between the low water line of said tract and the bulkhead or Port Warden's line to the west of said tract, as said line is now or may hereafter be established, and in the waters lying between the low water line of said tract and a bulkhead or Port Warden's line to the northerly and easterly of said tract, as said line may hereafter be established, the said tract of land being shown in outline on the map or drawing attached hereto and made a part of this proclamation.

Placed under control of Secretary of the Navy.

The said land above described, together with all the aforesaid rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto, is hereby declared to be, and the same is set aside for use for naval purposes and is placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Navy, who is authorized and directed to take immediate possession thereof in accordance with the terms of said act on behalf of the United States for the purposes aforesaid.

Adjustment of compensation.

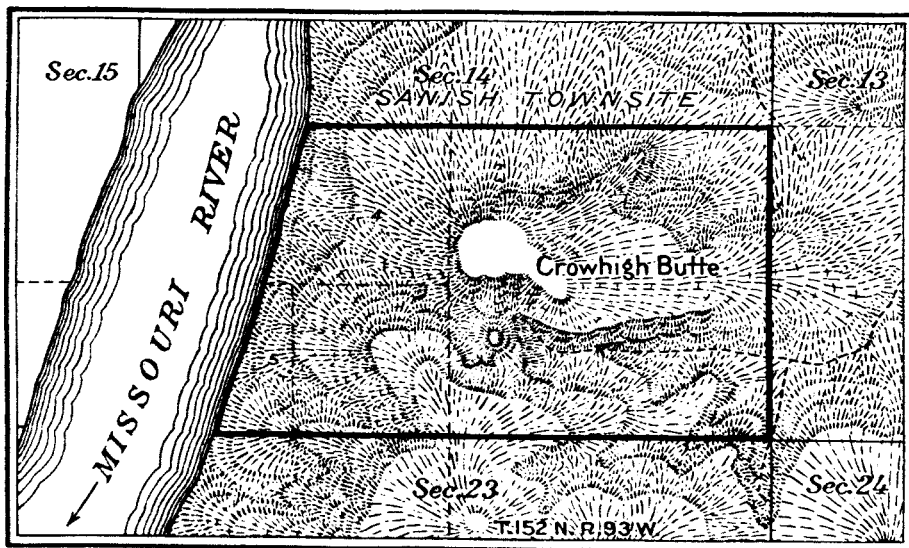
The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to take such steps as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of conducting negotiations with the owners of property or rights whatsoever therein within the said tract of land for the purpose of

# VERENDRYE NATIONAL MONUMENT

## NORTH DAKOTA

Embracing the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and lots 4 and 5  
Sec. 14, T. 152 N., R. 93 W. of the 5<sup>th</sup> Principal Meridian,  
containing 253.04 Acres.

————— Monument Boundary



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Franklin K. Lane, Secretary  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
Clay Tallman, Commissioner  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Stephen T. Mather, Director

ascertaining the just compensation to which said owners are entitled in order that payment therefor may be made in accordance with the provisions of the act aforesaid.

All persons residing within said tract of land or owning movable property therein are hereby notified to vacate the said tract of land and to remove therefrom all movable property prior to the first day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Residents notified to vacate, 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 twenty-eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
A PROCLAMATION

June 29, 1917.

WHEREAS, a high and imposing butte, locally known as Crowhigh Mountain, located in Township 192 North, Range 93 West, of the Fifth Principal Meridian, North Dakota, was discovered and utilized between 1738 and 1742 by Verendrye, an explorer of New France and the first white man known to have entered upon the territory now embraced within the present State of North Dakota, as an observation station from which to spy out the farther and unknown west, and

Verendrye National Monument, N. Dak. Preamble.

WHEREAS, this lofty, natural summit, both because of its usefulness as stated and because it marks the spot where the Verendrye party first crossed the Missouri River in their journey to the Rocky Mountains, thus giving the place great historic interest, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving the lands upon which Crowhigh Mountain is located as a National Monument;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by Section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, and set apart as the Verendrye National Monument, all the tracts of land in the State of North Dakota shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots four and five, in section fourteen, township one hundred and fifty-two north, range ninety-three west, of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

National Monument, North Dakota. Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description.

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

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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

Done at the City of Washington, this 29th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

June 30, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Palisade National  
Forest, Idaho and Wyo.

Preamble.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excluded lands re-  
stored to settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

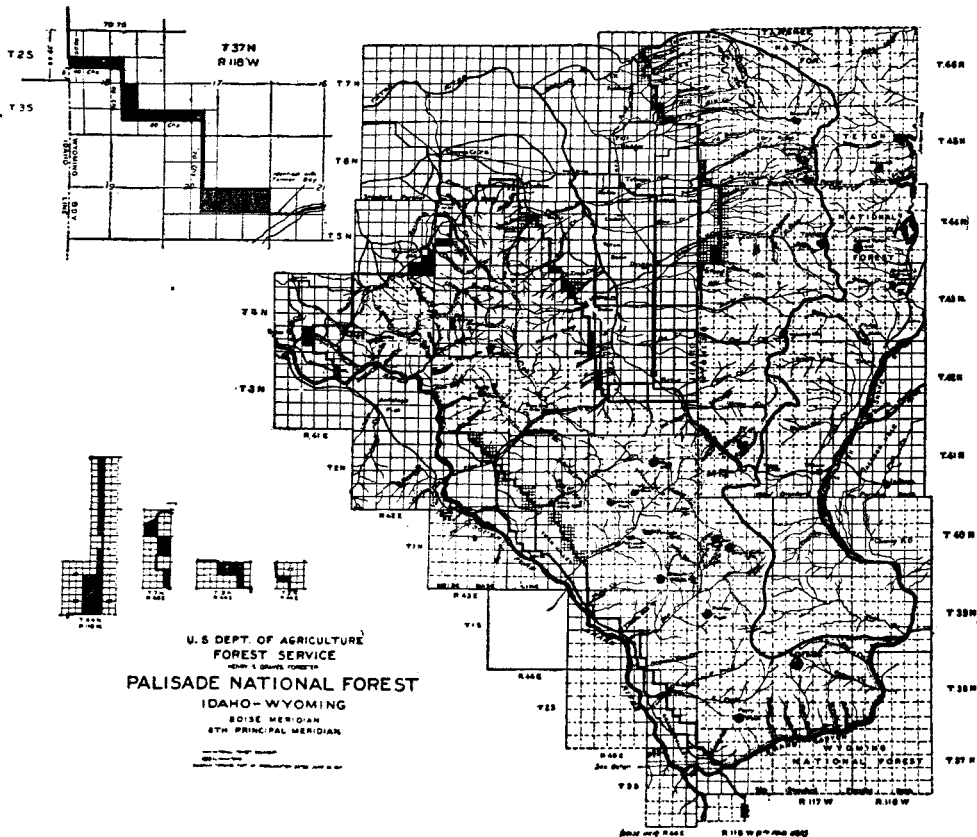
Rights of preference  
by Idaho not abridged.  
Vol. 27, p. 592.Filing applications,  
etc.Warning against tres-  
passing prior to open-  
ing.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the States of Idaho and Wyoming from the Palisade National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Palisade National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration that all of the excluded lands subject to such disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only, under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring settlement, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, September 11, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., September 18, 1917: *Provided*, that the rights of the State of Idaho under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (27 Stat., 592), shall not be abridged in so far as any of the excluded lands in that State are affected thereby. Unsurveyed lands are not subject to the provisions of said Act, but in the absence of a prior valid adverse right, the preference accorded the State thereby, where the township has been surveyed and the plat thereof filed while the lands were reserved for forestry purposes, will attach immediately upon the restoration of such lands to selection and entry under the general land laws of the United States September 18, 1917, as herein provided and continue for sixty days. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, September 18, 1917, or who are on or are



occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; *Provided*, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any lands not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest, nor to exclude any lands except the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 30, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1917, the President of the United States did issue a Proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration for military purposes to register as provided by the Act of Congress of May 18, 1917, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States."

Registration, Alaska.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1664.

*Ante*, p. 76.

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that

"In the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later Proclamation."

*Ante*, p. 1665.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the date for registration in the territory of Alaska, do hereby set, fix and establish the period between 7 A. M. on the second day of July next to 9 P. M. on the second day of September (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, as the period of registration, and I do hereby direct that during such period all male persons subject to registration for military purposes, the same being

Designating July 2 to September 2, 1917, as period for registering.

\* \* \* "Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the

Persons required to register.

Regular Army Reserve, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the National Guard and National Guard Reserve recognized by the Militia Bureau of the War Department, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and the Naval Militia, Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve, and National Naval Volunteers recognized by the Navy Department."

do present themselves, for the purpose of registration for military purposes, at such places and to be registered by such officials in each municipality as shall be designated and appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Alaska.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

July 2, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Registration Day,  
Hawaii.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1664.  
*Ante*, p. 76.

WHEREAS, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1917, the President of the United States did issue a Proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration for military purposes to register as provided by the Act of Congress of May 18, 1917, entitled "An Act to Authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States."

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that

"In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation."

*Ante*, p. 1665.

Designating July 31,  
1917, for day of regis-  
tering.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the date for registration in the territory of Hawaii, do hereby set, fix and establish Tuesday, the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, as the day of registration, and I do hereby direct that upon such day between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 9 o'clock P. M. thereof, all male persons subject to registration for military purposes, the same being

Persons required to  
register.

\* \* \* "Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall have not attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Regular Army Reserve, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the National Guard and National Guard Reserve recognized by the Militia Bureau of the War Department, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and the Naval Militia, Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve, and National Naval Volunteers recognized by the Navy Department."

do present themselves, for the purpose of registration for military purposes, at such places and to be registered by such officials as shall



be designated and appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii for that purpose.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 3, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the United States of America and the Imperial German Government are now at war, and having in view the consequent danger of aggression by a foreign enemy upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for proper protection against possible interference with the execution of the laws of the Union by agents of the enemy, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States and through the governors of the respective States, call into the service of the United States as of and from the dates hereinafter respectively indicated all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Guard Reserve of the following States, who are not now in the service of the United States, except members of staff corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations, and except such officers of the National Guard as have been or may be specially notified by my authority that they will not be affected by this call, to wit:

War with Germany.  
Preamble.

National Guard and Reserve called into service of the United States.

Exceptions.

Effective dates.

On July 15, 1917, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska;

On July 25, 1917, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

The members of the National Guard of the various States affected by this call will be concentrated at such places as may be designated by the War Department.

II. And, under the authority conferred upon me by clause second of section one of the Act of Congress "to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, I do hereby draft into the military service of the United States as of and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Guard Reserve of the following States, except members of staff corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations, and except such other officers of the National Guard as have been or may be specially notified by my authority that they will not be drafted, to wit:

Draft of National Guard and Reserve into military service.  
*Ante*, p. 76.

Exceptions.

New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island,

Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Indiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California.

Discharged from the militia and subject to Army laws and regulations from August 5, 1917.

*Ante*, p. 78.

Organization.

Assignment of personnel to the Army.

III. All persons hereby drafted shall on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, stand discharged from the militia, and, under the terms of section 2 of the Act of May 18, 1917, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by law.

IV. The members of each company, battalion, regiment, brigade, division, or other organizations of the National Guard hereby drafted into the military service of the United States shall be embodied in organizations corresponding to those of the Regular Army. The officers not above the rank of colonel of said organizations of the National Guard who are drafted and whose offices are provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army, are hereby appointed officers in the Army of the United States in the arm, staff corps or department, and in the grades in which they now hold commission as officers of the National Guard, such appointments to be effective, subject to acceptance, on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and each of them, subject to such acceptance, is hereby assigned as of said date to the organization in the Army of the United States composed of those who were members of the organization of the National Guard in which at the time of draft he held a commission. The noncommissioned officers of the organizations of the National Guard the members of which are hereby drafted are hereby appointed noncommissioned officers in their present grade in the organizations of the Army composed of said members and shall in each case have the same relative rank as heretofore; and all other enlisted men are hereby confirmed in the Army of the United States in the grades and ratings held by them in the National Guard in all cases where such grades and ratings correspond to grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army, all such appointments of noncommissioned officers and confirmations of other enlisted men in their grades to be without prejudice to the authority of subordinate commanders in respect of promotions, reductions and changes in enlisted personnel.

Retention of former designations.

V. Each organization of the military force hereby created will, until further orders, bear the same name and designation as the former organization of the National Guard of whose members it is composed.

Orders to be issued.

VI. All necessary orders for combining the organizations created by embodying therein members of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve hereby drafted into the military service of the United States into complete tactical units will be issued by the War Department.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this third day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen,  
 [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
 ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 9, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas Congress has enacted, and the President has on the fifteenth day of June, 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Embargo on exports.  
Preamble.

"Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety shall so require, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 225.

"Any person who shall export, ship, or take out, or deliver or attempt to deliver for export, shipment, or taking out, any article in violation of this title, or of any regulation or order made hereunder, shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; and any article so delivered or exported, shipped, or taken out, or so attempted to be delivered or exported, shipped, or taken out, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States; and any officer, director, or agent of a corporation who participates in any such violation shall be liable to like fine or imprisonment, or both.

"Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any vessel, domestic or foreign, is about to carry out of the United States any article or articles in violation of the provisions of this title, the collector of customs for the district in which such vessel is located is hereby authorized and empowered, subject to review by the Secretary of Commerce, to refuse clearance to any such vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law, and by formal notice served upon the owners, master, or person or persons in command or charge of any domestic vessel for which clearance is not required by law, to forbid the departure of such vessel from the port, and it shall thereupon be unlawful for such vessel to depart. Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall take, or attempt to take, or authorize the taking of any such vessel out of port or from the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and, in addition, such vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture, equipment, and her forbidden cargo shall be forfeited to the United States."

And whereas, the public safety requires that succor shall be prevented from reaching the enemy;

Now, therefore I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that, except at such time or times and under such regulations and orders and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress, the following articles, namely: Coal, coke, fuel oils, kerosene and gasoline, including bunkers; food grains, flour and meal therefrom, fodder and feeds, meat and fats; pig iron, steel billets, ship plates and structural shapes, scrap iron and scrap steel; ferro-manganese; fertilizers; arms, ammunition and explosives, shall not, on and after the fifteenth day of July, 1917, be carried out of or exported from the United States or its territorial possessions to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, her colonies, posses-

Exporting designated articles to foreign countries prohibited except under specific authorization.  
*Post*, pp. 1691, 1644, 1720, 1746.

sions or protectorates, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Germany, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Great Britain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Japan, Liberia, Leichtenstein, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, The Netherlands, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Servia, Siam, Spain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, Venezuela, or Turkey.

Orders, etc., to be issued.

The orders and regulations from time to time prescribed will be administered by and under the authority of the Secretary of Commerce, from whom licenses, in conformity with the said orders and regulations, will issue.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF 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 July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and [SEAL.] of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
FRANK L. POLK  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

July 13, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

German insurance companies.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1654.

WHEREAS, certain insurance companies, incorporated under the laws of the German Empire, have been admitted to transact the business of marine and war risk insurance in various States of the United States, by means of separate United States Branches established pursuant to the laws of such States, and are now engaged in such business under the supervision of the Insurance Departments thereof, with assets in the United States deposited with Insurance Departments or in the hands of resident trustees, citizens of the United States, for the protection of all policy-holders in the United States;

AND WHEREAS, the nature of marine and war risk insurance is such that those conducting it must of necessity be in touch with the movements of ships and cargoes, and it has been considered by the Government of great importance that this information should not be obtained by alien enemies;

Branch establishments prohibited business of marine and war risk insurance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers vested in me as such, hereby declare and proclaim that such branch establishments of German Insurance Companies now engaged in the transaction of business in the United States pursuant to the laws of the several States are hereby prohibited from continuing the transaction of the business of marine and war risk insurance either as direct insurers or re-insurers; and all individuals, firms, and insurance companies incorporated under the laws of any of the States or Territories of the United States, or of any foreign country, and established pursuant to the laws of such States and now engaged in the United States in the business of marine and war risk insurance either as direct insurers or re-insurers are

Reinsuring such insurance in them forbidden.

hereby prohibited from re-insuring with companies incorporated under the laws of the German Empire, no matter where located; and all persons in the United States are prohibited from insuring against marine or war risks with insurance companies incorporated under the laws of the German Empire or with individuals, firms, and insurance companies incorporated under the laws of any of the States or Territories of the United States or of any foreign country and now engaged in the business of marine or war risk insurance in the United States, which re-insure business originating in the United States with companies incorporated under the laws of the German Empire, no matter where located.

Such insurance in German companies, etc., prohibited.

The foregoing prohibitions shall extend and operate as to all existing contracts for insurance and re-insurance which are hereby suspended for the period of the war, except that they shall not operate to vitiate or prevent the insurance or re-insurance of, and the payment or receipt of, premiums on insurance or re-insurance under existing contracts on vessels or interest at risk on the date of this proclamation, and such insurance or re-insurance, if for a voyage, shall continue in force until arrival at destination, and if for time, until thirty days from the date of this proclamation, but if on a voyage at that time, until the arrival at destination.

Existing contracts suspended during the war. Exceptions.

Nothing herein shall be construed to operate to prevent the payment or receipt of any premium, return premium, or claim now due or which may become due on or in respect to insurances or re-insurances not prohibited by this proclamation.

Payments of authorized insurance not affected.

That all funds of such German companies now in the possession of their managers or agents, or which shall hereafter come into their possession, shall be subject to such rules and regulations concerning the payment and disposition thereof as shall be prescribed by the insurance supervising officials of the State in which the principal office of such establishment in the United States is located, but in no event shall any funds belonging to or held for the benefit of such companies be transmitted outside of the United States, nor be used as the basis for the establishment, directly or indirectly, of any credit within or outside of the United States to or for the benefit or use of the enemy or any of his allies without the permission of this Government.

Disposition of funds of German companies.

Transmitting abroad forbidden.

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

Done at the District of Columbia this thirteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven-  
[SEAL.] teen and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
FRANK L. POLK  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 3, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by abolishing the Dakota National Forest within the State of North Dakota, and restoring the public lands subject to disposition therein in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An

Dakota National Forest, N. Dak. Preamble. Vol. 38, p. 113.

Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Establishment  
dated  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 hereby vacate the proclamation of November twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and eight setting apart and reserving the following described lands as the Dakota National Forest:

Vol. 35, p. 2207.

In Township 136 North, Range 102 West:

Of section 10 the south half;

Sections 14 to 22, inclusive;

Section 28;

Of section 30 the north half;

In Township 136 North, Range 103 West:

Sections 10 to 15, inclusive;

Sections 22 to 26, inclusive;

Fifth Principal Meridian.

Lands restored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the above described lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, September 19, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m. September 26, 1917. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the United States land office at Dickinson, North Dakota, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Vol. 33, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications,  
etc.

Warning against  
trespassing  
opening. prior to

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, September 26, 1917, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupanoy; *Provided*, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations. Prior settlement rights, etc.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven-  
[SEAL.] teen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 3, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Utah from the Wasatch National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal and for other purposes"; Wasatch National Forest, Utah. Preamble. Vol. 38, p. 113.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 following described lands are hereby excluded from the Wasatch National Forest: Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

- In Township 1 North, Range 8 East:
  - Of Section 26 the north half,
  - Of Section 27 the north half,
  - Of Section 28 the north half,
  - Of Section 29 the north half;
- In Township 2 North, Range 11 East:
  - Sections 2, 5 and 11;
- In Township 3 North, Range 11 East:
  - Sections 32 and 33;
- In Township 3 South, Range 1 East:
  - Of Section 12 the east half;
- In Township 4 South, Range 2 East:
  - Of Section 7 the north half;
- In Township 2 South, Range 6 East:
  - Of Section 14 the west half;
- In Township 1 South, Range 7 East:
  - Of Section 6 the northwest quarter;
- In Township 10 South, Range 5 West:
  - Sections 25 and 26,
  - Of Section 27 the south half;
- In Township 3 South, Range 6 West:
  - Of Section 7 the south half of the southeast quarter,
  - Of Section 18 the northeast quarter,
  - Of Section 19 the east half of the west half;

Description.

In Township 9 South, Range 6 West:  
Of Section 21 the northeast quarter;  
In Township 9 South, Range 7 West:  
Of Section 3 the southwest quarter;  
Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

Excluded lands re-  
stored to settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 118.

Time of opening.

Filing applications,  
etc.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration that all of the excluded lands subject to such disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence at and after, but not before, nine o'clock A. M., standard time, October 2, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock A. M., October 9, 1917. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning against tres-  
passing prior to open-  
ing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock A. M., standard time, October 9, 1917, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; *Provided*, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations al-  
lowed.

Prior settlement  
rights, etc.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven-  
[SEAL.] teen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

Acting Secretary of State.



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

August 14, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of fuel", approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Wheat and rye conservation.  
Preamble.

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 276.

"That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said Act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, it is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of certain necessities hereafter in this proclamation specified that the license powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine, and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the storage and distribution of wheat and rye and the manufacture, storage, and distribution of all products derived therefrom to the extent hereinafter specified.

Announcing the licensing of storing of wheat and rye and manufacture of products, to be essential.  
*Post*, p. 1921.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations engaged in the business of either storing or distributing wheat or rye, as owners, lessees or operators of warehouses or elevators, and all persons, firms,

Elevators and millers required to secure licenses.

corporations and associations engaged in the business of manufacturing any products derived from wheat or rye, (except those operating mills and manufacturing plants of a daily capacity of one hundred barrels or less, and farmers and cooperative association of farmers) are hereby required to secure on or before September 1st, 1917, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

Application to Food Administrator.

Applications for licenses must be made to the United States Food Administrator, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared by him for that purpose.

Conducting business without license unlawful.  
*Ante*, p. 278.

Any person, firm, corporation or association, other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in, or carry on the business of either storing or distributing wheat or rye as owners, lessees or operators of warehouses or elevators, or manufacturing any products derived from wheat or rye after September 1st, 1917, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said Act of Congress.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this fourteenth day of August in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

August 21, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Amnesty and pardon in certain criminal cases.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1672.

WHEREAS it has become desirable more specifically to define the persons under suspended sentence in United States courts and other persons, defendants in said courts, to whom pardon and amnesty were extended by the Proclamation of the President of the United States which was made and issued on the fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1917; and

Whereas, in a case entitled "Ex parte United States, Petitioner," known as the Killits case, decided December 4, 1916, it was held by the Supreme Court of the United States that United States District judges have no authority to suspend sentence or the imposition thereof; and

Whereas, many judges did not claim such power and others both claimed and exercised it, with the result that there was a lack of uniformity in the administration of the criminal laws, and a large number of persons who had been convicted and were required by acts of Congress to be sentenced and committed had escaped punishment without legal disposition of their cases; and

Whereas, in many instances, defendants in such courts, who had been improperly at large for a number of years, under the circumstances recited, had reestablished themselves in the respective communities wherein they lived; and

Whereas, the object of the aforesaid Proclamation was to meet this situation justly, and the amnesty proposed therein was offered to such defendants and each of them with reference to that object alone;

NOW, Therefore, be it known, that I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, in order to avoid possible misunderstandings, do hereby proclaim, declare and make known that the aforesaid Proclamation, in purpose and intent, applied and does apply to the following cases, to wit:

Declaration of intent and application of prior proclamation.

(1) Cases of defendants in United States courts, under suspended sentences, wherein the sentences imposed were less than the period between the date of the imposition thereof and June 15, 1917.

Cases affected.

(2) Cases of defendants in United States courts, not actually in process of adjudication on June 14, 1917 (the date of the aforesaid Proclamation), wherein pleas of guilty were entered or verdicts of guilty were returned prior to June 15, 1916, and in which the imposition of sentence had been illegally suspended by the court or in which the court had illegally declined to impose sentence upon proper motion by the prosecuting attorney.

In consideration of the premises, and by virtue of the powers in me vested, I have offered and do now offer amnesty and pardon to all such persons, defendants in said courts, and to no others; on the assumption that the enforcement of sentence would not further the ends of justice in cases where the sentence would have been served when the mandate of the Supreme Court in the aforesaid case entitled "Ex parte United States, Petitioner," should become effective, if such sentence had been promptly imposed and its execution begun at the time of its imposition; and, further, on the assumption that, where the imposition of sentence had been designedly suspended, the offense was not a serious one, and that the sentence, if imposed, would not have been for more than a period of one year.

Limitation.

In the remaining cases of illegal suspension, either of the imposition or execution of sentence, by judges of United States courts, occurring prior to December 4, 1916, that being the date of the decision in the so-called Killits case, special application for executive clemency may be made by any person excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions, and such application will receive due consideration on the merits, in the course of the general respite of six months granted by the aforesaid Proclamation.

Special application required for all other cases.

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

Ante, p. 1672.

Done in the District of Columbia this 21st day of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 27, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas Congress has enacted, and the President has on the fifteenth day of June 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Unlawful exports. Preamble.

"Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety shall so require, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limita-

Statutory provisions. Ante, p. 225.

tions and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another.

"Any person who shall export, ship, or take out, or deliver or attempt to deliver for export, shipment, or taking out, any article in violation of this title, or of any regulation or order made hereunder, shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; and any article so delivered or exported, shipped or taken out, or so attempted to be delivered or exported, shipped, or taken out, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States; and any officer, director, or agent of a corporation who participates in any such violation shall be liable to like fine or imprisonment, or both.

"Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any vessel, domestic or foreign, is about to carry out of the United States any article or articles in violation of the provisions of this title, the collector of customs for the district in which such vessel is located is hereby authorized and empowered, subject to review by the Secretary of Commerce, to refuse clearance to any such vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law, and by formal notice served upon the owners, master, or person or persons in command or charge of any domestic vessel for which clearance is not required by law, to forbid the departure of such vessel from the port, and it shall thereupon be unlawful for such vessel to depart. Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall take, or attempt to take, or authorize the taking of any such vessel out of port or from the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; and, in addition, such vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture, equipment, and her forbidden cargo shall be forfeited to the United States;"

Prohibiting exportation of specified articles to European countries not allies of United States in war with Germany, subject to limitations etc.

Articles designated.  
*Ante*, p. 1643.

*Post*, pp. 1644, 1720,  
1746.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress, the following articles, namely: all kinds of arms, guns, ammunition and explosives, machines for their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture, and all articles necessary or convenient for their use; all contrivances for or means of transportation on land or in the water or air, machines used in their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture, and all instruments, articles and animals necessary or convenient for their use; all means of communication, tools, implements, instruments, equipment, maps, pictures, papers and other articles, machines and documents necessary or convenient for carrying on hostile operations; coin, bullion, currency, evidences of debt, and metal, materials, dies, plates, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient for their manufacture; all kinds of fuel, food, food-stuffs, feed, forage and clothing, and all articles and materials used in their manufacture; all chemicals, drugs, dyestuffs and tanning materials; cotton, wool, silk, flax, hemp, jute, sisal and other fibres and manufactures thereof; all earths, clay, glass, sand and their products; hides, skins and manufactures thereof; non-edible animal and vegetable products; machinery, tools and apparatus; medical, surgical, laboratory and sanitary supplies and equipment; all metals, minerals, mineral oils, ores, and all derivatives and manufactures thereof; paper pulp, books and printed matter; rubber, gums, rosins, tars and waxes, their products, derivatives and substitutes, and all articles containing them; wood

and wood manufactures; coffee, cocoa, tea and spices; wines, spirits, mineral waters and beverages: shall not, on and after the 30th day of August in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, be exported from or shipped from or taken out of the United States or its territorial possessions to Albania, Austria-Hungary, that portion of Belgium occupied by the military forces of Germany, Bulgaria, Denmark, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Germany, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Greece, Leichtenstein, Luxembourg, The Kingdom of The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Sweden, Switzerland or Turkey (excluding any portion of the foregoing occupied by the military forces of the United States or the nations associated with the United States in the war), or any territory occupied by the military forces of Germany or her allies; and

Countries, etc., designated.

I DO HEREBY FURTHER PROCLAIM to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress, the following articles, namely: coal; coke; fuel oils, lubricating oils, hand-lantern oil, naphtha, benzine, red oil, kerosene and gasoline; all bunkers; food grains, flour and meal therefrom, corn flour, barley, rice flour, rice, oat meal and rolled oats; fodder and feeds, oil-cake, oil-meal cake, malt and peanuts; all meats and fats, poultry, cottonseed oil, corn oil, copra, desiccated cocoanuts, butter, fresh, dried and canned fish, edible or inedible grease of animal or vegetable origin, linseed oil, lard, tinned milk, peanut oil and butter, rapeseed oil, tallow, tallow candles and stearic acid; sugar, glucose, syrup and molasses; pig iron, ferro-silicon and spiegeleisen; steel ingots, billets, blooms, slabs and sheet bars; iron and steel plates, including ship, boiler, tank and all other iron and steel plates one-eighth of an inch thick and heavier, and wider than six inches; iron and steel structural shapes, including beams, channels, angles, tees and zees of all sizes; fabricated structural iron and steel, including beams, channels, angles, tees, zees and plates, fabricated and shipped knocked down; scrap iron and scrap steel; ferro-manganese; tool steel, high-speed steel and alloy steels and machine tools; steel-hardening materials; fertilizers, including cattle and sheep manure, nitrate of soda, poudrette, potato manure, potassium salts, land plaster, potash, cyanamide, phosphoric acid, phosphate rock, super-phosphate, chlorate of potash, bone meal, bone flour, ground bone, dried blood, ammonia and ammonia salts, acid phosphates, guano, humus, hardwood ashes, soot, anhydrous ammonia; aeronautical machines and instruments, their parts and accessories thereof; arms and ammunition; all explosives, nitrate of potash, rosin, saltpetre, turpentine, ether, alcohol, sulphur, sulphuric acid and its salts, acetone, nitric acid and its salts, benzol and its derivatives, phenol (carbolic acid) and its derivatives, toluol and its derivatives, mercury and its salts, glycerine, potash and its salts, all cyanides and films; carrier and other pigeons; anti-aircraft instruments, apparatus and accessories; all radio and wireless apparatus and its accessories; optical glass, optical instruments and reflectors; cotton and cotton linters; wool, wool rags, wool and khaki clippings and wool products; flax, sisal, jute, hemp and all manufactures thereof; hides, skins, leather, leather belting, sole and upper leather, leather boots and shoes, harness and saddles and leather clothing; soap and soap powders; all engines and motors operated by steam, gas, electricity or other motive power and their accessories; metal and wood-working machinery; oil well casing, oil well drilling implements and machinery and the accessories thereof; steam boilers, turbines, condensers, pumps and accessories thereof; all electrical equipment; crucibles;

Prohibiting exportation of designated articles to all countries except European neutrals, Germany and her allies or occupied by their armies, subject to limitations, etc.

Articles designated.

Countries, etc., designated.

emery, emery wheels, carborundum and all artificial abrasives; copper, including copper ingots, bars, rods, plates, sheets, tubes, wire and scrap thereof; lead and white lead; tin, tin plate, tin cans and all articles containing tin; nickel, aluminum, zinc, plumbago and platinum; news-paper, print-paper, wood pulp and cellulose; ash, spruce, walnut, mahogany, oak and birch woods; and industrial diamonds: shall not, on and after the 30th day of August in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, be exported from, shipped from or taken out of the United States or its territorial possessions to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Argentina, that portion of Belgium not occupied by the military forces of Germany or the colonies, possessions or protectorates of Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Great Britain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, the colonies, possessions or protectorates of The Netherlands, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay, Venezuela (excluding any portion of the foregoing occupied by the military forces of Germany or her allies), or any territory occupied by the military forces of the United States or by the nations associated with the United States in the war.

Exports Administrative Board to issue licenses, etc.

The regulations, orders, limitations and exceptions prescribed will be administered by and under the authority of the Exports Administrative Board, from whom licenses, in conformity with said regulations, orders, limitations and exceptions, will issue.

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

Done at the District of Columbia, this 27th day of August in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

September 7, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Coin, bullion, and currency.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS Congress has enacted, and the President has on the fifteenth day of June, 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 225.

"Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety shall so require, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another.

"Any person who shall export, ship, or take out, or deliver or attempt to deliver for export, shipment, or taking out, any article in violation of this title, or of any regulation or order made hereunder,

shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; and any article so delivered or exported, shipped, or taken out, or so attempted to be delivered or exported, shipped, or taken out, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States; and any officer, director, or agent of a corporation who participates in any such violation shall be liable to like fine or imprisonment, or both.

"Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any vessel, domestic or foreign, is about to carry out of the United States any article or articles in violation of the provisions of this title, the collector of customs for the district in which such vessel is located is hereby authorized and empowered, subject to review by the Secretary of Commerce, to refuse clearance to any such vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law, and by formal notice served upon the owners, master, or person or persons in command or charge of any domestic vessel for which clearance is not required by law, to forbid the departure of such vessel from the port, and it shall thereupon be unlawful for such vessel to depart. Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall take, or attempt to take, or authorize the taking of any such vessel out of port or from the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and, in addition, such vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture, equipment, and her forbidden cargo shall be forfeited to the United States."

AND WHEREAS the President has heretofore by proclamation, under date of the twenty-seventh day of August in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, declared certain exports in time of war unlawful, and the President finds that the public safety requires that such proclamation be amended and supplemented in respect to the articles hereinafter mentioned;

*Amde, p. 1691.*

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress, the following articles, namely: coin, bullion and currency: shall not, on and after the 10th day of September in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, be exported from or shipped from or taken out of the United States or its territorial possessions to Albania, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Germany, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Greece, Leichtenstein, Luxembourg, The Kingdom of the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Sweden, Switzerland or Turkey, Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Great Britain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, the colonies, possessions or protectorates of The Netherlands, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay, or Venezuela.

Exporting to designated countries prohibited, subject to limitations, etc.

The regulations, orders, limitations and exceptions prescribed will be administered by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, from whom licenses in conformity with said regulations, orders, limitations and exceptions will issue.

Secretary of the Treasury to issue licenses, etc.

Former Proclamation continued.  
*Ante*, p. 1691.

Except as hereby amended and supplemented, the above mentioned proclamation under date of August 27, 1917, shall continue in full force and effect.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 7th day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
 ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

September 7, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Sugar, sirups, and molasses.  
 Preamble.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 276

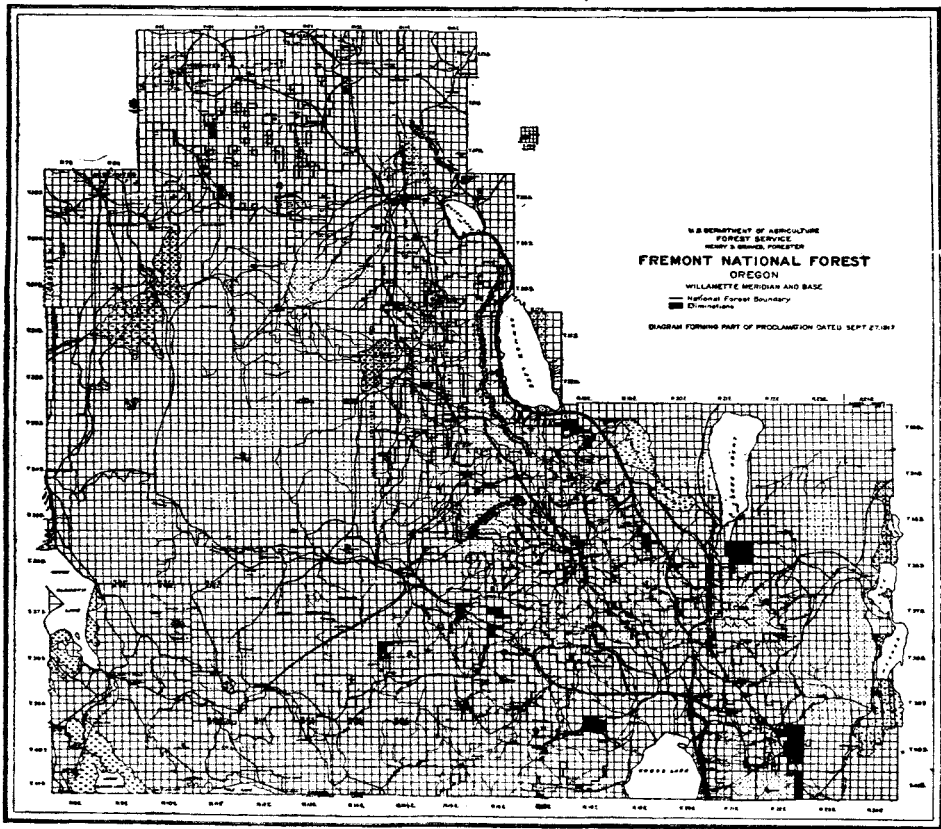
"That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

*Ante*, p. 277.

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said Act as follows:

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution, of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."





AND, WHEREAS, it is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of certain necessities hereafter in this proclamation specified that the license powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture and refining of sugar, sugar syrups and molasses, to the extent hereinafter specified.

Announcing licensing of importation, manufacture and refining of, as essential to food conservation.  
*Post*, p. 1920.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations engaged in the business either of importing sugar, of manufacturing sugar from sugar cane or beets, or of refining sugar or of manufacturing sugar syrups or molasses, (except those specifically exempted by said Act of Congress), are hereby required to secure on or before October 1, 1917, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

Licenses to be procured by October 1, 1917.

Applications for licenses must be made to the United States Food Administrator, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared by him for that purpose.

Application to Food Administrator.

Any person, firm, corporation or association, other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on the business either of importing sugar, manufacturing sugar, or refining sugar, or of manufacturing sugar syrups or molasses after October 1, 1917, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said Act of Congress.

Penalty for noncompliance.  
*Ante*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this Seventh day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President;  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 27, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Oregon from the Fremont National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes:"

Fremont National Forest, Oreg. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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,

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Fremont National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications, etc.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Proviso. Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

Area affected.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to such disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only, under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, November 15, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, November 22, 1917. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, November 22, 1917, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves," and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; *Provided*, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any lands not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest, nor to exclude any lands except the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed.

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

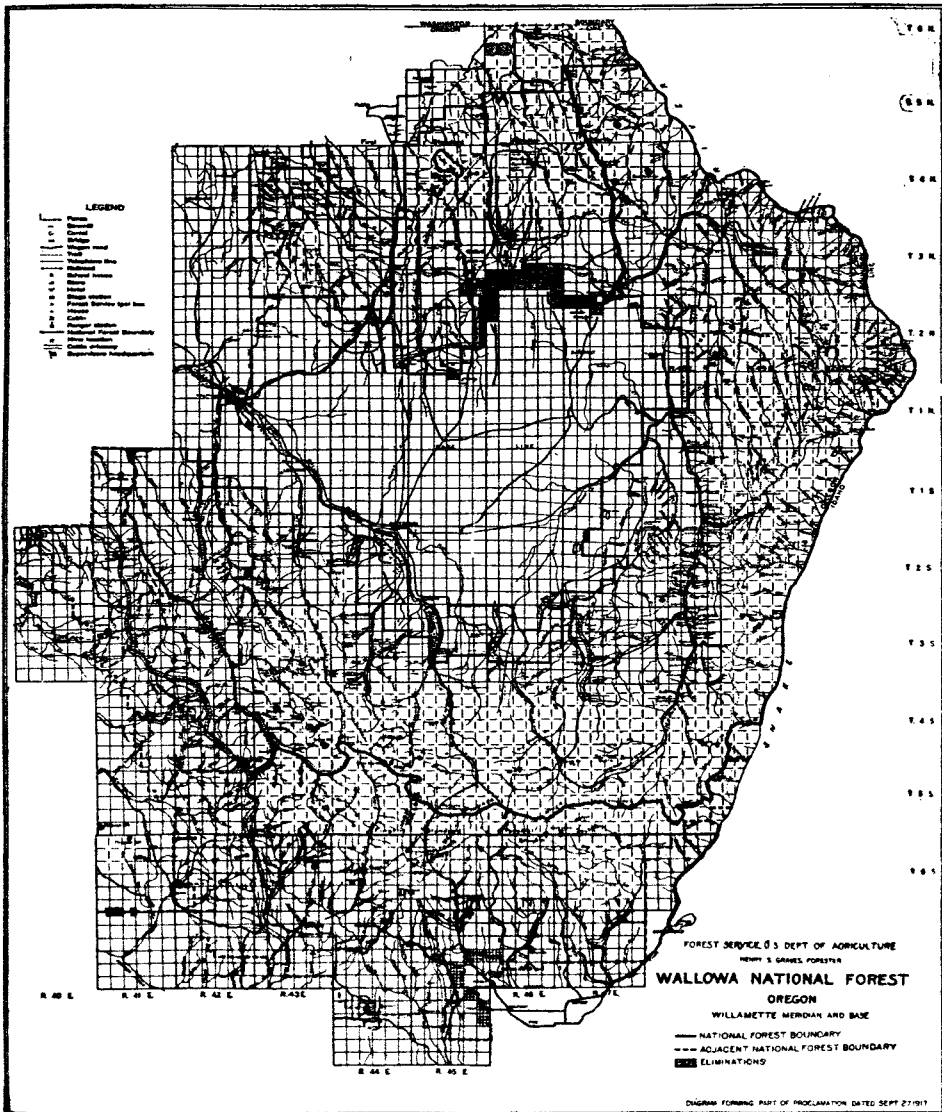
Done in the District of Columbia this twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred [SEAL.] and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK,

*Acting Secretary of State.*



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 27, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Oregon from the Wallowa National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes,"

Wallowa National Forest, Oreg. Preamble.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Wallowa National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to such disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights, shall be opened to entry only, under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, November 15, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, November 22, 1917. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, November 22, 1917, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves," and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; *Provided*, however, that

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

**Examinations allowed.** nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

**Prior settlement rights.**

**Area affected.**

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any lands not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest, nor to exclude any lands except the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

October 8, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

**License of food commodities.**  
**Preamble.**

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

**Statutory provisions.**  
**Ante, p. 276.**

"That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

AND WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Act as follows:

**Ante, p. 277.**

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining or distribution, of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of

licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential, in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, that the powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of necessaries, TO THE EXTENT HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED.

Announcing licensing of importation, manufacturing, storing, and distributing of specified necessaries, essential to food conservation.

All persons, firm, corporations and associations engaged in the business either of (1) operating cold storage warehouses (a cold storage warehouse, for the purposes of this proclamation, being defined as any place artificially or mechanically cooled to or below a temperature of 45 degrees above zero Fahrenheit, in which food products are placed and held for thirty days or more), (2) operating elevators, warehouses or other places for the storage of corn, oats, barley, beans, rice, cotton seed, cottonseed cake, cottonseed meal or peanut meal, or (3) IMPORTING, MANUFACTURING (including milling, mixing or packing), or DISTRIBUTING (including buying and selling) any of the following commodities:

Occupations and commodities specified. Post, p. 1931.

- Wheat, wheat flour, rye or rye flour,
- Barley or barley flour,
- Oats, oatmeal or rolled oats,
- Corn, corn grits, cornmeal, hominy, corn flour, starch from corn, corn oil, corn syrup or glucose,
- Rice, rice flour,
- Dried beans,
- Pea seed or dried peas,
- Cotton seed, cottonseed oil, cottonseed cake or cottonseed meal,
- Peanut oil or peanut meal,
- Soya bean oil, soya bean meal, palm oil or copra oil,
- Oleomargarine, lard, lard substitutes, oleo oil or cooking fats,
- Milk, butter or cheese,
- Condensed, evaporated or powdered milk,
- Fresh, canned or cured beef, pork or mutton,
- Poultry or eggs,
- Fresh or frozen fish,
- Fresh fruits or vegetables,
- Canned: Peas, dried beans, tomatoes, corn, salmon or sardines,
- Dried: Prunes, apples, peaches or raisins,
- Sugar, syrups or molasses,

Post, pp. 1920, 1930.

EXCEPTING, however,

(1) Operators of elevators or warehouses handling wheat or rye, and manufacturers of the derivative products of wheat or rye, who have already been licensed,

(2) Importers, manufacturers and refiners of sugar, and manufacturers of sugar syrups and molasses, who have already been licensed,

(3) Retailers whose gross sales of food commodities do not exceed \$100,000.00 per annum,

(4) Common carriers,

(5) Farmers, gardeners, cooperative associations of farmers or gardeners, including live stock farmers, and other persons with

Occupations, etc., excepted.

respect to the products of any farm, garden or other land owned, leased or cultivated by them,

(6) Fishermen whose business does not extend beyond primary consignment,

*Ante*, p. 280.

(7) Those dealing in any of the above commodities on any exchange, board of trade or similar institution as defined by Section 13 of the Act of August 10th, 1917, to the extent of their dealings on such exchange or board of trade,

(8) Millers of corn, oats, barley, wheat, rye or rice operating only plants of a daily capacity of less than seventy-five barrels,

(9) Canners of peas, dried beans, corn, tomatoes, salmon or sardines whose gross production does not exceed 5,000 cases per annum,

(10) Persons slaughtering, packing and distributing fresh, canned or cured beef, pork or mutton, whose gross sales of such commodities do not exceed \$100,000.00 per annum,

(11) Operators of poultry or egg packing plants, whose gross sales do not exceed \$50,000.00 per annum,

(12) Manufacturers of maple syrup, maple sugar and maple compounds,

(13) Ginners, buyers, agents, dealers or other handlers of cotton seed who handle yearly, between September 1st and August 31st, less than one hundred and fifty tons of cotton seed,

License to be procured by November 1, 1917.

are hereby required to secure on or before November 1, 1917, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

Application to Food Administration.

Application for license must be made to the United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., Law Department—License Division, on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be secured on request.

Penalty for noncompliance.

*Ante*, p. 278.

Any person, firm, corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified after November 1, 1917, without first securing such license will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said Act of Congress.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODBROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State*

October 9, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

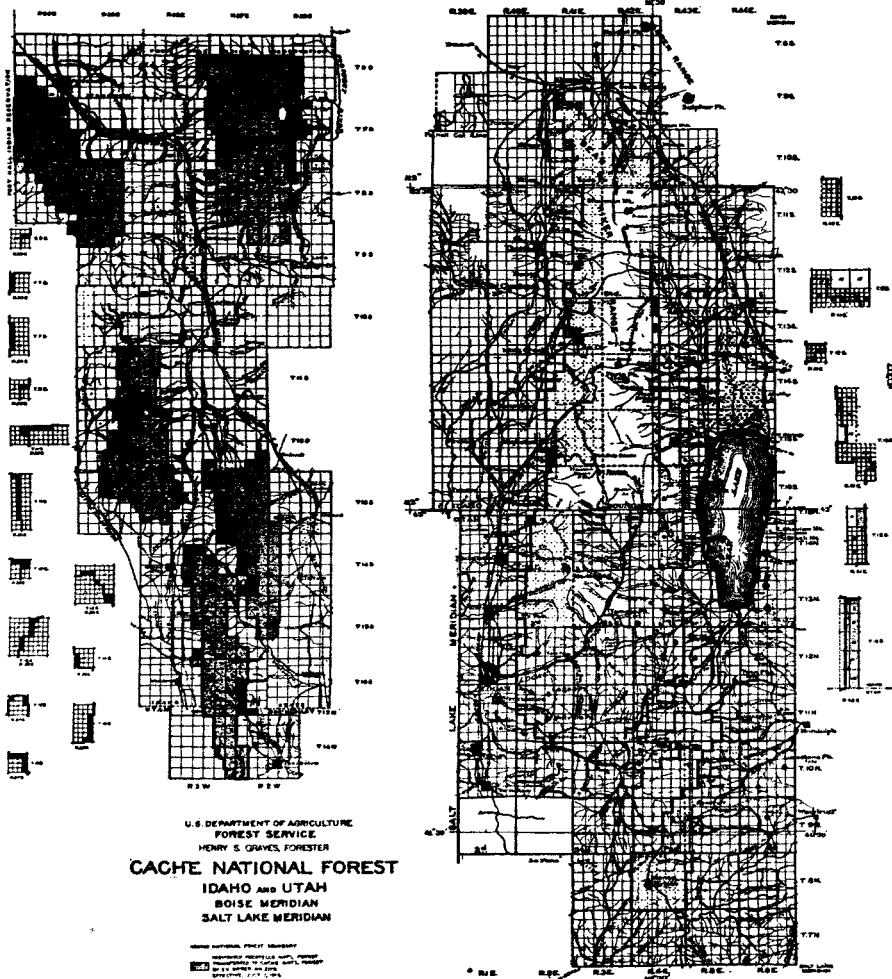
### A PROCLAMATION.

Cache National Forest, Idaho and Utah. Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, excluded from the Cache National Forest, in Idaho and Utah, certain lands; and

WHEREAS an Executive Order effective July first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, directed that all lands included within the boundaries of the Pocatello National Forest, within the States of Idaho and Utah, be transferred to and administered as a part of the Cache National Forest also within said States; and





WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain areas from the Cache National Forest, in Idaho and Utah, and withdrawing a portion thereof in aid of pending legislation, by reserving a small tract within the areas hereby excluded for townsite purposes, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the remaining excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Cache National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

And I do also proclaim that the following described lands, in Idaho, excluded from the Cache National Forest by this proclamation are hereby temporarily withdrawn until March 5, 1919, in aid of pending legislation, under authority of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (36 Stat., 847), as amended by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (37 Stat., 497), to wit: The west half of section two (2), sections three (3), four (4), nine (9) and ten (10), township seven (7) south, range thirtyfour (34), east; and that the east half of said section two (2), within the excluded area is hereby reserved for townsite purposes under Section Twenty-three Hundred and Eighty, to be hereafter disposed of under Section Twenty-three Hundred and Eighty-one, United States Revised Statutes.

Excluded lands in Idaho withdrawn for specified purposes.  
Water powersites, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 847.  
Mining exploration, etc.

Vol. 37, p. 497.

Town sites.  
R. S. sec. 2380, p. 436.

R. S. sec. 2381, p. 436.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that the remainder of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, and where classified ceded Indian lands are involved subject to the conditions applicable to such lands, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, December 5, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., December 12, 1917: Provided, that the rights of the State of Idaho under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (27 Stat., 592), shall not be abridged in so far as any of such lands are affected thereby. Unsurveyed lands are not subject to the provisions of said act, but in the absence of a prior valid adverse right, the preference accorded the State of Idaho thereby, where the township has been surveyed and the plat thereof filed while the lands were reserved for forestry purposes, will attach immediately upon the restoration of such lands to selection and entry under the general land laws of the United States on December 12, 1917, as herein provided, and continue for sixty days.

Remaining excluded lands restored to settlement.

Time of opening.

Preference rights of Idaho not abridged.

Vol. 27, p. 592.

Lands in former Fort Hall Indian Reservation excluded.  
Vol. 33, p. 153.

The following described excluded lands in Idaho are in that portion of the former Fort Hall Indian Reservation within five miles of the town of Pocatello and will not be subject to disposition until classified and opened under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four (33 Stat., 153):

In T. 6 S., R. 34 E., Secs. 29, 30, 31,  $W\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 33;

In T. 7 S., R. 34 E., Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 25;

Boise Meridian.

Filing applications, etc.

Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land offices, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, December 12, 1917, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any lands not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest, nor to exclude any lands except the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed.

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

Done at the District of Columbia this ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven-  
[SEAL.] teen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

October 10, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by virtue of the authority and direction contained in the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (37 Stat., 847), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen," the Department of Agriculture has prepared, has finally adopted, and has caused to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval, the following regulations amending regulations two and seven of the regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and promulgated on August 21, 1916:

Protection of migratory birds.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 37, p. 847.  
Post, pp. 1812, 1863.

REGULATION 2.—CLOSED SEASON AT NIGHT.

Closed season at night.  
Vol. 39, p. 1794, amended.

Regulation 2 is amended so as to read as follows:  
A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to half an hour before sunrise.

REGULATION 7.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 1

Closed season in Zone No. 1.  
Vol. 39, p. 1794, amended.

Regulation 7, subtitle "Waterfowl, Coots, and Gallinules," is amended so as to read as follows:

Waterfowl, etc.

*Waterfowl, coot, and gallinules.*—The closed seasons on waterfowl, coot, and gallinules shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of the States of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the closed season shall be between January 1 and September 15 next following; and

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, that portion New York known as Long Island, New Jersey, Utah, and that portion of the States of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the closed season shall be between January 16 and September 30 next following.

AND WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture after the preparation of said amendatory regulations has caused the same to be made public and has allowed a period of three months in which the same might be examined and considered before final adoption;

Amended Regulations approved.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby approve, proclaim and make known the foregoing amendatory regulations.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this tenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

October 12, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION.

Liberty Day.  
Preamble.

The Second Liberty Loan gives the people of the United States another opportunity to lend their funds to their Government to sustain their country at war. The might of the United States is being mobilized and organized to strike a mortal blow at autocracy in defense of outraged American rights and of the cause of Liberty. Billions of dollars are required to arm, feed and clothe the brave men who are going forth to fight our country's battles and to assist the nations with whom we are making common cause against a common foe. To subscribe to the Liberty Loan is to perform a service of patriotism.

Wednesday, October 24, 1917, appointed for public assemblages to pledge support to the Government.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do appoint Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of October, as Liberty Day, and urge and advise the people to assemble in their respective communities and pledge to one another and to the Government that represents them the fullest measure of financial support. On the afternoon of that day I request that patriotic meetings be held in every city, town and hamlet throughout the land, under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty Loan Committees which have been organized by the Federal Reserve Banks. The people responded nobly to the call of the First Liberty Loan with an oversubscription of more than fifty per cent. Let the response to the Second Loan be even greater and let the amount be so large that it will serve as an assurance of unequalled support to hearten the men who are to face the fire of battle for us. Let the result be so impressive and emphatic that it will echo throughout the Empire of our enemy as an index of what America intends to do to bring this war to a victorious conclusion.

Holiday authorized Government employees.

For the purpose of participating in Liberty Day celebrations, all employees of the Federal Government throughout the country whose services can be spared, may be excused at twelve o'clock noon, Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of October.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this twelfth day of October in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 16, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, By the Urgent Deficiency Act, approved October 6, 1917 (Pub. No. 64, 65th Cong.), an appropriation of \$7,000,000 was made for increasing the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material, including necessary buildings, construction, equipment, land, and damages and losses to persons, firms and corporations resulting from the procurement of the land for this purpose; and also the salaries and expenses of any agents appointed to assist in the procurement of said land, or damages resulting from its taking;

Ordinance proving ground. Preamble.

AND WHEREAS, By said act it is further provided as follows:

Statutory authorization. Act, p. 352.

"That if the land and appurtenances and improvements attached thereto, as contemplated under the foregoing appropriation, can not be procured by purchase, then the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, or any land selected by him to be used for the carrying out of the purpose named in the aforesaid appropriation. That if said land and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as, added to the said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code. Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: *Provided further*, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to the expenditures authorized hereunder."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the said act of Congress, do hereby order and declare that the following described tract of land is necessary for the purposes specified in said appropriation, namely: *all* lands within metes and bounds approximately described as follows: From the southernmost point of Pooles Island northwesterly to the southernmost point of Spry Island; thence to the southernmost point of the small islands lying close to and southwest of Lower Island Point on Carroll Island; thence to Bries Point; thence over Seneca Creek and Middle River Neck to the line of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington

Condemning lands in Maryland for. Post, p. 1731.

Description.

railroad, Maryland Division, at a point on the railroad lying between Bengies and Chase about three-fourths of a mile northeast of Bengies; thence along line of said railroad crossing Gunpowder River and Gunpowder Neck to the point where the railroad crosses Bush River; thence across Bush River to the mouth of Sod Creek; thence northeasterly across Halls Crossroads in a broken line to Chesapeake Bay at Plum Point at the mouth of Swann Creek; thence by the shore line around Spesutie Island to Mulberry Point; thence to initial point on Pooles Island.

Immediate possession  
ordered of lands not  
purchased.

I do further order as to any land, appurtenances and improvements attached thereto, lying within the limits described above, which cannot be procured by purchase on or before October 20, 1917, that immediately thereafter possession and title, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, may be taken on behalf of the United States by the Secretary of War or his duly accredited representative or representatives for use for the purposes specified in said act of Congress, subject to the provisions of said act as to compensation to be paid therefor. All owners of land and improvements, possession of which will be taken under authority of said act of Congress and by virtue of this proclamation, may appear before a commission to be appointed by the Secretary of War and present their claims for compensation for consideration by said commission and ultimate determination by the President, in accordance with the provisions of said act of Congress.

Compensation.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 16th day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand, Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

October 19, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
A PROCLAMATION

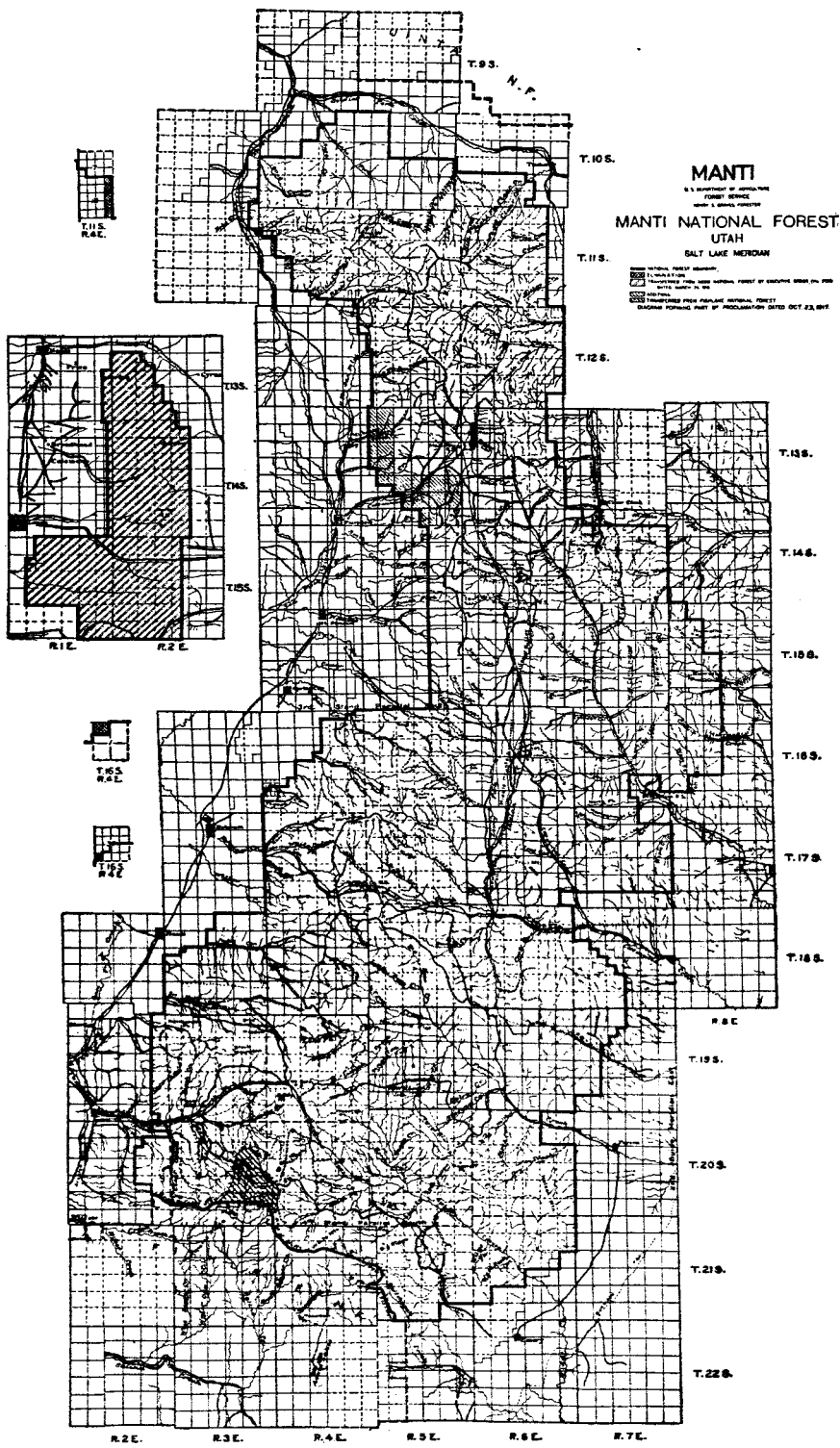
Day of Prayer.  
Preamble.  
*Ante.* p. 1582.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, by a concurrent resolution adopted on the fourth day of the present month of October, in view of the entrance of our nation into the vast and awful war which now afflicts the greater part of the world, has requested me to set apart by official proclamation a day upon which our people should be called upon to offer concerted prayer to Almighty God for His divine aid in the success of our arms;

AND WHEREAS it behooves a great free people, nurtured as we have been in the eternal principles of justice and of right, a nation which has sought from the earliest days of its existence to be obedient to the divine teachings which have inspired it in the exercise of its liberties, to turn always to the supreme Master and cast themselves in faith at His feet, praying for His aid and succor in every hour of trial, to the end that the great aims to which our fathers dedicated our power as a people may not perish among men, but be always asserted and defended with fresh ardor and devotion and, through the Divine blessing, set at last upon enduring foundations for the benefit of all the free peoples of the earth:

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, gladly responding to the wish expressed by the Congress, do appoint October twenty-eighth, being the last Sunday of the present

October 28, 1917, appointed as a day of supplication and prayer.

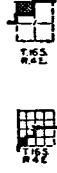
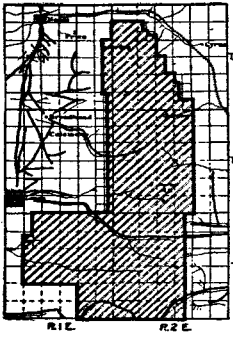


**MANTI**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
WASH. D. C.

**MANTI NATIONAL FOREST**  
**UTAH**  
SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

UNION NATIONAL FOREST RESERVE  
 [Symbol] U.S. LAND OFFICE  
 [Symbol] FORESTED LAND, UNDER NATIONAL FOREST OF EXCLUDED WOODS, JULY 20, 1908  
 [Symbol] WILDLIFE RESERVE, JULY 20, 1908  
 [Symbol] LAND OFFICE  
 [Symbol] TRANSPORTATION PUBLIC UTILITIES NATIONAL FOREST  
 [Symbol] DISTANCE FROM HEAD OF MERIDIAN, DISTO OCT. 22, 1917





month, as a day of supplication and prayer for all the people of the nation, earnestly exhorting all my countrymen to observe the appointed day, according to their several faiths, in solemn prayer that God's blessing may rest upon the high task which is laid upon us, to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and treasure may triumph and our efforts be blessed with high achievement.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this nineteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 23, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated March twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, directed that on and after July first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, all lands included within the boundaries of the Nebo National Forest, within the State of Utah be transferred to and administered as a part of the Manti National Forest, also within the State of Utah; and

Manti National Forest, Utah. Preamble.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain forest lands to the Manti National Forest, by excluding certain areas and restoring the public lands therein in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes;" and by transferring thereto certain lands heretofore forming a part of the Fishlake National Forest within the State of Utah;

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Manti National Forest is hereby changed and that its boundaries are now as shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and that changing the boundaries of the Fishlake National Forest, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be and shall be considered as one act to become effective simultaneously.

Area modified. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Post, p. 1710.

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 legal rights not affected.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

good administration, that the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, December 12, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., December 19, 1917. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Vol. 33, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, December 19, 1917, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves," and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy: *Provided*, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this Twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

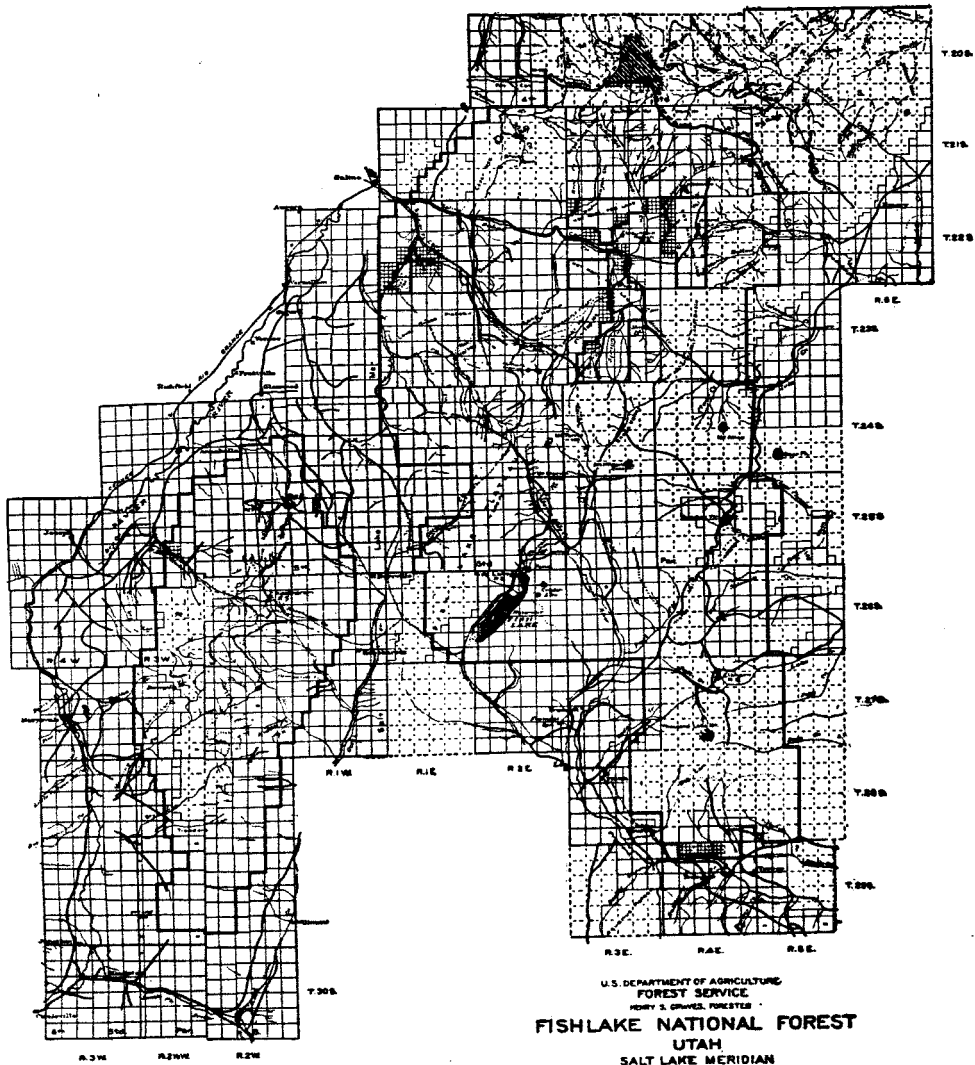
October 23, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, restored, under the act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), the public

Fishlake National Forest, Utah.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 33, p. 113.



lands in the areas excluded from the Fishlake National Forest by proclamation of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and

Vol. 33, p. 1951.

WHEREAS, it appears that certain lands heretofore embraced in the Fishlake National Forest within the State of Utah, should be transferred to and made a part of the Manti National Forest, Utah;

Area diminished.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Fishlake National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and that changing the boundaries of the Manti National Forest, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be and shall be considered as one act to become effective simultaneously.

*Ante*, p. 1769.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 23rd day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred seventeen,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

October 26, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession in time of war of explosives, providing regulations for the safe manufacture, distribution, storage, use and possession of the same, and for other purposes," approved by the President on the 6th day of October, 1917, it is provided among other things that from and after forty days after the passage and approval of said Act no person shall manufacture, distribute, store, use or possess explosives or ingredients thereof, not including explosives for the military or naval service of the United States of America under the authority of the Government or ingredients in small quantities not used or intended to be used in the manufacture of explosives, and not including small arms or shotgun cartridges, unless such person shall obtain a license issued in the name of the Director of the Bureau of Mines, except that any workman may purchase or accept explosives or ingredients thereof under prescribed conditions from a licensed superintendent or foreman.

Explosives.  
Preamble.  
Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 385.

AND WHEREAS, it is further provided in said Act as follows:

"That the Director of the Bureau of Mines, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, and all officers of the United States and of the several States, Territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof, and the District of Columbia, in the execution of this Act, and all agents, agencies, and all officers of the United States and of the several States and Territories, dependencies, and municipalities

*Ante*, p. 389.

thereof, and the District of Columbia, shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act when acting by the direction of the Bureau of Mines."

Manufacture, etc.,  
without license de-  
clared unlawful.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by this proclamation do announce the following:

That from and after the 15th day of November, 1917, and during the present war with Germany, it will be unlawful to manufacture, distribute, store, use, or possess explosives or ingredients thereof, except as provided in said Act.

Authority of Direc-  
tor of Bureau of Mines.

That the Director of the Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized to utilize, where necessary for the proper administration of said Act, the services of all officers of the United States and of the several States, Territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and such other agents and agencies as he may designate, who shall have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of the said Act when acting under his direction.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

November 7, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION.

Thanksgiving Day,  
1917.  
Preamble.

It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. That custom we can follow now even in the midst of the tragedy of a world shaken by war and immeasurable disaster, in the midst of sorrow and great peril, because even amidst the darkness that has gathered about us we can see the great blessings God has bestowed upon us, blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

We have been given the opportunity to serve mankind as we once served ourselves in the great day of our Declaration of Independence, by taking up arms against a tyranny that threatened to master and debase men everywhere and joining with other free peoples in demanding for all the nations of the world what we then demanded and obtained for ourselves. In this day of the revelation of our duty not only to defend our own rights as a nation but to defend also the rights of free men throughout the world, there has been vouchsafed us in full and inspiring measure the resolution and spirit of united action. We have been brought to one mind and purpose. A new vigor of common counsel and common action has been revealed in us. We should especially thank God that in such circumstances, in the midst of the greatest enterprise the spirits of men have ever entered upon, we have, if we but observe a reasonable and practicable economy, abundance with which to supply the needs of those associated with us as well as our own. A new light shines about us. The great duties of a new day awaken a new and greater national

spirit in us. We shall never again be divided or wonder what stuff we are made of.

And while we render thanks for these things let us pray Almighty God that in all humbleness of spirit we may look always to Him for guidance; that we may be kept constant in the spirit and purpose of service; that by His grace our minds may be directed and our hands strengthened; and that in His good time liberty and security and peace and the comradeship of a common justice may be vouchsafed all the nations of the earth.

WHEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the great ruler of nations.

Thursday, November 29, 1917, appointed as a day of general thanksgiving.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 7th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 7, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

License of bakery products. Preamble.

Statutory provisions. *Ante*, p. 276.

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

AND, WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect

any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessaries as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential, in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, that the powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the manufacture of necessaries, **TO THE EXTENT HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED.**

Announcing licensing of bread and other bakery products as essential to food conservation.

Persons, etc., affected.  
*Post*, pp. 1742, 1920.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations, who manufacture for sale bread in any form, cake, crackers, biscuits, pastry or other bakery products (excepting, however, those whose consumption of any flour and meal in the manufacture of such products is, in the aggregate, less than ten barrels a month), are hereby required to procure a license on or before December 10, 1917. This includes hotels, restaurants, other public eating places, and clubs, who serve bread or other bakery products of their own baking.

Application to Food Administration.

Application for license must be made to the United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., Law Department—License Division, on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be obtained on request.

Penalty for noncompliance.

Any person, firm, corporation or association, other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified after December 10, 1917, without first procuring such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said Act of Congress.

*Ante*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this seventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

November 15, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Arsenic insecticides.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

“That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act.”

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 276.

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said Act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

“That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President’s duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees.”

AND, WHEREAS, it is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of certain necessities hereafter in this proclamation specified that the license powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of the following necessities: white arsenic, and other insecticides containing arsenic.

Announcing licensing business of arsenic insecticides as essential to food conservation.  
*Post*, p. 1920.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations (except those specifically exempted by said Act of Congress) engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, storing or distributing white arsenic, or engaged in the business of manufacturing other insecticides containing arsenic, are hereby required to secure a license on or before November 20, 1917, and all those engaged in the business of importing, storing or distributing other insecticides containing arsenic, are hereby required to secure a license on or before December 10, 1917, which licenses will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

Persons, etc., affected.

The United States Food Administrator shall supervise, direct and carry into effect the provisions of said Act, and the powers and

Powers delegated to Food Administrator.



authority thereby given to the President as far as the same apply to white arsenic and other insecticides containing arsenic, and to any and all practices, procedure and regulations authorized or required under the provisions of said Act, including the issuance, regulation and revocation, in the name of said Food Administrator, of licenses under said Act, and in this behalf he shall do and perform such acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the President and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President from time to time.

And for all the purposes aforesaid he may make use of the Governmental organization called the United States Food Administration.

Applications for licenses.

Applications for licenses must be made to the United States Food Administrator, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared by him for that purpose.

Punishment for non-compliance.

Any person, firm, corporation or association, other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in the business of importing, manufacturing, storing or distributing white arsenic or other insecticides containing arsenic, after the dates aforesaid, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said Act of Congress.

Ante, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

November 16, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

War with Germany.  
Preamble.  
Ante, p. 1.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date of April 6th, 1917, "That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared";

R. S., sec. 4067, p. 784.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes, as follows;

Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States, by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed, as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject, and in what cases, and upon what secur-

ity their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

WHEREAS, by Section four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies;

R. S., secs. 4068-4070, pp. 784, 785.

AND WHEREAS, by a proclamation dated April 6th, 1917, I declared and established certain regulations prescribing the conduct of alien enemies;

*Act*, p. 1650.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me, hereby declare and establish the following regulations, additional and supplemental to those declared and established by said proclamation of April 6th, 1917, which additional and supplemental regulations I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

Additional regulations established respecting alien enemies. *Post*, pp. 1772, 1918.

13. An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one hundred yards of any canal; nor within one hundred yards of any wharf, pier or dock used directly by or by means of lighters by any vessel or vessels of over five hundred (500) tons gross engaged in foreign or domestic trade other than fishing; nor within one hundred yards of any warehouse, shed, elevator, railroad terminal or other terminal, storage or transfer facility adjacent to or operated in connection with any such wharf, pier or dock; and wherever the distance between any two of such wharves, piers or docks, measured along the shore line connecting them, is less than eight hundred and eighty yards, an alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one hundred yards of such shore line.

Excluded from approach to canals, docks, etc.

14. Whenever the Attorney General of the United States deems it to be necessary, for the public safety and the protection of transportation, to exclude alien enemies from the vicinity of any warehouse, elevator or railroad depot, yard or terminal which is not located within any prohibited area designated by this proclamation or the proclamation of April 6th, 1917, then an alien enemy shall not approach or be found within such distance of any such warehouse elevator, depot, yard or terminal as may be specified by the Attorney General by regulation duly made and declared by him; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to fix, by regulations to be made and declared from time to time, the area surrounding any such warehouse, elevator, depot, yard or terminal from which he deems it necessary, for the public safety and the protection of transportation to exclude alien enemies.

Excluded from vicinity of specified warehouses, elevators, railroad terminals, etc.

15. An alien enemy shall not, except on public ferries, be found on any ocean, bay, river or other waters within three miles of the shore line of the United States or its territorial possessions; said shore line for the purpose of this proclamation being hereby defined as the line of sea coast and the shores of all waters of the United States and its territorial possessions connected with the high seas and navigable by ocean going vessels; nor on any of the Great Lakes, their connecting waters or harbors, within the boundaries of the United States.

Excluded from territorial waters.

16. No alien enemy shall ascend into the air in any airplane, balloon, airship, or flying machine.

Use of aircraft forbidden.

17. An alien enemy shall not enter or be found within the District of Columbia.

Excluded from District of Columbia.

18. An alien enemy shall not enter or be found within the Panama Canal Zone.

Excluded from Canal Zone.

Registration regulations and requirements.

19. All alien enemies are hereby required to register at such times and places and in such manner as may be fixed by the Attorney General of the United States and the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to provide, as speedily as may be practicable, for registration of all alien enemies and for the issuance of registration cards to alien enemies and to make and declare such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for effecting such registration; and all alien enemies and all other persons are hereby required to comply with such rules and regulations; and the Attorney General in carrying out such registration, is hereby authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the several states, territories, dependencies and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia as he may select for the purpose, and all such agents, agencies, officers and departments are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this regulation when acting by the direction of the Attorney General. After the date fixed by the Attorney General for such registration, an alien enemy shall not be found within the limits of the United States, its territories or possessions, without having his registration card on his person.

Restrictions on residence, occupation, and travel.

20. An alien enemy shall not change his place of abode or occupation or otherwise travel or move from place to place without full compliance with any such regulations as the Attorney General of the United States may, from time to time, make and declare; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to make and declare, from time to time, such regulations concerning the movements of alien enemies as he may deem necessary in the premises and for the public safety, and to provide in such regulations for monthly, weekly or other periodical report by alien enemies to federal, state or local authorities; and all alien enemies shall report at the times and places and to the authorities specified in such regulations.

Extent of jurisdiction declared.

This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

November 26, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyo. Preamble.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain areas from the Ashley National Forest, in Utah, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Ashley National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the following described lands:

- In Township 2 North, Range 18 East:
    - Of Section 2 the north half,
    - Of Section 3 the north half;
  - In Township 2 North, Range 19 East:
    - Of Section 1 the north half
    - Section 2,
    - Of Section 3 the north half;
  - In Township 2 North, Range 20 East:
    - Of Section 5 the northwest quarter and north half of southwest quarter,
    - Of Section 6 the north half;
  - In Township 2 South, Range 21 East:
    - Of Section 25 the south half,
    - Section 36;
  - In Township 2 South, Range 22 East:
    - Sections 25 to 29 inclusive, and
    - 31 to 36 inclusive;
- Salt Lake Meridian.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, and where lands withdrawn as coal or phosphate are involved subject to the conditions applicable thereto, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 14, 1918, and to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 21, 1918. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed, and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 21, 1918, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to

Area diminished.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.  
Lands excluded.  
Description.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

Vol. 33, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications, etc.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

**Agricultural lands.**  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

**Examinations** a-  
lowed.

**Prior settlement**  
rights, etc.

**Area affected.**

make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; *Provided*, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

It is not intended by this Proclamation to reserve any lands not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest, nor to exclude any lands except the areas herein described.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

November 28, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

**Unlawful exports.**  
**Preamble.**

**Statutory provisions.**  
*Ante*, p. 225.

Prohibiting exportation of additional articles to all countries except European neutrals, Germany and her allies, subject to limitations, etc.

*Ante*, p. 1693.  
Articles designated.  
*Post*, p. 1746.

WHEREAS Congress has enacted, and the President has on the fifteenth day of June 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

"Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety shall so require, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: *Provided*, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM to all whom it may concern, that the public safety requires that the following articles (in addition to the articles controlled by the second division of the Proclamation of August 27, 1917), namely: iron and steel wire rope, cable and strands consisting of six or more wires; stud link chain cable; micrometers and calipers; lathe chucks; antimony, antimony ore, asbestos, balata, mica, mica splittings, strontium ores, titanium, wolframite and iridium; arsenic and its compounds, opium, caustic soda, soda ash, methyl-ethyl ketone and wood alcohol; acetic acid, glacial acetic acid, acetate of cellulose and all acetates; animal oils and vegetable oils; beans, eggs, peanut meal, flaxseed, soya bean meal, soya bean oil, starch, canned peas, canned tomatoes, canned corn, dried prunes, dried apricots, dried

apples, dried raisins and dried peaches; quebracho and chestnut extracts; vegetable fibre bags and bagging, except cotton bags and bagging; rubber, sponges, gutta-joolatong, gutta-percha, gutta-siak, shellac, seedlac and cinchona bark; hospital gauze and surgical instruments; yellow pine wood measuring 1' x 1' x 25' and larger sizes; and poster paper; shall not, on and after the first day of December in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, be exported from or shipped from or taken out of the United States or its territorial possessions to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Argentina, Belgium, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Great Britain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, the colonies, possessions or protectorates of The Netherlands, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay or Venezuela, or to any territory occupied by the military forces of the United States or the nations associated with the United States in the war, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

Countries, etc., specified.

The regulations, orders, limitations and exceptions prescribed will be administered by and under the authority of the War Trade Board, from whom licenses, in conformity with said regulations, orders, limitations and exceptions, will issue. Said Proclamation of August 27, 1917, is hereby confirmed and continued, and all rules and regulations heretofore made in connection therewith or in pursuance thereof, including the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, are likewise hereby confirmed and continued and made applicable to this Proclamation.

War Trade Board to issue licenses.

Former Proclamation continued. *Ante*, p. 1601.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 28th day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 28, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Congress has enacted, and the President has on the Sixth day of October, 1917, approved, a law which contains the following provisions:

Unlawful imports. Preamble.

"Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety so requires and shall make proclamation thereof it shall be unlawful to import into the United States from any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation except at such time or times, and under such regula-

Statutory provisions. *Ante*, p. 422.

tions or orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another."

Prohibiting importation of designated articles unless under licenses.

Commodities specified.  
Post, p. 1747.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that the following articles, namely: antimony, antimony ore, or any chemical extracted therefrom; asbestos; beans of all kinds; balata; burlap; castor seed, castor oil; cotton; chrome, chrome ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; cocoanut oil; cobalt, cobalt ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; copra; industrial diamonds; all ferro-alloys; flax; gutta joolatong; gutta percha; gutta siak; hemp; hides and skins; jute; iridium; leather, manganese, manganese ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; mica, molybdenum, molybdenum ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; naxos emery and naxos emery ore; nickel, nickel ore, matte, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; sodium, potassium, or calcium nitrates; optical glass; palm oil; platinum; plumbago; pyrites; rice; rubber, raw, reclaimed, waste or scrap; scheelite; shellac; sisal; soya bean oil; spiegeleisen; sugars; tanning materials; tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated; tin ore and tin concentrates, or any chemical extracted therefrom; titanium, titanium ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; tobacco; tungsten, tungsten ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; vanadium, vanadium ore, or any ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom; wheat and wheat flour; wolframite; or wool, shall not, from and after the date of this proclamation, be imported into the United States or its territorial possessions from Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Germany, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Great Britain, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Japan, Liechtenstein, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, The Netherlands, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Spain, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay, or Venezuela, except under license granted by the War Trade Board in accordance with regulations or orders and subject to such limitations and exceptions as have heretofore been made or shall hereafter be prescribed in pursuance of the powers conferred by said Act of October 6, 1917, and the Executive Order of October 12, 1917.

Countries, colonies, etc., designated.

War Trade Board to grant licenses, etc.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this 28th day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

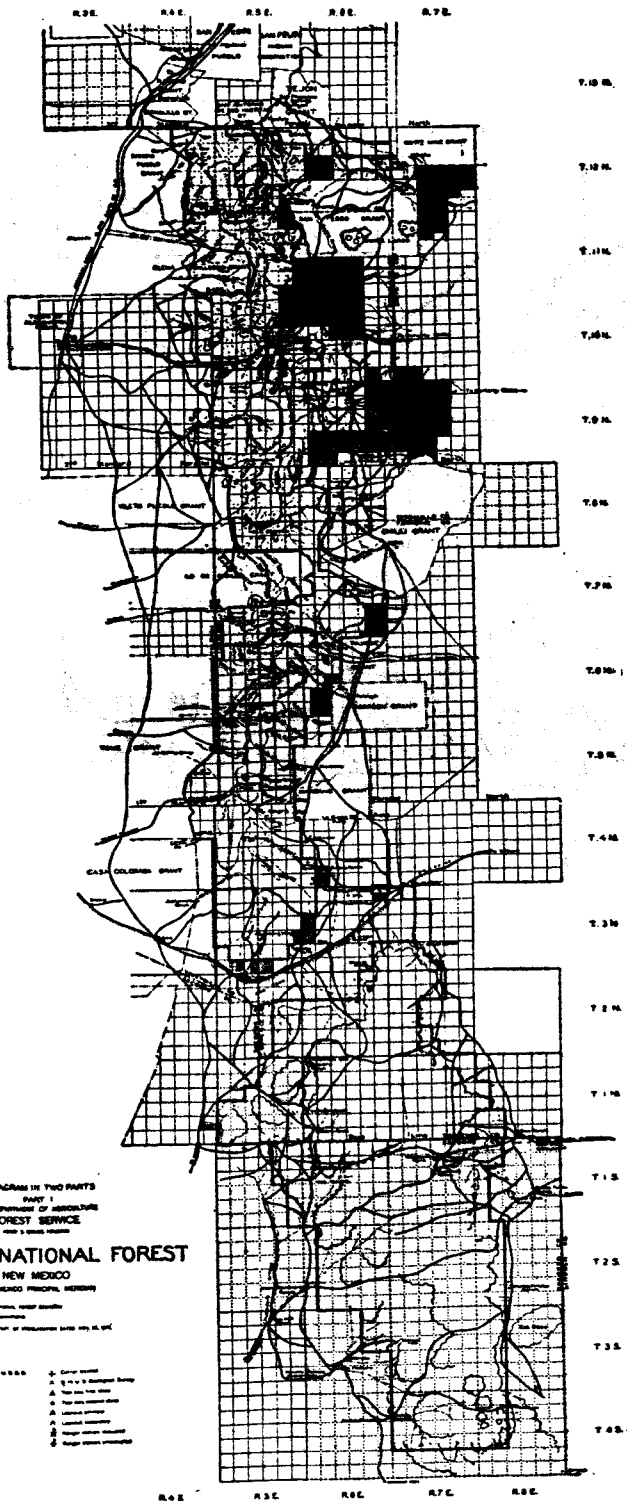
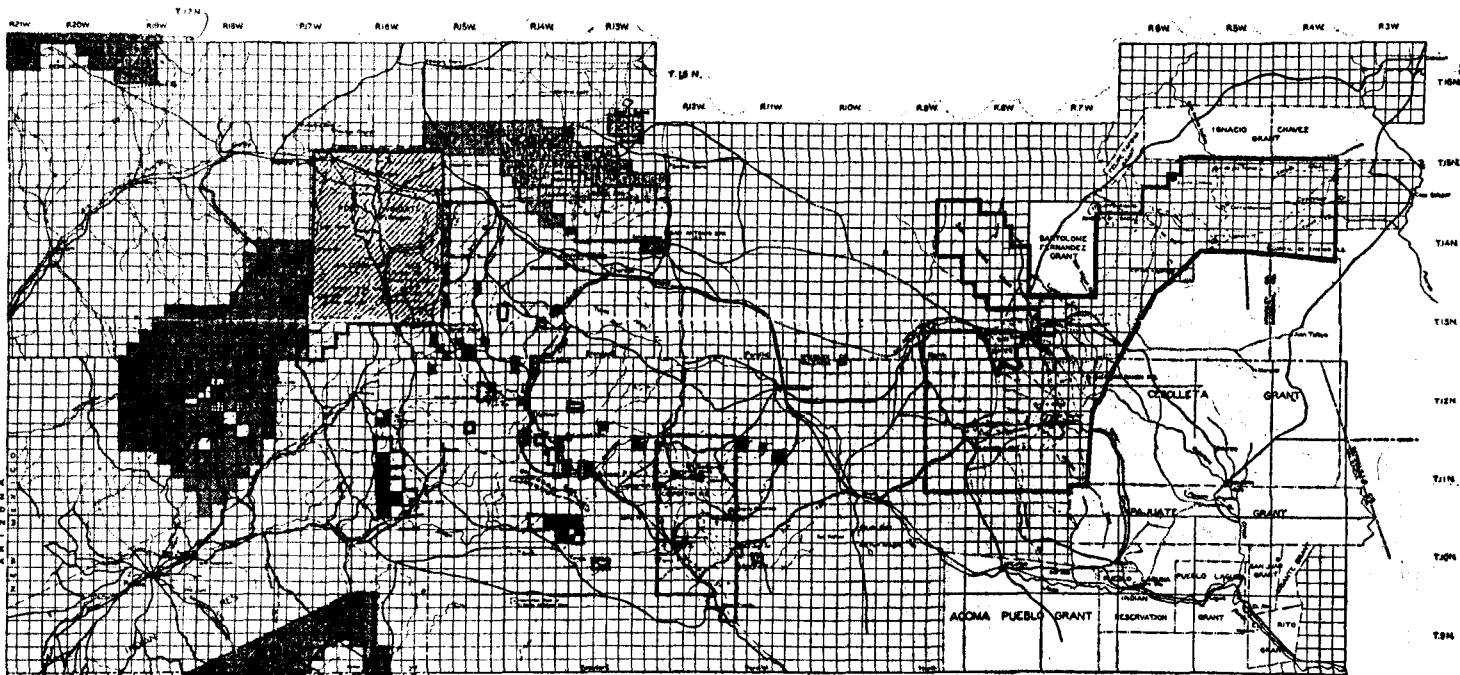


DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS  
PART 1  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
MANZANO NATIONAL FOREST  
NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO FOREST SERVICE  
MANZANO NATIONAL FOREST  
MANZANO NATIONAL FOREST  
MANZANO NATIONAL FOREST

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Section boundary</li> <li>2. Township boundary</li> <li>3. Range boundary</li> <li>4. Section boundary</li> <li>5. Township boundary</li> <li>6. Range boundary</li> <li>7. Section boundary</li> <li>8. Township boundary</li> <li>9. Range boundary</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Section boundary</li> <li>11. Township boundary</li> <li>12. Range boundary</li> <li>13. Section boundary</li> <li>14. Township boundary</li> <li>15. Range boundary</li> <li>16. Section boundary</li> <li>17. Township boundary</li> <li>18. Range boundary</li> </ul> |
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DIAGRAMS IN TWO PARTS  
PART 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
NEW MEXICO FOREST SERVICE

### MANZANO NATIONAL FOREST NEW MEXICO

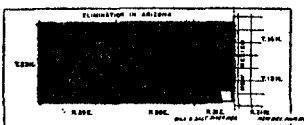
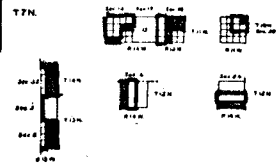
- ① Abandoned Indian Res. S.W.
- ② Range
- ③ R.R.
- ④ U.S. Land
- ⑤ U.S. Forest
- ⑥ U.S. Forest
- ⑦ U.S. Forest
- ⑧ U.S. Forest
- ⑨ U.S. Forest
- ⑩ U.S. Forest

INDIAN LAND RESERVATION  
RESERVED BY ACT OF CONGRESS  
MAY 30, 1854

RESERVED BY ACT OF CONGRESS  
MAY 30, 1854

RESERVED BY ACT OF CONGRESS  
MAY 30, 1854

RESERVED BY ACT OF CONGRESS  
MAY 30, 1854



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 30, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated September tenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, directed that the lands included within the boundaries of the Zuni National Forest, Arizona, and New Mexico, be transferred to and made a part of the Manzano National Forest; and

Manzano National Forest, Ariz. and N. Mex.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the following described lands added to the Navajo Indian Reserve by Executive Orders of November ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, should be excluded therefrom and added to and made a part of the Manzano National Forest, to wit:

In T. 15 N., R. 13 W., N. M. P. M., W  $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 30, Sec. 31, W  $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 32, Secs. 33, 34, 35 and 36;

In T. 15 N., R. 14 W., N. M. P. M., SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  and S  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 25, S  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 26, Secs. 34, 35 and 36; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Manzano National Forest certain areas within the States of Arizona and New Mexico, and withdrawing a portion thereof in New Mexico for Indian purposes, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the remaining excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby vacate the said Executive Orders of November ninth, nineteen hundred and seven and January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, in so far as they affect the above described areas, and by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Manzano National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas hereinabove described and indicated as additions on part two of the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof, and to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on parts one and two of such diagram.

Area modified.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

The withdrawal for national forest purposes made hereby 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 legal rights not affected.

And I do also proclaim that the following described areas, excluded from the Manzano National Forest by this proclamation, shall be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale or other disposition under the public land laws of the United States and set aside for the use and occupancy of the Zuni Indians and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to

Lands reserved for Zuni and other Indians.

locate therein, subject to valid rights initiated prior to the date hereof and maintained pursuant to law:

In T. 8 N., R. 16 W., N. M. P. M., Secs. 4 and 5;

In T. 9 N., R. 16 W., N. M. P. M., Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 32 and 33;

In T. 8 N., R. 17 W., N. M. P. M., Secs. 5 to 9, inclusive, 13 to 22, inclusive;

In T. 9 N., R. 17 W., N. M. P. M., fractional Secs. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, Secs. 11 to 16, inclusive, fractional Secs. 17, 18, Secs. 19 to 23, inclusive, N  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 24, Secs. 27 to 33, inclusive;

In T. 8 N., R. 18 W., N. M. P. M., Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive, Sec. 24;

In T. 9 N., R. 18 W., N. M. P. M., fractional Secs. 13, 22, 23, 24, Secs. 25, 26, fractional Secs. 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;

In T. 11 N., R. 18 W., N. M. P. M., Secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 to 11, inclusive, 15 to 21, inclusive, 29, 30 and 31;

In T. 8 N., R. 19 W., N. M. P. M., fractional Secs. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, Secs. 11 to 16, inclusive, fractional Secs. 17, 18, Secs. 20, 21, 22, 23, N  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 24;

In T. 9 N., R. 19 W., N. M. P. M., fractional Sec. 36.

Excluded lands re-  
stored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that the remainder of the excluded lands subject to such disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., February 11, 1918, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 18, 1918. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land offices, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications.

Warning against  
trespassing prior to  
opening.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 18, 1918, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preference to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations  
allowed.

Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations. Prior settlement rights.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

December 3, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act To punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved by the President on the 15th day of June, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Vessels in United States ports. Preamble.

"Section 1. Whenever the President by proclamation or Executive order declares a national emergency to exist by reason of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or disturbance or threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may make, subject to the approval of the President, rules and regulations governing the anchorage and movement of any vessel, foreign or domestic, in the territorial waters of the United States, may inspect such vessel at any time, place guards thereon, and, if necessary in his opinion in order to secure such vessels from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States, or to secure the observance of the rights and obligations of the United States, may take, by and with the consent of the President, for such purposes, full possession and control of such vessel and remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof and all other persons not specially authorized by him to go or remain on board thereof. \* \* \*"

Statutory provisions. Ante, p. 220.

AND, WHEREAS, In a proclamation made by me on the 6th day of April, 1917, it was proclaimed that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial German Government,

Ante, p. 1650.

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential, in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, which are quoted herein, that the powers conferred upon the President therein be at this time exercised,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the provisions of the said Act of Congress quoted herein, do hereby proclaim that a national emergency exists by reason of the existence of a state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

Declaration of national emergency.

AND the Secretary of the Treasury is therefore hereby authorized to make rules and regulations governing the anchorage and movement of any vessel, foreign or domestic, in the territorial waters of the United States, and to inspect such vessel at any time, place guards thereon, and, if necessary in his opinion in order to secure such vessels

Powers conferred on Secretary of Treasury over vessels in territorial waters.

from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States, or to secure the observance of the rights and obligations of the United States, to take, for such purposes, full possession and control of such vessel and remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof and all other persons not specially authorized by him to go or remain on board thereof.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this third day of December, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

December 5, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Sequoia National  
Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order effective July first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, directed that all lands included within the boundaries of the Kern National Forest, California, be transferred to and administered as a part of the Sequoia National Forest also within said State; and

Vol. 38, p. 113.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain areas from the Sequoia National Forest, in California, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Area diminished.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Sequoia National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

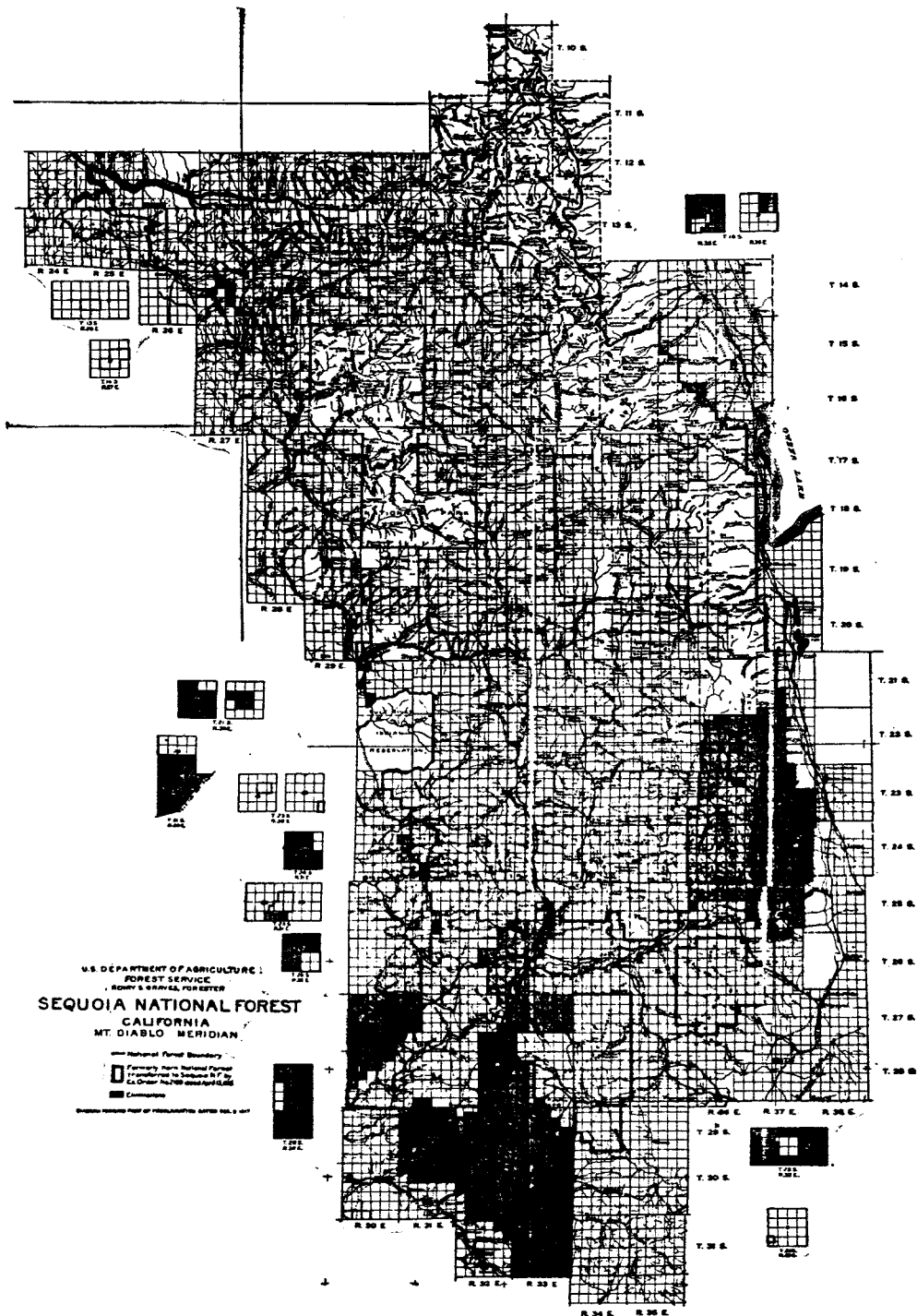
Excluded lands re-  
stored to settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 14, 1918, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., February 21, 1918. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date

Time of opening.

Filing applications,  
etc.



on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 21, 1918, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; *Provided*, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

It is not intended by this Proclamation to reserve any lands not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest, nor to exclude any lands except the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 5, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved October 20, 1914 (38 Stat., 741), entitled "An Act to provide for the leasing of coal lands in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," authorizes the President of the United States to designate and reserve from use, location, sale, lease or disposition, not exceeding 7680 acres of coal-bearing lands in the Matanuska field in Alaska; and

WHEREAS, by proclamation heretofore issued, a total of 3806.17 acres of land has been reserved under authority of said act.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of said statute, do hereby designate and reserve from use, location, sale, lease or dispo-

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

Area affected.

Alaska coal lands. Preamble. Vol. 38, p. 742.

Vol. 39, p. 1773. *Ante*, p. 1672.

Additional lands reserved from leases, etc.

sition, the following described lands in the Territory of Alaska, in addition to those heretofore reserved, to wit:

Description.

Coal Leasing Block No. 7, as amended, of the Matanuska field, embracing the E $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 16, T. 19 N., R. 3 E., Seward Meridian, containing 1280 acres.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this 5th day of DECEMBER, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON,

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

Secretary of State.

December 8, 1917.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Malt liquor.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on August 10, 1917, it is provided in Section 15, among other things, as follows:

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 282.

"Whenever the President shall find that limitation, regulation, or prohibition of the use of foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes, or that reduction of the alcoholic content of any such malt or vinous liquor, is essential, in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food, or that the national security and defense will be subserved thereby, he is authorized, from time to time, to prescribe and give public notice of the extent of the limitation, regulation, prohibition, or reduction so necessitated. Whenever such notice shall have been given and shall remain unrevoked, no person shall, after a reasonable time prescribed in such notice, use any foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors, or import any such liquors except under license issued by the President and in compliance with rules and regulations determined by him governing the production and importation of such liquors and the alcoholic content thereof;"

Limitation on use of  
foods, etc., for malt  
liquor and alcoholic  
strength thereof.  
*Post*, pp. 1348, 1930.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said Act of Congress, do hereby find and determine that the national security and defense will be subserved by the limitation of the amount of foods, fruits, food materials and feeds used in the production of malt liquor, and by reduction of the alcoholic content of malt liquor produced in the United States. And by this proclamation I prescribe and give public notice that on and after January 1, 1918, the total amount of foods, fruits, food materials and feeds used by any person in the production of malt liquor shall not exceed seventy per cent (70%) of the average consumption of any such foods, fruits, food materials or feeds in the production of such malt liquor by such person during the period from January 1, 1917 to January 1, 1918, the unit of time to be fixed by regulation; and that on and after January 1, 1918, no malt liquor except ale and porter



shall be produced in the United States containing more than two and three-quarters per cent (2.75%) of alcohol by weight.

No person shall, after January 1, 1918, use any foods, fruits, food materials or feeds in the production of malt liquor, unless he secures a license so to do, to be issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and complies with rules and regulations to be hereafter promulgated governing the production of such liquor and the alcoholic content thereof; and no person shall import any such liquor except under license to be issued by the Division of Customs, Treasury Department, and in compliance with any rules and regulations governing the importation of such liquors which may be promulgated.

Licenses required for producing or importing malt liquors.

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

DONE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, this eighth day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 11, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date of December 7th, 1917, as follows:

War with Austria-Hungary.  
Preamble.

Ante, p. 429.

“Whereas the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government has committed repeated acts of war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

“RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.”

WHEREAS, by Sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, provision is made relative to natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of a hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be in the United States and not actually naturalized;

R. S., secs. 4067-4070,  
pp. 784, 785.

Now, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country,

Declaration of existence of state of war.

dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land, and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace;

Conduct enjoined to-  
wards Austro-Hunga-  
rian aliens.

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the aforesaid sections of the Revised Statutes, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be as follows:

Warning Austro  
Hungarian aliens  
against violations of  
the laws.

All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such of said persons as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

Peaceful pursuits un-  
disturbed.

Citizens enjoined to  
keep peace, etc.

Liability for failure  
to observe prescribed  
conduct.

And all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections four thousand and sixty-nine and four thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and as prescribed in regulations duly promulgated by the President;

R. S., secs. 4069, 4070,  
pp. 784, 785.

Regulations estab-  
lished for Austro-  
Hungarian aliens.

And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

Departure restricted.  
*Post* p. 1772.

(1) No native, citizen, denizen or subject of Austria-Hungary, being a male of the age of fourteen years and upwards and not actually naturalized, shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge, or justice, under sections 4069 and 4070 of the Revised Statutes;

(2) No such person shall land in or enter the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe;

(3) Every such person of whom there may be reasonable cause to believe that he is aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by the President, or any criminal law of the United States, or of the States or Territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States Marshal, or his deputy, or

Entering prescribed.

Summary arrests for  
suspicious acts, etc.

such other officer as the President shall designate, and to confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States. Extent of jurisdiction declared.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 14, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, By the Urgent Deficiency Act, approved October 6, 1917 (Pub. No. 64, 65th Cong.), an appropriation of \$7,000,000 was made for increasing the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material including necessary buildings, construction, equipment, land, and damages and losses to persons, firms and corporations resulting from the procurement of the land for this purpose; and also the salaries and expenses of any agents appointed to assist in the procurement of said land, or damages resulting from its taking;

Ordnance proving ground. Preamble. *Ante*, pp. 352, 1707.

AND WHEREAS, By said act it is further provided as follows:

Statutory authorization.

“That if the land and appurtenances and improvements attached thereto, as contemplated under the foregoing appropriation, can not be procured by purchase, then the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, or any land selected by him to be used for the carrying out of the purpose named in the aforesaid appropriation. That if said land and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as, added to the said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code. Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: *Provided further*, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to the expenditures authorized hereunder.”

R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the said act of Congress, do hereby order and declare that the following described tract of land is necessary for the purposes specified in said appropriation, namely, all lands within metes and bounds

Declaration of lands in Maryland necessary for specified purposes. Description. *Post*, p. 1923.

described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Chesapeake Bay, at the south side of the mouth of Swan Creek, Harford County, Maryland, known as Plum Point; thence, on a straight line in a southwesterly direction to a point on the west of the southernmost arm of Swan Creek, three hundred feet southeast of and opposite to the stable on the Sidney Hall property; thence, by a straight line in a southwesterly direction to a point formed by the intersection of what is known as the New Cut Road with the road leading from Aberdeen to Michaelsville; thence along the southeasterly side of the New Cut Road and following its various meanderings and in a southwesterly direction to the bridge across the east fork of Long Bridge Creek; thence, by a straight line, still in a southwesterly direction, except such variations as may be necessary to exclude the Wirsing property, to a point formed by the intersection of the southwesterly side of the main road leading from Perryman to Michaelsville with the southeasterly side of what is known as Sod Run Road; thence, by a straight line in a southwesterly direction, except such variations as may be necessary to exclude the Williams and Kirby properties, to the point of intersection of the easterly side of the road to Perryman with the northerly side of the Short Lane Road, said point of intersection being some distance south of the canning factory on the Chelsea Farm; thence, by a straight line in a southwesterly direction across Bush River to Fairview Point, on the west side of said river; thence, in a southwesterly and westerly direction on a line parallel with and one hundred yards distant north or inland from the low water mark on the northern shore of Bush River and the salient points of Lauderick Creek, to the northern boundary line of the Cadwallader estate; thence, following the northern boundary line of said estate to a point southeast of and two hundred and ten feet distant on a line at right angles to the center line of the right of way of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad; thence, southwesterly along a line distant two hundred and ten feet southeasterly from the center line of said railroad to an intersection with Reardon Inlet; thence, in a southerly direction along the center line of Reardon Inlet to Gunpowder River; thence, in a southwesterly direction in a straight course to Marshy Point, at the junction of Dundee Creek and Saltpetre Creek; thence, on the same course to a point in Seneca Creek, on the extension of a straight line through Briar Point and the southwesterly point of the small islands lying close to and southwest of Lower Island Point on Carroll Island; thence, on the said extension and on said line to the southwesterly point of the said islands; thence, in a southeasterly direction to the most southwesterly point of Spry Island; thence, including all of Spry Island, in a southeasterly direction to the southwesterly point of Poole's Island, in Harford County, Maryland; thence, northeasterly in a straight course, except such variations as may be necessary to include all of Poole's Island, to Mulberry Point, Chesapeake Bay; thence, northeasterly to the point of intersection of the center line of Spesutie Narrows with Chesapeake Bay; thence, northerly along the center line of Spesutie Narrows to a point southeast of the westerly landing of the ferry across said narrows; thence, due northwest to said landing; thence, northwesterly to and along the low water mark on the shore of Chesapeake Bay to the point of beginning.

Immediate possession taken. posses-

It having been ascertained that the said lands and appurtenances and improvements attached thereto can not be procured by purchase, I do hereby take over for the United States the immediate possession and title, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, for use for the purposes specified in said act of Congress, of and to all lands included within the metes and bounds above described, subject to the provisions of said

act as to compensation to be paid therefor, and do hereby require that all persons now residing thereon shall vacate the same by January 1, 1918. All owners of land and improvements, title and possession of which are hereby taken under authority of said act of Congress, and all persons having claims or liens in respect thereto, are hereby notified to appear before the commission appointed by the Secretary of War at their office in Aberdeen, Maryland, and present their claims for compensation for consideration by said commission and ultimate determination by the President in accordance with the provisions of the said act of Congress.

Presentation of claims for compensation.

This proclamation supersedes the proclamation issued on the 16th day of October, 1917, authorizing the Secretary of War to take over the lands above described together with other lands, which prior proclamation, in so far as it is inconsistent with this proclamation, is hereby revoked.

Former proclamation superseded. *Ante*, p. 1707.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this 14th day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 26, 1917.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, bearing date April 6, 1917, resolved:

Transportation systems. Preamble.

That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial German Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Declaration of war with Germany. *Ante*, p. 1.

And by joint resolution bearing date of December 7, 1917, resolved:

That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Declaration of war with Austria-Hungary. *Ante*, p. 429.

And whereas it is provided by section 1 of the Act approved August 29, 1916, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," as follows:

Statutory authorization. Vol. 39, p. 645.

The President, in time of war, is empowered, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of any system or

systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion as far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be needful or desirable.

And whereas it has now become necessary in the national defense to take possession and assume control of certain systems of transportation and to utilize the same, to the exclusion as far as may be necessary of other than war traffic thereon, for the transportation of troops, war material and equipment therefor, and for other needful and desirable purposes connected with the prosecution of the war;

**NOW, THEREFORE,** I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the foregoing resolutions and statute, and by virtue of all other powers thereto me enabling, do hereby, through Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, take possession and assume control at 12 o'clock noon on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1917, of each and every system of transportation and the appurtenances thereof located wholly or in part within the boundaries of the continental United States and consisting of railroads, and owned or controlled systems of coastwise and inland transportation, engaged in general transportation, whether operated by steam or by electric power, including also terminals, terminal companies and terminal associations, sleeping and parlor cars, private cars and private car lines, elevators, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines and all other equipment and appurtenances commonly used upon or operated as a part of such rail or combined rail and water systems of transportation;—to the end that such systems of transportation be utilized for the transfer and transportation of troops, war material and equipment, to the exclusion so far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon; and that so far as such exclusive use be not necessary or desirable, such systems of transportation be operated and utilized in the performance of such other services as the national interest may require and of the usual and ordinary business and duties of common carriers.

It is hereby directed that the possession, control, operation and utilization of such transportation systems hereby by me undertaken shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, who is hereby appointed and designated Director General of Railroads. Said Director may perform the duties imposed upon him, so long and to such extent as he shall determine, through the Boards of Directors, Receivers, officers and employees of said systems of transportation. Until and except so far as said Director shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the Boards of Directors, Receivers, officers and employees of the various transportation systems shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of the business of common carriers, in the names of their respective companies.

Until and except so far as said Director shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine, such systems of transportation shall remain subject to all existing statutes and orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to all statutes and orders of regulating commissions of the various states in which said systems or any part thereof may be situated. But any orders, general or special, hereafter made by said Director, shall have paramount authority and be obeyed as such.

Nothing herein shall be construed as now affecting the possession, operation and control of street electric passenger railways, including railways commonly called interurbans, whether such railways be or be not owned or controlled by such railroad companies or systems.

Possession taken of all rail and water systems, facilities, etc., in the United States.

*Ante*, p. 451.

*Post*, pp. 1763, 1769.

Administration vested in Director General of Railroads.

*Post*, p. 1922.

Interstate commerce laws and regulations continued.

Street, etc., electric railways not now affected.

By subsequent order and proclamation, if and when it shall be found necessary or desirable, possession, control or operation may be taken of all or any part of such street railway systems, including subways and tunnels; and by subsequent order and proclamation possession, control and operation in whole or in part may also be relinquished to the owners thereof of any part of the railroad systems or rail and water systems, possession and control of which are hereby assumed.

The Director shall as soon as may be after having assumed such possession and control enter upon negotiations with the several companies looking to agreements for just and reasonable compensation for the possession, use and control of their respective properties on the basis of an annual guaranteed compensation, above accruing depreciation and the maintenance of their properties, equivalent, as nearly as may be, to the average of the net operating income thereof for the three year period ending June 30, 1917,—the results of such negotiations to be reported to me for such action as may be appropriate and lawful.

Determination of compensation for use, etc.

But nothing herein contained, expressed or implied, or hereafter done or suffered hereunder, shall be deemed in any way to impair the rights of the stockholders, bondholders, creditors and other persons having interests in said systems of transportation or in the profits thereof, to receive just and adequate compensation for the use and control and operation of their property hereby assumed.

Rights of stockholders, etc., not impaired.

Regular dividends hitherto declared, and maturing interest upon bonds, debentures and other obligations, may be paid in due course; and such regular dividends and interest may continue to be paid until and unless the said Director shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine; and, subject to the approval of the Director, the various carriers may agree upon and arrange for the renewal and extension of maturing obligations.

Payments of dividends and interest continued.

Except with the prior written assent of said Director, no attachment by mesne process or on execution shall be levied on or against any of the property used by any of said transportation systems in the conduct of their business as common carriers; but suits may be brought by and against said carriers and judgments rendered as hitherto until and except so far as said Director may, by general or special orders, otherwise determine.

Attachments on property restricted.

From and after twelve o'clock on said twenty-eighth day of December, 1917, all transportation systems included in this order and proclamation shall conclusively be deemed within the possession and control of said Director without further act or notice. But for the purpose of accounting said possession and control shall date from twelve o'clock midnight on December 31, 1917.

Effective date.

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

DONE by the President, through Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, in the District of Columbia, this 26th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of the State.*

NEWTON D. BAKER  
*Secretary of War.*

January 1, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION.

Aircraft expositions.  
Preamble.  
*Post*, p. 1918.

WHEREAS, a state of war exists, and the military and naval forces of the United States are endangered by enemy aircraft, and

WHEREAS, this danger will be increased by communicating to the enemy the present state of aircraft invention in the United States, and

WHEREAS, the holding of so-called expositions of aircraft is a method of collecting and distributing information important to the enemy,

Prohibiting the holding of, in United States or possessions during the war.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby, for the protection of such forces, proclaim to all whom it may concern that, under the pains and penalties prescribed by the laws of war and the statutes of the United States, throughout the present war no exposition of aircraft shall be held in the United States or its possessions.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen,  
[SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

January 3, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Ammonia industry.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 276.

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."



AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said Act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, it is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of certain necessities hereafter in this proclamation specified that the license powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of the following necessities: ammonia, ammoniacal liquors, and ammonium sulphate from whatever source produced.

Announcing licensing of ammonia industry as essential to food conservation.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations (except those specifically exempted by said Act of Congress) engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, storing or distributing ammonia, ammoniacal liquors or ammonium sulphate from whatever source produced are hereby required to secure a license on or before January 21, 1918, which will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

Persons, etc., affected.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall supervise, direct and carry into effect the provisions of said Act, and the powers and authority thereby given to the President as far as the same apply to ammonia, ammoniacal liquors and ammonium sulphate from whatever source produced, and to any and all practices, procedure and regulations applicable thereto, authorized or required under the provisions of said Act, and in this behalf he shall do and perform such acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the President and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President from time to time. All departments and agencies of the Government are hereby directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in the performance of the duties hereinbefore set forth.

Administration delegated to Secretary of Agriculture.

Applications for licenses must be made to the Law Department—License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared for that purpose.

Applications to Food Administration.

Any person, firm, corporation or association, other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in the business of importing, manufacturing, storing or distributing ammonia, ammoniacal liquors or ammonium sulphate from whatever source produced after the date aforesaid, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said Act of Congress.

Penalty for noncompliance.

*Ante*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this third day of January in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

January 10, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION

Feeds and food commodities.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 276.

"That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

*Ante*, p. 277.

AND, WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Act as follows:

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, that the powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of feeds, and certain other food commodities, to the extent hereinafter specified.

Announcing licensing of trading in designated feeds and food commodities as essential to food conservation.  
Post, p. 1920.

(1) All persons, firms, corporations and associations engaged in the business of

Businesses affected.

(a) Importing, manufacturing (including mixing and processing of all kinds), storing or distributing any commercial mixed feeds (including dairy feeds, horse and mule feeds, stock feeds, hog feeds, and poultry feeds);

Mixed feeds.

(b) Manufacturing feeds from any of the following commodities or importing, storing or distributing any of the following commodities as feeds or feed ingredients:

Feeds and feed ingredients.

buckwheat	linseed oil meal
kaffir	beans
milo	peas
feterita	dried brewers grains
broom corn	dried distillers grains
cane seed	dried yeast grains
spelt	malt sprouts
emmer	baled hay
millet	baled alfalfa
sunflower seed	baled straw
grain and seed screenings	animal or fish products or by-products
lentils	tankage;
linseed oil cake	

(c) Importing, manufacturing, storing or distributing as feed any products or by-products of any of the following commodities except products or by-products whose importation, manufacture, storage or distribution is already covered by a license held by any such person, firm, corporation or association:

Feed products and by-products.

shelled corn	velvet beans
ear corn	peas
oats	peanuts
barley	copra
wheat	palm nut
rye	palm kernel
buckwheat	sugar beets
sorghum grains	sugar cane
rice	hay
grain and seed screenings	alfalfa
soya beans	straw;

(2) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of malting barley, or other grains, or in the business of storing or distributing malt, except brewers of malt liquor who do not malt their own grain;

Malting barley, etc.

(3) All persons, firms, corporations and associations engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing or distributing copra, palm kernels, palm kernel oil, and peanuts;

Designated nuts.  
Post, p. 1930.

(4) All salt water fishermen not already licensed by the United States Food Administration, whether fishing independently or on shares, engaged at any period of the year, in the commercial distribution, including catching and selling, of any or all varieties of salt water fish including menhaden and of shellfish and crustaceans;

Salt water fishermen.  
Post, p. 1930.

Canners of vegetables, etc.

(5) All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of canning peas, dried beans, corn, tomatoes, salmon or sardines not already licensed whose gross production is more than five hundred (500) cases per annum, except home canners and bona fide boys' and girls' canning clubs recognized by the Departments of Agriculture of the several States in the United States;

Tomato products.

(6) All persons, firms, corporations and associations not already licensed, engaged in the business of manufacturing tomato soup, tomato catsup, or other tomato products;

Alimentary paste.

(7) All persons, firms, corporations and associations engaged in the business of manufacturing alimentary paste;

Wheat and rye products.

(8) All persons, firms, corporations and associations, not already licensed, engaged in the business of manufacturing any products derived from wheat or rye, Excepting, however,

Exceptions.

Retailers.

(1) Retailers whose gross sales of food commodities do not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) per annum;

Common carriers.

(2) Common carriers as to operations necessary to the business of common carriage;

Farmers, etc., of personal products.

(3) Farmers, gardeners, cooperative associations of farmers or gardeners, including live stock farmers, and other persons with respect to the products of any farm, garden or other land owned, leased or cultivated by them;

Issue of licenses.

Are hereby required to secure on or before February 15, 1918, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

Applications to Food Administration.

All persons hereby made subject to license must apply, specifying the kind of license desired, to the United States Food Administration, License Division, Washington, D. C., on forms prepared by it for that purpose which may be secured on request.

Penalty for noncompliance.

Any person, firm, corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified after February 15, 1918, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said Act of Congress.

*Ante*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this tenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

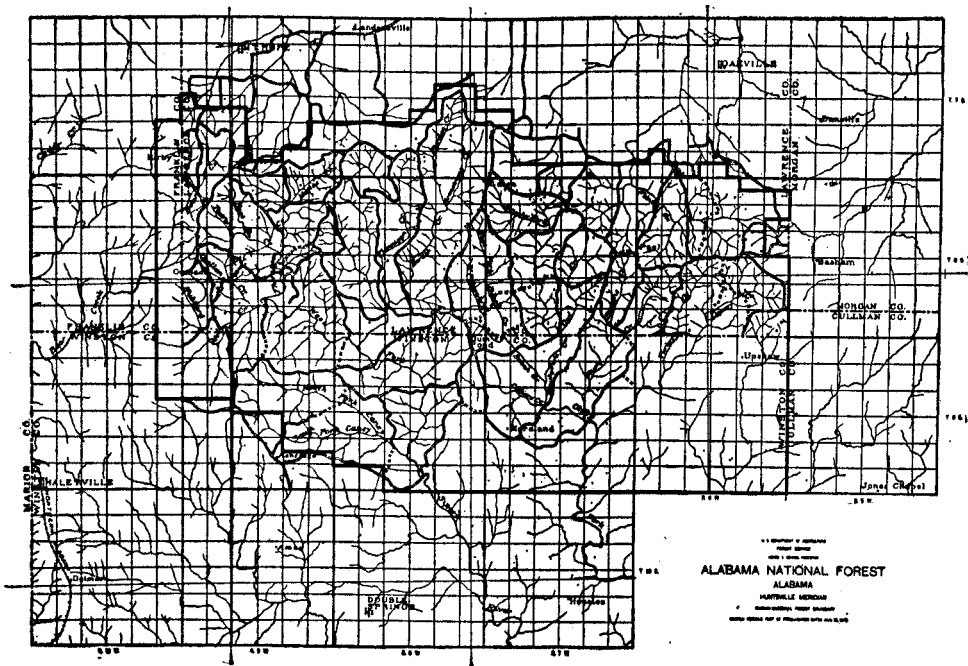
January 15, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, certain lands within the State of Alabama have been or may be acquired by the United States under authority of the Act of Congress approved March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled "An Act To enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers"; and

Alabama National Forest, Ala. Preamble. Vol. 36, p. 961.



WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by reserving and setting apart such lands with other lands in the State of Alabama as a National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of said act and by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as a public forest reservation all lands in the State of Alabama included within the area shown upon the diagram forming a part hereof as the Alabama National Forest, and that all lands therein which have been or may be acquired by the United States under authority of the said Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall be reserved and administered as part of the National Forest.

National Forest, Alabama.  
Vol. 36, p. 963.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

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

Prior legal rights not affected.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this fifteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 26, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the act of Congress approved October twentieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act To provide for the leasing of coal lands in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes" (38 Stat., 741), provides that the President of the United States shall designate and reserve from use, location, sale, lease or disposition not exceeding 5,120 acres of coal-bearing lands in the Bering River field and not exceeding 7,680 acres of coal-bearing lands in the Matanuska field, and not to exceed one-half of the other coal lands in Alaska, prior to the offering of the unreserved lands for coal leasing in said fields;

Alaska coal lands.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 38, p. 742.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of said statute, do hereby designate and reserve from use, location, sale, lease or disposition the following described land in the Nenana coal field in the Territory of Alaska, to wit:

Additional lands reserved from leases, etc.

*Fairbanks Base and Meridian*

- T. 11 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 29, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 32, all.
  - T. 12 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 5, all.
- 1560 acres in all.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

January 30, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Bakers and green  
coffee dealers.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, 276.

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

*Ante*, p. 277.

AND, WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Act as follows:

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential, in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, that the powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purpose of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, and distribution of necessaries, TO THE EXTENT HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED.

Announcing licensing of designated necessaries as essential to food conservation.  
*Post*, p. 1920.

All persons, firms, corporations, and associations, who manufacture for sale *bread in any form, cake, crackers, biscuits, pastry or other bakery products* (excepting, however, those already licensed and those whose consumption of any flour and meal in the manufacture of such product is, in the aggregate, less than three barrels a month), are hereby required to procure a license on or before February 4, 1918. This includes hotels, restaurants, other public eating places, and clubs, which serve bread or other bakery products of their own baking.

Bakery products.  
*Ante*, p. 1714.

All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of importing or distributing green coffee are hereby required to procure a license on or before February 4, 1918.

Green coffee.

Application for license must be made to the United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., License Division, on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be obtained on request.

Applications to Food Administration.

Any person, firm, corporation, or association, other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified after February 4, 1918, without first procuring such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said Act of Congress.

Penalty for noncompliance.

*Ante*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 30th day of January, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 31, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Fuel oil industry.  
Preamble.

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery and equipment, required for the actual production of foods, feeds and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessaries; to prevent, locally, or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls,

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 276.



affecting such supply, distribution and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

AND, WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That, from time to time whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

And, WHEREAS, It is not possible to move promptly our abundant supplies of fuel oil by reason of the traffic congestion on our railways and the transfer to trans-Atlantic service of a large number of tank steamers ordinarily engaged in coastwise trade, and it therefore seems desirable that a plan of control be made effective in case the distributing companies are unable to transport as required fuel oil to all consumers now being served,

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential, in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, that the powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth.

Announcing licensing of fuel oil industry as essential to fuel conservation.

*Post*, p. 1849.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of fuel oil to the extent hereinafter specified.

Persons, etc., affected.

All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in the business of both manufacturing and distributing fuel oil (including gas oil), whose gross sales of fuel oil (including gas oil) amount to more than One hundred thousand (100,000) barrels per annum, are hereby required to secure on or before February 11, 1918, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed. Application for license must be made to the United States Fuel Administration, Washington, D. C., License Division.

Applications to Fuel Administration.

Penalty for noncompliance.

Any person, firm, corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified on and after February 11, 1918, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said Act of Congress.

*Ante*, p. 275.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this thirty-first day of January, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred [SEAL.] and Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 5, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS paragraph (c) of Section Two of the Act entitled "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the Enemy Act, provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean, for the purposes of such trading and of said Act, in addition to the individuals, partnerships or other bodies of individuals or corporations specified in paragraph (a), and in addition to the Government and political or municipal subdivisions, officers, officials, agents or agencies thereof specified in paragraph (b), of said Section Two, the following:

Trading with the enemy.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 411.

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "enemy;"

Statutory provision.

AND WHEREAS, under the provisions of and by virtue of the power and authority granted in Sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, and in accordance with proclamations and regulations which have been or which may hereafter be made and established thereunder by the President of the United States, certain alien enemies have been, or may from time to time be, transferred after arrest into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war;

R. S., secs. 4067-4070,  
pp. 784, 785.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me, and in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the Enemy Act, do hereby find that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the present war require that all natives, citizens or subjects of the German Empire or of the Austro-Hungarian Empire who, by virtue of the provisions of Sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, and of the proclamations and regulations thereunder, have been heretofore or may be hereafter transferred after arrest into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war, shall be included within the meaning of the word "enemy" for the purposes of the Trading with the Enemy Act and of such trading; and I do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that every such alien enemy

Alien enemies in custody of War Department included in term "enemy."

who is so transferred, after arrest, into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war, shall be and hereby is included within the meaning of the word "enemy" and shall be deemed to constitute an "enemy" for said purposes.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this 5th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

February 14, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Unlawful exports.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS Congress has enacted, and the President has on the fifteenth day of June, 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 225.

"Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety shall so require, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another."

*Ante*, pp. 1683, 1691,  
1694, 1720.

And whereas the President has heretofore by proclamations dated July 9, 1917, August 27, 1917, September 7, 1917, and November 28, 1917, declared certain exports in time of war unlawful, and the President now finds that the public safety requires that such proclamations be amended and supplemented in respect to the articles and countries hereinafter mentioned;

Prohibiting exportation of additional designated articles unless under licenses.  
Commodities specified.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM to all whom it may concern, that the public safety requires that the following articles, namely: all kinds of arms, guns, ammunition and explosives, machines for their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture, and all articles necessary or convenient for their use; all contrivances for or means of transportation on land or in the water or air, machines used in their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture, and all instruments, articles and animals necessary or convenient for their use; all means of communication, tools, implements, instruments, equipment, maps, pictures, papers, and other articles, machines and documents necessary or convenient for carrying on hostile operations; all kinds of fuel, food, foodstuffs, feed, forage, and clothing, and all articles and materials used in their manufacture; all chemicals, rugs, dyestuffs and tanning materials; cotton, wool, silk, flax, hemp, jute, sisal and other fibres and manufactures thereof; all earths, clay, glass, sand, stone and their products; animals of every kind, their products and derivatives; hides, skins and manu-

factures thereof; all non-edible animal and vegetable products; all machinery, tools, dies, plates, and apparatus and materials necessary or convenient for their manufacture; medical, surgical, laboratory and sanitary supplies and equipment; all metals, minerals, mineral oils, ores, and all derivatives and manufactures thereof; paper pulp, books and all printed matter and materials necessary or convenient for their manufacture; rubber, gums, rosins, tars and waxes, their products, derivatives and substitutes, and all articles containing them; wood and wood manufactures; coffee, cocoa, tea and spices; wines, spirits, mineral waters and beverages; and all other articles of any kind whatsoever shall not, on and after the sixteenth day of February in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, be exported from, or shipped from, or taken out of the United States or its territorial possessions to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Germany, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Great Britain, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Japan, Liechtenstein, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, The Netherlands, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Spain, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay or Venezuela, except under license granted in accordance with regulations or orders and subject to such limitations and exceptions as have heretofore been, or shall hereafter be prescribed in pursuance of the powers conferred by said Act of June 15, 1917. The said proclamations of July 9, 1917, August 27, 1917, September 7, 1917, and November 28, 1917, and paragraph II of the executive order of October 12, 1917, are hereby confirmed and continued and all rules and regulations heretofore made in connection therewith or in pursuance thereof are likewise hereby confirmed and continued and made applicable to this proclamation.

All other articles included.

Countries, colonies, etc., designated.

Former proclamations, etc., confirmed. *Ante*, pp. 1683, 1691, 1694, 1720.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 14th day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 14, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Congress has enacted, and the President has on the Sixth day of October, 1917, approved, a law which contains the following provisions:

Unlawful imports. Preamble.

“Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety so requires and shall make proclamation thereof it shall be unlawful to import into the United States from any country named

Statutory provisions. *Ante*, p. 422.

in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation except at such time or times, and under such regulations or orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, however, that no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another."

*Ante*, p. 1721.

And whereas the President has heretofore by proclamation dated November 28, 1917, declared certain imports in time of war unlawful, and the President now finds that the public safety requires that such proclamation be amended and supplemented in respect to the articles and countries hereinafter mentioned;

Prohibiting importation of additional designated articles unless under licenses. Commodities specified.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM to all whom it may concern that the public safety requires that the following articles, namely: all kinds of arms, guns, ammunition and explosives, machines for their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture, and all articles necessary or convenient for their use; all contrivances for or means of transportation on land or in the water or air, machines used in their manufacture or repair, component parts thereof, materials or ingredients used in their manufacture, and all instruments, articles and animals necessary or convenient for their use; all means of communication, tools, implements, instruments, equipment, maps, pictures, papers and other articles, machines and documents necessary or convenient for carrying on hostile operations; all kinds of fuel, food, foodstuffs, feed, forage and clothing, and all articles and materials used in their manufacture; all chemicals, drugs, dyestuffs and tanning materials; cotton, wool, silk, flax, hemp, jute, sisal and other fibers and manufactures thereof; all earthen, clay, glass, sand, stone, and their products; animals of every kind, their products and derivatives; hides, skins and manufactures thereof; all non-edible animal and vegetable products; all machinery, tools, dies, plates, and apparatus, and materials necessary or convenient for their manufacture; medical, surgical, laboratory and sanitary supplies and equipment; all metals, minerals, mineral oils, ores, and all derivatives and manufactures thereof; paper pulp, books and all printed matter, and materials necessary and convenient for their manufacture; rubber, gums, rosins, tars and waxes, their products, derivatives and substitutes, and all articles containing them; wood and wood manufactures; coffee, cocoa, tea and spices; wines, spirits, mineral waters and beverages; and all other articles of any kind whatsoever, shall not, on and after the sixteenth day of February, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, be imported into the United States or its territorial possessions from Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Germany, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Great Britain, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Japan, Liechtenstein, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, The Netherlands, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Spain, her colonies, possessions and protectorates, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay, or Venezuela, except under license granted in accordance with regulations or orders and subject to such limitations and exceptions as have

All other articles included.

Countries, colonies, etc., designated.

heretofore been, or shall hereafter be prescribed in pursuance of the powers conferred by said Act of October 6, 1917. The said proclamation of November 28, 1917, and paragraph III of the executive order of October 12, 1917, are hereby confirmed and continued and all rules and regulations heretofore made in connection therewith or in pursuance thereof are likewise hereby confirmed and continued and made applicable to this proclamation.

Former proclamation, etc., confirmed.  
*Ante*, p. 1721.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 14th day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 21, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, it is provided among other things as follows:

Wheat.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1348.

"SEC. 14. That whenever the President shall find that an emergency exists requiring stimulation of the production of wheat and that it is essential that the producers of wheat, produced within the United States, shall have the benefits of the guaranty provided for in this section, he is authorized, from time to time, seasonably and as far in advance of seeding time as practicable, to determine and fix and to give public notice of what, under specified conditions, is a reasonable guaranteed price for wheat, in order to assure such producers a reasonable profit. The President shall thereupon fix such guaranteed price for each of the official grain standards for wheat as established under the United States Grain Standards Act approved August eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen. The President shall from time to time establish and promulgate such regulations as he shall deem wise in connection with such guaranteed prices, and in particular governing conditions of delivery and payment, and differences in price for the several standard grades in the principal primary markets of the United States, adopting number one northern spring or its equivalent at the principal interior primary markets as the basis. Thereupon, the Government of the United States hereby guarantees every producer of wheat produced within the United States that, upon compliance by him with the regulations prescribed, he shall receive for any wheat produced in reliance upon this guarantee within the period, not exceeding eighteen months, prescribed in the notice, a price not less than the guaranteed price therefor as fixed pursuant to this section. In such regulations the President shall prescribe the terms and conditions upon which any such producer shall be entitled to the benefits of such guaranty. The guaranteed prices for the several standard grades of wheat for the crop of nineteen hundred and eighteen shall be based upon number one northern

Statutory provision.  
*Ante*, p. 281.

spring or its equivalent at not less than \$2 per bushel at the principal interior primary markets. This guaranty shall not be dependent upon the action of the President under the first part of this section, but is hereby made absolute and shall be binding until May first, nineteen hundred and nineteen."

Guaranteed price of No. 1 Northern spring wheat determined for crop of 1918.  
Post, 1844.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, and especially by section 14 thereof, do hereby find that an emergency exists requiring stimulation of the production of wheat, and that it is essential that the producers of wheat produced within the United States shall have the benefits of the guarantee provided for in said section; and, in order to make effective the guarantee by Congress for the crop of nineteen hundred and eighteen and to assure such producers a reasonable profit, I do hereby determine and fix, and give public notice of reasonable guaranteed prices for No. 1 Northern Spring wheat and its equivalents at the respective principal primary markets as follows, to wit:

Prices at designated markets.

Chicago, Illinois, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel;  
 Omaha, Nebraska, Two Dollars and Fifteen Cents (\$2.15) per bushel;  
 Kansas City, Missouri, Two Dollars and Fifteen Cents (\$2.15) per bushel;  
 St. Louis, Missouri, Two Dollars and Eighteen Cents (\$2.18) per bushel;  
 Minneapolis, Minnesota, Two Dollars and Seventeen Cents (\$2.17) per bushel;  
 Duluth, Minnesota, Two Dollars and Seventeen Cents (\$2.17) per bushel;  
 New York, New York, Two Dollars and Twenty-eight Cents (\$2.28) per bushel;  
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Two Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents (\$2.27) per bushel;  
 Baltimore, Maryland, Two Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents (\$2.27) per bushel;  
 Newport News, Virginia, Two Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents (\$2.27) per bushel;  
 Charleston, South Carolina, Two Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents (\$2.27) per bushel;  
 Savannah, Georgia, Two Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents (\$2.27) per bushel;  
 Portland, Oregon, Two Dollars and Five Cents (\$2.05) per bushel;  
 Seattle, Washington, Two Dollars and Five Cents (\$2.05) per bushel;  
 San Francisco, California, Two Dollars and Ten Cents (\$2.10) per bushel;  
 Los Angeles, California, Two Dollars and Ten Cents (\$2.10) per bushel;  
 Galveston, Texas, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel;  
 New Orleans, Louisiana, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel;  
 Salt Lake City, Utah, Two Dollars (\$2.00) per bushel;  
 Great Falls, Montana, Two Dollars (\$2.00) per bushel;  
 Spokane, Washington, Two Dollars (\$2.00) per bushel;  
 Pocatello, Idaho, Two Dollars (\$2.00) per bushel;  
 Fort Worth, Texas, Two Dollars and Nine Cents (\$2.09) per bushel;  
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Two Dollars and Five Cents (\$2.05) per bushel;  
 Wichita, Kansas, Two Dollars and Eight Cents (\$2.08) per bushel,  
 and that the guaranteed price for the other grades established under

Other grades.

the United States Grain Standards Act approved August 11, 1916, based on said price for No. 1 Northern Spring wheat at the respective principal primary markets of the United States above mentioned, will assure the producers of wheat produced within the United States a reasonable profit; the guaranteed prices in the principal primary markets above mentioned being fixed by adopting No. 1 Northern Spring wheat or its equivalents at the principal interior markets, as the basis.

For the purposes of such guaranty only, I hereby fix the guaranteed prices at the respective principal primary markets above mentioned for the following grades of wheat, to wit: No. 1 Northern Spring, No. 1 Hard Winter, No. 1 Red Winter, No. 1 Durum, No. 1 Hard White. The guaranteed prices at the respective principal primary markets aforesaid of all other grades of wheat established under the United States Grain Standards Act approved August 11, 1916, shall be based on the above guaranteed prices and bear just relation thereto.

Grades designated as bases.

The sums thus determined and fixed are guaranteed by the Government of the United States at the respective principal primary markets of the United States above mentioned, to every producer of wheat of any grade so established under the United States Grain Standards Act, upon the condition that said wheat is harvested in the United States during the year 1918, and offered for sale before the first day of June, 1919, to such agent or employee of the United States, or other person as may be hereafter designated, at any one of the above-mentioned cities, which are, for the purposes of this Act, hereby declared to be the principal primary markets of the United States, and provided that such producer complies with all regulations which may be hereafter promulgated in regard to said guaranty by the President of the United States.

Conditions required.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this twenty-first day of February, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 25, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act To provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Fertilizer industry.  
Preamble.

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called neces-

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 276.



saries; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said Act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of certain necessities hereafter in this proclamation specified, that the license powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth.

Announcing licensing of business of designated fertilizers as essential to food conservation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce, that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of the following necessities: fertilizers and fertilizer ingredients, including sulphuric acid, phosphate rock, acid phosphate, bones (raw, ground or steamed), bone black, basic slag, sodium nitrate, ammonia sulphate, cottonseed meal, slaughter house tankage, garbage tankage, castor pomace, fish scrap, base goods, cyanamid, calcium nitrate, dried blood, acidulated leather, hair, hoof meal, horn dust, ground leather, other unacidulated ammoniates, potash salts, cement dust, blast furnace dust, kelp ash, kelp char, dried kelp, wood ashes, cottonseed hull ashes, potassium nitrate, tobacco waste, mixed fertilizers, sulphur, and all other fertilizers and fertilizer ingredients.

Persons, etc., affected.

All individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, storing or distributing fertilizers or fertilizer ingredients (except those specifically exempted by said Act of Congress, and except to the extent to which licenses have been issued under the Proclamation of the President of January 3, 1918, relating to ammonia, ammoniacal liquors and ammonium sulphate) are hereby required to secure licenses on or before March 20, 1918, which will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

*Ante*, p. 1736.

Powers delegated to Secretary of Agriculture.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall carry into effect the provisions of said Act, and shall supervise and direct the exercise of the powers

and authority thereby given to the President, as far as the same apply to fertilizers and fertilizer ingredients, and to any and all practices, procedure and regulations applicable thereto, authorized or required under the provisions of said Act, and in this behalf he shall do and perform such acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the President and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President from time to time. All departments and agencies of the Government are hereby directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in the performance of the duties hereinbefore set forth.

Applications for licenses must be made to the Law Department—License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared for that purpose.

Any individual, partnership, association or corporation, other than as hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on the business of importing, manufacturing, storing or distributing fertilizers or fertilizer ingredients after the date aforesaid, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said Act of Congress.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this 25th day of February in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

Applications to Food Administration.

Penalty for noncompliance.

*Ante*, p. 278.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 28, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The United States of America is now at war, and the Army and Navy thereof are endangered in their operations and preparations by aircraft, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States and of the Militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States, do hereby for the protection of such forces issue the following proclamation.

Aircraft regulations. Preamble.

I. A license must be obtained from the Joint Army and Navy Board on Aeronautic Cognizance by or in behalf of any person who contemplates flying in a balloon, aeroplane, hydroplane, or other machine or device over or near any military or naval forces, camp, fort, battery, torpedo station, arsenal, munition factory, navy yard, naval station, coaling station, telephone or wireless or signal station, or any building or office connected with the National Defense, or any place or region within the jurisdiction or occupation of the United States which may be designated by the President as a zone of war-like operations or of war-like preparation.

License required for using aircraft over Government stations, etc.

II. The license will specify the person to whom it is issued, the machine to be used, the persons to operate the machine and all other persons to be carried therein, the mode of marking or otherwise identifying the machine, and other details intended to assure the military and naval forces of the peacefulness of the errand.

Details specified in licenses.

Territory, etc.

III. The license will also specify the territory and the time wherein it shall be available.

Punishment for violations.

IV. In case any aircraft shall disregard this proclamation or the terms of the license, it shall be the right and duty of the military or naval forces to treat the aircraft as hostile and to fire upon it or otherwise destroy it, notwithstanding the resultant danger to human life.

Continental and insular possessions included.

V. For the present, the President designates as a zone of military operations and of military preparation the whole of the United States and its territorial waters and of the insular possessions and of the Panama Canal Zone.

Army and Navy aircraft excepted.

VI. The provisions of this proclamation do not apply to aircraft operated by the Army or Navy of the United States.

No unlicensed flying permitted.

VII. No private flying without a license will be permitted after the expiration of thirty days from the date of this proclamation.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this 28th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

March 14, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont. Preamble. Vol. 35, p. 558.

WHEREAS the Act of Congress approved May 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 558), providing for the survey and allotment of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment, among other things directed that prior to the disposition of the surplus lands, such lands should be classified and appraised by three commissioners as agricultural land, grazing land, arid land and mineral land, the mineral land not to be appraised;

Vol. 39, p. 944.

AND WHEREAS the Act of February 27, 1917 (39 Stat., 944) authorizes the classification and appraisal, exclusive of the coal deposits therein, of surplus coal lands in Indian Reservations classified as mineral lands, the lands to be subject to the same disposition as is prescribed by law for the non-mineral lands in such reservations, whenever proper application is made with a view to obtaining title to such lands, with a reservation to the United States of the coal deposits therein and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same:

Coal lands on reservation opened to surface entry. *Ante*, pp. 1647, 1650.

NOW, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that the coal lands on said reservation, classified and appraised without regard to the coal deposits, under the said Act of February 27, 1917, not heretofore opened to agricultural entry and not otherwise appropriated or reserved, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and desert land laws and of the said Acts of Congress, with a reservation of the coal deposits, and be opened to settlement and entry and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner and not otherwise:

Coal deposits reserved.

Registration of applications.

1. *Execution and Presentation of Applications.* On and after 9 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, April 8, 1918, any person who is

qualified to make entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws may swear to and present an application to make homestead entry for said lands, or any such person who is entitled to the benefits of Sections 2304, 2305 and 2307, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may file a declaratory statement therefor. Lands designated under the enlarged homestead Act may be entered in quantities of 320 acres. Prior to June 1, 1918, applications and declaratory statements must conform to present agricultural classifications and no petitions for designation either under the enlarged or the stock-raising homestead Act will be accepted. Each application to make homestead entry and each declaratory statement filed in person must be sworn to by the applicant before the Register or the Receiver of the United States land office at Glasgow, Montana, or before a United States Commissioner, or a judge or a clerk of a court of record residing in the county in which the land is situated, or before any such officer who resides outside the county and in the land district and is nearest or most accessible to the land. The agent's affidavit to each declaratory statement filed by agent must be sworn to by the agent before one of such officers, but the power of attorney appointing the agent may at any time after the date hereof be sworn to by the declarant before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths. After applications have been sworn to, they must be presented to the Register and Receiver of the Glasgow land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise. No person shall be permitted to present more than one application in his own behalf.

Soldiers' entries.  
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305,  
2307, p. 402

Requirements.

2. *Purchase Money, Fees and Commissions.* One-fifth of the appraised price of the land applied for must be paid at the time of entry and a sum equal thereto must be tendered with all applications to make homestead entry. Such sum will also be required with declaratory statements presented on or before April 20, 1918, and when so tendered will be disposed of as hereinafter provided. In addition, each application to make homestead entry must be accompanied by a fee of \$5, if the area is less than 81 acres or \$10, if 81 acres or more, and commissions at the rate of \$1.50 for each 40-acre tract applied for; and each declaratory statement must be accompanied by a fee of \$3.

Initial payments.

3. *Disposition of Applications.* All homestead applications and declaratory statements presented hereunder, received by the Register and Receiver on or after 9 o'clock A. M., April 8, and prior to 4:30 o'clock P. M., April 20, 1918, shall be treated as filed simultaneously. No application will be considered that is filed before the time first stated. Where there is no conflict, applications and statements presented between the dates specified, if in proper form and accompanied by the required payments, will be allowed. If such applications or statements conflict in whole or in part, the right of the respective applicants will be determined by a public drawing to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Openings and Sales of Indian Reservations, at the Glasgow land office, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on April 23, 1918. The names of the persons who presented the conflicting applications or statements will be written on cards and these cards shall be placed in envelopes upon which there are no distinctive or identifying marks. These envelopes shall be thoroughly and impartially mixed, and, after being mixed, shall be drawn one at a time by some disinterested person. As the envelopes are drawn the cards shall be removed, numbered beginning with number one, and fastened to the applications of the proper persons, which shall be the order in which the applications and statements shall be acted upon and disposed of. If a homestead application or a

Disposition of applications

Drawings.

Action on applications.

declaratory statement cannot be allowed for any part of the land applied for, it shall be rejected. If it may be allowed for part of, but not for all, the land applied for, the applicant, or the declarant through his agent, shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to notify the Register and Receiver, what disposition to make thereof. During such time, he may request that the application or statement be allowed for the land not in conflict and rejected as to the land in conflict, or that it be rejected as to all the land applied for; or he may apply to have the application or statement amended to include other land which is subject to entry and to inclusion in his application or statement, provided he is the prior applicant. If it is determined by the drawing that a declaratory statement shall be acted upon and disposed of before a homestead application for the same land, the homestead applicant shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to advise the Register and Receiver whether to reject his application, or to allow it subject to the declaratory statement. If an applicant, or a declarant, or his agent, fails to notify the Register or Receiver what disposition to make of the application or statement, within the time allowed, it will be rejected as to all the land applied for. Homestead applications and declaratory statements which are presented after April 20, 1918, will be received and noted in the order of their filing, and will be acted upon and disposed of in the usual manner after all such applications and statements presented on or before that date have been acted upon and disposed of.

Disposition of mon-  
eys.

4. *Disposition of Moneys.* Moneys tendered with applications and statements presented on or before April 20, 1918, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be deposited by the Receiver of the Glasgow land office, to his official credit and properly accounted for. The fee for filing a declaratory statement must be paid even though the application is rejected, and such fees will be properly applied when the statement is filed. When a homestead application is allowed in whole or in part, the sums required as fees, commissions, and purchase money will be properly applied, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the applicant. When a declaratory statement is allowed in whole or in part, the sum which will be required as purchase money if entry is made under the declaratory statement will be held until entry has been allowed under the statement or the time has expired within which entry may be made, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the declarant. The moneys held will not be returned until the time has expired within which entry may be made under the statement but will be returned as soon as possible thereafter if entry is not made. Moneys tendered with applications and statements which are rejected in whole, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be returned. If an applicant or declarant fails to secure all the land applied for and amends his application or statement to embrace other lands, the moneys theretofore tendered will be applied on account of the required payment under the amended application. If it is not sufficient, the applicant or declarant will be required to pay the deficiency, and if it is more than sufficient, the excess will be returned. Money returned to applicants or declarants will be returned by the official check of the Receiver. Moneys tendered with applications or statements presented after April 20, 1918, will be deposited by the Receiver in the usual manner.

Form of entries.

5. *Form of entries.* To avoid confusion in the disposition of the applications and to provide equal opportunity, as far as may be, the lands will be arranged into units and all persons, prior to June 1, 1918, must conform their applications to such units. No person will be allowed to embrace in his application the land in more than one unit or to leave unentered any portion thereof.

6. *Deferred Payments.* The purchase money not required at the time of entry may be paid in five equal, annual installments, unless commutation proof is made. These payments will become due at the end of one, two, three, four and five years after the date of entry. The time for the payment of one-half of any such installment may be extended for one year at a time, upon the payment of interest in advance at the rate of five per centum per annum: *Provided*, the last payment and all other payments must be made within eight years from the date of entry. If commutation proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. Where satisfactory three-year proof is submitted, the entryman may make payment of the unpaid installments at that time or at any time before they become due and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made.

Payment of installments.

Final payment.

Commutation.

7. *Forfeiture.* Failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Forfeiture for non-payment.

8. *Settlement Before Entry and Desert Land Entry.* These lands will become subject to settlement before entry, and to entry under the desert land laws on June 1, 1918, and not before then. If entered under the desert land laws, entrymen must be able to fully meet the requirements thereof. Where desert land entry is made, the appraised price of the land may be paid in annual installments, the same as in homestead cases, with the exceptions that no extensions of time for payments can be granted and that all unpaid installments of purchase money must be paid whenever final proof is submitted. Settlements made and applications presented on or after June 1, 1918, need not conform to units, but may embrace any legal subdivisions authorized by existing law.

Time for settlement and desert land entries.

Desert land payments.

Settlements after June 1, 1918.

9. *Rules and Regulations.* The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation 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 in the District of Columbia this 14th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Eighteen [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
FRANK L. POLK  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 15, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATIVE TO THE FUEL ADMINISTRATION AND LICENSES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF DISTRIBUTORS OF COAL AND COKE.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Coal and coke distribution.  
Preamble.

Statutory provisions.

*Ante*, p. 276.

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided in said act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

Statutory authorizations.

*Ante*, p. 284.

AND WHEREAS it is further provided in said act as follows:

"That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, whenever and wherever in his judgment necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war, to fix the price of coal and coke, wherever and whenever sold, either by producer or dealer, to establish rules for the regulation of and to regulate the method of production, sale, shipment, distribution, apportionment, or storage thereof among dealers and consumers, domestic or foreign:"

AND WHEREAS it is further provided in said act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 276.

"That in carrying out the purposes of this act the President is authorized to enter into any voluntary arrangements or agreements, to create and use any agency or agencies,"

Fuel Administration constituted.

AND WHEREAS the President has heretofore designated and appointed Harry A. Garfield United States Fuel Administrator for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said act, relating to fuel, and has directed that: "Said Fuel Administrator shall supervise, direct and carry into effect the provisions of said act and the powers and authority therein given to the President so far as the same apply to fuel as set forth in said act, and to any and all practices, procedure and regulations authorized under the provisions of said act applicable to fuel, including the issuance, regulation and revocation under the name of said United States Fuel Administrator of licenses under said act" and has authorized said Fuel Administrator to employ such assistants and subordinates as may from time to time be deemed by him necessary, said Fuel Administrator and such assistants and subordinates

together constituting the governmental organization called the United States Fuel Administration.

AND WHEREAS it is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of said act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of certain necessities hereafter in this proclamation specified, that the license powers conferred upon the President by said act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said act, to license certain classes of distributors of coal and coke to the extent hereinafter provided:

Announcing licensing of certain coal and coke distributors as essential to food conservation

All persons, firms, corporations and associations (except those specifically exempted by said act of Congress, producers and miners of coal and manufacturers of coke, distributing exclusively their own product, and retail dealers, as defined in the United States Fuel Administrator's Order of October 1, 1917, Publication No. 7) engaged in the business of distributing coal or coke as jobber, broker, selling agent, purchasing agent, wholesaler, or in any capacity whatsoever, are hereby required to secure a license on or before April 1, 1918, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business, as may from time to time be prescribed by the President of the United States or by the United States Fuel Administrator acting by virtue of the authority heretofore as aforesaid, or hereby, delegated to him by the President.

Persons, etc., affected.

The United States Fuel Administrator shall supervise, direct and carry into effect the provisions of said act, and the powers and authority thereby given to the President, as the same applies to coal, coke, and other fuel, and to any and all practices, procedure and regulations authorized or required under the provisions of said act, including issuance, regulation, and revocation, in the name of said Fuel Administrator, of licenses under said act, and in this behalf he shall also do and perform such other acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the President, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President from time to time.

Powers delegated to Fuel Administrator.

For all the purposes aforesaid the United States Fuel Administrator may make use of the said governmental organization called the United States Fuel Administration.

Application for licenses may be made to the United States Fuel Administrator, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared by him for that purpose.

Applications for licenses.

Any person, firm, corporation or association, other than those hereinbefore excepted, who, without a license, issued pursuant to this proclamation, or whose license shall have been revoked, knowingly engages in or carries on, after the date aforesaid, any business for which a license is required under this proclamation, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said act of Congress.

Punishment for non-compliance

Act, p. 273.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1918, and of the independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty Second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
Secretary of State.



March 18, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Zion National Monument, Utah.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 36, p. 2498

WHEREAS, It has been established by the research of competent observers that certain lands directly bordering upon the Mukuntuweap National Monument, reserved by proclamation dated July 31, 1909, said monument and adjacent lands being in the State of Utah, contain many natural features of unusual archaeologic, geologic, and geographic interest, unknown at the time the monument was created,

AND WHEREAS, The archaeologic features pertain to the prehistoric races of America and to the ancestral Indian tribes,

AND WHEREAS, The geologic features include craters of extinct volcanoes, fossiliferous deposits of unusual nature, and brilliantly colored strata of unique composition, among which are some believed to be the best representatives in the world of a rare type of sedimentation,

AND WHEREAS, The features of geographic interest include a labyrinth of remarkable canyons with highly ornate and beautifully colored walls, in which are plainly recorded the geologic events of past ages,

AND WHEREAS, It appears that the entire area herein referred to should be preserved intact for the purpose of scientific research and for the enjoyment and enlightenment of the public,

AND WHEREAS, The canyon of the North Fork of the Virgin River, the principal natural feature of geologic and geographic interest included within the boundaries of the said Mukuntuweap National Monument, was named "Zion Canyon" by Mormon settlers many years before the name "Mukuntuweap" was given to this region because it was regarded as a safe refuge in the event of Indian attacks on neighboring settlements,

AND WHEREAS, The name "Zion" is still applied to this region to the exclusion of the name "Mukuntuweap,"

AND WHEREAS, It is desirable that the national monument embracing said region shall bear the generally accepted name "Zion,"

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, and set apart as the Zion National Monument, certain tracts of land particularly described as follows, to wit, all of township forty south, range ten west; all of township forty south, range ten and one-half west, with the exceptions of sections one and two; sections one, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-six of township forty south, range eleven west; sections one, two, three, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven of township forty-one south, range eleven west; and sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, the north half and southeast quarter of twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, the south half and northeast quarter of twenty-seven, thirty, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six of township forty-one south, range ten, all west of the Salt Lake Meridian in the State of Utah, which tracts

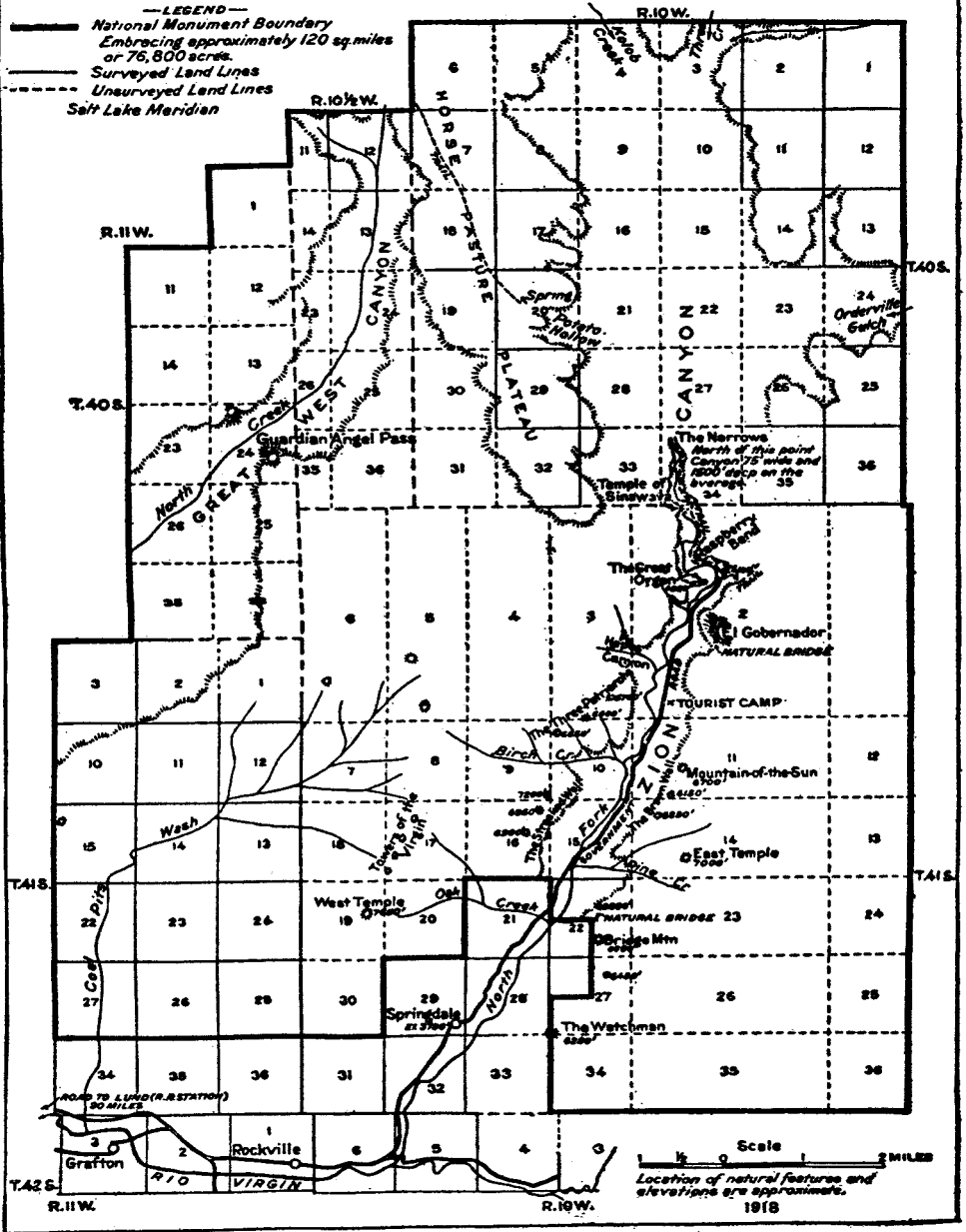
Description.

# UTAH

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FRANKLIN K. LANE, SECRETARY

(WASHINGTON COUNTY)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
STEPHEN T. MATHER, DIRECTOR



## ZION NATIONAL MONUMENT

include the lands embraced in the Mukuntuweap National Monument as reserved by the proclamation of July 31, 1909, and that the boundaries of said Zion National Monument are as shown on the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Mukuntuweap National Monument included, and name changed. Vol. 36, p. 2498.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate or injure any natural feature of this monument or to occupy, exploit, settle, or locate upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535).

Supervision, etc., by Director of National Park Service. Vol. 39, p. 535.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia This eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 20, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the law and practice of nations accords to a belligerent power the right in time of military exigency and for purposes essential to the prosecution of war, to take over and utilize neutral vessels lying within its jurisdiction:

Dutch shipping. Preamble.

AND WHEREAS the Act of Congress of June 15, 1917, entitled, "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military and Naval Establishments on account of war expenses for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," confers upon the President power to take over the possession of any vessel within the jurisdiction of the United States for use or operation by the United States:

Legislative authorization. Ante, p. 183.

NOW THEREFORE I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, in accordance with international law and practice, and by virtue of the Act of Congress aforesaid, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby find and proclaim that the imperative military needs of the United States require the immediate utilization of vessels of Netherlands registry, now lying within the territorial waters of the United States; and I do therefore authorize and empower the Secretary of the Navy to take over on behalf of the United States the possession of and to employ all such vessels of Netherlands registry as may be necessary for essential purposes connected with the prosecution of the war against the Imperial German Government. The vessels shall be manned, equipped and operated by the Navy Department and the United States Shipping Board, as may be deemed expedient; and the United States Shipping Board shall make to the owners

Vessels of Netherlands registry in American territory taken for war purposes.

Operation, etc.

thereof full compensation, in accordance with the principles of international law.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

March 27, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Santa Fe National  
Forest, N. Mex.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated April sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, directed that on and after July first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, the Jemez and Pecos National Forests should constitute the Santa Fe National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain Forest lands within the State of New Mexico to the Santa Fe National Forest and by excluding certain areas therefrom and restoring the public lands therein in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes"; and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Santa Fe National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof and to exclude the areas indicated thereon as eliminations.

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

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority resposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Area modified.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

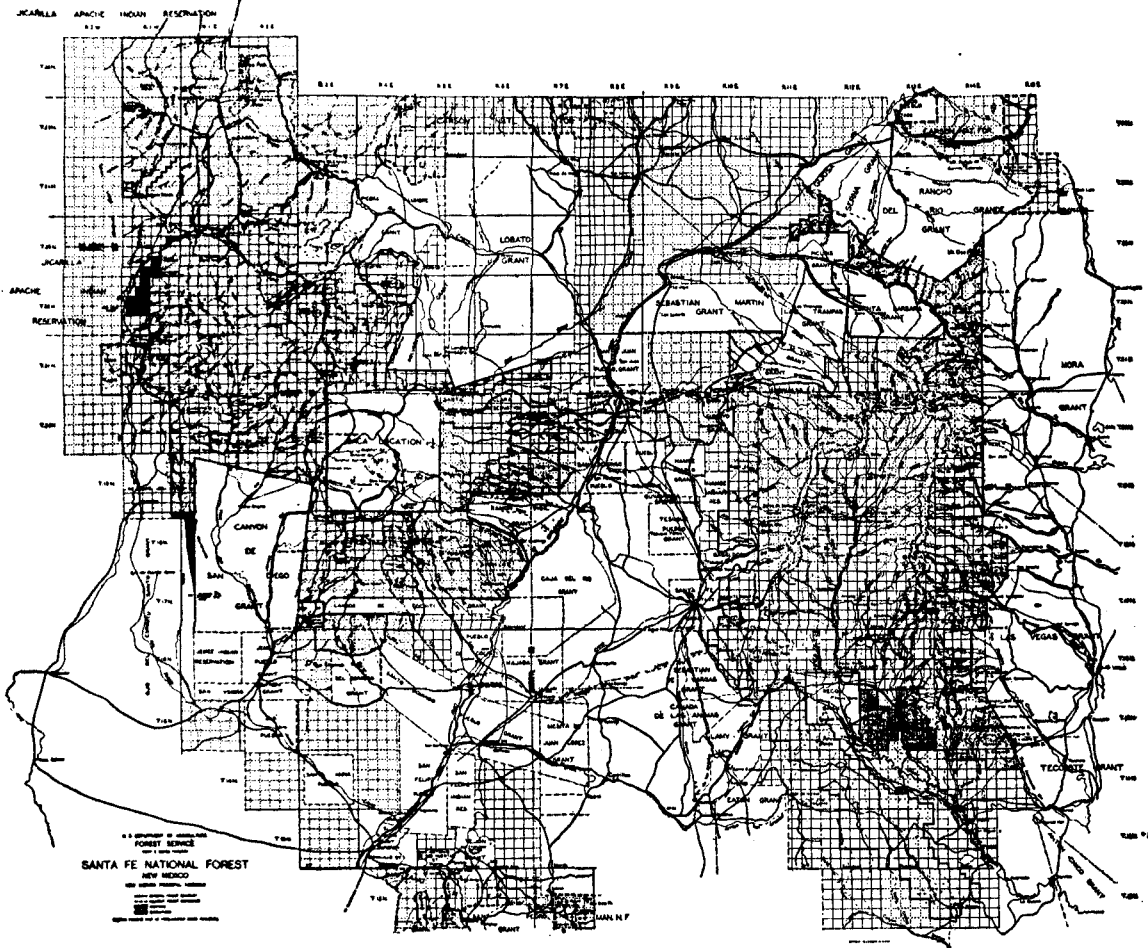
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior legal rights not  
affected.

Excluded lands re-  
stored to settlement.

Vol. 33, p. 113.

Time of opening.







homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, May 15, 1918, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, May 22, 1918. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Filing applications.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, May 22, 1918, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 29, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the proclamation dated December 26, 1917, taking over each and every system of transportation and the appurtenances thereof located wholly or in part within the boundaries of the continental United States, it was provided "that the possession, control, operation, and utilization of such transportation systems hereby by me undertaken, shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, who is hereby appointed and designated Director General of Railroads," and the said William G. McAdoo pursuant to said proclamation entered upon and has continued to discharge the duties of Director General of Railroads as provided therein; and

Transportation systems.

Preamble. Ante, p. 1733.

Post, p. 1769.



Legislative action.  
Ante, p. 451.

WHEREAS, since the issuance of said proclamation the Congress of the United States has passed an act entitled *An Act to Provide for the Operation of Transportation Systems while under Federal Control, for the Just Compensation of their Owners, and for other Purposes*, which act was duly approved by me on the 21st day of March, 1918, and is now in full force and effect; and in terms confers upon the President the powers specified therein and the authority to carry the same into effect; and

Ante, p. 455.

WHEREAS, it is provided in Section 8 of said act that the President may execute any of the powers therein and theretofore granted him with relation to the Federal control of systems of transportation and parts thereof, including railroads, inland waterways, etc., through such agencies as he may determine;

Powers vested in  
President conferred on  
Director General of  
Railroads.  
Designation of au-  
thority.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers and authority so vested in me by said act and of all other powers me hereto enabling, do hereby authorize the said William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads as aforesaid, either personally or through such divisions, agencies, or persons as he may appoint, and in his own name or in the name of such divisions, agencies, or persons, or in the name of the President to agree with the carriers or any of them or with any other person in interest, upon the amount of compensation to be paid pursuant to law, and to sign, seal, and deliver in his own name or in the name of the President or in the name of the United States such agreements as may be necessary and expedient with the several carriers or other persons in interest respecting compensation, or any other matter concerning which it may be necessary or expedient to deal and to make any and all contracts, agreements, or obligations necessary or expedient and to issue any and all orders which may in any way be found necessary and expedient in connection with the Federal control of systems of transportation, railroads, and inland waterways as fully in all respects as the President is authorized to do, and generally to do and perform all and singular all acts and things and to exercise all and singular the powers and duties which in and by the said act, or any other act in relation to the subject hereof, the President is authorized to do and perform.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this 29th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and  
[SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

April 3, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Copyrights.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

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 include only compositions published and copyrighted after this Act goes into effect, and 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”:

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 there has been received from the Government of Great Britain satisfactory official assurance that the Government of Australia has issued an Order in Council, effective March 15, 1918, providing that the existing copyright law of that country and the territories of Papua and Norfolk Island, including the provisions as to existing works, shall, subject to the provisions of the said law and of the said Order, apply:

(a) to literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the works citizens of the United States of America in like manner as if the authors were British subject:

(b) in respect of residence in the United States of America in like manner as if such residence had been residence in the Commonwealth of Australia and the territories of Papua and Norfolk Island:

Provided That—

(I) the term of copyright within the Commonwealth of Australia and the territories of Papua and Norfolk Island shall not exceed that conferred by the law of the United States of America;

(II) the enjoyment of the rights conferred by this Order shall be subject to the accomplishment of the conditions and formalities prescribed by the law of the United States of America;

(III) in the application to existing works of the provisions of Section 24 of the Imperial Copyright Act, 1911, the commencement of this Order shall be substituted for the 26th July, 1910, in subsection 1 (b).

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, 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 citizens of Australia and the territories of Papua and Norfolk Island, and that such citizens shall be entitled to all the benefits of section 1 (e) of the said Act, including “copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work” in the case of all musical compositions by composers of Australia and the territories of Papua and Norfolk Island published and duly registered in the United States on and after March 15, 1918, for copyright in the United States.

Benefits to citizens of Australia, Papua, and Norfolk Island, extended to mechanical musical reproductions.  
Vol. 33, p. 1075.

## PROCLAMATIONS, 1918.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

April 8, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

National War Labor Board.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS in January nineteen hundred and eighteen, the Secretary of Labor, upon the nomination of the President of the American Federation of Labor and the President of the National Industrial Conference Board, appointed a War Labor Conference Board for the purpose of devising for the period of the war a method of labor adjustment which would be acceptable to employers and employees; and

Membership.

WHEREAS, said Board has made a report recommending the creation for the period of the war of a National War Labor Board with the same number of members as, and to be selected by the same agencies that created, the War Labor Conference Board, whose duty it shall be to adjust labor disputes in the manner specified, and in accordance with certain conditions set forth in the said report; and

Appointment of Board approved.

WHEREAS, the Secretary of Labor has, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of said War Labor Conference Board dated March 29, 1918, appointed as members of the National War Labor Board Hon. William Howard Taft and Hon. Frank P. Walsh, representatives of the General Public of the United States; Messrs. Loyall A. Osborne, L. F. Loree, W. H. Van Dervoort, C. E. Michael and B. L. Worden, representatives of the employers of the United States; and Messrs. Frank J. Hayes, William L. Hutcheson, William H. Johnston, Victor A. Olander and T. A. Rickert, representatives of the employees of the United States:

Powers designated as to labor controversies.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and affirm the said appointments and make due proclamation thereof and of the following for the information and guidance of all concerned:

The powers, functions, and duties of the National War Labor Board shall be: To settle by mediation and conciliation controversies arising between employers and workers in fields of production necessary for the effective conduct of the war, or in other fields of national activity, delays and obstructions in which might, in the opinion of the National Board, affect detrimentally such production; to provide, by direct appointment, or otherwise, for committees or boards to sit in various parts of the country where controversies arise and secure settlement by local mediation and conciliation; and to summon the parties to controversies for hearing and action by the National Board in event of failure to secure settlement by mediation and conciliation.

Methods and principles specified.

The principles to be observed and the methods to be followed by the National Board in exercising such powers and functions and performing such duties shall be those specified in the said report of the War Labor Conference Board dated March 29, 1918, a complete copy of which is hereunto appended.

The National Board shall refuse to take cognizance of a controversy between employer and workers in any field of industrial or other activity where there is by agreement or Federal law a means of settlement which has not been invoked. Controversies  
excepted.

And I do hereby urge upon all employers and employees within the United States the necessity of utilizing the means and methods thus provided for the adjustment of all industrial disputes, and request that during the pendency of mediation or arbitration through the said means and methods, there shall be no discontinuance of industrial operations which would result in curtailment of the production of war necessities. Acceptance urged  
upon employers and  
employees.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

[Report of War Labor Conference Board.]

Report of War Labor  
Conference Board.

The following report and recommendations are presented by the War Labor Conference Board, representing employers and employees, appointed in accordance with the suggestion of Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, to aid in the formation of a National labor program for the period of the war:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1918.

Honorable WILLIAM B. WILSON,  
Secretary of Labor.

SIR: The Commission of representatives of employers and workers, selected in accord with the suggestion of your letter of January 28, 1918, to aid in the formulation, in the present emergency, of a National labor program, present to you, as a result their conferences, the following:

(a) That there be created, for the period of the war, a National War Labor Board of the same number and to be selected in the same manner and by the same agencies as the commission making this recommendation:

(b) That the functions and powers of the National Board shall be as follows:

1. To bring about a settlement, by mediation and conciliation of every controversy arising between employers and workers in the field of production necessary for the effective conduct of the war.

2. To do the same thing in similar controversies in other fields of national activity, delays and obstructions in which may, in the opinion of the National Board, affect detrimentally such production.

3. To provide such machinery by direct appointment, or otherwise, for selection of committees or Boards to sit in various parts of the country where controversies arise, to secure settlement by local mediation and conciliation.

4. To summon the parties to the controversy for hearing and action by the National Board in case of failure to secure settlement by local mediation and conciliation.

(c) If the sincere and determined effort of the National Board shall fail to bring about a voluntary settlement, and the members of the Board shall be unable unanimously to agree upon a decision, then and in that case and only as a last resort, an umpire appointed in the manner provided in the next paragraph shall hear and finally decide the controversy under simple rules of procedure prescribed by the National Board.

(d) The members of the National Board shall choose the umpire by unanimous vote. Failing such choice, the name of the umpire shall be drawn by lot from a list of ten suitable and disinterested persons to be nominated for the purpose by the President of the United States.

(e) The National Board shall hold its regular meetings in the city of Washington, with power to meet at any other place convenient for the Board and the occasion.

(f) The National Board may alter its methods and practice in settlement of controversies hereunder, from time to time as experience may suggest.

(g) The National Board shall refuse to take cognizance of a controversy between employer and workers in any field of industrial or other activity where there is by agreement or Federal law a means of settlement which has not been invoked.

## PROCLAMATIONS, 1918.

(h) The place of each member of the National Board unavoidably detained from attending one or more of its sessions may be filled by a substitute to be named by such member as his regular substitute. The substitute shall have the same representative character as his principal.

(i) The National Board shall have power to appoint a Secretary, and to create such other clerical organization under it as may be in its judgment necessary for the discharge of its duties.

(j) The national Board may apply to the Secretary of Labor for authority to use the machinery of the Department in its work of conciliation and mediation.

(k) The action of the National Board may be invoked in respect to controversies within its jurisdiction, by the Secretary of Labor or by either side in a controversy or its duly authorized representative. The Board, after summary consideration, may refuse further hearing if the case is not of such character or importance to justify it.

(l) In the appointment of committees of its own members to act for the Board in general or local matters, and in the creation of local committees, the employers and the workers shall be equally represented.

(m) The representatives of the public in the Board shall preside alternately at successive sessions of the Board or as agreed upon.

(n) The Board in its mediating and conciliatory action, and the umpire in his consideration of a controversy, shall be governed by the following principles:

**PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES TO GOVERN RELATIONS BETWEEN WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES IN WAR INDUSTRIES FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR.**

**THERE SHOULD BE NO STRIKES OR LOCKOUTS DURING THE WAR.**

***RIGHT TO ORGANIZE***

1. The right of workers to organize in trade unions and bargain collectively, through chosen representatives, is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged, or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever.

2. The right of employers to organize in associations of groups and to bargain collectively, through chosen representatives, is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged or interfered with by the workers in any manner whatsoever.

3. Employers should not discharge workers for membership in trade unions, nor for legitimate trade union activities.

4. The workers, in the exercise of their right to organize, shall not use coercive measures of any kind to induce persons to join their organizations, nor to induce employers to bargain or deal therewith.

***EXISTING CONDITIONS***

1. In establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment shall be maintained.

2. In establishments where union and non-union men and women now work together, and the employer meets only with employees or representatives engaged in said establishments, the continuance of such condition shall not be deemed a grievance. This declaration, however, is not intended in any manner to deny the right, or discourage the practice of the formation of labor unions, or the joining of the same by the workers in said establishments, as guaranteed in the last paragraph, nor to prevent the War Labor Board from urging, or any umpire from granting, under the machinery herein provided, improvement of their situation in the matter of wages, hours of labor, or other conditions, as shall be found desirable from time to time.

3. Established safe-guards and regulations for the protection of the health and safety of workers shall not be relaxed.

***WOMEN IN INDUSTRY***

If it shall become necessary to employ women on work ordinarily performed by men, they must be allowed equal pay for equal work and must not be allotted tasks disproportionate to their strength.

***HOURS OF LABOR***

The basic eight hour day is recognized as applying in all cases in which existing law requires it. In all other cases the question of hours of labor shall be settled with due regard to governmental necessities and the welfare, health and proper comfort of the workers.

***MAXIMUM PRODUCTION***

The maximum production of all war industries should be maintained, and methods of work and operation on the part of employers or workers which operate to delay or limit production, or which have a tendency to artificially increase the cost thereof, should be discouraged.

***MOBILIZATION OF LABOR***

For the purpose of mobilizing the labor supply with a view to its rapid and effective distribution, a permanent list of the number of skilled and other workers

available in different parts of the nation shall be kept on file by the Department of Labor, the information to be constantly furnished:

1. By the trade unions.
2. By State employment bureaus and Federal agencies of like character.
3. By the managers and operators of industrial establishments throughout the country.

These agencies should be given opportunity to aid in the distribution of labor, as necessity demands.

**CUSTOM OF LOCALITIES**

In fixing wages, hours and conditions of labor regard should always be had to the labor standards, wage scales, and other conditions, prevailing in the localities affected.

**THE LIVING WAGE**

1. The right of all workers, including common laborers, to a living wage is hereby declared.

2. In fixing wages, minimum rates of pay shall be established which will insure the subsistence of the worker and his family in health and reasonable comfort.

(Signed)

LOYALL A. OSBORNE  
L. F. LOREE  
W. H. VANDERVOORT  
C. E. MICHAEL  
B. L. WORDEN  
WM. H. TAFT

FRANK J. HAYES  
WM. L. HUTCHESON  
THOMAS J. SAVAGE  
VICTOR A. OLANDER  
T. A. RICKERT  
FRANK P. WALSH

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

April 11, 1918.

**A PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date April 6, 1917, resolved:

Steamship transportation systems.  
Preamble.

“That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial German Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.”

Declaration of war with Germany.  
Ante, p. 1.

And by joint resolution bearing date of December 7, 1917, resolved:

Declaration of war with Austria-Hungary.  
Ante, p. 429.

“That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.”

AND WHEREAS it is provided by section 1 of the act approved August 29, 1916, entitled “An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes,” as follows:

Statutory authorization.  
Vol. 39, p. 645.

“The President in time of war is empowered, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion, as far as may be necessary, of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material,

and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be needful or desirable."

AND WHEREAS it has now become necessary in the national defense to take possession and assume control of certain systems of transportation and to utilize the same, to the exclusion, as far as may be necessary, of other than war traffic thereon, for the transportation of troops, war material, and equipment therefor, and for other needful and desirable purposes connected with the prosecution of the war;

Possession taken of specified steamship transportation systems, property, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 1763.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the foregoing resolutions and statute, and by virtue of all other powers thereto me enabling, do hereby, through Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary of War, take possession and assume control at 12:01 A. M. on the 13th day of April, 1918, of each and every system of transportation and the appurtenances thereof as follows, to wit: Clyde Steamship Company, a corporation of the State of Maine; Mallory Steamship Company, a corporation of the State of Maine; Merchants & Miners Transportation Company, a corporation of the State of Maryland, and Southern Steamship Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, consisting of steamships, tugs, lighters, barges, ships, boats, and marine craft of any and every kind or description and all the tackle appurtenances to and appliances thereof, together with all wharves, docks, warehouses and other property of every kind or nature, real or chattel, owned, leased, chartered, controlled or used by said companies or either of them in conducting, or in connection with said transportation systems, to the end that such systems of transportation be utilized for the transfer and transportation of troops, war material, and equipment, to the exclusion so far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon; and that so far as such exclusive use be not necessary or desirable such systems of transportation be operated and utilized in the performance of such other services as the national interest may require and of the usual and ordinary business and duties of common carriers.

Administration vested in Director General of Railroads.

It is hereby directed that the possession, control, operation, and utilization of such transportation systems, hereby by me undertaken, shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, who has been duly appointed and designated Director General of Railroads. Said Director General may perform the duties imposed upon him, so long and to such extent as he shall determine, through the boards of directors, officers, and employees of said systems of transportation. Until and except so far as said Director General shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the boards of directors, officers, and employees of said transportation systems shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of the business of common carriers, in the names of their respective companies.

Interstate commerce laws and regulations continued.

Until and except so far as said Director General shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine, such systems of transportation shall remain subject to all existing statutes of the United States and orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission and to all statutes and orders of regulating commissions of the various States in which said systems or any part thereof may be situated. But any orders, general or special, hereafter made by said Director General shall have paramount authority and be obeyed as such.

Determination of compensation for use, etc.

The Director General shall, as soon as may be after having assumed such possession and control, enter upon negotiations with the several companies looking to agreements for just and reasonable compensation for the possession, use, and control of their respective properties and fix such just compensation as provided by law.

But nothing herein contained, expressed or implied, or hereafter done or suffered hereunder, shall be deemed in any way to impair the rights of the stockholders, bondholders, creditors, and other persons having interests in said systems of transportation or in the profits thereof to receive just and adequate compensation for the use and control and operation of their property hereby assumed.

Rights of stockholders, etc., not impaired.

That none of said carriers while under Federal control shall, without the prior approval of the President, declare or pay any dividends in excess of its regular rate of dividends during the three years ended June Thirtieth, Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen; Provided, however, that such carriers as have paid no regular dividends or no dividends during said period may, with the prior approval of the President, pay dividends at such rate as the President may determine.

Payment of dividends.

Except with the prior written assent of said Director General, no attachment by mesne process or on execution shall be levied on or against any of the property used by any of said transportation systems in the conduct of their business as common carriers; but suits may be brought by and against said carriers and judgments rendered as hitherto until and except so far as said Director General may, by general or special orders, otherwise determine.

Attachments on property restricted.

From and after 12:01 A. M. on said 13th day of April, 1918, all transportation systems included in this order and proclamation shall conclusively be deemed within the possession and control of said Director General without further act or notice.

Effective date.

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

Done by the President, through Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary of War, in the District of Columbia, this 11th day of [SEAL.] April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BENEDICT CROWELL,  
*Acting Secretary of War.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 18, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

An enemy who has grossly abused the power of organized government and who seeks to dominate the world by the might of the sword, challenges the rights of America and the liberty and life of all the free nations of the earth. Our brave sons are facing the fire of battle in defense of the honor and rights of America and the liberty of nations. To sustain them and to assist our gallant associates in the war, a generous and patriotic people have been called upon to subscribe to the Third Liberty Loan.

Liberty Day.  
Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do appoint Friday, the twenty-sixth day of April, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, as Liberty Day. On the afternoon of that day I request the people of the United States to assemble in their respective communities and liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the Nation's cause. Patriotic demonstrations should be held in every city, town and hamlet throughout the land under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty Loan Committees organized by the Federal

Friday, April 26, 1918, appointed for public assemblages to pledge financial support to the Government.



Reserve Banks. Let the Nation's response to the Third Liberty Loan express in unmistakable terms the determination of America to fight for peace, the permanent peace of justice.

Holiday allowed  
Federal employees.

For the purpose of participating in Liberty Day celebrations, all employees of the Federal Government throughout the country whose services can be spared, may be excused at twelve o'clock noon, Friday, the twenty-sixth of April.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

April 19, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Alien enemy women.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 531.

WHEREAS, by Act of Congress, approved the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, entitled "An Act to amend section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes by extending its scope to include women", the said section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

Statutory provisions.  
R. S., sec. 4067, p.  
784, as amended.

Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed, as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject, and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety,

R. S., secs. 4068-4070,  
pp. 784, 785.

*Ante*, pp. 1650, 1729.

WHEREAS, by sections four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies; AND WHEREAS a state of war has heretofore been declared and proclaimed to exist between the United States and the Imperial German Government and between the United States and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government;

Conduct enjoined to-  
wards all German and  
Austro-Hungarian  
aliens.

*Post*, p. 1918.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the Revised Statutes, do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the

United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Germany or Austria-Hungary of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be as follows:

All such natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany or Austria-Hungary are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which have been or may be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such of said persons as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

Warning all German and Austro-Hungarian aliens against violations of the laws.

Peaceful pursuits undisturbed.

Citizens enjoined to keep peace, etc.

And all of such natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany or Austria-Hungary who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections four thousand and sixty-nine and four thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President;

Liability for failure to observe prescribed conduct.

R. S., secs. 4069, 4070, pp. 784, 785.

And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and proclaim, as necessary in the premises and for the public safety, that Regulations 1 to 12 inclusive in the Proclamation issued by me under date of April 6th, 1917, and Regulations 13 to 20 inclusive in the Proclamation issued by me under date of November 16th, 1917 shall be and they hereby are extended to and declared applicable to all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being females of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized; provided, that this extension of Regulation 4 of the Proclamation issued by me under date of April 6th, 1917 shall not become effective until such time as may be fixed and declared by the Attorney General of the United States.

Former regulations as to Germans made applicable to females. *Note*, pp. 1650, 1716.

Residence, etc. *Note*, p. 1651.

And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and proclaim, as necessary in the premises and for the public safety, that Regulations 1 to 3 inclusive in the Proclamation issued by me under date of December 11th, 1917 shall be and they are hereby extended to and declared applicable to all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being females of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized.

Application to Austro-Hungarian females. *Note*, p. 1729.

This Proclamation and the Regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Extent of jurisdiction declared.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

May 4, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

Red Cross Week.  
Preamble.

Inasmuch as the War Fund of 1917, so generously contributed by the American people to the American Red Cross for the administration of relief at home and abroad, has been practically exhausted by appropriations for the welfare of the men in our military and naval forces, and for those dependent upon them, and for the yet more urgent necessities of our Allies, military and civilian, who have long borne the brunt of war;

And, inasmuch as the American Red Cross has been recognized by law and international convention as the public instrumentality for war relief;

And, inasmuch as the year of our own participation in the war has brought unprecedented demands upon the patriotism and liberality of our people, and made evident the necessity of concentrating the work of relief in one main organization which can respond effectively and universally to the needs of humanity under stress of war;

And, inasmuch as the duration of the war and the closer and closer cooperation of the American Red Cross with our own Army and Navy, with the governments of our Allies, and with foreign relief organizations, have resulted in the discovery of new opportunities of helpfulness under conditions which translate opportunity into duty;

And, inasmuch as the American Red Cross War Council and its Commissioners in Europe have faithfully and economically administered the people's trust;

Week beginning May 20, 1918, designated for contributions to the American Red Cross.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of my authority as President of the United States and President of the American Red Cross, I, WOODROW WILSON, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 20, 1918, as "Red Cross Week", during which the people of the United States will be called upon again to give generously to the continuation of the important work of relieving distress, restoring the waste of war, and assisting in maintaining the morale of our own troops and the troops and people of our Allies by this manifestation of effort and sacrifice on the part of those, who, though not privileged to bear arms, are of one spirit, purpose, and determination with our warriors.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 4th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

May 11, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION

Day of humiliation,  
prayer, and fasting.  
Preamble.

*Ante*, p. 1586.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, on the second day of April last, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, it being a duty peculiarly incumbent in a time of war humbly and devoutly to acknowledge our dependence on Almighty

God and to implore His aid and protection, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested to recommend a day of public humiliation, prayer, and fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States with religious solemnity and the offering of fervent supplications to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of our cause, His blessings on our arms, and a speedy restoration of an honorable and lasting peace to the nations of the earth;”

AND WHEREAS it has always been the reverent habit of the people of the United States to turn in humble appeal to Almighty God for His guidance in the affairs of their common life:

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Thursday, the thirtieth day of May, a day already freighted with sacred and stimulating memories, a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, and do exhort my fellow-citizens of all faiths and creeds to assemble on that day in their several places of worship and there, as well as in their homes, to pray Almighty God that He may forgive our sins and shortcomings as a people and purify our hearts to see and love the truth, to accept and defend all things that are just and right, and to purpose only those righteous acts and judgments which are in conformity with His will; beseeching Him that He will give victory to our armies as they fight for freedom, wisdom to those who take counsel on our behalf in these days of dark struggle and perplexity, and steadfastness to our people to make sacrifice to the utmost in support of what is just and true, bringing us at last the peace in which men's hearts can be at rest because it is founded upon mercy, justice and good will.

Thursday, May 30, 1918, proclaimed as a day of public humiliation, prayer, and fasting, for safety of our armies and attainment of a lasting peace.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord Nineteen hundred and eighteen and of [SEAL.] the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State,*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 14, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled “An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel,” approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Foods and food commodities.  
Preamble.

Statutory provisions.

“That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting

Amc, p. 276.

such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

*Ante*, p. 277.

AND, WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Act as follows: "That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential, in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, that the powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth.

Announcing licensing of trading in specified products, as essential to food conservation.

*Post*, p. 1920.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of necessities, *to the extent hereinafter specified.*

Businesses affected.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations engaged in business as:

Tuna packers.

(1) Packers of canned tuna.

Salmon packers.

(2) Packers of mild cured, hard cured, salted, dried, smoked, pickled or otherwise preserved salmon.

Poultry and egg packers.

(3) Operators of poultry and egg packing plants not already licensed by the United States Food Administration.

Cottonseed dealers, etc.

(4) Ginners, buyers, agents, dealers or other handlers of cotton seed not already licensed by the United States Food Administration who handle yearly between September 1 and August 31 more than twenty (20) tons of cotton seed.

Cottonseed hulls.

(5) Importers, manufacturers or distributors of cottonseed hulls, and owners of elevators, warehouses or other places for the storage of cottonseed hulls.

Soft drinks manufacturers.

(6) Manufacturers of fermented beverages containing less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol.

*Post*, p. 1930.

Exceptions.

Excepting, however,

Retailers.

(1) Retailers whose gross sales of food commodities do not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) per annum;

Common carriers.

(2) Common carriers as to operations necessary to the business of common carriage;

Farmers, etc., of personal products.

(3) Farmers, gardeners, co-operative associations of farmers or gardeners, including live stock farmers, and other persons with respect to the products of any farm, garden or other land owned, leased or cultivated by them;

Are hereby required to secure on or before June 1, 1918, license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

Issue of licenses.

Application for license must be made to the United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., License Division, on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be secured on request.

Applications to Food Administration.

Any person, firm, corporation or association who shall carry on any business hereinbefore specified after June 1, 1918 without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said Act of Congress.

Penalty for noncompliance.  
*Act*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 14th day of May in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 14, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act To provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Farm equipment.  
Preamble.

That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act;

Statutory provisions.  
*Act*, p. 276.

And whereas it is further provided in said Act as follows:

That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license

*Act*, p. 277.

issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees; And whereas it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution and to facilitate the movement of certain necessaries hereafter in this proclamation specified, that the license powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth;

Announcing licensing of trading in farm equipment as essential to food conservation.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said Act of Congress, do hereby find and determine, and by this proclamation do announce, that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of certain necessaries, hereinafter called farm equipment, including attachments and repair parts thereof, required for farm use in the actual production of foods and feeds, as follows: binders, boilers, brooders, bunchers, carriers, carts, cleaners, covers, crushers, cultivators, diggers, distributors, drills, elevators, evaporators, fencing, forges, forks, fountains, gates, graders, grinders, grindstones, harrows, harvesters, headers, hillers, hitches, hullers, huskers, incubators, jacks, listers, loaders, markers, milkers, mills, mowers, pens, pickers, planters, plows, powers, presses, pullers, pulleys, pulverizers, pumps, racks, rakes, rollers, scales, seeders, separators, shellers, shredders, silos, sleds, slings, sorters, sowers, sprayers, spreaders, stalls, stanchions, tanks, tedders, testers, threshers, towers, tractors, trailers, troughs, trucks, wagons, weeders, weighers, windmills and all other tools, utensils, implements, and machinery, required for farm use in the actual production of foods and feeds.

Description.

Businesses affected.

All individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing the said farm equipment (except those specifically exempted by said Act of Congress), are hereby required to secure licenses on or before June 20, 1918, which will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed under said Act.

Administration delegated to Secretary of Agriculture.

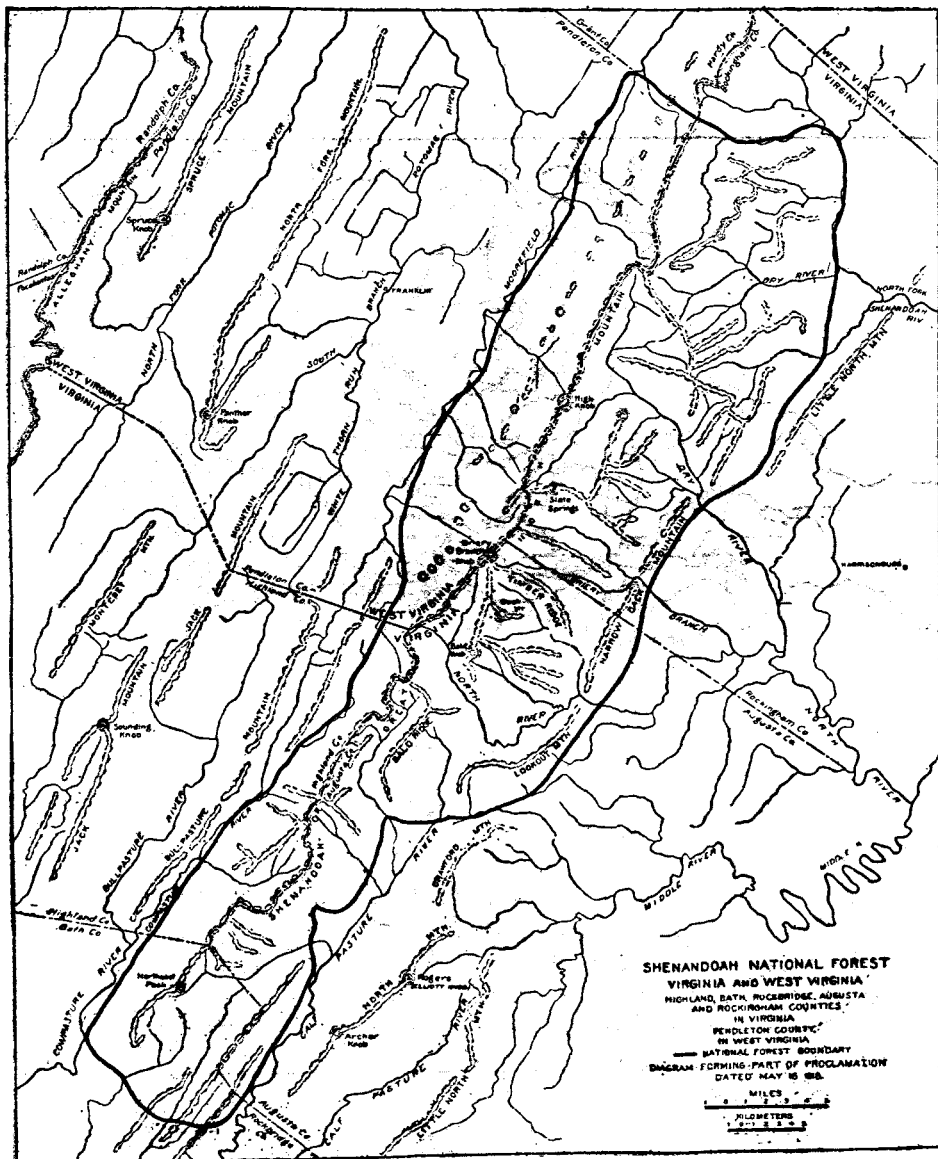
The Secretary of Agriculture shall carry into effect the provisions of said Act, and shall supervise and direct the exercise of the powers and authority thereby given to the President, as far as the same apply to the said farm equipment, and to any and all practices, procedure, and regulations applicable thereto, authorized or required under the provisions of said Act, and in this behalf he shall do and perform such acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the President and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President from time to time. All departments and agencies of the Government are hereby directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in the performance of the duties hereinbefore set forth.

Applications to Food Administrator.

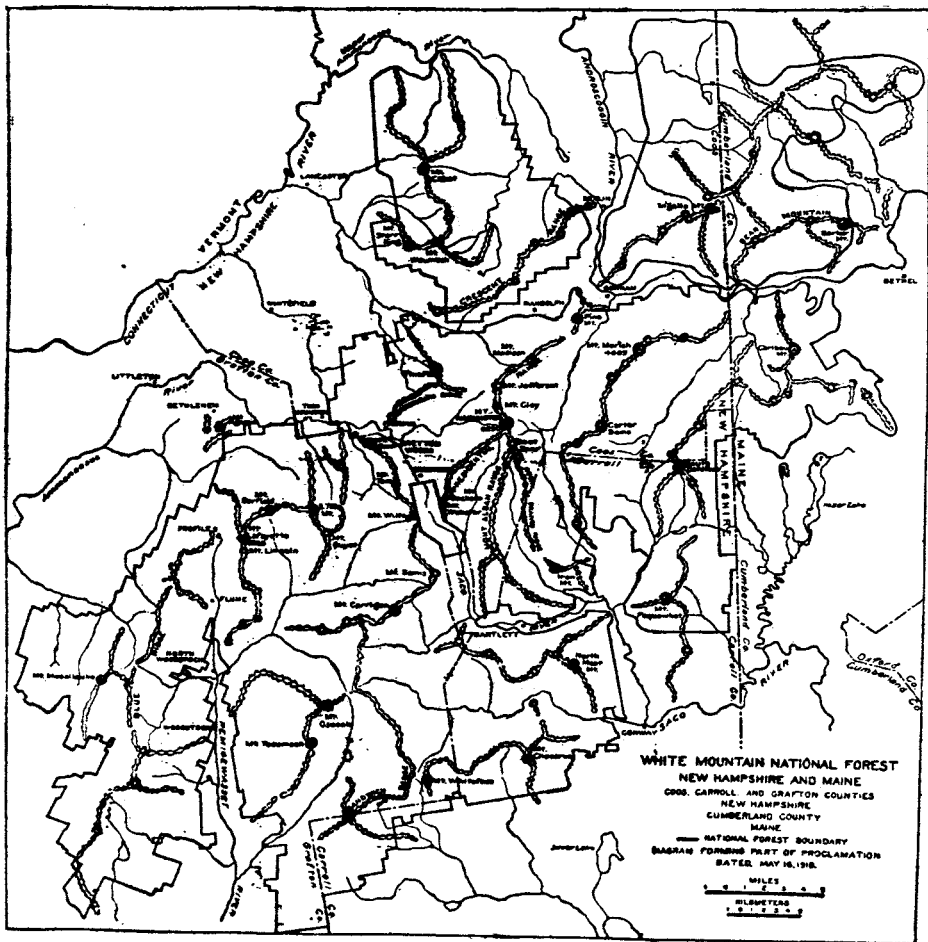
Applications for licenses must be made to the Law Department, License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared for that purpose.

Penalty for noncompliance.

Any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, other than as hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on the business of importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing such farm equipment, after the date aforesaid, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said Act of Congress.







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

DONE in the District of Columbia this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 16, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, certain lands within the States of Virginia and West Virginia have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the Act of Congress approved March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers"; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by reserving and setting apart such lands as a National Forest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of said Act and by Section twenty-four of the Act of March three, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timberculture laws and for other purposes", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as a public forest reservation all such lands within the area shown as the Shenandoah National Forest on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall be permanently reserved and administered as part of the Shenandoah National Forest.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 16, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, certain lands within the States of New Hampshire and Maine have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the Act of Congress approved March first,

White Mountain National Forest, N. H. and Me.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 36, p. 961.

nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers"; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by reserving and setting apart such lands as a National Forest;

National Forest, New  
Hampshire and Maine.  
Vol. 36, p. 963.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of said Act and by section twenty-four of the Act of March three, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timberculture laws and for other purposes", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as a public forest reservation all such lands within the area shown as the White Mountain National Forest on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall be permanently reserved and administered as part of the White Mountain National Forest.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

May 16, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

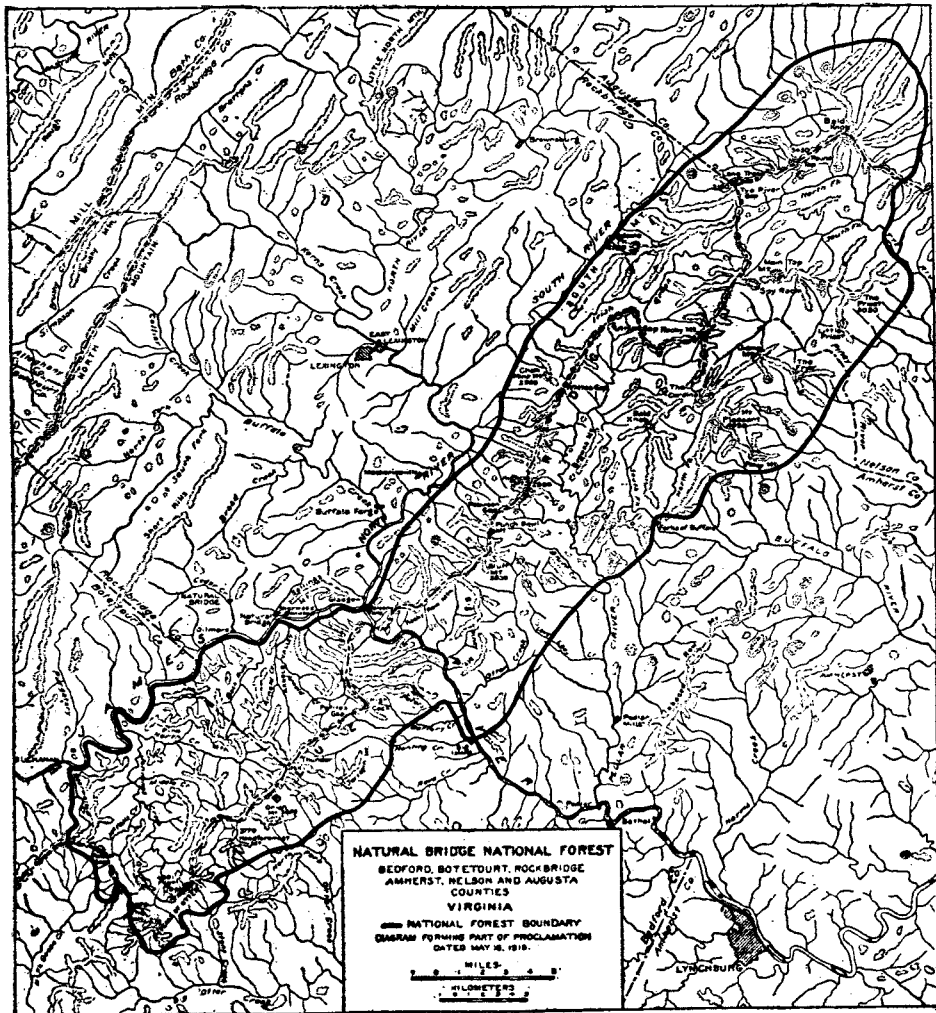
WHEREAS, certain lands within the state of Virginia have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the Act of Congress approved March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers;" and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by reserving and setting apart such lands as a National Forest;

Natural Bridge National  
Forest, Va.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 36, p. 961.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of said Act and by section twenty-four of the Act of March three, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timberculture laws and for other purposes", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as a public forest reservation all such lands within the area shown as the Natural Bridge National Forest on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall be permanently reserved and administered as part of the Natural Bridge National Forest.

National Forest, Vir-  
ginia.  
Vol. 36, p. 963.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.



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

Done in the District of Columbia this 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 20, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Congress has enacted and the President has, on the 20th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved the following Public Resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: *Provided,* That those persons registered under the provisions of this Act shall be placed at the bottom of the list of those liable for military service, in the several classes to which they are assigned, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Sec. 2. That after the day set under section one hereof for the registration by proclamation by the President at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe, the President may require that all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since the last preceding date of registration, and on or before the next day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: *Provided,* That students who are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and students who are preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools, at the time of the approval of this Act shall be exempt from the selective draft prescribed in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 3. That all such persons when registered shall be liable to military service and to draft under the terms of said Act approved

Registration for selective draft. Preamble.

Statutory provisions. *Ante*, p. 557. Males reaching age of 21 since June 5, 1917, to register.

Exceptions.

Names to be at bottom of list.

Day to be set by proclamation.

Persons exempt.

Students at divinity and medical schools.

Registrants liable to military service and draft.

May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of said Act.

Former Act applicable.

Sec. 4. That all such persons shall be subject to the terms and provisions and liabilities of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in all respects as if they had been registered under the terms of said Act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said Act and of this joint resolution upon the publication of any such proclamation by the President.

*Ante*, p. 80.

AND WHEREAS the act of Congress approved May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," contains the following provisions:

Punishment for not registering.

Sec. 5. \* \* \* And any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered: *Provided*, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act. \* \* \*

Utilization of departments, Federal and State officials, etc.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President, whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory, to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Duty compulsory.

Authority conferred.

Use of franks.

Offenses designated.

Punishment.

State, etc., authorities called upon to execute the law.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several States, the

Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all members of Local Boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of said act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in the regulations prescribed under the terms of said Public Resolution.

And I do further proclaim and give notice to every person subject to registration in the several States, and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the 5th day of June, 1918, at the office of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides, or at such other place as shall be designated by public notice by such Local Board.

June 5, 1918, designated the day to register.

All male persons, either citizens of the United States or residing in the several States, or in the District of Columbia, who have, since the 5th day of June, 1917, and on or before the 5th day of June, 1918, attained their twenty-first birthday, are required to register in accordance with the above law and the regulations prescribed thereunder: *Provided, however,* That the following persons are hereby exempted from registration: Officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

Persons reaching 21 on that day must register.

Service exceptions.

A day for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation.

Alaska and insular notice hereafter. Post, pp. 1793, 1796, 1799.

As required by the regulations, every Local Board having jurisdiction in a city of 30,000 population or over will promptly cause the mayor thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration; every Local Board having jurisdiction in a county, parish, or similar unit will promptly cause the clerk thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration, and every Local Board having jurisdiction in a State or Territory, the area of which is divided into divisions for the administration of the act approved May 18, 1917, will promptly cause the clerks of the townships within its division to be notified of the place or places designated for registration.

Notices of registration places.

And I do call upon every mayor, county clerk, or township clerk receiving such notification to have a list of said places of registration posted, and do charge him with the duty of having all persons making inquiry informed of the place or places at which they may register.

Posting of lists, etc.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the office of any Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Registration of the sick.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the jurisdiction of the board in which he permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides by the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at the office of a Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Temporary absentees from residence.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for registration by the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Persons without permanent residence.

Any person who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register

Persons without the territorial limits.

with his proper Local Board or as provided in the regulations for other absentees.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this 20th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and [SEAL.] of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

May 24, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### 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 include only compositions published and copyrighted after this Act goes into effect, and 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":

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:

(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 France the law now permits to citizens of the United States similar rights to those accorded in section I (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909:

Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, 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 citizens of France, and that the citizens of that country are entitled to all the benefits of section I (e) of the said Act, including "copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work" in the case of all musical compositions by French composers pub-

Copyrights.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

Benefits to citizens of  
France extended to  
mechanical musical  
reproductions.



lished and duly registered in the United States on and after the date hereof.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 28, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by section one hundred and eleven of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes", approved by the President on the third day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, it is provided that when Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States, for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard; and

Hawaii National Guard. Preamble. Statutory authorization. Vol. 39, p. 211.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States", approved by the President on the eighteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, it is provided "that in view of the existing emergency, which demands the raising of troops in addition to those now available, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized \* \* \* to draft into the military service of the United States, organize, and officer, in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and eleven of said national defense act \* \* \* any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserves, and said members so drafted into the military service of the United States shall serve therein for the period of the existing emergency, unless sooner discharged";

*Ante*, p. 76.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the said Acts of Congress, do hereby draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged, as of and from the first day of June, nineteen hundred and eighteen, all members of the First and Second Regiments of Infantry of the National Guard of the Territory of Hawaii and all members of the medical personnel of said National Guard lawfully attached to said regiments.

Hawaiian regiments of National Guard called into service June 1, 1918.

All persons hereby drafted shall on and from the first day of June nineteen hundred and eighteen, stand discharged from the militia, and, in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall on and from said date be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by existing law.

Discharged from the militia and subject to Army laws, etc.

Organization.

Assignment of personnel to the Army.

Noncommissioned officers.

Other enlisted men.

Retention of former designations.

The members of each company, battalion and regiment, and of said medical personnel attached thereto, hereby drafted into the military service of the United States shall be embodied in organizations corresponding to those of the Regular Army. The officers of said organizations and staff department who are drafted and whose offices are provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army are hereby appointed officers in the Army of the United States in the arm or department and in the grades in which they now hold commissions as officers of said National Guard, such appointments to be effective, subject to acceptance, on and from the first day of June, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and each of them, subject to such acceptance, is hereby assigned as of said date to the organization in the Army of the United States composed of those who were members of the National Guard of the Territory of Hawaii. The noncommissioned officers of said organizations the members of which are hereby drafted, and all noncommissioned officers of the medical personnel of said National Guard who are hereby drafted, are hereby appointed noncommissioned officers in their present grade in the organizations of the Army composed of said members, or in the corresponding staff department thereof, and shall in each case have the same relative rank as heretofore; and all other enlisted men in said organizations are hereby confirmed in the Army of the United States in the grades and ratings held by them in the National Guard of the Territory of Hawaii in all cases where such grades and ratings correspond to grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army, all such appointments of noncommissioned officers and confirmations of other enlisted men in their grades to be without prejudice to the authority of subordinate commanders in respect to promotions, reductions, and changes in enlisted personnel.

Each of said regiments of said National Guard of the Territory of Hawaii and each organization thereof will, until further orders, bear the same name and designation as was borne by it while a part of the National Guard of the Territory of Hawaii.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this twenty-eighth (28th) day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred [SEAL.] and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

May 31, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Trading with the enemy.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 411.

WHEREAS paragraph (c) of Section Two of the Act entitled "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the enemy Act, provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean, for the purpose of such trading and of said Act, in addition to the individuals, partnerships or other bodies of individuals or corporations specified in paragraph (a) and in addition to the Government and political or municipal subdivisions officers, officials, agents or agencies thereof specified in paragraph (b) of said Section Two, the following:

“Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term ‘enemy’”;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me, and in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the enemy Act, do hereby find that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the present war require that,

Persons designated as enemies.

(1) Any woman, wherever resident outside of the United States, who is a citizen or subject of any nation with which the United States is at war and whose husband is either (a) an officer, official or agent of the government of any nation with which the United States is at war, or (b) resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military or naval forces) of any nation with which the United States is at war, or (c) resident outside of the United States and doing business within such territory; and

Alien women residing abroad, with husbands in service of enemy government, etc.

(2) All citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war (other than citizens of the United States) who have been or shall hereafter be detained as prisoners of war, or who have been or shall hereafter be interned by any nation which is at war with any nation with which the United States is also at war; and

Enemy prisoners of war interned by ally of United States.

(3) Such other individuals or body or class of individuals as may be citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war (other than citizens of the United States) wherever resident outside of the United States, or wherever doing business outside of the United States, who since the beginning of the war have disseminated, or shall hereafter disseminate propaganda calculated to aid the cause of any such nation in such war, or to injure the cause of the United States in such war, or who since the beginning of the war has assisted or shall hereafter assist in plotting or intrigue against the United States, or against any nation which is at war with any nation which is at war also with the United States; and

Alien enemies abroad aiding nations at war with the United States, by propaganda, etc.

(4) Such other individuals or body or class of individuals as may be citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war wherever resident outside of the United States, or wherever doing business outside of the United States, who are or may hereafter be included in a publication issued by the War Trade Board of the United States of America, entitled “Enemy Trading List”; and the term “body or class of individuals” as herein used shall include firms and co-partnerships contained in said enemy trading list of which one or more of the members or partners shall be citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war; and

Persons on “Enemy Trading List,” outside of United States.

(5) Any citizen or subject of any nation with which the United States is at war wherever resident outside of the United States, who has been at any time since August 4, 1914, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military or naval forces) of any nation with which the United States is at war,

Aliens who resided since August 4, 1914, within nations at war with United States.

shall all be included within the meaning of the word “enemy” for the purposes of the “Trading with the enemy Act” and of such trading; and I do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that every such individual or body or class of individuals herein referred to shall be and hereby is included within the meaning of the word “enemy” and shall be deemed to constitute an “enemy” for said purposes.

And by virtue of further authority vested in me by said Act entitled “An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and

Orders concerning. A. n. c., p. 411.

for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, and known as the Trading with the enemy Act, I hereby make the following order, rule and regulation.

List of stock held by such persons, etc., to be transmitted to Alien Property Custodian.  
Ante, p. 416.

I hereby require that, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section seven of said "Trading with the enemy Act", every corporation incorporated within the United States, and every unincorporated association, or company, or trustee, or trustees within the United States, issuing shares or certificates representing beneficial interests, shall transmit to the Alien Property Custodian a full list of every officer, director, or stockholder known to be, or whom the representative of such corporation, association, company or trustee may have reasonable cause to believe to be, included by the above proclamation within the term "enemy", together with a statement of the amount of stock or shares owned by each such officer, director, or stockholder, or in which he has any interest; and any person in the United States who holds or has or shall hold or have custody or control of money or other property, beneficial or otherwise, alone or jointly with others, of, for, by, on account of or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, and any person within the United States, who is or shall be indebted in any way to, any person included by the above proclamation within the term "enemy", or any person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be so included, shall report the fact to the Alien Property Custodian.

Money, other property, etc.

Time for compliance.

Such lists, statements and reports shall be made and transmitted to the Alien Property Custodian, in such form and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe within thirty days after the date of this order, or within thirty days after money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any such "enemy" shall come within the custody or control of the reporter, or within thirty days after any person shall become an "enemy" by virtue of the terms of the above proclamation.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and  
[SEAL.] of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

June 3, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Cabinet National Forest, Mont. Preamble.

Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Cabinet National Forest, Montana, certain lands now embraced within the Blackfeet National Forest, in the same State;

Area enlarged. Vol. 34, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

# CABINET NATIONAL FOREST

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1:50,000

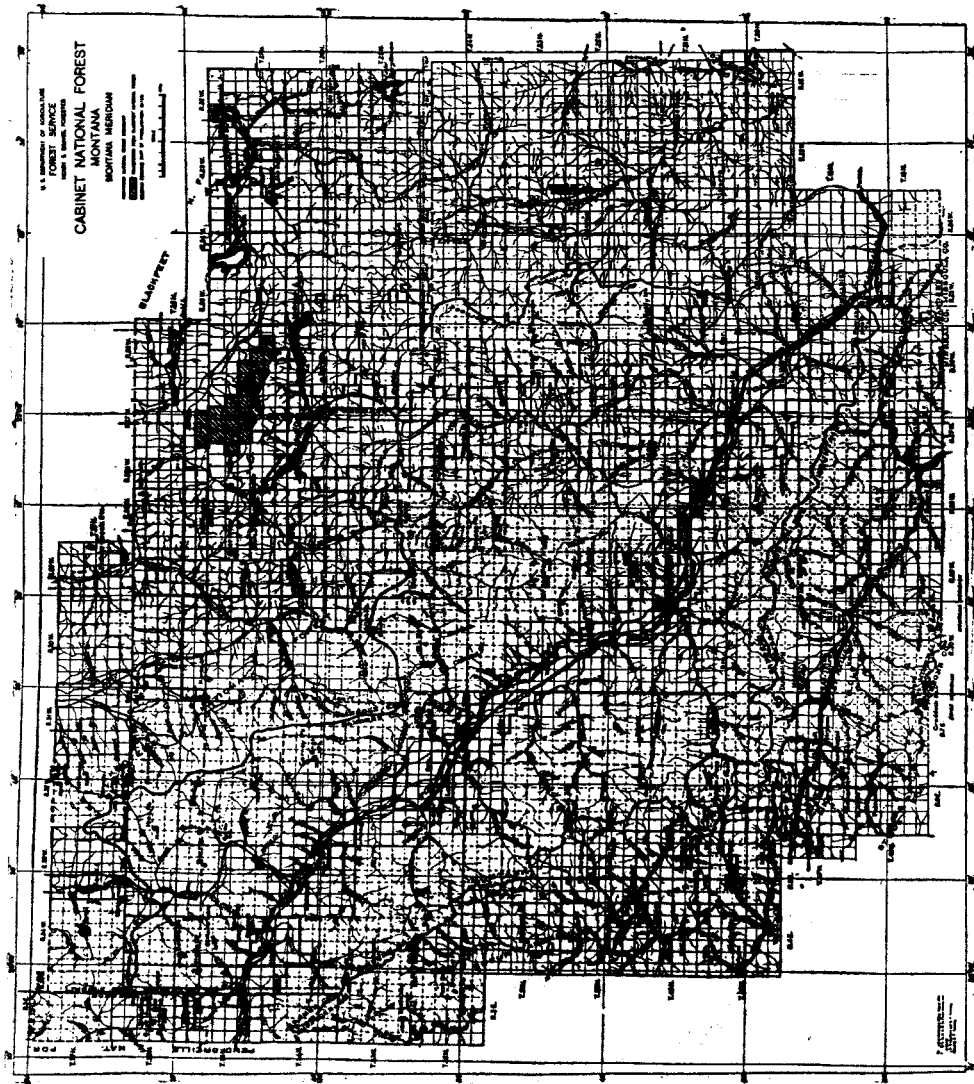
Scale of Feet

Scale of Miles

Scale of Kilometers

Scale of Meters

BLANKET





other purposes", do proclaim that the Cabinet National Forest is hereby changed and that its boundaries are now as shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and those changing the boundaries of the Blackfeet and Flathead National Forests, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be, and shall be considered as, one act to become effective simultaneously.

*Infra.*  
*Post*, p. 1790.

Area affected.

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.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 3rd day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 3, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring certain lands from the Flathead National Forest, Montana, to the Blackfeet National Forest, in the same State;

Flathead National  
Forest, Mont.  
Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Flathead National Forest is hereby changed and that its boundaries are now as shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and those changing the boundaries of the Blackfeet and Cabinet National Forests, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be, and shall be considered as, one act to become effective simultaneously.

Area diminished.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

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.

*Supra.*  
*Post*, p. 1790.

Area affected.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 3rd day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

June 3, 1918.

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Blackfeet National  
Forest, Mont.  
Preamble.

Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Blackfeet National Forest, Montana, certain lands now embraced within the Flathead National Forest, in the same State, and by transferring to the Cabinet National Forest, Montana, certain other lands now embraced within the Blackfeet National Forest;

Area modified.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Blackfeet National Forest is hereby changed and that its boundaries are now as shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and those changing the boundaries of the Flathead and Cabinet National Forests, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be, and shall be considered as, one act to become effective simultaneously.

*Ante*, pp. 1788, 1789.

Area affected.

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.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 3rd day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

June 10, 1918.

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

## A PROCLAMATION.

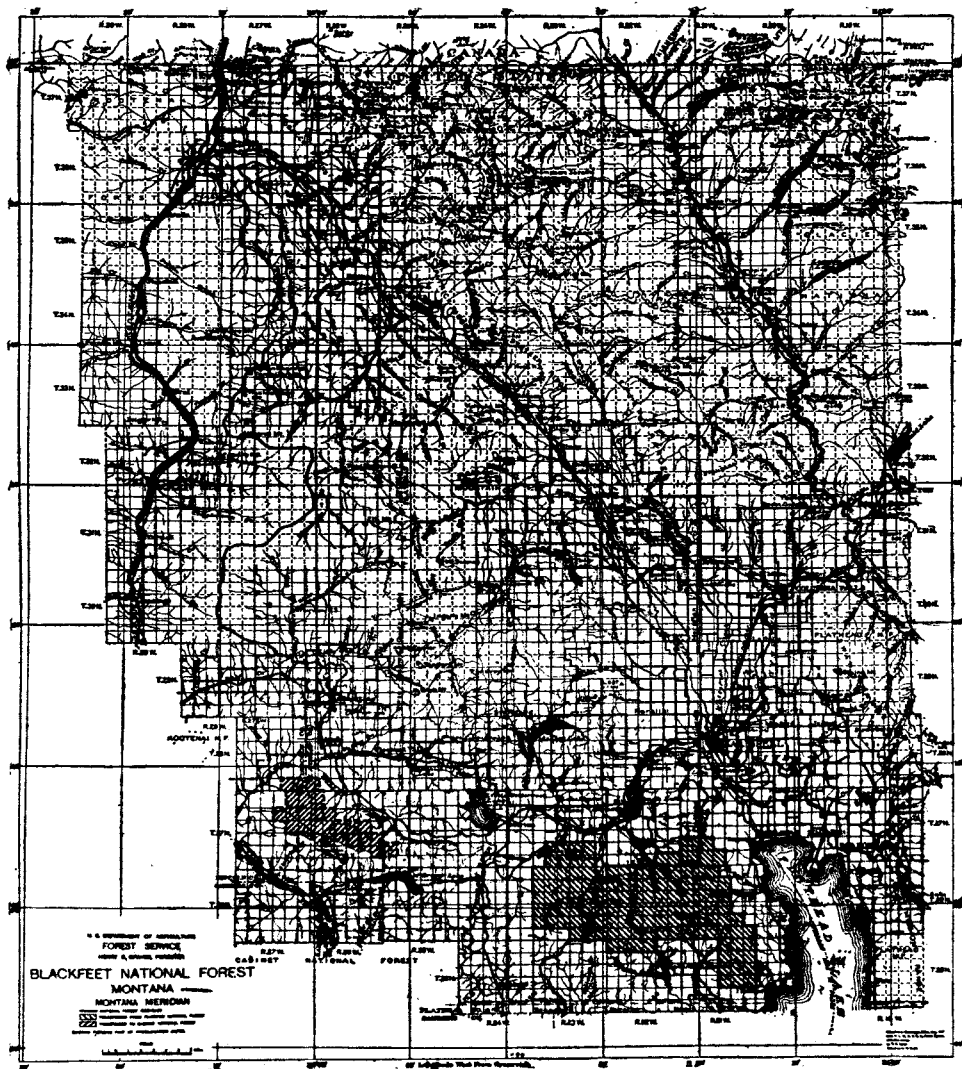
Indianhead naval  
proving ground, Md.  
Preamble.  
*Post*, pp. 1885, 1935.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1918 (Public No. 140—65th Congress) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to increase the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material and for other purposes, provides as follows:

Authority for acquiring  
additional ground.  
*Ante*, 537.

"That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to expend the sum of \$1,000,000, or any part thereof, in his discretion, for the purpose of increasing the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material, including necessary buildings, construction, equipment, railroad, and water facilities, land, and damages and losses to persons, firms, and corporations resulting from the procurement of the land for this purpose, and also all necessary expenses incident to the procurement of said land: Provided, That if such lands and appurtenances and improvements attached thereto, can not be procured by purchase within one month after the passage of this Act the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title of such lands and improve-





ments, including all easements, rights of way, riparian, and other rights appurtenant thereto, or any land selected by him to be used for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act. That if said land and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof so determined by the President is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as added to the said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code. Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States. For the purposes of this Act there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no railroad shall be built in the District of Columbia under this Act, until Congress has approved the point from which such road may start and also the route to be followed in the District of Columbia."

And WHEREAS, the Secretary of the Navy has been successful in consummating the negotiations for the purchase of only one certain parcel of land within the area needed for the purposes aforesaid, and

WHEREAS, it is a military necessity for the United States to take possession of the remainder of the land needed for the purposes aforesaid, together with all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto and to begin without delay the development of said land for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by said Act of Congress approved April 26, 1918, do hereby on behalf of the United States, take title to and possession of such of the following described tracts of land as are not now owned by the United States:

Possession taken of lands in Maryland and Virginia for naval ordnance proving grounds.

PARCEL 1.

All that certain tract of land situate in Charles County, State of Maryland, on Cornwallis Neck adjoining and lying to the south of the southerly boundary line of the Naval Reservation, Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.; being bounded on the eastward, southward and westward by the waters of Mattawoman Creek and the waters of the Potomac River, together with adjacent marshes, flats, islands and islets and all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining to said tract of land including all fixed and immovable property thereon located containing in all twelve hundred (1200) acres more or less of fast land, which said tract of land is shown on a certain blueprint on file in the Navy Department bearing the legend "Cornwallis Neck from Glymont to Deep Point, embracing U. S. Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md. 1900, compiled from surveys by A. C. Marbury, C. E. by direction of A. R. Couden, Commander, U. S. N., Inspector in charge, U. S. N. P. G."

Description.  
Land in Maryland.

## PARCEL 2.

Land in Virginia.

All that certain tract of land situate in King George County, State of Virginia, on Mathias Point Neck on the Potomac River beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of Gambo, otherwise known as Gumbo Creek with the line of low water mark of the Potomac River; thence in a general northwesterly direction following the center line of said creek eighty-one hundred (8100) feet more or less, to a certain point which point is the point of intersection of the said center line of said creek with the southerly line of the land of Peter Lewis; thence following the southerly boundary line of the lands of the said Peter Lewis and the land of Wesley James south  $64^{\circ} 50'$  west thirteen hundred five (1305) feet more or less to a stake in the marsh marking the southwest corner of the land of the said Wesley James; thence in a northwesterly direction following the westerly boundary line of the land of said Wesley James which line is also the center line of the said marsh four hundred eighty feet (480) more or less to a point in the southerly boundary line of the land of James Johnson; thence following the southerly boundary line of the land of said James Johnson south  $64^{\circ} 50'$  west four hundred fifty-two (452) feet more or less; thence south one hundred sixty (160) feet to a point which point marks the northeasterly corner of the land of Joseph Johnson; thence along the northerly boundary of the land of said Joseph Johnson, south  $83^{\circ} 10'$  west sixteen hundred eighty-five (1685) feet more or less; thence continuing in the same direction one hundred ninety-seven (197) feet more or less; thence in a general northerly direction twenty-two (22) feet more or less; thence in a general northwesterly direction fifty-seven (57) feet more or less; thence south  $73^{\circ} 15'$  west eight hundred fifty-eight (858) feet more or less; thence south  $9^{\circ} 30'$  east four hundred ten (410) feet more or less; thence north  $80^{\circ} 40'$  west seven hundred twelve (712) feet more or less; thence north  $83^{\circ} 15'$  west eleven hundred twenty-nine (1129) feet more or less; thence south  $14^{\circ} 15'$  east five hundred fifty-nine (559) feet more or less; thence south  $21^{\circ} 0'$  east one hundred ninety-two (192) feet more or less; thence south  $5^{\circ} 0'$  east six hundred twenty (620) feet more or less; thence south  $6^{\circ} 15'$  east four hundred seventy-one (471) feet more or less; thence south  $5^{\circ} 30'$  west three hundred thirty (330) feet more or less; thence south  $2^{\circ} 15'$  east three hundred fifty-one (351) feet more or less; thence south  $20^{\circ} 0'$  east one hundred ninety-five (195) feet more or less to a point in the marsh which point is in the line between the land of John Berry and the land of R. P. Quesenberry; thence south  $17^{\circ} 30'$  east twelve hundred (1200) feet more or less to a point which point is the corner between the property of said R. P. Quesenberry, said John Berry and J. L. Hoge; thence south  $17^{\circ} 30'$  east eight hundred sixty (860) feet more or less along the center line of the marsh which center line marks the boundary line between the property of the said R. P. Quesenberry and the said J. L. Hoge to the point of intersection with the low water line of upper Machodoc Creek; thence in a general southeasterly, northeasterly and northerly direction following the waters of upper Machodoc Creek and the waters of the Potomac River to the point of beginning, together with marshes and flats and all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining to said tract of land including all fixed and immovable property therein, containing in all nine hundred ninety-four (994) acres more or less of fast land; which said tract of

land is shown on a certain blue-print on file in the Navy Department bearing the legend U. S. Naval Auxiliary Proving Ground, Mathias Point, Va. Property Map compiled under the direction of Lieut. Com'd'r S. Clement, J. W. Russell, Surveyor, C. E. Isbell, Del. Submitted S. A. Clements, Lieut. Commander, U. S. Navy, Assistant Inspector in Charge, Auxiliary Proving Ground, approved H. E. Lackey, Commander U. S. Navy, Inspector of Ordnance in charge. All bearings in the foregoing description are true.

The said above described parcels of land together with all the aforesaid rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto are hereby declared to be and the same are set aside for the Naval purposes aforesaid and are placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Navy who is authorized and directed to take immediate possession thereof in accordance with the terms of the act aforesaid, on behalf of the United States of America.

Placed under control of Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to take such steps as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of conducting negotiations with the owners of property or rights whatsoever therein within the said tracts of land, for the purpose of ascertaining the just compensation to which said owners are entitled in order that the compensation therefor may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid. All owners of land and improvements title and possession of which are hereby taken in accordance with the terms of the Act aforesaid and all persons having claims or liens in respect thereto are hereby notified to appear before the Board to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and present their claims for compensation for consideration by the said Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Adjustment of compensation.

All persons residing within said above described parcels of land or owning movable property situate thereon are hereby notified to vacate the said tracts of land and to remove therefrom all movable property prior to the first day of July, 1918.

Residents notified to vacate.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 10th day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 11, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Congress enacted and the President, on the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved the following Public Resolution:

Registration Day, Porto Rico. Preamble.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the

Statutory provisions. Ante, p. 557. Males reaching age of 21 since June 5, 1917, to register.

President, attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: PROVIDED, That those persons registered under the provisions of this Act shall be placed at the bottom of the list of those liable for military service, in the several classes to which they are assigned, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

**SEC. 2.** That after the day set under section one hereof for the registration by proclamation by the President at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe, the President may require that all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since the last preceding date of registration, and on or before the next day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: PROVIDED, That students who are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and students who are preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools, at the time of the approval of this Act shall be exempt from the selective draft prescribed in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

**SEC. 3** That all such persons when registered shall be liable to military service and to draft under the terms of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of said Act.

**SEC. 4.** That all such persons shall be subject to the terms and provisions and liabilities of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in all respects as if they had been registered under the terms of said Act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said Act and of this joint resolution upon the publication of any such proclamation by the President.

AND WHEREAS the act of Congress approved May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States", contains the following provisions:

**SEC. 5.** \* \* \* And any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered: PROVIDED, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be

Exceptions.

Names to be at bottom of list.

Day to be set by proclamation.

Persons exempt.

Students at divinity and medical schools.

Registrants liable to military service and draft.

Former Act applicable.

*Anc*, p. 80.

Punishment for failure to register.

given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act. \* \* \*

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the President: Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Utilization of departments, Federal or State officials, etc.

Duty compulsory.

Authority conferred.

Use of franks.

Offenses designated.

Punishment.

AND WHEREAS, on the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the President of the United States did issue a proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia to register as provided by the aforesaid Public Resolution.

*Ante*, p. 1781.

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that

A day for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation.

*Ante*, p. 1783.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the date for registration in the Territory of Porto Rico, do hereby set, fix, and establish the fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, as the date of registration, and I do hereby direct that on such day, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 9 P. M., all male persons herein made subject to registration, do present themselves for the purpose of registration for military purposes, at such places and to be registered by such persons or officials in each municipality as shall be designated and appointed by the Governor of Porto Rico.

July 5, 1918, designated for day of registering by persons subject thereto.

Persons required to register.

All male persons, citizens of the United States residing in Porto Rico, and all other male persons residing in Porto Rico, who have, since the fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and on or before the fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, attained their twenty-first birthday, are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

Service exceptions.

Sick persons.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the place designated therefor by the Governor of Porto Rico for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

If with no permanent residence.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for the registration of persons residing in the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Persons absent without the Territory.

Any person who, on account of absence without the Territory of Porto Rico, does not register, shall, within five days after reaching the first port in Porto Rico, register at the proper place designated for registration.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 11th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and [SEAL.] of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

June 17, 1918.

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

Registration, Alaska.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, Congress enacted and the President, on the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved the following Public Resolution:

Statutory provisions.  
*Act*, p. 557.

Males reaching age of 21 since July 5, 1917, to register.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: PROVIDED,

Exceptions.

That those persons registered under the provisions of this Act shall be placed at the bottom of the list of those liable for military service in the several classes to which they are assigned, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Names to be at bottom of list.

SEC. 2. That after the day set under section one hereof for the registration by proclamation by the President at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe, the President may require that all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since the last preceding date of registration, and on or before the next day set for the registration by Proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: PROVIDED, That students who are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and students who are preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools, at the time of the approval of this Act shall be exempt from the selective draft prescribed in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Day to be set by proclamation.

Persons exempt.

Students at divinity and medical schools.

SEC. 3. That all such persons when registered shall be liable to military service and to draft under the terms of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of said Act.

Registrants liable to military service and draft.

SEC. 4. That all such persons shall be subject to the terms and provisions and liabilities of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in all respects as if they had been registered under the terms of said Act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said Act and of this joint resolution upon the publication of any such proclamation by the President.

Former Act applicable.

AND WHEREAS the act of Congress approved May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States", contains the following provisions:

Ante, p. 80.

SEC. 5. \* \* \* And any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered: PROVIDED, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act. \* \* \*

Punishment for failure to register.

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such

Utilization of departments, Federal and State officials, etc.

Duty compulsory.

Authority conferred.



Use of frank.

Offenses designated.

Punishment.

*Ante*, p. 1781.

*Ante*, p. 1783.

Designating July 2 to September 3, 1918, as period for registering.

Persons required to register.

Service exceptions.

Sick persons

If with no permanent residence.

officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

AND WHEREAS, on the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the President of the United States did issue a Proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia, to register as provided by the aforesaid Public Resolution.

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that

A day for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the time for registration in the Territory of Alaska, do hereby set, fix, and establish the period between 7 A. M. on the second day of July to 9 P. M. on the third day of September (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, as the period of registration, and I do hereby direct that during such period, all male persons herein made subject to registration do present themselves for the purpose of registration at such places and during such hours, and to be registered by such persons or officials in such areas, as shall be designated and appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Alaska.

All male persons, citizens of the United States residing in Alaska, and all other male persons residing in Alaska, who have, since the second day of September, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and on or before the third day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, attained their twenty-first birthday, are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the last day for registration at a place designated therefor by the Governor of Alaska for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for the registration of persons residing in the area

wherein he may be during the period herein named for registration. Any such person who may be in more than one registration area during the period herein named for registration must register at the place designated for the registration of persons residing in one of the areas wherein he may be during such period.

Any person who expects to be absent during the period of registration from the registration area in which he permanently resides, may register by mail, but the registration card must reach the persons or officials appointed to conduct the registration in such area on or before the last day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at a place or of an official designated or appointed, respectively, by the Governor of Alaska for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Persons temporarily absent from residence.

Any person who, on account of absence without the Territory of Alaska, does not register, shall, within five days after reaching the first port in Alaska, register at the proper place designated for registration, or by mail as provided for other absentees.

Absent without the Territory.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 17th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and [SEAL] of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 18, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Congress enacted and the President, on the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved the following Public Resolution:

Registration D a y, Hawaii. Preamble.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: PROVIDED, That those persons registered under the provisions of this Act shall be placed at the bottom of the list of those liable for military service in the several classes to which they are assigned, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Statutory provisions. *Acte*, p. 557.

Males reaching age of 21 since June 5, 1917, to register.

Exceptions.

Names to be at bottom of list.

Day to be set by proclamation.

SEC. 2. That after the day set under section one hereof for the registration by proclamation by the President at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe, the President may require that all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since the last preceding date of registration, and on or before the next day set for the registration by Proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: PROVIDED, That students who are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and students who are preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools, at the time of the approval of this Act shall be exempt from the selective draft prescribed in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Persons exempt.

Students at divinity and medical schools.

Registrants liable to military service and draft.

SEC. 3. That all such persons when registered shall be liable to military service and to draft under the terms of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of said Act.

Former Act applicable.

SEC. 4. That all such persons shall be subject to the terms and provisions and liabilities of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in all respects as if they had been registered under the terms of said Act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said Act and of this joint resolution upon the publication of any such proclamation by the President.

*Ante*, p. 80.

AND WHEREAS the act of Congress approved May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States", contains the following provisions:

Punishment for failure to register.

SEC. 5. \* \* \* And any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered: PROVIDED, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act. \* \* \*

Utilization of departments, Federal and State officials, etc.

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any

Duty compulsory.

Authority conferred.

Use of franks.

person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Offense designated.

Punishment.

*Ante*, p. 1781.

AND WHEREAS, on the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the President of the United States did issue a Proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia, to register as provided by the aforesaid Public Resolution.

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that

*Ante*, p. 1783.

A day for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the date for registration in the Territory of Hawaii, do hereby set, fix and establish the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, as the date of registration, and I do hereby direct that on such day, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 9 P. M., all male persons herein made subject to registration, do present themselves for the purpose of registration for military purposes, at such places and to be registered by such persons or officials in such areas as shall be designated and appointed by the Governor of Hawaii.

July 31, 1918, designated for day of registering by persons subject thereto.

All male persons, citizens of the United States residing in Hawaii, and all other male persons residing in Hawaii, who have, since the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and on or before the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, attained their twenty-first birthday, are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the Service of the United States, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

Persons required to register.

Service exceptions.

Sick persons.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at a place designated therefor by the Governor of Hawaii for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

If with no permanent residence.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for the registration of persons residing in the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the registration area in which he permanently resides may register by mail, but the registration card must reach the persons or officials appointed to conduct the registration in such area on or

Persons temporarily absent from residence.

before the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at a place or of a person or official designated or appointed, respectively, by the Governor of Hawaii for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Absent without the Territory.

Any person who, on account of absence without the territory of Hawaii, does not register, shall, within five days after reaching the first port in Hawaii, register at the proper place designated for registration, or by mail as provided for other absentees.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 18th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and [SEAL] of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

June 18, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act To provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel", approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Stockyards.  
Preamble.

That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Statutory provisions.  
Ante, p. 276.

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said Act as follows:

That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses

Ante, p. 277.

and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees.

AND, WHEREAS, it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of certain necessities hereafter in this proclamation specified, that the license powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce, that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, storage, and distribution of certain necessities, to the extent hereinafter specified.

Announcing licensing of specified businesses as essential for food conservation.

All individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations engaged in the business of conducting or operating, for compensation or profit, places, establishments, or facilities, commonly known as stockyards, consisting of pens or other enclosures, and their appurtenances, in which live cattle, sheep, swine, or goats are received, held, or kept for sale, feeding, watering, or shipment, and all individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations, commonly known as commission men, order buyers, traders, speculators, and scalpers, engaged in the business of handling or dealing in live cattle, sheep, swine, or goats in or in connection with such stockyards (except as exempted by said Act of Congress), are hereby required to secure licenses on or before July 25, 1918, which will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed under said Act.

Stockyards and businesses connected therewith. Post, p. 1846.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall carry into effect the provisions of said Act, and shall supervise and direct the exercise of the powers and authority thereby given to the President, as far as the same apply to the said business, and to any and all practices, procedure, and regulations applicable thereto, authorized or required under the provisions of said Act, and in this behalf he shall do and perform such acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the President and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President from time to time. All departments and agencies of the Government are hereby directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in the performance of the duties hereinbefore set forth.

Powers delegated to Secretary of Agriculture.

Applications for licenses must be made to the Law Department, License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared for that purpose.

Applications to Food Administration.

Any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, other than as hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business described herein, without first securing the license required therefor, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said Act of Congress.

Punishment for non-compliance.

Note, p. 273.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 18th day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
Secretary of State.

June 24, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Hawaii.  
Preamble.Authorizing leasing  
of all Hawaiian public  
lands for cultivating  
food products.Homesteaders to con-  
tract for cultivation,  
etc.

"WHEREAS, by reason of the existence of a state of war it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to secure an adequate supply of sugar and other food products in the United States, including the Territory of Hawaii;

"Now therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by law, do hereby find and determine, and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential in order to secure such adequate food supply to continue to the fullest extent possible the cultivation of all public lands in the Territory of Hawaii now under cultivation in sugar or other food products; and for the purpose of continuing such cultivation and of maintaining the production of all such food products the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii, with the approval of the Governor, is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into all necessary contracts with the lessees of any of said Government lands, the leases of which have expired or which, while this proclamation is in force, will expire, or with any other person, firm, or corporation for the continued cultivation of said lands, until such time as the same shall be occupied and cultivated by homesteaders.

"And to further effectuate the purpose of this proclamation, the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Governor, may require of all such homesteaders at the time of entering into their special homestead agreements, a contract which may be incorporated into such special homestead agreement to continue the cultivation of their homesteads, and to reimburse any person or corporation who or which shall have done any cultivation or other work on said land, with the approval of the Commissioner and Governor, for the conservation of the crop thereon, to the amount of the actual cost of such work."

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and  
[SEAL.] of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

June 28, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

German dock proper-  
ty on Hudson River.  
Preamble.Statutory authoriza-  
tion.  
*Ante*, p. 459.

WHEREAS the Act of Congress making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses and for other purposes, approved March 28, 1918 (Public—No. 109—65th Congress), contains the following provisions

"The President is authorized to acquire the title to the docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities on the Hudson River now owned by the North German Lloyd Dock Company and the Hamburg-American Line Terminal and Navigation Company, two corporations of the State of New Jersey, if he shall deem it necessary for the national security and





defense; PROVIDED, That if such property can not be procured by purchase, then the President is authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title thereof. If any such property shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor to be determined by the President. Upon the taking over of said property by the President, as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: PROVIDED FURTHER, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to any expenditures herein or hereafter authorized in connection with the property acquired."

Now, Therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the said Act of Congress approved March 28, 1918, do hereby determine and declare that the acquisition of title to the foregoing docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities, is necessary for the National security and defense, and I do hereby take over for the United States of America the immediate possession and title thereof, including all leaseholds, easements, rights of way, riparian rights and other rights, estates and interests therein or appurtenant thereto.

Declaring acquisition of dock, etc., property of North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Companies.

Just compensation for the property hereby taken over will be hereafter determined and paid.

Compensation to be paid.  
Post, p. 1914.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States, one hundred and forty-two.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 12, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands within the State of Utah to the Dixie National Forest and by excluding certain areas therefrom, within the States of Nevada and Utah, and restoring the public lands in such excluded area in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Dixie National Forest, Nev., Utah, and Ariz.  
Preamble.

Vol. 39, p. 118.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes", and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Dixie National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof and to exclude the areas indicated thereon as eliminations.

Area modified.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

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.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, August 21, 1918, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, August 28, 1918.

Vol. 39, p. 118.

Time of opening.

Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Filing applications, etc.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, August 28, 1918, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act, To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

Acting Secretary of State.

WOODROW WILSON

July 22, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, bearing date July 16, 1918, resolved:

Telegraph and telephone control. Preamble.

Statutory authorization. *Ante*, p. 904.

That the President during the continuance of the present war is authorized and empowered, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the national security or defense, to supervise or to take possession and assume control of any telegraph, telephone, marine cable, or radio system or systems, or any part thereof, and to operate the same in such manner as may be needful or desirable for the duration of the war, which supervision, possession, control, or operation shall not extend beyond the date of the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace: Provided, That just compensation shall be made for such supervision, possession, control, or operation, to be determined by the President; and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend, repeal, impair, or affect existing laws or powers of the States in relation to taxation or the lawful police regulations of the several States, except wherein such laws, powers, or regulations may affect the transmission of Government communications, or the issue of stocks and bonds by such system or systems.

AND WHEREAS it is deemed necessary for the national security and defense to supervise and to take possession and assume control of all telegraph and telephone systems and to operate the same in such manner as may be needful or desirable;

Now, Therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the foregoing resolution, and by virtue of all other powers thereto me enabling, do hereby take possession and assume control and supervision of each and every telegraph and telephone system, and every part thereof, within the jurisdiction of the United States, including all equipment thereof and appurtenances thereto whatsoever and all materials and supplies.

Possession, control, etc., taken of all telegraph and telephone systems in the United States.

It is hereby directed that the supervision, possession, control, and operation of such telegraph and telephone systems hereby by me undertaken shall be exercised by and through the Postmaster General, Albert S. Burleson. Said Postmaster General may perform the duties hereby and hereunder imposed upon him, so long and to such extent and in such manner as he shall determine, through the owners, managers, board of directors, receivers, officers, and employees of said telegraph and telephone systems.

Administration by the Postmaster General.

Until and except so far as said Postmaster General shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the owners, managers, boards of directors, receivers, officers, and employees of the various telegraph and telephone systems shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of the business of said

Continuance of operation by present owners, officials, etc.

systems, in the names of their respective companies, associations, organizations, owners, or managers, as the case may be.

Payment of dividends, interest, etc.

Regular dividends hitherto declared, and maturing interest upon bonds, debentures, and other obligations, may be paid in due course; and such regular dividends and interest may continue to be paid until and unless the said Postmaster General shall, from time to time, otherwise by general or special orders determine; and, subject to the approval of said Postmaster General, the various telegraph and telephone systems may determine upon and arrange for the renewal and extension of maturing obligations.

Relinquishment in whole or part hereafter.

By subsequent order of said Postmaster General supervision, possession, control, or operation, may be relinquished in whole or in part to the owners thereof of any telegraph or telephone system or any part thereof supervision, possession, control, or operation of which is hereby assumed or which may be subsequently assumed in whole or in part hereunder.

Effective date.

From and after twelve o'clock midnight on the 31st day of July, 1918, all telegraph and telephone systems included in this order and proclamation shall conclusively be deemed within the possession and control and under the supervision of said Postmaster General without further act or notice.

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

Done by the President, in the District of Columbia, this 22nd day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

July 22, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION

Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company. Preamble.

Declaration of war with Germany. *Ante*, p. 1.

Declaration of war with Austria-Hungary. *Ante*, p. 429.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the Constitutional authority vested in them, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date of April 6, 1917, resolved:

“That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial German Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States;”

And by joint resolution bearing date of December 7, 1917, resolved:

“That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on a war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and to bring the conflict to a

successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States;"

AND WHEREAS it is provided by section 1 of the act approved August 29, 1916, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," as follows:

Statutory authorizations:  
Vol. 39, p. 645.

"The President in time of war is empowered, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion, as far as may be necessary, of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material, and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be needful or desirable;"

AND WHEREAS it has now become necessary in the national defense to take possession and assume control of certain systems of transportation and to utilize the same, to the exclusion, as far as may be necessary, of other than war traffic thereon, for the transportation of troops, war material, and equipment therefor, and for other needful and desirable purposes connected with the prosecution of the war;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the foregoing resolutions and statute, and by virtue of all other powers thereto me enabling, do hereby, through Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, take possession and assume control at 12.01 A. M. on the twenty-fifth day of July, 1918, of the following system of transportation and the appurtenances thereof, to wit; the canal and other property of the Boston Cape Cod and New York Canal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, consisting of a ship canal extending from Cape Cod Bay to Buzzards Bay in Massachusetts, with all the appurtenances and equipment of said canal, including all the lands, easements, wharves, docks, buildings, tugs, barges, ships, boats, tackle, appliances, and all other property of whatsoever kind owned, leased, chartered, controlled or used by the said corporation in the maintenance and operation of said canal or in connection with the towage, pilotage, or anchorage of vessels passing through the same.

Possession taken of canal and all property of the Company.

To the end that said system of transportation be utilized for the transfer and transportation of troops, war material, and equipment, to the exclusion so far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon; and that so far as such exclusive use be not necessary or desirable such system of transportation be operated and utilized in the performance of such other services as the national interest may require and of the usual and ordinary operation of the said transportation system.

Utilization for war purpose.

Ordinary transportation allowed.

It is hereby directed that the possession, control, operation, and utilization of such transportation system, hereby by me undertaken, shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, who has been duly appointed and designated Director General of Railroads. Said Director General may perform the duties imposed upon him, so long and to such extent as he shall determine, through the board of directors, officers, and employees of said corporation; or through such other agents or agencies as he may from time to time appoint. Until and except so far as said Director General shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the board of directors, officers, and employees of said corporation shall continue the usual and ordinary operation of said transportation system in the name of said corporation.

Administration by Director General of Railroads.  
*Act*, p. 1734.

Until and except so far as said Director General shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine, such system of transportation shall remain subject to all existing statutes of the United States and to all statutes and orders of regulating com-

Existing Federal and State laws, etc., continued.

missions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; but any orders, general or special, hereafter made by said Director General shall have paramount authority and be obeyed as such.

Compensation.

The Director General shall, as soon as may be after having assumed such possession and control, enter upon negotiations with the said corporation looking to an agreement for just and reasonable compensation for the possession, use and control of its property.

Attachments on property restricted.

Except with the prior written assent of said Director General, no attachment by mesne process or on execution shall during Federal control be levied on or against any of the property of said corporation or used by said transportation system in the maintenance and operation of said canal while under Federal control; but suits may be brought by and against the said corporation and judgments rendered as hitherto until and except so far as said Director General may, by general or special orders, otherwise determine.

Effective date.

From and after 12:01 A. M., on said twenty-fifth day of July, 1918, the transportation system included in this order and proclamation shall conclusively be deemed within the possession and control of said Director General without further act or notice.

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

Done by the President, through Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, in the District of Columbia this 22nd day of July, [SEAL.] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State*

NEWTON D. BAKER

*Secretary of War*

July 29, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Shipping charters.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, an Act of Congress, approved July 18, 1918, entitled "An Act To confer on the President power to prescribe charter rates and freight rates and to requisition vessels, and for other purposes", contains, among others, the following sections conferring authority upon the President:

"Sec. 5. That the President may, by proclamation, require that vessels of the United States of any specified class or description, or in any specified trade or trades, shall not be chartered unless the instrument in which such charter is embodied, and the rates, terms, and conditions thereof are first approved by him. Whenever any vessel is comprised in any such proclamation, it shall be unlawful to make any charter thereof, or comply with or perform any of the rates, terms, or conditions of any charter thereof, or to operate such vessel under any charter, without first obtaining the approval thereof by the President.

Whenever any charter of such vessel is approved, it shall be unlawful, without the approval of the President first obtained, to make any alterations in such charter, or additions thereto or deletions therefrom, or to make or receive any payment or do any act with respect to such vessel, except in accordance with such charter."

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 913.

“Sec. 8. That the President may by proclamation extend the provisions of sections five, six, and seven, or any of them, to any vessel of foreign nationality under charter to a citizen of the United States or other person subject to the jurisdiction thereof.”

*Ante*, p. 914.

“Sec. 10. That the President may by proclamation require that no citizen of the United States, or other person subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall charter any vessel of foreign nationality unless the instrument in which such charter is embodied and the rates, terms, and conditions thereof are first approved by the President. After the making of such proclamation it shall be unlawful for any such citizen or person to make any charter of any such vessel, or comply with or perform any of the rates, terms, or conditions of any charter thereof, or to operate any such vessel under any charter, without first obtaining the approval thereof by the President.

Whenever any such charter is approved it shall be unlawful, without the approval of the President first obtained, to make any alterations in such charter or additions thereto or deletions therefrom, or to make or receive any payment or do any act with respect to such vessel, except in accordance with such charter.”

AND WHEREAS, Section 2 of said Act provides as follows:

“Sec. 2. That the President may exercise the power and authority hereby vested in him through such agency or agencies as he shall determine from time to time.”

*Ante*, p. 913.

AND WHEREAS, the necessities of the war require that the control now exercised over shipping by the United States Shipping Board be made more effective;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, acting under authority conferred in Section 5 of said Act, do proclaim that hereafter vessels of the United States, being full power driven vessels of 250 tons gross burden, or over, or sailing vessels with or without auxiliary power of 50 tons gross burden, or over, excepting vessels plying exclusively on the inland rivers and canals of the United States, vessels operating in the Great Lakes or other inland waters, and vessels operating exclusively in the coastwise trade of the United States, shall not hereafter be chartered unless the instrument in which such charter is embodied, and the rates, terms and conditions thereof, are first approved by the President.

Restricting the charter of American vessels to approval of the President.

Under authority conferred in Section 8 of said Act, I do further proclaim that the provisions of said Section 5, and of this Proclamation, shall be and they are hereby extended to any vessel of foreign nationality under charter to a citizen of the United States or other person subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

Vessels of foreign nationality chartered by Americans included.

Under authority conferred in Section 10 of said Act, I do further proclaim that hereafter no citizen of the United States or other person subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall charter any vessel of foreign nationality unless the instrument in which such charter is embodied and the rates, terms and conditions thereof, are first approved by the President.

Citizens required to have approval of charters thereto.

I do hereby designate the United States Shipping Board as the agency through which shall be exercised all power and authority conferred upon the President in Sections 5, 8 and 10 of said Act with respect to the classes or descriptions of vessels and the trades specified in this Proclamation. Such power and authority may be exercised by said United States Shipping Board through such agents or agencies as it may create or designate.

Powers delegated to United States Shipping Board.

Nothing contained in this Proclamation shall be deemed to withdraw from the United States Shipping Board or the War Trade Board any authority now exercised, directly or indirectly, over foreign or American vessels, by virtue of powers conferred under Title VII of

Authority to prevent unlawful exports not impaired.

*Ante*, p. 225.

an Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes", approved June 15, 1917.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this 29th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

July 31, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Section three of the Act of Congress approved July third, nineteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "An Act To give effect to the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded at Washington, August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes" (Public No. 186—65th Congress), provides as follows:

"That subject to the provisions and in order to carry out the purposes of the convention, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed, from time to time, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of such birds, to determine when, to what extent, if at all, and by what means, it is compatible with the terms of the convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, or export of any such bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, and to adopt suitable regulations permitting and governing the same, in accordance with such determinations, which regulations shall become effective when approved by the President."

AND, WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to said section and having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, has determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and in accordance with such determinations has adopted and submitted to me for approval regulations, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable regulations, permitting and governing hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of said birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, which said regulations are as follows:

REGULATIONS, MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT.

REGULATION 1.—DEFINITIONS OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Migratory birds, included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, are as follows:

Protection of migratory birds.  
Preamble.

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 755.

Regulations adopted by Secretary of Agriculture for enforcing Migratory Bird Treaty Act.  
*Post*, p. 1563.

Definitions.  
Vol. 39, p. 1702.



1. *Migratory game birds:*

Migratory game birds.

- (a) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
- (b) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
- (c) Rallidae, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.
- (d) Limicolae, or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.
- (e) Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. *Migratory insectivorous birds:* Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks, or bull-bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poor-wills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

Migratory insectivorous birds.

3. *Other migratory nongame birds:* Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

Other migratory nongame birds.

REGULATION 2.—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS.

For the purposes of these regulations the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean—

Construction of terms used.

*Secretary.*—The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

*Person.*—The plural or the singular, as the case demands, including individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.

*Take.*—The pursuit, hunting, capture, or killing of migratory birds in the manner and by the means specifically permitted.

*Open season.*—The time during which migratory birds may be taken.

*Transport.*—Shipping, transporting, carrying, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

REGULATION 3.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN.

The migratory game birds specified in Regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than number ten gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by Regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water from a blind or floating device (other than an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail), with the aid of a dog, and the use of decoys.

Means for taking birds restricted.

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

For the purpose of this regulation, each period of time herein prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Open seasons established. Period prescribed.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe, or jacksnipe, and mourning and white-winged doves may be taken each day from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this

Daylight requirements.

regulation, by the means and in the numbers permitted by Regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken, each species may be possessed any day during the respective open seasons herein prescribed therefor and for an additional period of ten days next succeeding said open season.

Waterfowl, etc.

*Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.*—The open seasons for waterfowls (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

Geographical limitations.

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Utah, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails.

*Rails (except coot and gallinules).*—The open season for sora and other rails (except coot and gallinules) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Plovers, etc.  
Post, p. 1863.

*Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.*—The open seasons for black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs shall be as follows:

Geographical limitations.

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia the open season shall be from August 16 to November 30;

In the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Utah and in that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15; and

In Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Woodcock.

Geographical limitations.

*Woodcock.*—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30; and

In Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

*Doves*.—The open seasons for mourning and white-winged doves shall be as follows:

Doves.

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15; and

Geographical limitations.

In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31.

**REGULATION 5.—BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.**

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in Regulation 4 not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds:

Bag limits on specified birds.  
Post, p. 1864.

*Ducks (except wood duck and eider ducks)*.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Geese*.—Eight in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Brant*.—Eight.

*Rails, coot, and gallinules*.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs*.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Wilson snipe, or jacksnipe*.—Twenty-five.

*Woodcock*.—Six.

*Doves (mourning and white-winged)*.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of both kinds.

**REGULATION 6.—SHIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.**

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning and white-winged doves, and parts thereof legally taken may be transported in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and may be imported from Canada during the open season in the Province where taken, in any manner, but not more by one person in one calendar week than the number that may be taken under these regulations in two days by one person; any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed five days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination; and any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds shall be transported from any State or Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or

Shipment and transportation restrictions.  
Post, p. 1864.

from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada at a time when such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

**REGULATION 7.—TAKING OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY NONGAME BIRDS BY ESKIMOS AND INDIANS IN ALASKA.**

Alaska natives.  
Privileges permitted.

In Alaska Eskimos and Indians may take for the use of themselves and their immediate families, in any manner and at any time, and possess and transport auks, auklets, guillemots, murrees, and puffins and their eggs for food, and their skins for clothing.

**REGULATION 8.—PERMITS TO PROPAGATE AND SELL MIGRATORY WATERFOWL.**

Waterfowl.  
Permits for propagation.

1. A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory waterfowl and their eggs for propagating purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary. Waterfowl and their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him for propagating purposes to any person holding a permit issued by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Sale, etc., of carcasses  
of propagated birds under  
permits.  
Post, p. 1864.

2. A person authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess, buy, sell, and transport migratory waterfowl and their increase and eggs in any manner and at any time for propagating purposes; and migratory waterfowl, except the birds taken under paragraph 1 of this regulation, so possessed may be killed by him in any manner except by shooting, and the unplucked carcasses and the plucked carcasses with heads attached thereto of the birds so killed may be sold and transported by him in any manner and at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit.

Marking of packages.

3. Any package in which such waterfowl or parts thereof or their eggs are transported shall have plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the permittee, the number of his permit, the name and address of the consignee, and an accurate statement of the number and kinds of birds or eggs contained therein.

Applications for permits.

4. Applications for permits must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant; place where the business is to be carried on; number of acres of land used in the business and whether owned or leased by the applicant; number of each species of waterfowl in possession of applicant; names of species and number of birds or eggs of each species if permission is asked to take waterfowl or their eggs; and the particular locality where it is desired to take such waterfowl or eggs.

Records and reports  
required of permittees.

5. A person granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records which shall correctly set forth the total number of each species of waterfowl and their eggs possessed on the date of application for the permit and on the first day of January next following; also for the calendar year for which permit was issued the total number of each species reared and killed, number of each species and their eggs sold and transported, manner in which such waterfowl and eggs were transported, name and address of each person from or to whom waterfowl and eggs were purchased or

sold, together with number and species and whether sold alive or dead; and the date of each transaction. A written report correctly setting forth this information shall be furnished the Secretary during the month of January next following the issuance of the permit.

6. A permittee shall at all reasonable hours allow any authorized employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under this regulation and to inspect the books and records of such permittee relating thereto.

Inspection requirements.

7. Permits issued under this regulation shall be valid only during the calendar year of issue, shall not be transferable, and may be revoked by the Secretary, if the permittee violates any of the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or of the regulations thereunder.

Duration of permits.

8. A person engaged in the propagation of migratory waterfowl on the date on which these regulations become effective will be allowed until September 30, 1918, to apply for the permit required by this regulation, but he shall not take any migratory waterfowl without a permit.

Time for applying for permits.

**REGULATION 9.—PERMITS TO COLLECT MIGRATORY BIRDS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.**

Scientific collections.

A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, which permit shall be carried on his person when he is collecting specimens thereunder and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see the same.

Permits may be issued for collecting specimens.  
Post, p. 1865.

Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken and the purpose for which they are intended. Each application shall be accompanied by certificates from two well-known ornithologists that the applicant is a fit person to be entrusted with a permit.

Applications to Secretary of Agriculture.

The permit will authorize the holder thereof to possess, buy, sell, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds, parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes. Public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may possess, buy, sell, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes without a permit, but no specimens shall be taken without a permit.

Effect of permits.

Permits shall be valid only during the calendar year of issue, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable in the discretion of the Secretary. A person holding a permit shall report to the Secretary on or before January 10 following its expiration the number of skins, nests or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold or transported.

Duration, etc., of permits.

Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender, the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required, the name and address of the consignee, a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes, and, whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

Marking of packages required.

**REGULATION 10.—PERMITS TO KILL MIGRATORY BIRDS  
INJURIOUS TO PROPERTY.**

Permits to kill birds  
injurious to property.

When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of migratory birds has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agricultural or other interests in any particular community, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, whether the birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be made.

Approval of regula-  
tions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing regulations.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this thirty-first day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
FRANK L. POLK  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

August 3, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Casa Grande National  
Monument, Ariz.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 25, p. 961.

Vol. 36, p. 2504.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

WHEREAS, by authority of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stat., 961), there was set aside and reserved by Executive Order dated June 22, 1892, certain land in the State of Arizona on which is located the prehistoric ruin known as Casa Grande, the boundaries of which reservation were later amended by proclamation of December 10, 1909 (36 Stat., 2504); and

WHEREAS it is in the public interest that this reservation be made a national monument under authority of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), in order that better provision may be made for the protection, preservation and care of the ruins of the ancient buildings and other objects of prehistoric interest thereon;

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

Description.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do proclaim as the Casa Grande National Monument the land heretofore reserved and set aside as aforesaid, to-wit: the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section sixteen, township five south, range eight east, Gila and Salt River meridian, State of Arizona, the boundaries of said national monument being as shown on diagram annexed to said proclamation of December 10, 1909 (36 Stat., 2504), which diagram is made a part hereof.

Vol. 36, p. 2504.

Reserved from settle-  
ment, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly 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.

Supervision, etc., by  
Director of National  
Park Service.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have supervision, management and control of this monument, as provided in the Act of Congress

entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535).

Vol. 39, p. 535.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia This 3d day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

August 7, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Act of Congress, entitled "Shipping Act, 1916," approved September 7, 1916, as amended by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act To amend the Act approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled, 'An Act to establish a United States Shipping Board for the purpose of encouraging, developing, and creating a naval auxillary and naval reserve and a merchant marine to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States with its Territories and possessions and with foreign countries; to regulate carriers by water in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States; and for other purposes,'" approved July 15, 1918, contains the following provisions:

Shipping transfers.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 39, p. 738.

"Sec. 37. That when the United States is at war or during any national emergency, the existence of which is declared by proclamation of the President, it shall be unlawful, without first obtaining the approval of the board:

Statutory authorization.  
*Ibid.*, p. 901.

"(a) To transfer to or to place under any foreign registry or flag any vessel owned in whole or in part by any person a citizen of the United States or by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof; or

"(b) To sell, mortgage, lease, charter, deliver, or in any manner transfer, or agree to sell, mortgage, lease, charter, deliver, or in any manner transfer, to any person not a citizen of the United States, (1) any such vessel or any interest therein, or (2) any vessel documented under the laws of the United States, or any interest therein, or (3) any shipyard, dry dock, ship-building or ship-repairing plant or facilities, or any interest therein; or

"(c) To enter into any contract, agreement, or understanding to construct a vessel within the United States for or to be delivered to any person not a citizen of the United States, without expressly stipulating that such construction shall not begin until after the war or emergency proclaimed by the President has ended; or

"(d) To make any agreement or effect any understanding whereby there is vested in or for the benefit of any person not a citizen of the United States, the controlling interest or a majority of the voting power in a corporation which is organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof, and which owns any vessel, shipyard, dry dock, or shipbuilding or ship-repairing plant or facilities; or

“(e) To cause or procure any vessel constructed in whole or in part within the United States, which has never cleared for any foreign port, to depart from a port of the United States before it has been documented under the laws of the United States.”

AND WHEREAS the destruction of maritime tonnage during the present war has rendered it imperative that the American merchant marine be retained under American control, and free from alien influence,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, acting under authority conferred in me by said Act, do hereby proclaim that a state of war and a national emergency within the meaning of said Act do now exist, and I do hereby enjoin all persons from doing any of the things in said Act declared to be unlawful.

For the purposes of said Act of Congress, the national emergency herein proclaimed shall be deemed to continue until its termination has been evidenced by a Proclamation of the President.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this 7th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

August 7, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1918 (Public No. 182—65th Congress), making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, provides that:

“The President is hereby authorized and empowered, within the amounts herein appropriated therefor, to take over immediately for the United States possession of and title to each and all of the parcels of land, including appurtenances and improvements for the acquisition of which authority is herein granted and for which appropriations are herein made; Provided, That if said lands and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section 24, paragraph 20 (and) section 145, of the Judicial Code: Provided further, That upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid the title to all property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States;” And

Declaring existence of state of war, and prohibiting unlawful transfers of vessels, etc.

Termination.

Lands for naval purposes.  
Preamble.

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 738.



WHEREAS, the Act of Congress aforesaid authorizes the acquisition of additional land for naval purposes at the following places namely:

Sites designated.

- Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island;
- Naval Magazine, Lake Denmark, New Jersey;
- Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania;
- Depot of Supplies, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia;
- Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Maryland;
- Marine Recruiting Station, Port Royal, South Carolina;

and also authorizes the selection and acquisition of a site for a Navy Mine Depot; and makes appropriations for the acquisition of the land required at the places mentioned; and

WHEREAS, it is a military necessity for the United States to take possession of the tracts of land required for naval purposes at the places aforesaid, together with all improvements, easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining in any way to the said tracts of land, and to begin without delay the development of the said tracts of land for the uses and purposes of the naval service of the United States:

Possession taken of described lands.

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act of Congress approved July 1, 1918, do hereby on behalf of the United States, take title to and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the following described tracts of land:

*TRACT NO. 1.*

Additional land for increasing ordnance facilities, Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island.

Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.  
*Ante*, p. 726.  
Description.

All that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being in the County of Newport, State of Rhode Island, in the Eastern Passage of Narragansett Bay in approximate latitude 41° 32' north and longitude 71° 20' 45" west, being all of that certain island known as Gould Island as said island is shown on U. S. C. & G. S. Chart # 353 of Newport Harbor; containing about fifty-six (56) acres, together with all rights of way, riparian, and other rights, privileges, and easements whatsoever appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land, including privately owned rights in the under water lands lying between the high water line of the said above described tract and the channel of Narragansett Bay; excepting from the above described tract of land that certain tract of land on the easterly shore of said island now owned by the United States and under the control of the Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce.

*TRACT NO. 2.*

Additional land for increasing ordnance facilities, Naval Magazine, Lake Denmark, New Jersey.

Lake Denmark Naval Magazine, N. J.  
*Ante*, p. 726.

All those two certain parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the County of Morris, State of New Jersey, adjacent to the Naval Magazine, Lake Denmark, N. J., as shown on a certain map bearing the legend "Map of the Louis Doland property adjoining U. S. Ammunition Depot at Lake Denmark near Dover, N. J., surveyed Oct. 1917 by C. W. Booth, Sub-Inspector, Public Works Dept., Brooklyn Navy Yard, N. Y." which said map is on file in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which said two parcels of land are more definitely described as follows:

## PARCEL 1.

## Description.

Beginning for the same at a point in the north line of the country road running to the said Lake Denmark along the southerly and easterly side of the property of said Doland, which point is designated on the said map as "A" and is located approximately one hundred twenty (120) feet west of a certain two story house situate on the property of said Louis Doland; thence easterly following the northerly line of said country road to a certain point designated on said map as "B" which point is approximately five hundred twenty-four (524) feet east and forty-five (45) feet north of said point "A"; thence in a northeasterly direction following the westerly line of said country road to a certain point designated on said map as "C", which point is approximately eight hundred eighteen (818) feet east and seven hundred ninety (790) feet north from said point "A"; thence continuing in a general northeasterly direction along the said westerly side of said country road by a concave line to a certain point designated on said map as "D", which point is approximately ten hundred ninety-five (1095) feet east and twelve hundred sixty-five (1265) feet north from said point "A", said point "D" also being the point of intersection of the boundary line of the Naval Reservation with the westerly side of said country road; thence in a general northeasterly, thence northwesterly, and then southwestly direction following the boundary line of the Naval Reservation on approximately the following courses and distances: north  $24^{\circ} 00'$  east a distance of seven hundred thirty (730) feet more or less; thence north  $59^{\circ} 15'$  west a distance of seven hundred twenty-five (725) feet more or less; thence south  $87^{\circ} 45'$  west a distance of eight hundred (800) feet more or less; thence south  $21^{\circ} 15'$  west a distance of two hundred eighty (280) feet more or less; thence south  $6^{\circ} 00'$  east a distance of two hundred forty-five (245) feet more or less to a certain point designated on said map as point "I", which point marks the intersection of the boundary line of the Naval Reservation, the property of the said Doland and the property marked on said map Empire Iron and Steel Co.; thence south  $38^{\circ} 30'$  west a distance of three hundred ninety-five (395) feet more or less to a point in the easterly line of a country road running along the westerly side of the property of said Doland and the said Empire Iron and Steel Co., a distance of fifteen hundred fifty (1550) feet more or less to the point of beginning; containing sixty-one and four one hundredths (61.04) acres more or less.

## PARCEL 2.

Beginning for the same at a certain point designated on said map as "N" in the northeasterly line of a country road, which point marks the southeasterly corner of a certain tract of land designated on said map as the land of Larsen; thence north  $37^{\circ} 30'$  east along the boundary line of the property of the Naval Reservation and the land of said Larsen a distance of three hundred fifty-five (355) feet more or less; thence north  $44^{\circ} 00'$  west following the boundary line between the Naval Reservation and the property of said Larsen a distance of one hundred thirty (130) feet more or less to a point in the boundary line of the Naval Reservation, the land of said Larsen, and the land designated on said map as the land of Smith; thence north  $38^{\circ} 15'$  east following the boundary line between the Naval Reservation and the land of said Smith a distance of two hundred sixty-five (265) feet more or less; thence north  $53^{\circ} 30'$  west following the boundary line between the Naval Reservation and the land of said Smith a distance of two hundred ten (210) feet more or less;

thence south  $37^{\circ} 45'$  west continuing along the boundary line between the Naval Reservation and the land of said Smith a distance of two hundred thirty-five (235) feet more or less to a point in the boundary line of the Naval Reservation, the land of said Smith and the land designated on said map as the land of Taylor; thence north  $50^{\circ} 00'$  west following the boundary line between the Naval Reservation and the land of said Taylor a distance of one hundred forty-three (143) feet more or less; thence south  $42^{\circ} 45'$  west following the boundary line between the Naval Reservation and the land of said Taylor a distance of four hundred twenty (420) feet more or less to a point in the northeasterly line of the said country road; thence in a southeasterly direction following the northeasterly side of said country road a distance of five hundred thirty (530) feet more or less to the point of beginning; containing in all 5.84 acres more or less; together with all rights of way and other rights, easements, and privileges whatsoever appertaining or appurtenant in any manner to the said two above described parcels of land.

*TRACT NO. 3.*

Additional land for increasing ordnance facilities, Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

Fort Mifflin, Naval Magazine, Pa. Act, p. 725.

All that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being in the 40th ward of the City of Philadelphia, County of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania as shown on a map on file in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which map bears the legend "Plan of property of the United States comprising Fort Mifflin, Mud Island and the old Lazaretto in the 40th ward Philadelphia, Plan No. 6," which said tract of land is more definitely described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a certain point in the low water line of the Delaware River which point also marks the southeasterly corner of the Naval Reservation, Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania; thence in a northerly direction following the easterly boundary line of the said Naval Reservation, on substantially the following courses, namely: from the point of beginning north  $41^{\circ} 00'$  west a distance of two hundred ninety-nine and five-tenths (299.5) feet more or less; thence north  $30^{\circ} 29'$  west a distance of two hundred seventy-seven and ninety-two one hundredths (277.92) feet more or less; thence north  $21^{\circ}$  west a distance of two hundred seventy-two and thirty-three hundredths (272.33) feet more or less; thence south  $66^{\circ} 23'$  west a distance of one hundred fifty-two and ninety-two one hundredths (152.92) feet more or less; thence north  $30^{\circ} 17'$  west a distance of twelve hundred and ninety-six and ninety-two one hundredths (1296.92) feet more or less; thence north  $23^{\circ} 04'$  west a distance of four hundred eighty-two and twenty-five one hundredths (482.25) feet more or less to the southerly line of the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; thence in an easterly direction following the southerly line of said right of way on substantially the following courses: north  $30^{\circ} 18' 30''$  east a distance of eight hundred fifty-eight and ninety-six one hundredths (858.96) feet; thence south  $59^{\circ} 41' 30''$  east a distance of fourteen and ninety-seven one hundredths (14.97) feet more or less; thence continuing along the southerly line of the said right of way in an easterly direction along an arc with a radius of twenty-nine hundred and sixty-four and seventy-seven one hundredths (2964.77) feet, a distance of nine hundred eighty-three and fifteen one hundredths (983.15) feet more or less; thence north  $11^{\circ} 18' 30''$  east a distance of seventy-two and thirty-six one hundredths (72.36) feet more or less to the point of intersection with the low water line

Description.

of the Schuylkill River; thence in a general southeasterly, then southerly and then southwesterly direction following the low water line of the Schuylkill River and the Delaware River to the point of beginning; containing in all one hundred fifty and five-tenths (150.5) acres more or less; together with all riparian rights, privileges, easements, and other rights whatsoever appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land, including privately owned rights in the under water lands lying between the low water line of the said above described tract and the pier head and bulkhead lines as such lines are now or may be hereafter established.

*TRACT NO. 4.*

Additional land for Depot of Supplies, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

All that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being in the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, as shown on a certain map on file in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which said map bears the legend "Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. Property Layout, Philadelphia Depot, March 7, 1917," fronting partly on the south side of Alter Street, partly on the east side of Fifteenth Street and partly on the north side of Ellsworth Street, being more definitely described as follows:

*Description.*

Beginning for the same at a point in the south line of Alter Street which point is ninety-eight (98) feet eight and five-tenths (8.5) inches more or less west of the intersection of the south line of Alter Street with the west line of Broad Street and also marks the intersection of the south line of Alter Street with the west line of a certain four (4) foot alley shown on said map; thence in a westerly direction following the south line of Alter Street to its point of intersection with the property of the United States occupied by the Depot of Supplies, Marine Corps, a distance of two hundred ten (210) feet six (6) inches more or less; thence in a southwesterly direction following the said property of the United States a distance of thirteen (13) feet one (1) inch more or less; thence in a westerly direction continuing along the said property of the United States to the point of intersection with the east line of 15th Street a distance of eighty-three (83) feet eleven (11) inches more or less; thence in a southerly direction following the easterly line of Fifteenth Street to the point of intersection with the northerly line of a certain three (3) foot alley shown on said map, a distance of sixteen (16) feet more or less; thence in an easterly direction following the northerly line of said three (3) foot alley a distance of fifty-three (53) feet one (1) inch more or less; thence in a southerly direction following the westerly boundary line of the property understood to be owned by a certain Michael Dondero to the point of intersection with the northerly line of Ellsworth Street, a distance of seventy-four (74) feet more or less; thence in an easterly direction following the northerly line of Ellsworth Street a distance of twenty (20) feet more or less to the easterly boundary line of the said property of Michael Dondero; thence in a northerly direction following the easterly boundary line of the said property of Michael Dondero a distance of seventy-four (74) feet eleven and five-tenths (11.5) inches more or less to the point of intersection with the southerly line of the property understood to be owned by a certain Samuel Jackson; thence in an easterly direction following the southerly boundary line of the said property of Samuel Jackson to the point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of the property understood to be owned by a certain Donato Tella, a distance

Philadelphia, Pa.,  
Marine Supplies Depot.

*Act*, p. 723.

of thirteen (13) feet eight and five-tenths (8.5) inches more or less; thence in a southerly direction following the westerly boundary line of the said property of Donato Tella to the point of intersection with the northerly line of a certain three (3) foot alley on said map prolonged in a westerly direction a distance of ten (10) feet six and eight hundred seventy-five one thousandths (6.875) inches more or less; thence in an easterly direction following the northerly line of a certain three (3) foot alley as shown on said map to the point of intersection with the westerly line of a certain four (4) foot alley as shown on said map a distance of two hundred ten (210) feet six (6) inches more or less; thence in a northerly direction following the westerly line of said four (4) foot alley to the point of beginning, a distance of forty (40) feet more or less; containing in all eighty-seven thousand one hundred and six (87,106) square feet more or less; the said property being improved with the premises known as Nos. 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, and 1442 Alter Street; No. 1129 Fifteenth Street and No. 1435 Ellsworth Street, together with all easements, rights and privileges whatsoever appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said tract of land above described.

TRACT NO. 5.

Additional land, Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia.

Washington, D. C.,  
Naval Gun Factory.  
*Ante*, p. 724.

All parcels of land within the District of Columbia or interest therein not owned by the United States lying south of the south line of M Street, S. E., west of the west line of 11th Street, S. E., north of the south line of O Street, S. E. and east of the west line of 9th Street, S. E.; said property taken over is believed to be more particularly described as follows:

Description.

Lots 80, 79, 78, part of 26, (being the north forty-five and seventy-six one hundredths (45.76) feet front on 10th Street by full depth thereof); 23, 77, 76, 75, 74, 87, 86, 85, 84, 83, 82, 81, part of original 13 (being the south three (3) feet front thereof by full depth thereof, now used as an alley), 12, 11, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45 and 44, part of original 6 (being ten (10) feet front thereof by full depth, now used as an alley), all in Square 953, District of Columbia. Lots 1-20 inclusive, all in Square 954, District of Columbia. Lots 1, 2, part of 27, (being the north twenty-four (24) feet front on 11th Street by full depth thereof), part of 26 (being the south twenty-four (24) feet front on 11th Street by full depth thereof), 25, part of 24 (being the south twenty-five and eight hundred and seventy-five thousandths (25.875) feet front thereof on 11th Street by a width of twenty-two and three tenths (22.3) feet on the alley to the rear of said lot), part of 21, (being the north twenty-four (24) feet front thereof on 11th Street by full depth); 20, 19, part of 18 (being the east twenty-six (26) feet front thereof by full depth), 16, 38, of 15, 14, 44-53 inclusive, part of 43 (being the rear twenty-seven (27) feet by full width thereof), 10, part of 9 (being the north twenty-four (24) feet front thereof on 10th Street by full depth), 41, 42, 8, 7, 37, 36, and 35, all in Square 977, District of Columbia; Lots 1-13 inclusive, part of 16 (being the north twenty-five (25) feet front on 11th Street by full depth thereof), 17-23 inclusive, all in Square 978, District of Columbia; together with all rights, easements and privileges whatsoever appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land, and all private alleys, roadways and rights of way not otherwise covered.

Indian Head Naval  
Proving Ground, Md.  
*Ante*, p. 725.

Right of way for con-  
necting railroad and  
Smokeless Powder  
Factory.

Description.

TRACT NO. 6.

Additional land for right of way to connect existing railway lines with the Naval Proving Ground and Naval Smokeless Powder Factory, Indian Head, Maryland.

All that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying, and being in Charles County, State of Maryland, being a right of way running from the westerly line of the Popes Creek branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the easterly line of the U. S. Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Maryland, said right of way having a width of twenty (20) feet on either side of the center line thereof hereinafter described from said line of said railroad to the westerly line of a State Road (hereinafter mentioned) and having a width of fifty (50) feet on either side of said center line from said side of said State Road to the aforementioned line of the Proving Ground. Said center line begins at the point where the westerly line of said railroad is intersected by a line beginning at Station 0+00 and running in a northerly direction by a ten (10) degree curve to the left a distance of one hundred ninety-three and seventy-eight one hundredths (193.78) feet more or less; said station 0+00 being one thousand twenty-six (1026) feet more or less measured on the center line of track southwest of mile post 15-34 of said railroad, which mile post is at or near the White Plain Station of said railroad. The said center line beginning point is known as station 1+93.78 on the drawings of the Navy Department hereinbelow mentioned, from which beginning point said center line runs on a ten (10) degree curve to the left to station 7+24.17 more or less, a point of tangency; thence north 34 degrees 06 minutes west a distance of 1382.07 feet more or less to a point of curve station 21+06.24 more or less; thence in a northwesterly direction by a 2 degree curve to the left to a point of tangency station 23+72.17 more or less; thence north 39 degrees 25 minutes west a distance of 1135.13 feet more or less to a point of curve station 35+07.30 more or less; thence in a northwesterly direction by a 4 degree curve to the left to a point of tangency station 38+74.5 more or less; thence north 54 degrees 06 minutes, 30 seconds west a distance of 828.59 feet more or less, to a point of curve station 47+03.09 more or less; thence in a westerly direction by a 6 degree curve to the left a point of tangency station 53+34.20; thence south 88 degrees, 1 minute, 30 seconds west a distance of 8052 feet more or less to a point of curve station 133+86.2 more or less; thence in a westerly direction by a 10 minute curve to the right to a point of tangency station 138+36.20 more or less; thence south 88 degrees, 46 minutes, 30 seconds West a distance of 4166.96 feet more or less to a point of curve station 180+03.16 more or less; thence by a 2 degree and 30 minute curve to the right to a point of tangency station 187+43.16 more or less; thence North 72 degrees 43 minutes, 30 seconds West for a distance of 720.86 feet more or less to a point of curve station 194+64.02 more or less; thence by a 3 degree curve to the left to a point of tangency station 209+71.80 more or less, thence South, 62 degrees, 2 minutes, 30 seconds West a distance of 1009.34 more or less to a point of curve station 219+81.14 more or less; thence by a 3 degree curve to the right to a point of tangency station 231+29.47 more or less; thence north 83 degrees, 30 minutes 30 seconds West a distance of 4277.02 feet more or less to a point of curve station 274+06.49 more or less; thence by a 52 minute curve to the left to a point of tangency station 314+14.18 more or less; thence South 61 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds West, crossing the County Road and Mattawomans Creek a distance of 12425.12 feet more or less to a point of curve station 438+39.30 more or less; thence by a 4 degree curve to the right to a point

of tangency station 454 + 50.76 more or less; thence North 53 degrees, 47 minutes West a distance of 7587.93 feet more or less to a point of curve station 530 + 38.69 more or less; thence by a 2 degree curve to the left to a point of tangency station 538 + 97.02 more or less; thence North 70 degrees, 57 minutes West a distance of 5741.33 feet more or less to a point of curve station 596 + 38.35 more or less; thence by a 4 degree curve to the left to a point of tangency station 604 + 51.68 more or less; thence south 76 degrees, 31 minutes West a distance of 536.15 feet more or less to a point of curve station 609 + 87.83 more or less; thence by a 3 degree curve to the right to a point of tangency station 614 49.50 more or less; thence North 89 degrees, 38 minutes West a distance of 4911.63 feet more or less to a point of curve station 663 + 61.13 more or less; thence by a 4 degree curve to the right to a point of tangency station 668 + 29.46 more or less; thence North 70 degrees, 54 minutes West a distance of 606.87 feet more or less to a point of curve station 674 + 36.33 more or less; thence by a 5 degree curve to the left to a point of tangency station 683 + 05.66 more or less; thence South 65 degrees, 38 minutes West a distance of 553.36 feet more or less to a point of curve station 688 + 59.02 more or less; thence by a 5 degree curve to the right to a point of tangency station 696 + 98.02 more or less; thence North 72 degrees, 25 minutes West a distance of 840.41 feet more or less to a point of curve station 705 + 38.43 more or less; thence by a 5 degree curve to the left a distance of 118.22 feet more or less to the Easterly boundary line of the United States Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Maryland, Station 706 + 56.65 more or less.

All the above description refers to a certain drawing filed in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which drawing bears the legend "Department of the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks, Railroad Connection White Plain to Indian Head, General Layout. Approved July 18, 1918, C. W. Parks, Chief of Bureau. Kirby Smith Project Manager. Refer to Y. & D. No. 78200."

*TRACT NO. 7.*

Site selected for Navy Mine Depot, near Yorktown, Virginia.

All that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being, part in the County of York, part in the County of James City, and part in the County of Warwick, all in the State of Virginia, as the same is shown on a map on file in Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which map is based on surveys made in the years 1904 and 1905 by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and published as parts of United States Geological Survey maps of Virginia, Williamsburg, Quadrangle (edition of 1906, reprinted 1917) and of Virginia, Yorktown Quadrangle (edition of 1907, reprinted 1918); which said certain tract of land is more definitely described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a point in the low water line on the southern shore of the York River in York County, State of Virginia, said point being the point of intersection of Parallel N. 37°-16'-54" with Meridian 76°-35'-00" west of Greenwich; thence southwesterly across the certain sand spit at the mouth of King Creek, York County, to the point of intersection with the center line of said King Creek, a distance of eight hundred ten (810) feet more or less; thence continuing in a general southwesterly and then southerly direction following the center line of said King Creek to the point of intersection with the south line of the certain road shown on the said map as running in a general northerly and then easterly direction from or in the vicinity of the Village of Grove, a distance of twenty-four thou-

Navy Mine Depot,  
Yorktown, Va.  
Act, p. 722.  
Post, p. 1868.

Description.

sand ninety (24,090) feet more or less; thence in a general southwesterly and then southerly direction following the southerly and then easterly line of said above described road to its point of intersection with the northerly line of the main road extending from the Village of Grove to the Village of Halstead's Point a distance of thirty-two hundred and ninety (3290) feet more or less thence in a southeasterly direction following the northerly line of said last described road to its point of intersection with the northerly line of the right of way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company between Williamsburg and Newport News, Virginia, a distance of four hundred seventy (470) feet more or less; thence in a general southeasterly direction following the northerly line of the said right of way to the point of intersection with the northerly line of the certain road shown on said map as crossing the said right of way at a point to the eastward of the railroad bridge over Blows Mill Run, a distance of fifteen thousand four hundred twenty (15,420) feet more or less; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the northerly line of said last described road to its point of intersection with the westerly line of the road shown on said map as running between the villages of Halstead's Point and Lee Hall, which point of intersection is also the location of a certain Bench Mark as shown on said map, a distance of five thousand six hundred eighty (5,680) feet more or less; thence in a general northerly direction following the westerly line of said last described road to the point of intersection with the north line of the second road shown on said map to the north of said Bench Mark, a distance of one thousand six hundred twenty (1,620) feet more or less; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the northerly line of said last described road to the point of intersection with the northerly line of the road shown on said map as running from the village of Halstead's Point to Yorktown, Virginia, a distance of eight thousand three hundred sixty (8,360) feet more or less; thence in a general northeasterly, then southeasterly and again in a northeasterly, then in an easterly direction following the northerly line of the said last described road to the point of intersection with the center line of an unnamed creek or run, entering the York River at longitude 76°-30'-49" west of Greenwich, a distance of twelve thousand nine hundred sixty (12,960) feet more or less; thence in a general northerly direction following the center line of said creek or run to the point of intersection with the low water line of the York River, a distance of one hundred seventy (170) feet more or less; thence in a general northwesterly direction following the low water line of the York River to the point of beginning, a distance of twenty-nine thousand one hundred sixty (29,160) feet more or less; containing in all eleven thousand four hundred thirty-three (11,433) acres (inclusive of water areas) more or less; together with all riparian rights, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever, appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land and all privately owned rights in the waters lying between the low water line of said tract and the bulkhead or pier head line in the York River as such line or lines may be hereafter established.

*TRACT NO. 8.*

Additional land on Parris Island for enlargement of Marine Recruiting Station, Port Royal, South Carolina.

All that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being in Beaufort County, State of South Carolina, known as "Parris Island" or "Paris Island", being all that tract of land shown on

Marine Recruiting Station, Port Royal, S. C.

*Ante*, p. 724.  
All of Parris Island not owned by the United States taken.



U. S. C. & G. S. Chart # 571 lying south of Archer's Creek as said creek is shown on said chart, and being bounded on the east by the waters of Beaufort River and on the south and west by the waters of Port Royal Sound and Broad River; containing in all six thousand (6000) acres more or less of fast land and marsh land; together with all riparian rights, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever appurtenant to or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land, including privately owned rights in the under water lands lying between the high water line of the said above described tract and the channel of Beaufort River, Port Royal Sound and Broad River, excepting from said above described area such lands as are now owned by the United States.

The several tracts of land above described together with all improvements thereon and all rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining in any way thereto are hereby declared to be and the same are set apart for use for naval purposes and are placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Navy who is authorized and directed to take immediate possession thereof in accordance with the terms of said Act on behalf of the United States, for the purposes aforesaid.

Immediate possession and control assumed.

The title to the several tracts of land above described shall be deemed to be vested in the United States from and as of the date that actual possession thereof is taken by the Secretary of the Navy.

Titles vested at once.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to take such steps as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of conducting negotiations with the owners of property or rights whatsoever therein within the said above described tracts of land for the purpose of ascertaining the just compensation to which said owners are entitled in order that compensation therefor may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid. All owners of land and improvements title and possession of which are taken hereunder in accordance with the terms of the Act hereunder and all persons having claims or liens in respect thereto are hereby notified to appear before the Board to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and present their claims for compensation for consideration by the said Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Secretary of the Navy to negotiate with property owners, etc.

All persons residing within said above described tracts of land or owning movable property situate thereon are hereby notified to vacate the said tracts of land and to remove therefrom all movable property within thirty (30) days from the date of this proclamation, Provided, however, that the Secretary of the Navy may in his discretion and where such action will not interfere with the public interests, extend said period of thirty (30) days for such further period as he may deem appropriate.

Residents to vacate.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this seventh day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President.

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

August 8, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by Act of Congress approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, entitled "An Act

Passports, etc. Preamble.

Statutory restric-  
tions.  
*Ante*, p. 559.

to Prevent in Time of War Departure From and Entry Into the United States Contrary to the Public Safety," it is provided as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the United States is at war, if the President shall find that the public safety requires that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by this Act be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, and shall make public proclamation thereof, it shall, until otherwise ordered by the President or Congress, be unlawful—

(a) For any alien to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States except under such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe;

(b) For any person to transport or attempt to transport from or into the United States another person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the departure or entry of such other person is forbidden by this Act;

(c) For any person knowingly to make any false statement in an application for permission to depart from or enter the United States with intent to induce or secure the granting of such permission either for himself or for another;

(d) For any person knowingly to furnish or attempt to furnish or assist in furnishing to another a permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for such other person's use;

(e) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use any permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for his use;

(f) For any person to forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, any permit or evidence of permission to depart from or enter the United States;

(g) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use or furnish to another for use any false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered permit, or evidence of permission, or any permit or evidence of permission which, though originally valid, has become or been made void or invalid.

Sec. 2. That after such proclamation as is provided for by the preceding section has been made and published and while said proclamation is in force, it shall, except as otherwise provided by the President, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President may authorize and prescribe, be unlawful for any citizen of the United States to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States unless he bears a valid passport.

Sec. 3. That any person who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of this Act, or of any order or proclamation of the President promulgated, or of any permit, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than twenty years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by like fine or imprisonment, or both; and any vehicle or any vessel, together with its or her appurtenances, equipment, tackle, apparel, and furniture, concerned in any such violation, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 4. That the term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The word "person" as used herein shall be deemed to mean any individual, partnership, association, company, or other

unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, or body politic.

AND WHEREAS other provisions relating to departure from and entry into the United States are contained in Section 3, sub-section (b), of the Trading with the Enemy Act, approved October 6, 1917, and in Section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of April 16, 1918, and Sections four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and in the regulations prescribed in the President's Proclamations of April 6, 1917, November 16, 1917, December 11, 1917, and April 19, 1918;

*Ante*, pp. 412, 531.

R. S., secs. 4068-4070, pp. 784, 785.

*Ante*, pp. 1650, 1716, 1729, 1772.

AND WHEREAS the Act of May 20, 1918, authorizes me to coordinate and consolidate executive agencies and bureaus in the interest of economy and more efficient concentration of the Government;

*Ante*, p. 556.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the aforesaid authority vested in me, do hereby find and publicly proclaim and declare that the public safety requires that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by the Act of May 22, 1918, above mentioned, shall be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States; and I make the following orders thereunder:

Additional restrictions imposed on United States travel.

1. No citizen of the United States shall receive a passport entitling him to leave or enter the United States, unless it shall affirmatively appear that there are adequate reasons for such departure or entry and that such departure or entry is not prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

Passports to citizens.

2. No alien shall receive permission to depart from or enter the United States unless it shall affirmatively appear that there is reasonable necessity for such departure or entry and that such departure or entry is not prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

Permits to aliens.

3. The provisions of this proclamation and the rules and regulations promulgated in pursuance hereof, shall not be held to suspend or supersede in any respect, except as herein expressly provided, the President's Proclamations of April 6, 1917, November 16, 1917, December 11, 1917, and April 19, 1918, above referred to; nor shall anything contained herein be construed to suspend or supersede any rules or regulations issued under the Chinese Exclusion law or the immigration laws except as herein expressly provided; but the provisions hereof shall, subject to the provisos above mentioned, be regarded as additional to such rules and regulations. Compliance with this Proclamation and the rules and regulations promulgated in pursuance hereof shall not exempt any individual from the duty of complying with any statute, proclamation, order, rule, or regulations not referred to herein.

Other rules, etc., not affected.

Chinese exclusion.

Immigration laws.

4. I hereby designate the Secretary of State as the official who shall grant, or in whose name shall be granted, permission to aliens to depart from or enter the United States; I reaffirm sections 25, 26, and 27 of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, vesting in the Secretary of State the administration of the provisions of Section 3, sub-section (b), of the Trading with the Enemy Act; I transfer to the Secretary of State the executive administration of Regulations 9 and 10 of the President's Proclamation of April 6, 1917, of Regulation 15 of the President's Proclamation of November 16, 1917, and of Regulations 1 and 2 of the President's Proclamation of December 11, 1917, and the executive administration of the aforesaid regulations as extended by the President's Proclamation of April 19, 1918, said executive administration heretofore having been delegated to the Attorney General under dates of April 6, 1917, November 16, 1917, December 11, 1917, and April 19, 1918. The Rules and Regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury as authorized by Title II,

Duties vested in Secretary of State. *Ante*, p. 412.

*Ante*, pp. 1652, 1717, 1730, 1772.

*Ante*, p. 220.

Section 1, of the Espionage Act approved June 15, 1917, and by the Executive Order of December 3, 1917, shall be superseded by this Proclamation and the rules and regulations promulgated in pursuance hereof in so far as they are inconsistent therewith.

Cooperation of all departments directed.

I hereby direct all departments of the government to co-operate with the Secretary of State in the execution of his duties under this Proclamation and the rules and regulations promulgated in pursuance hereof. They shall upon his request make available to him for that purpose the services of their respective officials and agents. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor shall, at the request of the Secretary of State, each appoint a representative to render to the Secretary of State or his representative, such assistance and advice as he may desire respecting the administration of this Proclamation and of the rules and regulations aforesaid.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this 8th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

August 9, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated June sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, directed that on and after July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, all lands included within the boundaries of the Alamo National Forest, New Mexico, be transferred to and administered as a part of the Lincoln National Forest, also within said State; and

Vol. 38, p. 113.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain areas from the Lincoln National Forest in New Mexico, and by restoring the public lands therein in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Lincoln National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals,

Vol. 38, p. 113.



shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, October 9, 1918, and to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, October 16, 1918. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Time of opening.

Filing applications, etc.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, October 16, 1918, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
FRANK L POLK  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 10, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean for the purposes of such trading and of said Act:

Trading with the enemy. Preamble.

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy';"

Statutory authorization. Ante, p. 411.

Designating specified persons as enemies.

Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by said Act, and in accordance with the provisions thereof, do find hereby that the following named individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, are natives, citizens, or subjects of a nation with which the United States is at war, and that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the war require that said individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, be included within the term "enemy", as used in said Act; and therefore I do include hereby within said term "enemy" as used in said Act, the following individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, to wit:

George Benda.  
*Post*, p. 1906.

(1) George Benda, a partnership heretofore doing business in the United States, with its main plant at Boonton, New Jersey, and heretofore composed of Adolph Neubauer and Eugene Kirschbaum, as co-partners;

Adolph Neubauer.

(2) Adolph Neubauer, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of George Benda;

Eugene Kirschbaum.

(3) Eugene Kirschbaum, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of George Benda;

A. W. Faber.  
*Post*, p. 1906.

(4) A. W. Faber, a partnership heretofore doing business in the United States, with its main plant at Newark, New Jersey, and heretofore composed of Count Alexander von Faber-Castell and Countess Ottilie von Faber-Castell, as co-partners;

Alexander von Faber-Castell.

(5) Count Alexander von Faber-Castell, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of A. W. Faber;

Ottilie von Faber-Castell.

(6) Countess Ottilie von Faber-Castell, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of A. W. Faber.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 10th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

August 13, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION.

Registration for selective draft.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS Congress enacted and the President on the 20th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved the following Public Resolution:

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 557.  
Males reaching age of 21 since June 5, 1917, to register.  
*Ante*, p. 1781.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities

Exceptions.

as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: Provided, That those persons registered under the provisions of this Act shall be placed at the bottom of the list of those liable for military service, in the several classes to which they are assigned, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Names to be at bottom of list.

Sec. 2. That after the day set under section one hereof for the registration by proclamation by the President at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe, the President may require that all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since the last preceding date of registration, and on or before the next day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act of Acts amendatory thereof, shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: Provided, That students who are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and students who are preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools, at the time of the approval of this Act shall be exempt from the selective draft prescribed in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Day to be set by proclamation.

Persons exempt.

Students at divinity and medical schools.

Sec. 3. That all such persons when registered shall be liable to military service and to draft under the terms of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of said Act.

Registrants liable to military service and draft.

Sec. 4. That all such persons shall be subject to the terms and provisions and liabilities of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in all respects as if they had been registered under the terms of said Act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said act and of this joint resolution upon the publication of any such proclamation by the President.

Former Act applicable. *Ante*, p. 80.

AND WHEREAS the act of Congress approved May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," contains the following provisions:

Punishment for not registering.

Sec. 5. \* \* \* And any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act. \* \* \*

*Ante*, p. 80.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the President. Cor-

Utilization of departments, Federal and State officials, etc.

Duty compulsory.

Authority conferred.

Use of franks.



Offenses designated.

responsence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act or of said regulations, or who in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Punishment.

*Ante*, p. 1781.

AND WHEREAS the last preceding date of registration under the terms of the said Public Resolution approved May 20th, 1918, was June 5th, 1918:

Persons reaching 21 between June 5, 1918, and August 24, 1918, must register.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do call upon all male persons, either citizens of the United States or residing in the several States, or in the District of Columbia, who have, since the 5th day of June 1918, and on or before the 24th day of August 1918, attained their twenty-first birthday to register in accordance with the above law and the regulations prescribed thereunder: Provided, however, That the following persons are hereby exempted from registration: Officers, and enlisted men in the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard, and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

Service exceptions.

August 24, 1918, designated the day to register.

And I do further proclaim and give notice to every person subject to registration in the several States, and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of registration shall be between 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. on the 24th day of August 1918, at the office of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides, or at such other place as shall be designated by public notice by such Local Board.

State, etc., authorities called upon to execute the law.

And I do call upon the Governor of each of the several States, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all members of Local Boards and agents thereof appointed under the provision of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties have been communicated to them directly in Regulations prescribed under the terms of said Public Resolution.

Alaska and insular notice hereafter.

A day for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation.

Notices of registration places.

As required by the regulations, every Local Board having jurisdiction in a city of 30,000 population or over will promptly cause the mayor thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration; every Local Board having jurisdiction in a county, parish, or similar unit will promptly cause the clerk thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration, and every Local Board having jurisdiction in a State or Territory, the area of

which is divided into divisions for the administration of the act approved May 18, 1917, will promptly cause the clerks of the townships within its division to be notified of the place or places designated for registration.

And I do call upon every mayor, county clerk, or township clerk receiving such notification to have a list of said places of registration posted, and do charge him with the duty of having all persons making inquiry informed of the place or places at which they may register.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the office of any Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the jurisdiction of the board in which he permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides by the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at the office of a Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for registration by the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Any person who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register with his proper Local Board or as provided in the regulations for other absentees.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 13<sup>th</sup> of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of [SEAL.] the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 14, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean for the purposes of such trading and of said Act:

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy';"

Posting of lists, etc.

Registration of the sick.

Temporary absentees from residence.

Persons without permanent residence.

Persons without the territorial limits.

Trading with the enemy.  
Preamble.

Statutory authorization.

*Ante*, p. 411.

Designating specified persons as enemies.

Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by said Act, and in accordance with the provisions thereof, do find hereby that the following named individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, are natives, citizens, or subjects of a nation with which the United States is at war, and that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the war require that said individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, be included within the term "enemy," as used in said Act; and therefore I do include hereby within said term "enemy" as used in said Act, the following individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, to wit:

William Forstner.

(1) Wilhelm Forstner, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of F. Speidel Company, heretofore doing business in Providence, Rhode Island, and elsewhere;

Karl Bunz.

(2) Karl Bunz, heretofore one of the officials of the Hamburg American Line, and now in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

August 20, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Routt National Forest, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Colorado from the Routt National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Area diminished.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Routt National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

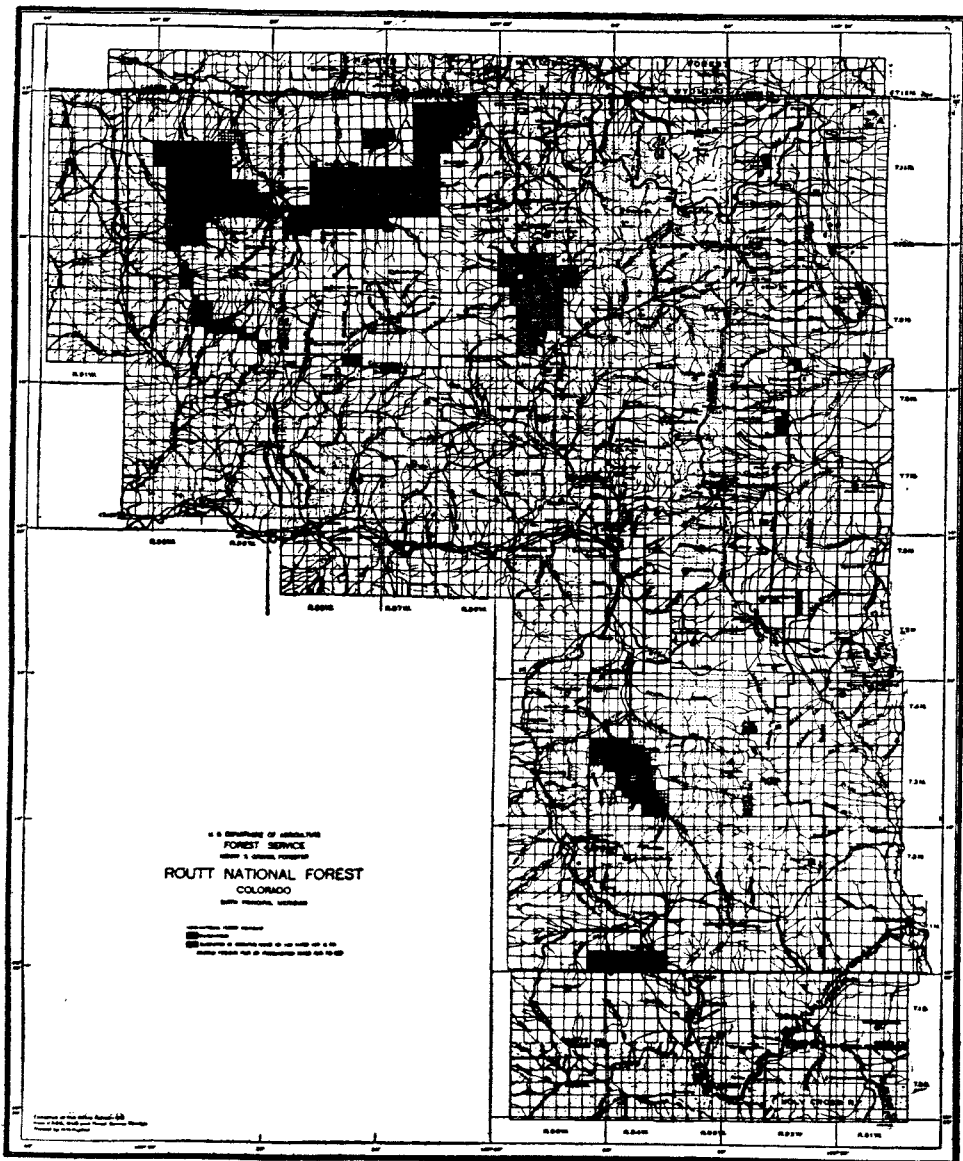
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, and where lands withdrawn as coal are involved subject to the conditions applicable thereto, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.



of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, October 17, 1918, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, October 24, 1918. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the lands shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Filing applications.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, October 24, 1918, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 27, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Section 2 of the act of Congress approved October 20, 1914 (38 Stats., 741), authorizes the mining of coal from reserved areas in Alaska under the direction of the President, when necessary, by reason of the insufficient supply, for national protection, or relief from oppressive conditions, and

Coal in Alaska. Preamble. Vol. 38, p. 741.

WHEREAS, it appears that the available supply of coal for domestic and other uses in the Territory of Alaska is by reason of existing conditions inadequate and insufficient,

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of said statute, do hereby

Authorizing sale of Government mined coal for domestic needs, etc.

authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior, during the period of the existing war, to sell and dispose of surplus coal taken from the mine now being operated by the Alaskan Railroad Commission, for supplying domestic and other local needs in the Territory.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

August 31, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Congress has enacted and the President has, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved an Act amending the Act approved May eighteen, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

AND WHEREAS said Act, as amended, contains the following provisions:

SEC. 5. That all male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time or times and place or places of any such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States under the provisions of this Act; persons who, prior to any day set for registration by the President hereunder, have registered under the terms of this Act or under the terms of the resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the registration for military service of all male persons citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe under the terms of the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,'" approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, whether called for service or not; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of any such proclama-

Registration for selective draft.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 76.

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 955.  
Male persons between ages of 18 and 45.

Exceptions.

*Ante*, p. 557.

tion or any such other public notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and shall thereupon be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this Act: Provided further, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before the day set for the registration in any such proclamation by the President or any such other public notice given by him or by his direction, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this Act provided: Provided further, That the President may at such intervals as he may desire from time to time require all male persons who have attained the age of eighteen years since the last preceding date of registration and on or before the next date set for registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration hereunder, to register in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms hereof: And provided further, That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President. \* \* \*

Registrants subject to draft.

Subsequent registrations.

Registration by mail.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and sub-divisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and sub-divisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory, to perform any duty in the execution of this Act are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this Act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, or directions who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this Act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this Act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this Act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the

Utilization of departments, Federal and State officials, etc. *Ante*, p. 80.

Duty compulsory.

Authority conferred.

Offenses designated.

Punishment.

United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do call upon the Governor of each of the several States and Territories, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all members of Local Boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of said Act of Congress approved May eighteen, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and all officers and agents of the several States and Territories, of the District of Columbia, and of the counties and municipalities therein, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

And I do further proclaim and give notice to every person subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of such registration shall be between seven a. m. and nine p. m. on Thursday, the twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, at a registration place in the precinct wherein he then has his permanent home or at such other place as shall be designated by public notice by the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he then has his permanent home. All male persons in the United States who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before Thursday, the twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the day herein named for registration, are required to register: Provided, however, that the following persons are hereby exempted from registration, to wit: Persons who, prior to the day herein set for registration, have registered under the terms of the Act approved May 18, 1917, or under the terms of the Public Resolution of Congress approved May 20, 1918, whether called for service or not; officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States, and men of the forces drafted, under the provisions of the Act approved May 18, 1917; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States.

A day or days for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in later proclamations.

As required by the regulations, every Local Board having jurisdiction in a city of 30,000 population or over will promptly cause the mayor thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration; every Local Board having jurisdiction in a county, parish, or similar unit will promptly cause the clerk thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration, and every Local Board having jurisdiction in a State or Territory, the area of which is divided into divisions for the administration of the act approved May 18, 1917, will promptly cause the clerks of the townships within its division to be notified of the place or places designated for registration.

And I do call upon every mayor, county clerk, or township clerk receiving such notification to have a list of said places of registration posted, and do charge him with the duty of having all persons making inquiry informed of the place or places at which they may register.

State, etc., authorities called upon to execute the law.

September 12, 1918, designated the day to register.

Persons between ages of 18 and 45 required to register.

Exceptions.  
Prior registrants.

*Ante*, pp. 76, 557.

Men in service.

Foreign diplomatic and consular officers.

Alaska and insular notices hereafter.

*Post*, pp. 1851, 1856, 1860.

Notices of registration places.

Posting of lists, etc.



Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the office of any Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Registration of the sick.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the jurisdiction of the board in which he then permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he then permanently resides by the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at the office of a Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Temporary absentees from residence.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for registration by the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Persons without permanent residence.

Any person who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching the United States, register with his proper Local Board or as provided in the regulations for other absentees.

Persons without the territorial limits.

Fifteen months ago the men of the country from twenty-one to thirty years of age were registered. Three months ago, and again this month, those who had just reached the age of twenty-one were added. It now remains to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five.

Ages included in present registration.

This is not a new policy. A century and a quarter ago it was deliberately ordained by those who were then responsible for the safety and defence of the Nation that the duty of military service should rest upon all able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. We now accept and fulfill the obligation which they established, an obligation expressed in our national statutes from that time until now. We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military man power of the Nation to the accomplishment of that purpose.

Historical authority for action.

The younger men have from the first been ready to go. They have furnished voluntary enlistments out of all proportion to their numbers. Our military authorities regard them as having the highest combatant qualities. Their youthful enthusiasm, their virile eagerness, their gallant spirit of daring make them the admiration of all who see them in action. They covet not only the distinction of serving in this great war but also the inspiring memories which hundreds of thousands of them will cherish through the years to come, of a great day and a great service for their country and for mankind.

Recognition of services of the younger men.

By the men of the older group now called upon, the opportunity now opened to them will be accepted with the calm resolution of those who realize to the full the deep and solemn significance of what they do. Having made a place for themselves in their respective communities, having assumed at home the graver responsibilities of life in many spheres, looking back upon honorable records in civil and industrial life, they will realize as perhaps no others could, how entirely their own fortunes and the fortunes of all whom they love are put at stake in this war for right, and will know that the very records they have made render this new duty the commanding duty of their lives. They know how surely this is the Nation's war, how imperatively it demands the mobilization and massing of all our resources of every kind. They will regard this call as the supreme call of their day and will answer it accordingly.

Opportunity now afforded older men.

Only a portion of those who register will be called upon to bear arms. Those who are not physically fit will be excused; those exempted by

Registration for selection of full man power.

alien allegiance; those who should not be relieved of their present responsibilities; above all, those who can not be spared from the civil and industrial tasks at home upon which the success of our armies depends as much as upon the fighting at the front. But all must be registered in order that the selection for military service may be made intelligently and with full information. This will be our final demonstration of loyalty, democracy, and the will to win, our solemn notice to all the world that we stand absolutely together in a common resolution and purpose. It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers its supreme service.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

September 2, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventeen, it is provided among other things as follows:

"Sec. 14. That whenever the President shall find that an emergency exists requiring stimulation of the production of wheat and that it is essential that the producers of wheat, produced within the United States, shall have the benefits of the guaranty provided for in this section, he is authorized, from time to time, seasonably and as far in advance of seeding time as practicable, to determine and fix and to give public notice of what, under specified conditions, is a reasonable guaranteed price for wheat, in order to assure such producers a reasonable profit. The President shall thereupon fix such guaranteed price for each of the official grain standards for wheat as established under the United States Grain Standards Act approved August eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen. The President shall from time to time establish and promulgate such regulations as he shall deem wise in connection with such guaranteed prices, and in particular governing conditions of delivery and payment; and differences in price for the several standard grades in the principal primary markets of the United States adopting number one northern spring or its equivalent at the principal interior primary markets as the basis. Thereupon, the Government of the United States hereby guarantees every producer of wheat produced within the United States that, upon compliance by him with the regulations prescribed, he shall receive for any wheat produced in reliance upon this guarantee within the period, not exceeding eighteen months, prescribed in the notice, a price not less than the guaranteed price therefor as fixed pursuant to this section. In such regulations the President shall

Wheat.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, pp. 1348, 1749.

Statutory provision.  
*Ante*, p. 281.

prescribe the terms and conditions upon which any such producer shall be entitled to the benefits of such guaranty."

NOW THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, and especially by section 14 thereof, do hereby find that an emergency exists requiring stimulation of the production of wheat, and that it is essential that the producers of wheat produced within the United States shall have the benefits of the guarantee provided for in said section; and, in order to make effective the guarantee by Congress for the crop of nineteen hundred and nineteen and to assure such producers a reasonable profit, I do hereby determine and fix, and give public notice of reasonable guaranteed prices for No. 1 Northern Spring wheat and its equivalents at the respective principal primary markets as follows, to-wit:

Guaranteed price of No. 1 Northern Spring wheat determined for crop of 1919.  
Act, p. 1749.

Prices at designated markets.

New York, New York, Two Dollars and Thirty-nine and a half Cents (\$2.39 1/2) per bushel.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Two Dollars and Thirty-nine Cents (\$2.39) per bushel.

Baltimore, Maryland, Two Dollars and Thirty-eight and Three-quarter Cents (\$2.38 3/4) per bushel.

Newport News, Virginia, Two Dollars and Thirty-eight and Three-quarter Cents (\$2.38 3/4) per bushel.

Duluth, Minnesota, Two Dollars and Twenty-two and one-half Cents (\$2.22 1/2) per bushel.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, Two Dollars and Twenty-one and one-half Cents (\$2.21 1/2) per bushel.

Chicago, Illinois, Two Dollars and Twenty-six Cents (\$2.26) per bushel.

St. Louis, Missouri, Two Dollars and Twenty-four Cents (\$2.24) per bushel.

Kansas City, Missouri, Two Dollars and Eighteen Cents (\$2.18) per bushel.

Omaha, Nebraska, Two Dollars and Eighteen Cents (\$2.18) per bushel.

New Orleans, Louisiana, Two Dollars and Twenty-eight Cents (\$2.28) per bushel.

Galveston, Texas, Two Dollars and Twenty-eight Cents (\$2.28) per bushel.

Tacoma, Washington, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel.

Seattle, Washington, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel.

Portland, Oregon, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel.

Astoria, Oregon, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel.

San Francisco, California, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel.

Los Angeles, California, Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$2.20) per bushel.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Two Dollars (\$2.00) per bushel.

Great Falls, Montana, Two Dollars (\$2.00) per bushel.

Pocatello, Idaho, Two Dollars (\$2.00) per bushel.

Spokane, Washington, Two Dollars (\$2.00) per bushel.

and that the guaranteed price for the other grades established under the United States Grain Standards Act approved August 11, 1916, based on said price for No. 1 Northern Spring wheat at the respective principal primary markets of the United States above mentioned, will assure the producers of wheat produced within the United States a reasonable profit; the guaranteed prices in the principal primary

Other grades.  
Vol. 39, p. 452.

markets above mentioned being fixed by adopting No. 1 Northern Spring wheat or its equivalents at the principal interior markets, as the basis.

Grades designated as bases.

For the purposes of such guaranty only, I hereby fix the guaranteed prices at the respective principal primary markets above mentioned for the following grades of wheat, to-wit: No. 1 Northern Spring, No. 1 Hard Winter, No. 1 Red Winter, No. 1 Durum, No. 1 Hard White. The guaranteed prices at the respective principal primary markets aforesaid of all other grades of wheat established under the United States Grain Standards Act approved August 11, 1916, shall be based on the above guaranteed prices and bear just relation thereto.

Conditions required.

The sums thus determined and fixed are guaranteed by the Government of the United States at the respective principal primary markets of the United States above mentioned, to every producer of wheat of any grade so established under the United States Grain Standards Act, upon the condition that said wheat is harvested in the United States during the year 1919, and offered for sale before the first day of June, 1920, to such agent or employee of the United States, or other person as may be hereafter designated, at any one of the above-mentioned cities, which are hereby declared to be the principal primary markets of the United States, and provided that such producer complies with all regulations which may be hereafter promulgated in regard to said guaranty by the President of the United States.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this second day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

September 6, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act To provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, author-

Stockyards.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1302.

Statutory provisions.  
*Ante*, p. 276.

ities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act."

AND WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessaries, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessaries as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of certain necessaries hereafter in this proclamation specified, that the license powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine, and by this proclamation do announce, that it is essential, in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the importation, storage, and distribution of certain necessaries, TO THE EXTENT HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED.

Announcing licensing of specified businesses as essential for food conservation.

All individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations (except as exempted by said Act of Congress and except those required to be licensed pursuant to my proclamation dated June 18, 1918, under said Act), engaged in the business of handling, buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in live or dead cattle, sheep, swine, or goats in or in connection with places, establishments, or facilities, commonly known as stockyards, consisting of pens or other inclosures, and their appurtenances, in which cattle, sheep, swine, or goats are received, held, or kept for sale, feeding, watering, or shipment, are hereby required to secure licenses on or before September 19, 1918, which will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed under said Act.

Dealing in live or dead cattle in connection with stockyards.  
*Ante*, p. 1903.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall carry into effect the provisions of said Act, and shall supervise and direct the exercise of the powers and authority thereby given to the President, as far as the same apply to the said business, including the purchase of live or dead cattle, sheep or swine in or in connection with stockyards, as a part of the business of packing fresh, canned or cured beef, pork or mutton licensed under the provisions of the Proclamation of October 8, 1917, and to any and all practices, procedure, and regulations applicable thereto authorized or required under the provisions of said Act, and in this behalf he shall do and perform such acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the President and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President from time to time. All departments and agencies of the Government are hereby directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in the performance of the duties hereinbefore set forth.

Additional powers delegated to Secretary of Agriculture.

*Ante*, p. 1701.

Applications to Food Administration.

Applications for licenses must be made to the law department, license division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared for that purpose.

Punishment for non-compliance.

Any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, other than as hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business described herein, without first securing the license required therefor, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said Act of Congress.

*Ante*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this Sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord 1918, and of the independence of the [SEAL.] United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

September 16, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Malt Liquors.  
Preamble.  
*Post*, p. 1931.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved by the President on August 10, 1917, it is provided in Section 15, among other things, as follows:

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 282.

"Whenever the President shall find that limitation, regulation, or prohibition of the use of foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes, or that reduction of the alcoholic content of any such malt or vinous liquor, is essential, in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food, or that the national security and defense will be subserved thereby, he is authorized, from time to time, to prescribe and give public notice of the extent of the limitation, regulation, prohibition, or reduction so necessitated. Whenever such notice shall have been given and shall remain unrevoked, no person shall, after a reasonable time prescribed in such notice, use any foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors, or import any such liquors except under license issued by the President and in compliance with rules and regulations determined by him governing the production and importation of such liquors and the alcoholic content thereof."

Prohibiting use of foods, etc., in production of malt liquors.  
*Ante*, p. 1728.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said Act of Congress, do hereby find and determine that it is essential, in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food, in order to subserve the national security and defense, and because of the increasing requirements of war industries for the fuel productive capacity of the country, the strain upon transportation to serve such industries, and the shortage of labor caused by the necessity of increasing the armed forces of the United States, that the use of sugar, glucose, corn, rice or any other foods, fruits, food materials and feeds in the production of malt liquors including near beer, for beverage purposes be prohibited. And by this Proclamation I prescribe and give public notice that on and after October 1st, 1918, no

Use of stock on hand  
October 1, 1918.

person shall use any sugar, glucose, corn, rice or any other foods, fruits, food materials or feeds, except malt now already made, and hops, in the production of malt liquors, including near beer, for beverage purposes, whether or not such malt liquors contain alcohol, and on and after December 1st, 1918, no person shall use any sugar, glucose, corn, rice or any other foods, fruits, food materials or feeds, including malt, in the production of malt liquors, including near beer, for beverage purposes, whether or not such malt liquors contain alcohol.

Total prohibition from December 1, 1918.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 16, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel", approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided, among other things, as follows:

Fuel oil and natural gas.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1743.

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private control, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act."

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 276.

AND, WHEREAS, It is further provided in said act as follows:

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this

*Ante*, p. 277.

section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

*Ante*, p. 276.

AND, WHEREAS, It is further provided in said act as follows:

"That in carrying out the purposes of this act the President is authorized to enter into any voluntary arrangements or agreements, to create and use any agency or agencies."

Fuel Administration constituted.

AND, WHEREAS, The President has heretofore designated and appointed Harry A. Garfield United States Fuel Administrator for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said act, relating to fuel, and has directed that: "Said Fuel Administrator shall supervise, direct, and carry into effect the provisions of said act and the powers and authority therein given to the President so far as the same apply to fuel as set forth in said act, and to any and all practices, procedure and regulations authorized under the provisions of said act applicable to fuel, including the issuance, regulation and revocation under the name of said United States Fuel Administrator of licenses under said act", and has authorized said Fuel Administrator to employ such assistants and subordinates as may from time to time be deemed by him necessary, said Fuel Administrator and such assistants and subordinates together constituting the governmental organization called the United States Fuel Administration.

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of said act, and in order to secure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of certain necessities hereafter in this proclamation specified, that the license powers conferred upon the President by said act be at this time exercised to the extent hereinafter set forth.

Announcing licensing of trading in fuel oil, natural gas, etc., as essential to food conservation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of certain necessities to the extent hereinafter specified:

Persons, etc., affected.

All persons, firms, corporations, and associations engaged in business as:

- (a) Importers of crude oil, fuel oil, gas oil, kerosene or gasoline;
- (b) Manufacturers of fuel oil, gas oil, kerosene or gasoline;
- (c) Distributors or marketers of crude oil, fuel oil, gas oil, kerosene or gasoline;
- (d) Transporters of crude oil, fuel oil, gas oil, kerosene or gasoline (except those specifically exempted by said act of Congress);
- (e) Producers of natural gas who also distribute and market their product;
- (f) Distributors or marketers of natural gas;
- (g) Transporters of natural gas (except those specifically exempted by said act of Congress);

excepting, however, retailers of crude oil, fuel oil, gas oil, kerosene, gasoline or natural gas whose gross sales of crude oil, fuel oil, gas oil, kerosene, gasoline and natural gas do not exceed One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per annum, are hereby required to secure on or before October 1, 1918, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may from time to time be prescribed by the President of the United



States, or by the United States Fuel Administrator acting by virtue of the authority heretofore as aforesaid, or hereby, delegated to him by the President.

The United States Fuel Administrator shall supervise, direct, and carry into effect the provisions of said Act and the powers and authority thereby given to the President, as the same applies to crude oil, fuel oil, gas oil, kerosene, gasoline or natural gas, and to any and all practices, procedure and regulations authorized or required under the provisions of said act, including issuance, regulation, and revocation, in the name of said Fuel Administrator, of licenses under said act, and in this behalf he shall also do and perform such other acts and things as may be authorized or required of him from time to time by direction of the President, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President from time to time.

Powers delegated to Fuel Administrator.

For all the purposes aforesaid the United States Fuel Administrator may make use of the said governmental organization called the United States Fuel Administration.

Execution by Fuel Administration.

Application for licenses must be made to the United States Fuel Administration, Oil Division, Washington, D. C., upon forms approved by the Fuel Administrator for that purpose. The holders of existing licenses issued by the United States Fuel Administration are not required to secure a new license.

Applications for licenses.

Any such person, firm, corporation, or association who, without a license, or whose license shall have been revoked, knowingly engages in or carries on any business for which a license is required under this proclamation, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by said act of Congress.

Punishment for non-compliance.

*Ante*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1918, and of the independence of the [SEAL.] United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 18, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Congress has enacted and the President has, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved an Act amending the Act approved May eighteen, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Registration in Alaska for selective draft. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 76.

AND WHEREAS said Act, as amended, contains the following provisions:

SEC. 5. That all male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time or times and place or places of any such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve

Statutory authorization. *Ante*, p. 955. Male persons between ages of 18 and 45.

Exceptions.

Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States under the provisions of this Act; persons who, prior to any day set for registration by the President hereunder, have registered under the terms of this Act or under the terms of the resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the registration for military service of all male persons citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe under the terms of the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,'" approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, whether called for service or not; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of any such proclamation or any such other public notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and shall thereupon be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this Act: Provided further, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before the day set for the registration in any such proclamation by the President or any such other public notice given by him or by his direction, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized unless exempted or excused herefrom as in this Act provided: Provided further, That the President may at such intervals as he may desire from time to time require all male persons who have attained the age of eighteen years since the last preceding date of registration and on or before the next date set for registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration hereunder, to register in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms hereof: And provided further, That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President.

Registrants subject to draft.

Subsequent registrations.

Registration by mail.

Utilization of departments, Federal and State officials, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 80.

Duty compulsory.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President, whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer

of any State or Territory, to perform any duty in the execution of this Act are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this Act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, or directions who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this Act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this Act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this Act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Authority conferred.

Offenses designated.

Punishment.

*Ante*, p. 1840.

AND WHEREAS, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the President of the United States did issue a Proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia to register as provided by the aforesaid Act of Congress:

*Ante*, p. 1842.

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that "A day or days for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation."

October 15 to December 16, 1918, designated as period for registering.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the time for registration in the Territory of Alaska, do hereby set, fix, and establish the period between 7 a. m. on the fifteenth day of October to 9 p. m. on the sixteenth day of December (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, as the period of registration, and I do hereby direct that during such period all male persons herein made subject to registration do present themselves for the purpose of registration at such places and during such hours, and to be registered by such persons or officials in such areas as shall be designated and appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Alaska.

And I do call upon the Governor of Alaska and all members of Local Boards in Alaska and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of said Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, and all officers and agents of the Territory of Alaska, and of the counties and municipalities therein, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties are communicated to them directly in regulations dated August 31, 1918.

Officials in Alaska called upon to execute the law.

All male persons in Alaska who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before Monday, the sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the last day herein named for registration, are required to register: Provided, however, That the following persons are hereby exempted from registration, to wit: Persons who, prior to the last day herein named for registration, have regis-

Persons between ages of 18 and 45 required to register

Exceptions.

Prior registrants.

*Akte*, pp. 76, 557.

Men in service.

Foreign diplomatic  
and consular officers.

Registration of the  
sick.

Persons temporarily  
absent from residence.

Persons without per-  
manent residence.

Absence without the  
Territory.

tered under the terms of the Act approved May 18, 1917, or under the terms of the Public Resolution of Congress approved May 20, 1918, whether called for service or not; officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States, and men of the forces drafted, under the provisions of the Act approved May 18, 1917; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States who are not citizens of the United States.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the last day for registration at a place designated therefor by the Governor of Alaska for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Any person who expects to be absent during the period herein named for registration from the registration area in which he then permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the persons or officials appointed to conduct the registration in such area on or before the last day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at a place or of an official designated or appointed, respectively, by the Governor of Alaska for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for the registration of persons residing in the area wherein he may be during the period herein named for registration. Any such person who may be in more than one registration area during the period herein named for registration must register at the place designated for the registration of persons residing in one of the areas wherein he may be during such period.

Any person ordinarily resident in Alaska who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the Territory of Alaska, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching Alaska, or other part of the United States, register at the proper place designated for registration, or by mail, as provided for other absentees.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this eighteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

WOODROW WILSON,

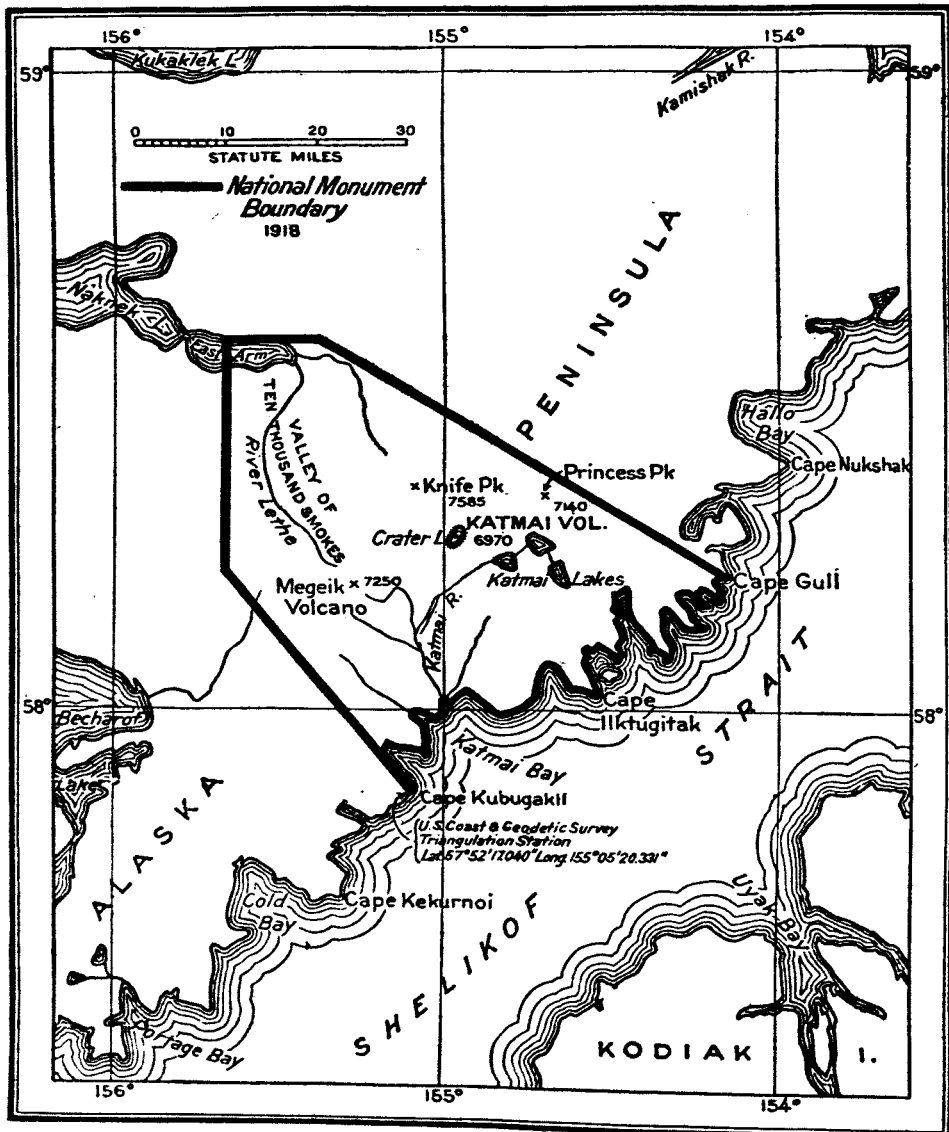
September 19, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Liberty Day.  
Preamble.

Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purpose and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the



# KATMAI NATIONAL MONUMENT

great nation and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world. The anniversary of the discovery of America must therefore have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent re-dedication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty Day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town and country side, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, Harvest Home Festivals, or other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty Loan Committee in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the Fourth Liberty Loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

Saturday, October 12, 1918, appointed for public demonstrations to stimulate response to the Fourth Liberty Loan.

For the purpose of participating in Liberty Day celebrations all employes of the Federal Government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the 12th day of October for the entire day.

Holiday authorized Government employes.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this 19th day of September in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 24, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, There exists upon the southern coast of Alaska a belt of unusual volcanic activity which has during the last several years exhibited at various points energy of a violence which attracts the special attention of scientific watchers,

Katmai National Monument, Alaska. Preamble.

AND WHEREAS, Mount Katmai, one of the volcanoes in this belt, has proved upon investigation to have unusual size and character, and to be of importance in the study of volcanism, inasmuch as its eruption of June, 1912, was one of excessive violence, ranking in the first order of volcanic explosive eruptions and emitting several cubic miles of material during its first three days of activity,

AND WHEREAS, The results of this eruption are still fresh, offering excellent opportunities for studying the causes of the catastrophe and its results and affording a conspicuous object lesson in volcanism to visitors interested in the operation of the great forces which have made and still are making America,

AND WHEREAS, The volcanic neighborhood is shown by the explorations of the National Geographic Society to contain many other striking features of an active volcanic belt produced so recently

that they are still in the formative stage; and in particular The Valley of the Ten Thousand Smokes, a valley of hot springs in a condition of development toward a possible future geyser field, in distinction from the present dying geyser field of the Yellowstone,

AND WHEREAS, This wonderland may become of popular scenic, as well as scientific, interest for generations to come, inasmuch as all its phenomena exist upon a scale of great magnitude, arousing emotions of wonder at the inspiring spectacles, thus affording inspiration to patriotism and to the study of nature,

National Monument,  
Alaska.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, and set apart as the Katmai National Monument, certain lands particularly described as follows, to wit, beginning at the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station, latitude  $57^{\circ} 52' 17.040''$ , longitude  $155^{\circ} 05' 20.331''$ , established in 1908 about one-half west of Katmai Bay on top of a hundred foot bluff on the Alaska Peninsula, named Cape Kubugakli; thence north  $40^{\circ} 00'$  west to the intersection with longitude  $155^{\circ} 40'$ ; thence due north to the intersection with latitude  $58^{\circ} 35'$ ; thence due east to the intersection with a line bearing north  $60^{\circ} 00'$  west from Cape Gull; thence south following said line to the shore line at Cape Gull; thence west following the shore line of the coast to a point directly below the triangulation station, situated on the bluff at Cape Kubugakli; thence up the bluff to the said station, the point of beginning; embracing approximately 1,700 square miles of land, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate or injure any natural feature of this monument or to occupy, exploit, settle, or locate upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

Supervision, etc., by  
Director of National  
Park Service.  
Vol. 39, p. 535.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535).

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

DONE in the District of Columbia This twenty-fourth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

October 10, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Congress has enacted and the President has, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved an Act amending the Act approved May eighteen, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Registration day in  
Hawaii for selective  
draft.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 78.

AND WHEREAS said Act, as amended, contains the following provisions: Statutory authorization.

Sec. 5. That all male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time or times and place or places of any such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States under the provisions of this Act; persons who, prior to any day set for registration by the President hereunder, have registered under the terms of this Act or under the terms of the resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the registration for military service of all male persons citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe under the terms of the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,'" approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, whether called for service or not; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of any such proclamation or any such other public notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and shall thereupon be duly registered: *Provided*, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this Act: *Provided further*, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before the day set for the registration in any such proclamation by the President or any such other public notice given by him or by his direction, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this Act provided: *Provided further*, That the President may at such intervals as he may desire from time to time require all male persons who have attained the age of eighteen years since the last preceding date of registration and on or before the next date set for registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration hereunder, to register in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms hereof: *And provided further*,

*Ante*, p. 955.  
Male persons between ages of 18 and 45.

Exceptions.

*Ante*, p. 557.

Registrants subject to draft.

Subsequent registrations.

Registration by mail.



That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President. \* \* \*

Utilization of departments, Federal and State officials, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 80.

Duty compulsory.

Authority conferred.

Offenses designated.

Punishment.

*Ante*, p. 1840.

*Ante*, p. 1842.

October 26, 1918, designated as day for registering.

Officials in Hawaii, called upon to execute the law.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President, whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory, to perform any duty in the execution of this Act are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this Act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, or directions who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this Act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this Act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this Act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

AND WHEREAS, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the President of the United States did issue a Proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia to register as provided by the aforesaid Act of Congress;

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that "A day or days for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation;"

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the date for registration in the Territory of Hawaii, do hereby set, fix, and establish Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, as the day of registration, and I do hereby direct that on such day between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. all male persons herein made subject to registration do present themselves for the purpose of registration for military purposes at such places and to be registered by such persons or officials in such areas as shall be designated or appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

And I do call upon the Governor of Hawaii and all members of Local Boards in Hawaii and agents thereof appointed under the pro-

visions of said Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, and all officers and agents of the Territory of Hawaii, and of the municipalities therein, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties were communicated to them directly in regulations dated August 31, 1918.

All male persons in Hawaii who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the day herein named for registration, are required to register: *Provided, however,* That the following persons are hereby exempted from registration, to wit: Persons who, prior to the day herein named for registration, have registered under the terms of the Act approved May 18, 1917, or under the terms of the Public Resolution of Congress approved May 20, 1918, whether called for service or not; officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States, and men of the forces drafted, under the provisions of the Act approved May 18, 1917; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States.

Persons between ages of 18 and 45 required to register.

Exceptions.  
Prior registrants, etc.

*Ante*, pp. 76, 557.

Men in service.

Foreign diplomatic and consular officers.

Registration of the sick.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at a place designated therefor by the Governor of Hawaii for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Persons temporarily absent from residence.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day herein named for registration from the registration area in which he then permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the persons or officials appointed to conduct the registration in such area on or before the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at a place or of a person or an official designated or appointed by the Governor of Hawaii for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Persons without permanent residence.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for the registration of persons residing in the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Absent without the Territory.

Any person ordinarily resident in Hawaii who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the Territory of Hawaii, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching Hawaii or other part of the United States, register at the proper place designated for registration, or by mail, as provided for other absentees.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this seventh day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

October 7, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Registration day in  
Porto Rico for selective  
draft.

Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 76.

Statutory authoriza-  
tion.

*Ante*, p. 955.

Male persons be-  
tween ages of 18 and 45.

Exceptions.

*Ante*, p. 557.

Registrants subject  
to draft.

WHEREAS Congress has enacted and the President has, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved an Act amending the Act approved May eighteen, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

AND WHEREAS said Act, as amended, contains the following provisions:

Sec. 5. That all male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time or times and place or places of any such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States under the provisions of this Act; persons who, prior to any day set for registration by the President hereunder, have registered under the terms of this Act or under the terms of the resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the registration for military service of all male persons citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe under the terms of the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,'" approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, whether called for service or not; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of any such proclamation or any such other public notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and shall thereupon be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this Act: Provided further, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before the day set for the registration in any such proclamation by the President or any such other public notice given by him or by his direction, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the

forces hereby authorized unless exempted or excused herefrom as in this Act provided: Provided further, That the President may at such intervals as he may desire from time to time require all male persons who have attained the age of eighteen years since the last preceding date of registration and on or before the next date set for registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration hereunder, to register in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms hereof: And provided further, That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President. \* \* \*

Subsequent registrations.

Registration by mail.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President, whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory, to perform any duty in the execution of this Act are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this Act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, or directions who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this Act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this Act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this Act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Utilization of departments, Federal and State officials, etc.  
*Anc*, p. 80.

Duty compulsory.

Authority conferred.

Offenses designated.

Punishment.

AND WHEREAS, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the President of the United States did issue a Proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia to register as provided by the aforesaid Act of Congress:

*Anc*, p. 1840.

AND WHEREAS, in such Proclamation it was provided among other things that "A day or days for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation."

*Anc*, p. 1842.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, for the purpose of fixing the date for registration in the Territory of Porto Rico, do hereby set, fix, and establish Saturday, the 26th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, as the day of

October 26, 1918, designated as day for registering.

registration, and I do hereby direct that on such day between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. all male persons herein made subject to registration do present themselves for the purpose of registration for military purposes at such places, and to be registered by such persons or officials in such areas as shall be designated or appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Porto Rico.

Officials in Porto Rico called upon to execute the law.

And I do call upon the Governor of Porto Rico and all members of Local Boards in Porto Rico and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of said Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, and all officers and agents of the Territory of Porto Rico, and of the municipalities therein, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties were communicated to them directly in regulations dated August 31, 1918.

Persons between ages of 18 and 45 required to register.

All male persons in Porto Rico who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before Saturday, the 26th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the day herein named for registration, are required to register: Provided, however, That the following persons are hereby exempted from registration, to wit: Persons who, prior to the day herein named for registration, have registered under the terms of the Act approved May 18, 1917, or under the terms of the Public Resolution of Congress approved May 20, 1918, whether called for service or not; officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States, and men of the forces drafted, under the provisions of the Act approved May 18, 1917; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States.

Exceptions.  
Prior registrants.

*Ante*, pp. 76, 557.

Men in service.

Foreign diplomatic and consular officers.

Registration of the sick.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at a place designated therefor by the Governor of Porto Rico for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Persons temporarily absent from residence.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day herein named for registration from the registration area in which he then permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the persons or officials appointed to conduct the registration in such area on or before the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at a place or of a person or an official designated or appointed by the Governor of Porto Rico for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Persons without permanent residence.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for the registration of persons residing in the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Absent without the Territory.

Any person ordinarily resident in Porto Rico who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the Territory of Porto Rico, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching Porto Rico or other part of the United States, register at the proper place designated for registration, or by mail, as provided for other absentees.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this tenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen  
 [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
 ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

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

October 25, 1918.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority contained in Section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (Public, No. 186—65th Congress), and having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, has determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and in accordance with such determinations has adopted and submitted to me for approval regulations, additional to and amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable amendatory and additional regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of said birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, which said additions and amendments are as follows:

Protection of migratory birds.  
 Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 755.  
 Additional regulations adopted by Secretary of Agriculture for enforcing Migratory Bird Treaty Act.  
 Vol. 39, p. 1702.

*Ante*, p. 1812.

Regulation 4.—Open seasons on and possession of certain migratory game birds.

Open seasons.

Regulation 4, subtitle "Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs", is amended so as to read as follows:

Plovers, etc.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—The open seasons for black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs shall be as follows:

*Ante*, p. 1814, amended.

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia the open season shall be from August 16 to November 30;

Geographical limitations.

In the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Utah and in that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15; and

In Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Regulation 5.—Bag limits on certain migratory game birds.

Bag limits.

*Ante*, p. 1815, amended.

Regulation 5 is amended so as to read as follows:

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in Regulation 4 not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds:

Ducks (except wood duck and eider ducks).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Eight in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.—Eight.

Rails, coot, and gallinules (except sora).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Sora.—Fifty.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson Snipe, or jacksnipe.—Twenty-five.

Woodcock.—Six.

Doves (mourning and white-winged).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of both kinds.

Regulation 6.—Shipment and transportation of certain migratory game birds.

Regulation 6 is amended so as to read as follows:

Shipment and transportation restrictions.  
*Ante*, p. 1815, amended.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning and white-winged doves and parts thereof legally taken may be transported in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and may be imported from Canada during the open season in the Province where taken, in any manner, but not more than the number thereof that may be taken in two days by one person under these regulations shall be transported by one person in one calendar week out of the State where taken; any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed five days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination; and any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds shall be transported from any State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada at a time when such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

Waterfowl propagation.

Regulation 8.—Permits to propagate and sell migratory waterfowl.

Paragraph 2 of Regulation 8 is amended so as to read as follows:

2. A person authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess, buy, sell, and transport migratory waterfowl and their in-

Sale, etc., of carcasses of propagated birds under permits.

crease and eggs in any manner and at any time for propagating purposes; and migratory waterfowl, except the birds taken under paragraph 1 of this regulation, so possessed may be killed by him at any time, in any manner, except that they may be killed by shooting only during the open season for waterfowl in the State where taken, and the unplucked carcasses and the plucked carcasses, with heads and feet attached thereto, of the birds so killed may be sold and transported by him in any manner and at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit, but after midnight of March 31, 1919 no migratory waterfowl killed by shooting shall be bought or sold unless each bird before attaining the age of four weeks shall have had removed from the web of one foot a portion thereof in the form of a "V" large enough to make a permanent well-defined mark which shall be sufficient to identify them as birds raised in domestication under a permit.

*Amte*, p. 1816, amended.

Identification.

**Regulation 9.—Permits to collect migratory birds for scientific purposes.**

Permits for collecting specimens.

Regulation 9 is amended so as to read as follows.

A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, which permit shall be carried on his person when he is collecting specimens thereunder and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see the same.

Scientific collections. *Amte*, p. 1817, amended.

Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken and the purpose for which they are intended. Each application shall be accompanied by certificates from two well-known ornithologists that the applicant is a fit person to be entrusted with a permit.

Applications to Secretary of Agriculture.

The permit will authorize the holder thereof to possess, buy, sell, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds, parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes. Public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may possess, buy, sell, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes without a permit, but no specimens shall be taken without a permit. The plumage and skins of migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed and transported by a person without a permit.

Effect of permits.

A taxidermist when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess, buy, sell, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof legally taken.

Taxidermists.

Permits shall be valid only during the calendar year of issue, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable in the discretion of the Secretary. A person holding a permit shall report to the Secretary on or before January 10 following its expiration the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold, or transported.

Duration of permits.

Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender, the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required, the name and address of the consignee, a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes, and, whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the

Marking of packages required.



Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

Sale of cold storage birds.

Regulation 11.—Sale of migratory game birds lawfully held in cold storage July 31, 1918.

Additional regulation.

An additional regulation to be known as Regulation 11 shall read as follows:

Temporary permits.

A person authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess and may sell and transport until midnight of March 31, 1919, the carcasses of migratory game birds lawfully killed and by him lawfully held in cold storage on July 31, 1918, to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit until midnight of April 5, 1919.

State laws.

Regulation 12.—State laws for the protection of migratory birds.

Additional regulation.

An additional regulation to be known as Regulation 12 shall read as follows:

State, etc., restrictions not impaired.

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit the taking, possession, sale, purchase, or transportation of migratory birds, their nests and eggs contrary to the laws and regulations of any State, Territory, or District made for the purpose of giving further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs when such laws and regulations are not inconsistent with the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, or the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates prescribed by these regulations.

Approval of regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory and additional regulations.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

November 2, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Edibles and cereal beverages.

Preamble.

Post, p. 1919.

Statutory provisions.

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel", approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

“That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act.”

*Ante*, p. 276.

AND, WHEREAS, It is further provided in said Act as follows:

“That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President’s duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees.”

*Ante*, p. 277.

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential in order to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act, that the powers conferred upon the President by said Act be at this time exercised, to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this proclamation do announce that it is essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of said Act, to license the manufacture, storage and distribution of certain necessities, TO THE EXTENT HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED.

Announcing licensing trading in designated edibles and cereal beverages as essential to food conservation.  
*Post*, p. 1920.

All persons, firms, corporations, and associations, not already so licensed, engaged in the business of milling corn, oats, barley or rice;

Businesses affected.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations, not already so licensed, engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing or distributing casings, made from the intestines of animals, for sausage and other food commodities;

Sausage casings, etc.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations, not already so licensed, engaged in the business of manufacturing near-beers or other similar cereal beverages;

Cereal beverages.  
*Post*, p. 1930.

Cereal products.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations, engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing or distributing oat flour, raw corn flakes, buckwheat or buckwheat products.

Warehousing food commodities.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations, not already so licensed, engaged in the business of operating warehouses or other places in which any food or feed commodities are stored for hire;

Edible oils or fats.

All persons, firms, corporations and associations, not already so licensed, engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing or distributing:

Chinese Vegetable tallow	Mutton tallow
Coconut stearine	Neatsfoot oil
Coconut olein	Neutral lard
Cod Oil	Oleo stearine
Cod liver oil	Oleo stock
Cohune oil	Olive Oil
Fish and marine animal oils	Rape seed oil
Lard Oil	Sesame oil
Lard Stearine	Shea nut oil
Linseed oil	Sunflour seed oil
Mustard seed oil	Tallow

And all other animal or vegetable fats and oils, including hydrogenated fats or oils, which are in whole or part edible, or which may be made edible;

Exceptions.  
Issue of licenses.

EXCEPT those specifically exempted by said Act of Congress, are hereby required to secure, on or before November 15, 1918, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

Applications to Food Administration.

All persons hereby made subject to license must apply, specifying the kind of license desired, to the United States Food Administration, License Division, Washington, D. C., on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be secured on request.

Penalty for noncompliance.

Any person, firm, corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified after November 15, 1918, without first securing such license, will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said Act of Congress.

*Ante*, p. 278.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 2nd day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

November 2, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

## A PROCLAMATION.

Lands for naval purposes.  
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1918 (Public No. 182—65th Congress), making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, provides that:

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 738.

"The President is hereby authorized and empowered, within the amounts herein appropriated therefor, to take over immediately for the United States possession of and title to each and all of the parcels of land, including appurtenances and improvements for

the acquisition of which authority is herein granted and for which appropriations are herein made; Provided, That if said lands and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section 24, paragraph 20 (and) section 145, of the Judicial Code; Provided, further, that upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid the title to all property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States".

And, WHEREAS, there was taken over in accordance with the provisions of the said above described act by proclamation dated August 7, 1918 (1472) a certain tract of land as a site for the Navy Mine Depot near Yorktown, Va., which tract of land is described in said proclamation as "Tract #7", and

Navy Mine Depot,  
Yorktown, Va.  
*Ante*, p. 1827.

WHEREAS, it is a military necessity for the United States to take possession of and title to a certain tract of land for the purpose of affording an adequate and satisfactory railroad connection for said "Tract #7" as described in the proclamation aforesaid,

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act of Congress approved July 1, 1918, do hereby on behalf of the United States, take title to and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the following described tract of land:

Possession taken of  
additional lands.

Being all that certain tract of land situate, lying and being part in the County of Warwick and part in the County of York, both in the State of Virginia, as the same is shown on a map on file in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which map bears the legend, "Department of the Navy, Bureau of Yards & Docks, Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va. Map showing right of way from C. & O. R. R. to Navy Mine Depot Reservation. Approved Oct. 30, 1918. C. W. Parks, Chief of Bureau. Kirby Smith, Project Commander. Refer to Y & D #81324"; which said certain tract of land is more definitely described as follows:

Lands for railroad  
connection.

Beginning for the same at an iron stake in the northeast boundary line of the right of way of the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co. between the stations of Lee Hall and Grove, Virginia, and opposite a certain point which point is distance, measured along the center line of the said right of way of the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co. three thousand three hundred and seventy-seven and seventy hundredths feet (3377.70') more or less north-east of mile post #28 as enumerated from Fortress Monroe, Va.; thence north fifty-one degrees thirty minutes east a distance of seventy-one feet (71') more or less; thence in a south-easterly and then northeasterly direction a distance of one thousand four hundred and seventy-eight feet (1478') more or less along a circular arc of eight hundred and fifty-five and thirty-six hundredths feet (855.36') radius; thence north forty-two degrees thirty minutes east a distance of twenty-five hundred feet (2500') more or less; thence south forty-seven degrees thirty minutes east a distance of fifty feet (50') more or less; thence north forty-two degrees thirty minutes east a distance of one hundred and ten and sixty hundredths feet (110.60')

Description.

more or less; thence in a northeasterly direction a distance of five hundred and thirty-one and ninety hundredths feet (531.90') more or less along a circular arc of five thousand six hundred and seventy-nine and sixty hundredths feet (5679.60') radius; thence north thirty-seven degrees no minutes east a distance of two thousand feet (2,000') more or less to a point in the boundary line of the Navy Mine Depot Reservation as said boundary line is described in Tract #7 of the proclamation of the President dated August 7th, 1918; thence north eighty-five degrees no minutes east following the boundary line of said Navy Reservation a distance of one hundred and thirty-five feet (135') more or less; thence south thirty-seven degrees no minutes west a distance of two thousand one hundred and fifty feet (2150') more or less; thence in a general southwesterly direction a distance of five hundred and forty-one and forty hundredths feet (541.40') more or less measured along a circular arc of five thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine and sixty hundredths feet (5779.60') radius; thence south forty-two degrees thirty minutes west a distance of one hundred and ten and sixty hundredths feet (110.60') more or less; thence south forty-seven degrees thirty minutes east a distance of fifty (50') more or less; thence south forty-two degrees thirty minutes west a distance of two thousand five hundred feet (2500') more or less; thence in a general southwesterly and then northwesterly direction a distance of one thousand three hundred and thirty-six and eighty hundredths feet (1336.80') more or less measured along an arc of one thousand and fifty-five and thirty-six hundredths feet (1055.36') radius to the point of intersection with the said above mentioned northeast boundary line of the right of way of the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co.; thence northwesterly following said northeasterly boundary line of the right of way of the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co. a distance of four hundred and seventy feet (470') more or less to the point of beginning. Containing in all twenty-five acres more or less. Together with improvements and all rights, easements and privileges whatsoever, appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land.

Immediate possession  
and control assumed.

The said above described tract of land, together with all improvements thereon and together with all rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining in any way thereto is hereby declared to be and the same is set aside for the Naval purposes aforesaid and is placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Navy who is authorized and directed to take immediate possession thereof in accordance with the terms of said act on behalf of the United States.

Secretary of the Navy  
to negotiate with prop-  
erty owners, etc.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to take such steps as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of conducting negotiations with the owners of property or rights whatsoever therein within the said above described tract of land for the purpose of ascertaining the just compensation to which said owners are entitled in order that compensation therefor may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid. All owners of land and improvements title and possession of which are taken hereunder in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid and all persons having claims or liens in respect thereto are hereby notified to appear before the Board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and present their claims for compensation for consideration by the said Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Residents to vacate.

All persons residing within said above described tract of land or owning movable property situate thereon are hereby notified to

vacate the said tract of land and to remove therefrom all movable property within thirty (30) days from the date of this proclamation.

It being desirable in the public interest to make a slight readjustment of the boundaries of that certain tract of land described in the proclamation of August 7, 1918, (#1472) as "Tract #7", being the site selected for Navy Mine Depot near Yorktown, Va., the said boundary line as described in said proclamation of August 7, 1918, is hereby modified to read as follows:

Boundaries of former tract modified. *Akte*, p. 1827, amended.

Description.

Beginning for the same at a point in the low water line on the southern shore of the York River in York County, State of Virginia, said point being the point of intersection of Parallel N. 37°-16'-54" with Meridian 76°-35'-00" west of Greenwich; thence southwesterly across the certain sand spit at the mouth of King Creek, York County, to the point of intersection with the center line of said King Creek, a distance of eight hundred ten (810) feet more or less; thence continuing in a general southwesterly and then southerly direction following the center line of said King Creek to the point of intersection with the south line of the certain road shown on the said map as running in a general northerly and then easterly direction from or in the vicinity of the Village of Grove, a distance of twenty-four thousand ninety (24090) feet more or less; thence in a general southwesterly and then southerly direction following the southerly and then easterly line of said above described road to its point of intersection with the northerly line of the main road extending from the Village of Grove to the Village of Halstead's Point a distance of thirty-two hundred and ninety (3290) feet more or less; thence in a southeasterly direction following the northerly line of said last described road to its point of intersection with the northerly line of the right of way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company between Williamsburg and Newport News, Virginia, a distance of four hundred seventy (470) feet more or less; thence in a general southeasterly direction following the northerly line of the said right of way to the point of intersection with the northerly line of the certain road shown on said map as crossing the said right of way at a point to the eastward of the railroad bridge over Blows Mill Run, a distance of fifteen thousand four hundred twenty (15,420) feet more or less; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the northerly line of said last described road to a certain point which point is distant one thousand feet more or less westerly from the intersection of said road with the westerly line of the certain road shown on said map as running between the villages of Halstead's Point and Lee Hall, Virginia, which point of intersection is also the location of a certain bench mark as shown on said map a distance of four thousand six hundred and eighty feet (4680') more or less; thence in a general northerly direction parallel to the westerly line of said last described road a distance of one thousand feet (1000') more or less; thence easterly and parallel to the road crossing the right of way aforesaid of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at a point to the eastward of the railroad bridge over Blows Mill Run to its intersection with the westerly line of the certain road shown on said map as running between the Villages of Halstead's Point and Lee Hall, Virginia, a distance of one thousand feet (1,000') more or less; thence in a general northerly direction following the westerly line of said last described road to the point of intersection with the north line of the second road shown on said map to the north of said bench mark a distance of six hundred and twenty feet (620') more or less; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the

northerly line of said last described road to the point of intersection with the northerly line of the road shown on said map as running from the village of Halstead's Point to Yorktown, Virginia, a distance of eight thousand three hundred sixty (8360) feet more or less; thence in a general northeasterly, then southeasterly and again in a northeasterly, then in an easterly direction following the northerly line of the said last described road to the point of intersection with the center line of an unnamed creek or run, entering the York River at longitude  $76^{\circ}-30'-49''$  west of Greenwich, a distance of twelve thousand nine hundred sixty (12,960) feet more or less; thence in a general northerly direction following the center line of said creek or run to the point of intersection with the low water line of the York River, a distance of one hundred and seventy (170) feet more or less; thence in a general northwesterly direction following the low water line of the York River to the point of beginning, a distance of twenty-nine thousand one hundred sixty (29160) feet more or less; containing in all eleven thousand four hundred and eight (11408) acres (inclusive of water areas) more or less; together with all riparian rights, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever, appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land and all privately owned rights in the waters lying between the low water line of said tract and the bulkhead or pier head line in the York River as such line or lines may be hereafter established.

Excluded land relinquished to Lebanon Church & Cemetery.

The modification in the said boundary line being made for the purpose of excluding from the area title to which was vested in the United States in accordance with the said proclamation of August 7, 1918 on September 7, 1918, that certain tract of land containing twenty-five acres more or less, known as the Lebanon Church & Cemetery. It being understood that the United States hereby relinquishes any title it may have had to the said tract hereby excluded by reason of the proclamation and taking over as aforesaid.

All other provisions of the said proclamation of August 7, 1918 are to be and remain in full force and effect.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this second day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

November 2, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Marine cable systems.  
Preamble.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, bearing date July 16, 1918, resolved:

Statutory authorization.

*Ante*, p. 904.

That the President during the continuance of the present war is authorized and empowered, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the national security or defense, to supervise or take possession and assume control of any telegraph, telephone, marine cable, or radio system or systems, or any part thereof, and to operate the same in

such manner as may be needful or desirable for the duration of the war, which supervision, possession, control, or operation shall not extend beyond the date of the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace: Provided, That just compensation shall be made for such supervision, possession, control, or operation, to be determined by the President; and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend, repeal, impair or affect existing laws or powers of the several States in relation to taxation or the lawful police regulations of the several States, except wherein such laws, powers or regulations may affect the transmission of Government communications, or the issue of stocks and bonds by such system or systems.

And whereas it is deemed necessary for the national security and defense to supervise and to take possession and assume control of all marine cable systems and to operate the same in such manner as may be needful or desirable:

Now, Therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the foregoing resolution, and by virtue of all other powers thereto me enabling, do hereby take possession and assume control and supervision of each and every marine cable system and every part thereof owned or controlled and operated by any company or companies organized and existing under the laws of the United States, or any State thereof, including all equipment thereof and appurtenances thereto, whatsoever, and all materials and supplies.

Possession, control, etc., taken of all marine cable systems in the United States.

It is hereby directed that the supervision, possession, control, and operation of such marine cable systems hereby by me undertaken shall be exercised by and through the Postmaster General, ALBERT S. BURLESON. Said Postmaster General may perform the duties hereby and hereunder imposed upon him, so long and to such extent and in such manner as he shall determine, through the owners, managers, boards of directors, receivers, officers, and employees of said marine cable systems.

Administration by the Postmaster General.

Until and except so far as said Postmaster General shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the owners, managers, boards of directors, receivers, officers, and employees, of the various marine cable systems shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of the business of said systems, in the names of their respective companies, associations, organizations, owners, or managers, as the case may be.

Continuance of operation by present owners, officials, etc.

Regular dividends hitherto declared, and maturing interest upon bonds, debentures, and other obligations, may be paid in due course; and such regular dividends and interest may continue to be paid until and unless the said Postmaster General shall, from time to time, otherwise by general or special orders determine; and, subject to the approval of said Postmaster General, the various marine cable systems may determine upon and arrange for the renewal and extension of maturing obligations.

Payment of dividends, interest, etc.

From and after twelve o'clock midnight on the 2nd day of November 1918, all marine cable systems included in this order and proclamation shall conclusively be deemed within the possession and

Effective date.



control and under the supervision of said Postmaster General without further act or notice.

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

Done by the President, in the District of Columbia, this 2nd day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine [SEAL.] hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

November 4, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Lands for naval purposes.  
Preamble.

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 738.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1918 (Public 182-65th Congress), making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, provides that:

"The President is hereby authorized and empowered, within the amounts herein appropriated therefor, to take over immediately for the United States, possession of and title to each and all of the parcels of land, including appurtenances and improvements for the acquisition of which authority is herein granted and for which appropriations are herein made; Provided, That if said lands and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section 24, paragraph 20 (and) section 145, of the Judicial Code; Provided further, That upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid, the title to all property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States;" and

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress aforesaid, authorizes the acquisition of additional land for Naval purposes at the following places, namely:

Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.;

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.;

and also authorizes the acquisition of land at Quantico, Va., as a permanent Marine Corps Base, and makes appropriations for the acquisition of the land required at the places mentioned; and

WHEREAS, it is a military necessity for the United States to take possession of the tracts of land required for Naval purposes at the places aforesaid, together with all improvements, easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining in any way to the said tracts of land, and to begin without delay the development of the said tracts of land for the uses and purposes of the naval service of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by

Possession taken of described lands.

*Ante*, pp. 726, 725.

*Ante*, p. 724.

the said Act of Congress approved July 1, 1918, do hereby on behalf of the United States, take title to and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the following described tracts of land:

TRACT No. 1.

Additional land needed for the enlargement of  
the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Great Lakes Naval  
Training Station, Ill.

All those three certain parcels of land or interests therein not owned by the United States, situate, lying and being in the County of Lake, State of Illinois, adjacent to or in the vicinity of the Naval Reservation, Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., which said three parcels of land are more definitely described as follows:

*Ante*, p. 726.

Parcel 1.

All that part of the fractional S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 33, T. 45 N, R 12 E of the 3d P. M. County of Lake, State of Illinois, fronting on Lake Michigan and lying to the southeast of the right of way of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern R. R., containing in all thirty-six (36) acres more or less, together with improvements and all riparian rights, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever, including rights in streets and alleys and public and private ways appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described parcel of land, including also all privately owned rights in the under-water lands of Lake Michigan lying in front of the above described parcel of land.

Description.

Parcel 2.

Beginning for the same at a point in the shore line of Lake Michigan which point is distant six hundred feet more or less north of the south line of Sec. 4 T 44 N, R 12 E of 3d P. M., and also marks the intersection of the northerly boundary line of the Naval Reservation, Great Lakes, Ill., with the said shore line of Lake Michigan; thence in a northerly direction following the said shore line of Lake Michigan to a certain point in said shore line, which said point is distant fifteen hundred and one and eighty-two hundredths feet (1501.82') more or less south of the north line of said Sec. 4 a distance of thirty-two hundred feet (3200') more or less; thence west on a line parallel to the north line of said Sec. 4 and distant therefrom fifteen hundred and one and eighty-two hundredths feet (1501.82') more or less to the easterly line of Champlain Street, as said street is shown on a certain plat of the Woodland Bluffs Subdivision of a part of the fractional N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 4, which said plat was recorded July 2, 1896, among the land records of Lake County, Illinois, as document #65331 in Book "D" of Plats, page 35, a distance of eight hundred and eighty feet (880') more or less; thence north turning at right angles and following the easterly line of said Champlain Street, a distance of nine hundred and twenty feet (920') more or less; thence west turning at right angles on a line parallel with the northerly line of Second Avenue, North Chicago, Ill., to a point in the east line of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 4, which point is distant five hundred and ten feet and forty hundredths of a foot more or less south of the southerly line of the right of way of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern R. R., a distance of four hundred and ninety feet (490') more or less; thence south turning at right angles and following the east line of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 4 to a certain

point in said line, which point is distant five hundred and three feet (503') more or less north of the northerly line of Second Avenue, North Chicago, Ill., a distance of three hundred and thirty-five feet (335') more or less; thence west turning at right angles on a line parallel to the northerly line of said Second Avenue and distant therefrom five hundred and three feet (503') more or less a distance of one hundred and ninety-eight and seventy-five hundredths feet (198.75') more or less to the center of a certain switch track connecting the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern R. R. with the Chicago and Northwestern R. R.; thence southwesterly upon an 18° curve convex to the southeast along the center of said switch track to the easterly line of Marquette Street, a distance of two hundred and eighty feet (280') more or less; thence in a general southerly direction following the easterly line of Marquette Street to the north line of lot 1 of the northwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 4 a distance of one hundred and seventy feet (170) more or less; thence west following the north line of said lot #1 to the easterly line of the right of way of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. as said right of way is shown on a certain plat recorded among the land records of Lake County, Ill., Sept 28, 1892 as document 51094 in Book "C" of Plats, page 37, a distance of five hundred feet (500') more or less; thence in a southwesterly direction following the easterly line of the right of way of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. and then following the easterly line of the highway leading from Lake Forest to Waukegan, known as the Waukegan Road, to the northwest corner of the Naval Reservation, Great Lakes, Ill., a distance of thirty-five hundred and thirty feet (3530') more or less; thence easterly following the northerly line of said Naval Reservation to the point of beginning a distance of thirty-three hundred and fifty-five feet (3355') more or less. Containing in all two hundred and twenty-three and seventy-two hundredths acres (223.72) more or less, together with all improvements, easements, riparian rights, privileges and other rights whatsoever, including rights in streets, and alleys and public and private ways appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described parcel of land, including also all privately owned rights in the under water lands of Lake Michigan in front of the above described parcel of land.

#### Parcel 3.

Beginning for the same in the westerly line of the right of way of the Chicago, Lake Shore & Milwaukee R. R., which point is also the point of intersection of the south line of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 14, T 44 N, R 12 E of the 3d P. M., County of Lake, State of Illinois, with the westerly line of the said right of way of the Chicago, Lake Shore and Milwaukee R. R., said point being distant seventy-five feet (75') more or less west of the east line of said Sec. 17; thence in a northerly direction following the westerly line of said right of way to its points of intersection with the south line of Sec. 5, T 44 N, R 12 E of the 3d P. M., a distance of sixty-six hundred feet more or less; thence west following the south line of said Sec. 5 a distance of four hundred and twenty-five feet (425') more or less; thence north turning at right angles to the south line of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 5, a distance of thirteen hundred and twenty feet (1320') more or less; thence west turning at right angles and following the south line of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the said Sec. 5 to the east line of lot #11 as said lot is shown on a plat of the North Chicago Industrial Subdivision of a part of the N. E.

$\frac{1}{4}$  of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 5, which said plat is recorded among the land records of Lake County, Illinois, June 24, 1912 as document #141926 in Book "I" of Plats, p. 35, a distance of thirty feet (30') more or less; thence north turning at right angles and following the east line of said lot 11 a distance of four hundred and one and twenty hundredths feet (401.20') more or less; thence west turning at right angles and following the northerly line of said lot #11 to the easterly line of Rush Street as shown on said plat of North Chicago Industrial Subdivision, a distance of two hundred and seventeen and forty hundredths feet (217.40) more or less; thence south turning at right angles and following the easterly line of said Rush Street a distance of four hundred and one and twenty hundredths feet (401.20') more or less; thence west turning at right angles a distance of sixty-four feet (64') more or less to the westerly line of said Rush Street; thence north turning at right angles and following the westerly line of said Rush Street to the north line of lot #21 as shown on plat aforesaid of the North Chicago Industrial Subdivision a distance of one hundred and fifty feet (150') more or less; thence west turning at right angles and following the northerly line of said lot #21 a distance of one hundred and seventy-six and thirty hundredths feet (176.30') more or less to the southeasterly corner of lot #19 as shown on plat aforesaid of the North Chicago Industrial Subdivision; thence north turning at right angles and following the easterly line of said lot 19 to the southerly line of the right of way of the North Chicago Switch R. R. a distance of four hundred and forty-eight and twenty hundredths feet (448.20') more or less; thence north continuing along the prolongation of said last described line across the right of way of the said North Chicago Switch R. R. to the southerly line of lot #17, as shown on plat aforesaid of the North Chicago Industrial Subdivision, a distance of forty feet (40') more or less; thence northeasterly following the southerly line of said lot #17 to the westerly line of Rush Street aforesaid, a distance of two hundred and fifteen feet (215') more or less; thence north following the westerly line of said Rush Street to its point of intersection with the southerly line of Morrow Avenue a distance of one hundred and forty feet (140') more or less; thence in a southwesterly direction following the southerly line of said Morrow Avenue to its point of intersection with the south line of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 5 aforesaid, a distance of seventeen hundred and ninety feet (1790') more or less; thence west following the south line of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 5 and then following the south line of the N.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 5 to its point of intersection with the easterly line of a certain public road known as the Green Bay Road, a distance of twenty-three hundred feet (2300') more or less; thence in a generally southeasterly direction following the easterly line of the said Green Bay Road to its point of intersection with the south line of Sec. 8, T 44 N, R 12 E of the 3d P. M. a distance of six thousand five hundred and fifty-four feet (6554') more or less; thence east following the south line of said Sec. 8 to the northwest corner of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 17, T 44 N, R 12 E of the 3d P. M., a distance of two thousand four hundred and fifty (2450') feet more or less; thence south turning at right angles and following the west line of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 17 a distance of thirteen hundred and twenty feet (1320') more or less; thence east turning at right angles and following the south line of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Sec. 17 to the point of beginning, a distance of

twelve hundred and forty-five (1245') feet more or less. Containing in all six hundred and forty-nine and fifteen hundredths (649.15) acres more or less, together with improvements and all easements, rights and privileges whatsoever, including all right, title and interest in streets and alleys appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above-described parcel of land; excepting however, from said above described parcel of land so much of the right of way of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern R. R., so much of the right of way of the North Chicago Switch R. R. and so much of Morrow Ave. as lies within the boundaries thereof.

The three above described parcels of land being shown on a certain map on file in the office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which said map bears the legend, "Map showing Property to be Acquired Adjacent to U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., date, Aug. 16, 1918, W. A. Moffett, Commandant."

## TRACT NO. 2.

Puget Sound Navy  
Yard, Wash.

Additional Land Adjoining Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

*Ante*, p. 725.

All those three certain parcels of land or interests therein not owned by the United States, situate, lying and being in the County of Kitsap, State of Washington, adjacent to the Naval Reservation, Puget Sound, Bremerton, Wash., which said three parcels of land are more definitely described as follows:

## Parcel #1.

Description.

Beginning for the same at a point in the east boundary line of the Naval Reservation, Puget Sound, Washington, which point marks the intersection of the dividing line between lots 11 and 12, Block 11 of the Town of Bremerton, Kitsap County, Washington, according to the original plat of said town on file in the office of the Auditor of Kitsap County, Washington, prolonged in a westerly direction with the said easterly boundary line of said Naval Reservation; thence in an easterly direction following the said dividing line between the said lots 11 and 12 prolonged across Pacific Avenue in said town to the dividing line between lots 2 and 3, Block 10 in said town; thence continuing in an easterly direction with said dividing line between said lots 2 and 3 to the westerly line of the certain fourteen foot alley in said Block 10, a distance of two hundred and eighty-four feet (284') more or less; thence south turning at right angles and following the westerly line of said alley to its intersection with the northwesterly line of Washington Avenue in said town, a distance of thirteen feet (13') more or less; thence in a southeasterly direction and crossing Washington Avenue in a straight line to a point in the south line of Washington Avenue which point marks the intersection of the southeasterly line of Washington Avenue with the dividing line between lots 8 and 9, Block 1, in said town, a distance of seventy feet (70') more or less; thence continuing in a general southeasterly direction following the dividing line between lots 8 and 9 as said line is prolonged to its point of intersection with the Outer Harbor line of the town of Bremerton, as such Outer Harbor line is now or may hereafter be established, a distance of seven hundred and fifty feet (750') more or less; thence in a southwesterly and then westerly direction following the said Outer Harbor line to its point of intersection with the easterly boundary line of the Naval Reservation aforesaid prolonged in a southerly direction a distance of seven hundred and ninety-four

feet (794') more or less; thence in a northerly direction following the said easterly boundary line of the Naval Reservation to the point of beginning, a distance of nine hundred and fifty feet (950') more or less together with improvements and all riparian rights, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever, including rights in streets and alleys and public and private ways appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described parcel of land, including also all privately owned rights in the under-water lands lying between the high water line of the said above described parcel of land and the Outer Harbor line aforesaid, as said line is now or may hereafter be established.

#### Parcel #2.

Beginning for the same at a point in the northeast corner of the boundary line of the Naval Reservation, Puget Sound, Bremerton, Washington, which point also marks the point of intersection of the southerly line of Burwell Avenue in said town with the westerly line of a certain fifteen feet alley adjoining on the west lot #6, Block 13 in said town of Bremerton; thence in an easterly direction following the southerly line of said Burwell Avenue to a certain point which point marks the intersection of the southerly line of said Burwell Avenue with the dividing line between lots 22 and 23 in Block 13 in said town of Bremerton a distance of five hundred and twenty-five feet (525') more or less; thence in a southerly direction turning at right angles and following the dividing line between said lots 22 and 23 a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet (125') more or less to a certain fourteen foot alley extending along the southerly side of said Block 13; thence in a westerly direction turning at right angles and following the southerly line of Lot 22 in said Block 13 a distance of fourteen feet (14') more or less; thence in a southerly direction turning at right angles a distance of fourteen feet (14') to a corner in the easterly boundary line of said Naval Reservation which corner also marks the point of intersection of the southerly line of a fourteen foot alley extending along the southerly side of Block 13 with the westerly line of a fourteen foot alley extending along the westerly side of Block 12 in said town of Bremerton; thence in a westerly direction following the northerly boundary line of the said Naval Reservation a distance of five hundred and eleven feet (511') more or less; thence in a northerly direction continuing along the easterly line of the said Naval Reservation to the point of beginning, a distance of one hundred and thirty-nine feet (139') more or less. Together with improvements, easements, privileges and other rights whatsoever, including rights in streets and alleys and public and private ways appurtenant or appertaining in any way to the said above described parcel of land.

#### Parcel #3.

All that certain tract of land at the northwest corner of the Naval Reservation, Puget Sound, Bremerton, Washington, embraced within the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 23, T 24 N, R 1 E. W. M. in Kitsap County, State of Washington, containing in all twenty acres (20) more or less together with improvements, easements, privileges and other rights whatsoever, including rights in streets and alleys and public and private ways appurtenant or appertaining in any way to the said above described parcel of land.

Said above described parcels #1 and #2 being shown on a certain blueprint on file in the office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which blueprint bears the legend, "Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Washington, Nov. 17, 1916. Proposed ship-building ways and available Bremerton property for yard extension. L. E. Gregory, Civil Engineer, U. S. N.-7 B-294."

## TRACT No. 3.

Quantico Marine  
Corps Base, Va.

Land Needed for the Permanent United States Marine Corp  
Base at Quantico, Va.

*Ante*, p. 726.

All those three certain parcels of land or interests therein not owned by the United States, situate, lying and being in the County of Prince William, State of Virginia, which said three parcels of land are more definitely described as follows:

## Parcel #1.

Description.

Beginning for the same at a certain point in the low water line of the Potomac River, which said point marks the intersection of the low water line of the Potomac River with the center line of Fifth Avenue in the town of Quantico, Prince William County, Va., prolonged in an easterly direction; thence northeasterly following the low water line of the Potomac River to the south side of a certain fill and wharf at the foot of Potomac Avenue in said town of Quantico; thence around the perimeter of said fill and wharf to the point of intersection of the low water line of the Potomac River with the north line of Potomac Avenue in said town of Quantico prolonged in an easterly direction; thence westerly along said north line of Potomac Avenue prolonged to a certain iron pipe which said pipe is located one hundred and forty-one and ten hundredths feet (141.10') more or less east of the east line of lot 28, Block 4, Sec. A of a certain plat of lots of the said town of Quantico, which said plat is recorded among the land records of Prince William County, Va.; thence in a general southwesterly direction turning at right angles to an iron pipe in the center line of Fifth Avenue aforesaid prolonged in an easterly direction; thence in a general westerly direction turning at right angles and following the said center line of Fifth Avenue to the westerly line of the right of way of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R.; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the westerly line of the said right of way of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R. to its point of intersection with the low water line of Quantico Creek; thence in a general northwesterly direction following the low water line of said Quantico Creek to its intersection with the certain line mentioned in a conveyance from Hugh B. Hutchison to the Quantico Company, Inc.; thence south thirty-two degrees thirty minutes west three thousand and sixty-four feet (3064') more or less to the land of Shackelford; thence southwesterly along the land of Shackelford and then the land of Fick to Little Creek; thence along Little Creek about south eighty-six degrees forty-eight minutes west to an iron pin; thence south eighty-six degrees forty-eight minutes west a distance of four hundred and forty-five and seventy hundredths feet (445.70') more or less; thence north eighty-seven degrees five minutes west a distance of six hundred feet (600') more or less; thence north sixty-seven degrees thirty minutes west a distance of three hundred and seventy feet (370') more

or less; thence south eighty-two degrees fifty minutes west a distance of three hundred and twenty-eight feet (328') more or less; thence north forty-five degrees twenty-five minutes west a distance of two hundred and eighty feet (280') more or less; thence north five degrees twenty minutes east a distance of four hundred and nine and thirty hundredths feet (409.30') more or less; thence north fifty degrees, no minutes west a distance of four hundred and ten feet (410') more or less; thence north ten degrees thirty-five minutes west, a distance of five hundred and forty feet (540') more or less; thence north fifty-four degrees twenty-five minutes west a distance of four hundred and fifty feet (450') more or less; thence north sixteen degrees twenty-five minutes west a distance of four hundred feet (400') more or less; thence north thirty-five degrees six minutes west a distance of three hundred and thirty-two and eighty hundredths feet (332.80') more or less; thence north six degrees twenty-five minutes west a distance of seven hundred feet (700') more or less; thence north twenty-one degrees twenty minutes west a distance of two hundred and forty feet (240') more or less; thence north forty-two degrees fifty-six minutes west a distance of five hundred and fifty feet (550') more or less; thence north ten degrees fifty-two minutes west a distance of five hundred and forty-four and seventy hundredths (544.70') feet more or less; thence north forty-six degrees twenty-four minutes west a distance of three hundred and seventy-four and forty hundredths feet (374.40') more or less; thence north sixty-five degrees sixteen minutes west a distance of six hundred and twenty feet (620') more or less; thence north twenty degrees no minutes west a distance of four hundred and fifty feet (450') more or less; thence north forty-nine degrees forty minutes west a distance of two hundred and 10 feet (210') more or less; thence south forty-one degrees no minutes west a distance of fifty feet (50') more or less; thence south twenty degrees twenty-eight minutes east a distance of one hundred and twenty-four and fifty hundredths feet (124.50') more or less to an iron pipe; thence north fifty-two degrees three minutes west along the County Road a distance of two thousand four hundred and ninety-two feet (2492') more or less to an iron pipe; thence south three degrees twenty-five minutes west five hundred and twenty-seven and forty hundredths feet (527.40') more or less to an iron pipe; thence north fifty-two degrees five minutes west a distance of five hundred and fifteen and sixty hundredths feet (515.60') more or less; thence south eighteen degrees one minute west a distance of three hundred and seventy feet (370') more or less; thence south twenty-four degrees forty minutes west a distance of eight hundred and fifteen feet (815') more or less; thence south twenty-five degrees twenty-six minutes west a distance of one thousand two hundred and eighteen and eighty hundredths feet (1218.80') more or less to an iron pipe; thence north seventy-five degrees three minutes west a distance of two thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and forty hundredths feet (2931.40') more or less to an iron pipe; thence north ten degrees twenty-one minutes east a distance of one thousand nine hundred and ninety and twenty hundredths feet more or less to an iron pipe; thence north forty degrees fifteen minutes west a distance of one thousand one hundred and fourteen and eighty hundredths feet (1114.80') more or less to an iron pipe; thence south thirty-two degrees twelve minutes west a distance of seven hundred and ninety-four and ten hundredths feet (794.10') more or less to an iron pipe; thence north forty-seven degrees fifty minutes west a distance of one thousand four hundred and thirty-eight and fifty hundredths feet (1438.50') more or



less to a white oak tree; thence north fifty-one degrees thirty-seven minutes east a distance of one thousand two hundred and eighty-four feet (1284') more or less to an iron pipe two and fifty hundredths feet (2.50') southwest of a pine tree; thence north fifty-nine degrees twelve minutes west a distance of two hundred and eight feet (208') more or less to the center line of the County Road; thence along the center line of the County Road north forty-two degrees forty-three minutes west a distance of seven hundred and forty feet (740') more or less; thence continuing along the center line of the County Road north fifty-nine degrees fifty-three minutes west a distance of three hundred and forty-two and sixty hundredths feet (342.60') more or less; thence continuing along the center line of the County Road north eighty-three degrees thirty-two minutes west a distance of two hundred and twenty-five feet (225') more or less; thence south seventy-nine degrees five minutes west a distance of three hundred feet (300') more or less to an iron pipe on the south side of the County Road; thence south one degrees fifty minutes east a distance of six hundred and thirty-two and thirty hundredths feet (632.30') to an iron pipe; thence south twelve degrees fifty-seven minutes east a distance of two hundred and thirty-one feet (231') more or less to an iron pipe; thence south twenty-six degrees thirty-four minutes east a distance of two hundred and thirty-nine and twenty hundredths feet (239.20') more or less to an iron pipe near a cedar stump and two stones; thence south thirty-one degrees fifty-four minutes west a distance of five thousand three hundred and eighty-six feet (5386') more or less to an iron pipe near a stone in a small branch; thence south sixty-one degrees fifty-six minutes east a distance of two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven feet (2767') more or less to an iron pipe; thence south seven degrees fifty-five minutes west a distance of five thousand three hundred and forty-three feet (5343') more or less to a cedar stake which stake is distant five and seventy hundredths feet (5.70') more or less from old marked beech tree and seven feet (7') more or less from old marked dogwood pointers to Chopawamsic Creek; thence along Chopawamsic Creek south seventy-two degrees no minutes east a distance of three hundred feet more or less; thence south forty-eight degrees forty-five minutes east a distance of two hundred and sixty feet more or less; thence along the old bed of Chopawamsic Creek north thirty-four degrees ten minutes east a distance of three hundred and seventy feet (370') more or less; thence south fifty-eight degrees five minutes east a distance of four hundred and seventy feet more or less; thence south thirty-four degrees no minutes east a distance of two hundred and sixty feet (260') more or less; thence south one degrees no minutes west a distance of three hundred feet more or less; thence south eighteen degrees forty minutes east a distance of two hundred and sixty feet (260') more or less; thence south fifty-three degrees five minutes east a distance of three hundred and thirty feet (330') more or less; thence south five degrees fifty-six minutes east a distance of five hundred and sixty-two and forty hundredths feet (562.40') more or less to a certain point which point marks the intersection of the center line of the main channel of Chopawamsic Creek with the Richmond and Washington Highway; thence in a general easterly direction following the center line of the said main channel of Chopawamsic Creek to its point of intersection with the low water line of the Potomac River; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the low water line of the Potomac River to the point of beginning. Containing in all forty-

nine hundred (4900) acres more or less. Together with improvements and all riparian rights, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever, including rights in streets and alleys and public and private ways appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described parcel of land, and also including all privately owned rights in the underwater lands in the Potomac River, Quantico Creek and Chopawamsic Creek, lying in said above described parcel of land. There is, however, excepted from the said above described parcel of land, so much of the right of way of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R. as lies within the boundaries thereof.

Parcel #2.

Beginning for the same at the southeast corner of Potomac Avenue and Broadway in said town of Quantico, Prince William County, Va.; thence in a general southerly direction following the easterly line of said Broadway a distance of one hundred and ten feet more or less to the northerly line of a certain alley; thence turning at right angles and in a general easterly direction following the northerly line of said alley a distance of fifty feet more or less; thence turning at right angles in a general northerly direction on a line parallel with the easterly line of said Broadway a distance of one hundred and ten feet (110') more or less to the southerly line of Potomac Avenue; thence turning at right angles in a general westerly direction and following the southerly line of Potomac Avenue to the point of beginning a distance of fifty feet (50') more or less. Containing in all fifty-five hundred (5500) square feet more or less, which said parcel of land is known as lot #1, Block 5, Sec. A of a plot of lots shown on a subdivision of Quantico, filed among the land records of Prince William County, Va. Together with improvements, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever, including rights in streets and alleys and public and private ways appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described parcel of land.

Parcel #3.

Beginning for the same at a cedar stake that is described in the deed to the Hutchison property as a cedar stake five and seventy hundredths (5.70') feet from old marked beach tree and seven feet (7') from old marked dogwood pointers; thence along the boundary line between the land now or late of Hutchison and the land of Reed north seven degrees fifty-five minutes east a distance of three hundred and sixty-two feet and fifty hundredths of a foot (362.50') more or less; thence south seventy-three degrees twenty minutes west a distance of six hundred and fifty-eight and eighty hundredths feet (658.80') more or less; thence north sixty-six degrees forty minutes west a distance of seven hundred and eighty-five feet (785') more or less; thence south thirty-six degrees twenty minutes west a distance of nine hundred and sixty-two and twenty hundredths feet (960.20') more or less to a point on the south bank of Chopawamsic Creek; thence south forty-six degrees ten minutes east a distance of three hundred and thirty-nine and fifty hundredths feet (339.50') more or less; thence south fifty-two degrees forty minutes east a distance of six hundred and thirty-one and sixty hundredths feet (631.60') more or less; thence north seventy-three degrees twenty minutes east a distance of five hundred and seventy and twenty hundredths feet (570.20') more or less; thence north twenty-one degrees thirty minutes

east a distance of three hundred and ninety-three and eighty hundredths feet (393.80') more or less; thence north four degrees forty minutes east a distance of four hundred and thirty feet and sixty hundredths of a foot (430.60') more or less; thence south seventy-one degrees thirty-five minutes east a distance of two hundred and seventy-six and forty hundredths feet (276.40') more or less; thence north forty-five degrees forty-eight minutes east a distance of one hundred and fifty hundredths feet (100.50') more or less to the point of beginning. Containing in all thirty-four acres more or less. Together with improvements, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever, including rights in streets and alleys and public and private ways appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described parcel of land.

Said above described parcels #1 and #2 are shown on a certain blueprint on file in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which said blue print bears the following legend, "Topographical Map of the U. S. Marine Corp Reservation, Quantico, Va., by Capt. W. G. Emory, U. S. M. C. \* \* \* by direction Lt. Col. R. H. Dunlap, U. S. M. C., Commanding Artillery Force, Sept. 1917, outlining land proposed to be acquired, accompanying report of Board, 1-25-18."

Parcel #3 is shown on a certain tracing on file in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which tracing bears the legend, "Survey of Plot Containing Government Water Plant."

Immediate possession  
and control assumed.

The several tracts of land above described together with all improvements thereon and all rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining in any way thereto are hereby declared to be and the same are set apart for use for naval purposes and are placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Navy who is authorized and directed to take immediate possession thereof in accordance with the terms of said act on behalf of the United States, for the purposes aforesaid.

Secretary of the Navy  
to negotiate with prop-  
erty owners, etc.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to take such steps as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of conducting negotiations with the owners of property or rights whatsoever therein within the said above described tracts of land for the purposes of ascertaining the just compensation to which said owners are entitled in order that compensation therefor may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid. All owners of land and improvements, title and possession of which are taken hereunder in accordance with the terms of the Act hereunder and all persons having claims or liens in respect thereto are hereby notified to appear before the Board to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and present their claims for compensation for consideration by the said Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Residents notified to  
vacate.

All persons residing within said above described tracts of land or owning movable property situate thereon are hereby notified to vacate the said tracts of land and to remove therefrom all movable property within thirty days from the date of this proclamation.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord, One thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

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

November 4, 1918.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1918 (Public #140-65th Congress), to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to increase the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material and for other purposes, provides as follows:

Indianhead naval proving ground, Md. Preamble. Post, p. 1935.

“That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to expend the sum of \$1,000,000, or any part thereof, in his discretion, for the purpose of increasing the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material, including necessary buildings, construction, equipment, railroad, and water facilities, land and damages and losses to persons, firms and corporations resulting from the procurement of the land for this purpose, and also all necessary expenses incident to the procurement of said land: Provided, That if such lands and appurtenances and improvements attached thereto, cannot be procured by purchase within one month after the passage of this Act, the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title of such lands and improvements, including all easements, rights of way, riparian, and other rights appurtenant thereto, or any land selected by him to be used for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act. That if said land and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof so determined by the President is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as added to the said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code. Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States. For the purposes of this Act there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no railroad shall be built in the District of Columbia under this Act until Congress has approved the point from which such road may start and also the route to be followed in the District of Columbia.”

Authority for acquiring additional ground. Ante, p. 537.

And, WHEREAS, by proclamation dated June 10, 1918 (#1458) issued in accordance with the provisions of the act aforesaid, title to and possession of certain lands in the County of King George, State of Virginia, and in the County of Charles, State of Maryland, was taken by the United States for the purposes recited in the act aforesaid, and

Ante, p. 1790.

WHEREAS, it is a military necessity for the United States to take title to and possession of certain additional land in the County of King George, State of Virginia, adjoining the land embraced in the proclamation of June 10, 1918, together with all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto and to begin without delay the development of said additional land for the uses and purposes aforesaid,

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me

Possession taken of additional land in Virginia for naval ordnance proving ground.

by said Act of Congress approved April 26, 1918, do hereby on behalf of the United States take title to and possession of the following described tract of land, being

Description.  
*Ante*, p. 1792.

All that certain tract of land situate in the County of King George, State of Virginia on Mathias Point Neck on the Potomac River, beginning for the same at the point of intersection of the center line of Gambo, otherwise known as Gumbo, Creek with the line of the low water mark of the Potomac River; thence in a general northwesterly direction following the center line of said Gambo Creek to its point of intersection with the property line between the land of James H. Arnold and A. B. Hooe, a distance of thirteen thousand two hundred feet (13,200') more or less; thence in a general easterly direction following the boundary line between the land of the said Arnold and the land of the said Hooe to its point of intersection with the low water line of the Potomac River a distance of four thousand eight hundred and thirty feet (4830') more or less; thence in a general southerly direction following the low water line of the Potomac River to the point of Beginning. Containing in all three hundred and seventy-two (372) acres more or less. Together with marshes and flats and all improvements, easements, rights or way, riparian and all other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining in any manner to said above described tract of land, including also all privately owned rights in the underwater lands of the Potomac River lying in front of the said above described tract of land. Which said tract of land is shown on a certain blueprint on file in the office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, which blueprint bears the legend, "U. S. Naval Auxiliary Proving Ground, Mathias Point, Va. Property Map Compiled under the direction of Lieut. Commander S. A. Clement, J. W. Russell, Sur., C. E. Isbell, Del., Mar. 28, 1918, submitted. S. A. Clement, Lieut. Commander, U. S. Navy, Assistant Inspector in Charge, Auxiliary Proving Ground, Approved H. E. Lackey, Commander, U. S. Navy Inspector of Ordnance in charge."

Placed under control  
of Secretary of the  
Navy.

The said above described tract of land, together with all the aforesaid rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto is hereby declared to be and the same is set aside for the Naval purposes aforesaid, and is placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Navy, who is authorized and directed to take immediate possession thereof in accordance with the terms of the act aforesaid, on behalf of the United States of America.

Adjustment of com-  
pensation.

The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to take such steps as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of conducting negotiations with the owners of property or rights whatsoever therein within the said tract of land, for the purpose of ascertaining the just compensation to which said owners are entitled in order that the compensation therefor may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid. All owners of land and improvements title and possession of which are hereby taken in accordance with the terms of the Act aforesaid and all persons having claims or liens in respect thereto are hereby notified to appear before the Board to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and present their claims for compensation for consideration by the said Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Residents notified to  
vacate.

All persons residing within said above described parcel of land or owning movable property situate thereon are hereby notified to vacate the said tract of land and to remove therefrom all movable property within thirty days from the date of this proclamation.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this fourth day of November in the year of our Lord, One thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING, -  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

November 7, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by section one hundred and eleven of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes", approved by the President on the third day of June, nineteen hundred and sixteen, it is provided that when Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States, for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard; and

Virginia Coast Artillery, National Guard. Preamble. Vol. 39, p. 182.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States", approved by the President on the eighteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, it is provided "that in view of the existing emergency, which demands the raising of troops in addition to those now available the President be, and he is hereby, authorized \* \* \* to draft into the military service of the United States, organize, and officer, in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and eleven of said national defense act \* \* \* any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserves, and said members so drafted into the military service of the United States shall serve therein for the period of the existing emergency, unless sooner discharged";

Ante, p. 76.

Vol. 39, p. 211.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the said Acts of Congress, do hereby draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged, as of and from the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, all members of the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Companies, Coast Artillery, National Guard, Virginia.

Companies drafted into military service.

All persons hereby drafted shall on and from the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, stand discharged from the militia, and, in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall on and from said date be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army.

Released from militia and subject to Army regulations.

The members of each company hereby drafted into the military service of the United States shall be embodied in organizations corresponding to those of the Regular Army. The officers of said organizations who are drafted and whose offices are provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army are hereby appointed officers in the Army of the United States in the arm and in the grades in

Disposition of personnel. Appointment of commissioned officers.

which they now hold commissions as officers of said National Guard, such appointments to be effective, subject to acceptance, on and from the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and each of them, subject to such acceptance, is hereby assigned as of said date to the organization in the Army of the United States composed of those who were members of the National Guard of Virginia.

**Noncommissioned officers.** The noncommissioned officers of said organizations the members of which are hereby drafted are appointed noncommissioned officers in their present grade in the organizations of the Army composed of said members and shall in each case have the same relative rank as heretofore; and all other enlisted men in said organizations are hereby confirmed in the Army of the United States in the grades and ratings held by them in the National Guard of Virginia in all cases where such grades and ratings correspond to grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army, all such appointments of noncommissioned officers and confirmations of other enlisted men in their grades to be without prejudice to the authority of subordinate commanders in respect to promotions, reductions, and changes in enlisted personnel.

**Other enlisted men.**

**Army designations given.**

The companies of said National Guard of Virginia will bear the following designations:

11th Co., C. A. C., Va. N. G.—Battery A, 35th Regt. Artillery (C. A.)  
 12th Co., C. A. C., Va. N. G.—Battery B, 35th Regt. Artillery (C. A.)  
 13th Co., C. A. C., Va. N. G.—Battery C, 35th Regt. Artillery (C. A.)  
 14th Co., C. A. C., Va. N. G.—Battery D, 35th Regt. Artillery (C. A.)  
 10th Co., C. A. C., Va. N. G.—Battery E, 35th Regt. Artillery (C. A.)

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

November 16, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Thanksgiving Day,  
 1918.  
 Preamble.

It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in serving mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us, in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

While we render thanks for these things, let us not forget to seek the Divine guidance in the performance of those duties, and Divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

Wherefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the ruler of nations.

Thursday, November 28, 1918, appointed as a day of general thanksgiving.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this sixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

November 16, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

Possession and Control of a Certain Transportation System.

WHEREAS the organizations for the conduct of the express business over numerous systems of transportation which have been duly placed under Federal control, and pertaining to such systems of transportation, have been consolidated into the American Railway Express Company which has been made the sole agent of the Government for conducting the express business, with the result that the entire transportation system of said Express Company has been necessarily in substance and effect placed under Federal control, and

Transportation control. Preamble.

WHEREAS it is desirable, in order to administer to the best advantage the transportation business and operations of the American Railway Express System to make it specifically clear by this Proclamation that the President has the possession, use, control and operation of the entire transportation system of the American Railway Express Company,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby, through Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, take possession, and assume control at 12 o'clock noon on the 18th day of November, 1918, of that certain system of transportation called the American Railway Express Company and all of its appurtenances and property of every kind or nature, directly or indirectly, owned, leased, chartered, controlled, or used in the conduct of, or in connection with, its express business.

Possession and control taken of American Railway Express Company.

It is hereby further directed that the possession, control, operation and utilization of said express transportation system hereby by me undertaken shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, heretofore appointed Director General of Railroads, with all the powers conferred upon him by the said Proclamations of

Powers delegated to Director General of Railroads. Ante, pp. 1733, 1763.



*Ante*, p. 451.

December 26, 1917, and March 29, 1918, respectively, together with all and singular the powers conferred upon the President by the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Operation of Transportation Systems while under Federal Control, for the Just Compensation of their Owners, and for Other Purposes," approved March 21, 1918.

Operation by present officers, etc.

The said Director General of Railroads may perform the duties hereby imposed upon him, so long and to such an extent as he shall determine, through the Board of Directors, officers and employees of the said American Railway Express Company, under the contract already made, and dated the twenty-sixth day of June, 1918, between the said Director General of Railroads and said American Railway Express Company, and until and except so far as said Director General shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the Board of Directors, officers and employees of said Company shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course under such contract.

Effective date.

From and after 12 o'clock noon on said 18th November, 1918, the said transportation system shall conclusively be deemed within the possession and control of said Director General without further act or notice.

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

Done by the President, through Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, in the District of Columbia, this 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State*  
NEWTON D. BAKER  
*Secretary of War*

November 18, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Philippine Islands militia.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 432.

Whereas, by an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Authorize the Calling into the Service of the United States, the Militia and Other Locally Created Armed Forces in the Philippine Islands and for Other Purposes," approved by the President on the twenty-sixth of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, it is provided that the militia and other regularly armed forces in the Philippine Islands may be called into said service and organized in such manner as is or may be provided by law for calling or drafting the National Guard into said service, and

Vol. 39, p. 208.

Whereas, by an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for Making Further and More Effectual Provision for the National Defense and Other Purposes," approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, it is provided that, "The National Guard, when called as such into the service of the United States shall, from the time they are required by the terms of the call to respond thereto, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army,"

Infantry called into military service for one month.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by authority of the powers conferred upon me by said Acts of Congress, do hereby call into the military service of

the United States to serve therein for the period of one month, unless sooner discharged, as of and from the twentieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the members of one Infantry Division of the Philippine Guard, as organized under the Tables of Organization of the United States Army, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, as appears in Table twenty-five thereof, saving and excepting one major general, one regiment of cavalry, one aero squadron, artillery and trains.

All persons hereby called, shall, on and from the twentieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army.

The officers of said organizations who are called and whose offices are provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army, under Tables of Organization here before referred to, shall continue to exercise command in the grade in which they now hold commissions as officers of said Guard. On and from the twentieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the non-commissioned officers of said organizations, the members of which are hereby called, shall continue as non-commissioned officers in said organizations in the Federal Service with the same relative rank as heretofore and all other enlisted men in said organizations shall continue in the grades and ratings held by them in the Guard of the Philippine Islands on the twentieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, in all cases where such grades and ratings correspond to the grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army as provided in the Tables of Organization herein referred to. These, however, shall be without prejudice to the authority of the duly authorized commanders in respect to promotions and changes in the enlisted personnel.

The several organizations hereby called into the Federal Service will bear the designation which they now hold in the Guard of the Philippine Islands.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this eighteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

Subject to Army regulations.

Continuance of official personnel.

Noncommissioned officers.

Other enlisted men.

Designations retained.

November 27, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Ozark National For-  
est, Ark.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 38, p. 113.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Arkansas from the Ozark National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Ozark National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the following described lands:

Lands excluded.

In T. 12 N., R. 9 W., N $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 6;

In T. 13 N., R. 9 W., SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$  N $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 32, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 33;

In T. 12 N., R. 10 W., E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$  W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 6, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$  N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$  E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 13;

In T. 13 N., R. 10 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  S $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 31, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 33, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  S $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 36;

In T. 13 N., R. 11 W., NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 36;

In T. 14 N., R. 11 W., NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 33, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$  W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 36;

In T. 13 N., R. 12 W., W $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$  E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3;

In T. 14 N., R. 12 W., NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 36.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded land subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock, A. M., standard time, February 5, 1919, and to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock A. M., standard time, February 12, 1919. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the lands shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock A. M., standard time, February 12, 1919, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233) entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to appropriating them thereafter in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

November 27, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

National Forests,  
Mont. Preamble.

WHEREAS, By Proclamations, the President of the United States has, at various times, created certain National Forests, within the State of Montana; and

WHEREAS, In order to provide for a proper adjustment of the claims of the State to lands within said National Forests, in satisfaction of its common school grant, a memorandum of agreement was entered into under date of December 23, 1912, between the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and the Governor of the State of Montana, whereby it was agreed that the said State should relinquish all its title or claim under its grant in aid of common schools to lands included within the said National Forests prior to survey, being the whole or parts of certain sections sixteen and thirty-six, and be allowed to select other lands equivalent in acreage and value lying along and within the boundaries of said National Forests in such position that, when eliminated therefrom, all of said selected lands will lie outside the new exterior boundaries of the National Forests; and

*Ante*, pp. 1789, 1790.

WHEREAS, It appears that the public interests would be promoted by modifying the proclamations of June third, nineteen hundred and eighteen, affecting the Blackfeet and Flathead National Forests, so as to exclude the areas first hereinafter described, and also so as to allow the State of Montana, in furtherance of the aforesaid agreement, to make selections of the lands agreed upon for selection, and hereinafter described, as indemnity in satisfaction of the aforesaid portions of its common school grant;

Areas excluded from  
Blackfeet and Flat-  
head National Forests.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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-seven, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Blackfeet and Flathead National Forests are hereby modified to exclude therefrom the following areas, to wit:

- In T. 23 N., R. 17 W., Secs. 16 and 36;
  - In T. 24 N., R. 17 W., Secs. 16 and 36;
  - In T. 23 N., R. 18 W., Sec. 16;
  - In T. 24 N., R. 18 W., Sec. 36;
  - In T. 33 N., R. 23 W., Sec. 16;
  - In T. 34 N., R. 23 W., W $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 16;
  - In T. 33 N., R. 24 W., that portion of Sec. 16 east of Still-Water River;
  - In T. 34 N., R. 24 W., Secs. 16 and 36;
- Montana Principal Meridian.

And I do also proclaim, under authority of the aforesaid act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that the said proclamations are hereby further modified so as to admit of immediate selection by the State of Montana, as indemnity in partial satisfaction of its common school grant and in furtherance of the before mentioned agreement of December 23, 1912, and not otherwise, of the following described lands within the said Blackfeet and Flathead National Forests, Montana, to wit:

Indemnity school selections therein allowed Montana.

Descriptions.

In T. 23 N., R. 17 W., NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3, Secs. 4, 6, 8, 10, 18, 20, 22, 26 and 28, all Sec. 30 except that portion in an existing homestead entry, Secs. 32 and 34;

In T. 24 N., R. 17 W., Secs. 1 and 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$  N $\frac{1}{2}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 4, Secs. 9 to 15, inclusive, all Sec. 17 except that portion in existing homestead entries, all Sec. 18 except that portion in an existing homestead entry, all Sec. 19 except that portion in an existing homestead entry, all Sec. 20 except that portion in an existing homestead entry, Secs. 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34 and 35;

In T. 23 N., R. 18 W., Sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$  W $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 4, Secs. 10, 12, 14, 22, 24, 26 and 28, all Sec. 30 lying within the boundaries of the Flathead National Forest, Sec. 32;

In T. 24 N., R. 18 W., that part of Section 20 lying within the boundaries of the Flathead National Forest, Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 23, all Sec. 24 except that portion in an existing homestead entry, Lots 1, 2 and E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 25, Secs. 26, 28 and 34;

In unsurveyed T. 33 N., R. 22 W., what will probably be when surveyed, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 7, Sec. 19, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$  W $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 34;

In T. 33 N., R. 23 W., unsurveyed lands which will probably be, when surveyed, described as, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 1, Secs. 2 to 15, inclusive, Secs. 17, 18 and 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 21, Secs. 22, 23 and 24;

In unsurveyed T. 34 N., R. 23 W., what will probably be, when surveyed, Secs. 7 and 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 9, Secs. 17, 18, 19 and 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$  E $\frac{1}{2}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$  W $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 27, Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 35;

In T. 33 N., R. 24 W., unsurveyed Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, all of unsurveyed Secs. 6 and 8 east of Stillwater River; all of unsurveyed Sec. 9 east of said river except that portion in existing homestead entries, unsurveyed Secs. 10, 11, 12 and 13, all unsurveyed Sec. 14 north and east of said river, except that portion in an existing homestead entry, all unsurveyed Sec. 15 north and east of said river, all unsurveyed Sec. 23, north and east of Stillwater Lake and River, except that portion in an existing homestead entry, all Sec. 24 except that portion in an existing homestead entry, all Sec. 25, north and east of Stillwater Lake, except that portion in an existing homestead entry, all Sec. 26 north and east of Stillwater Lake;

In T. 34 N., R. 24 W., unsurveyed Secs. 1 to 15 inclusive, 17 to 28, inclusive, all unsurveyed Sec. 29, except that portion in an existing homestead entry, unsurveyed Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Lot 1, and that portion of the S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  east of Stillwater River Sec. 31, unsurveyed Secs. 32, 33 and 34;

In unsurveyed T. 35 N., R. 24 W., what will probably be, when surveyed, Secs. 22, 26, 27, 28 and 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 30, Secs. 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35.

Time of selection,  
etc.

Provided, that all selections by the State of Montana hereunder must be filed within ninety days from the date of this proclamation, or within ninety days from the approval of the official plat of survey of any unsurveyed land embraced within the areas to be selected by the State and the lands embraced in selections made by the State of Montana hereunder, to the extent that such selections receive the final approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be, and the same are, hereby declared eliminated from the Blackfeet and Flathead National Forests, such eliminations to become effective from the date of such approvals.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

November 27, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Custer National For-  
est, Mont.  
Preamble.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Montana from the Custer National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

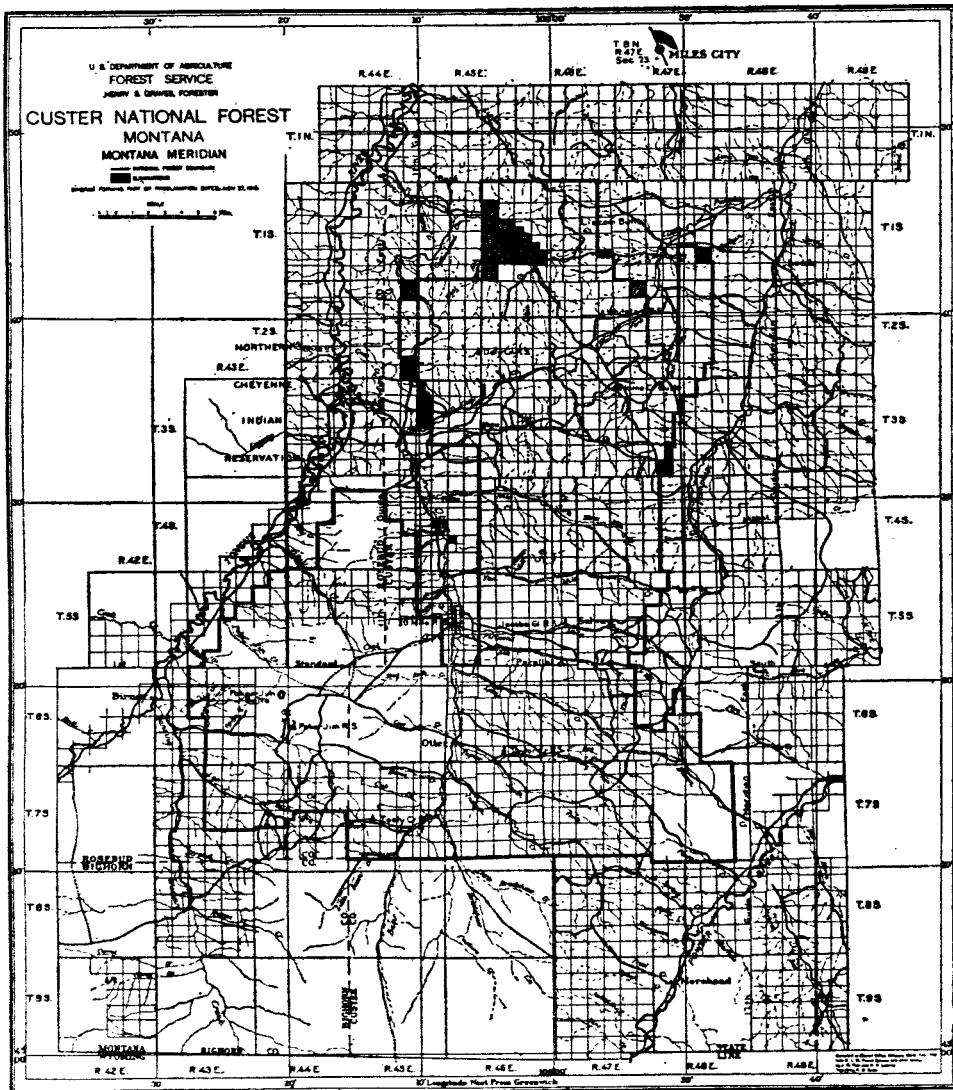
Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Custer National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Excluded lands re-  
stored to settlement.

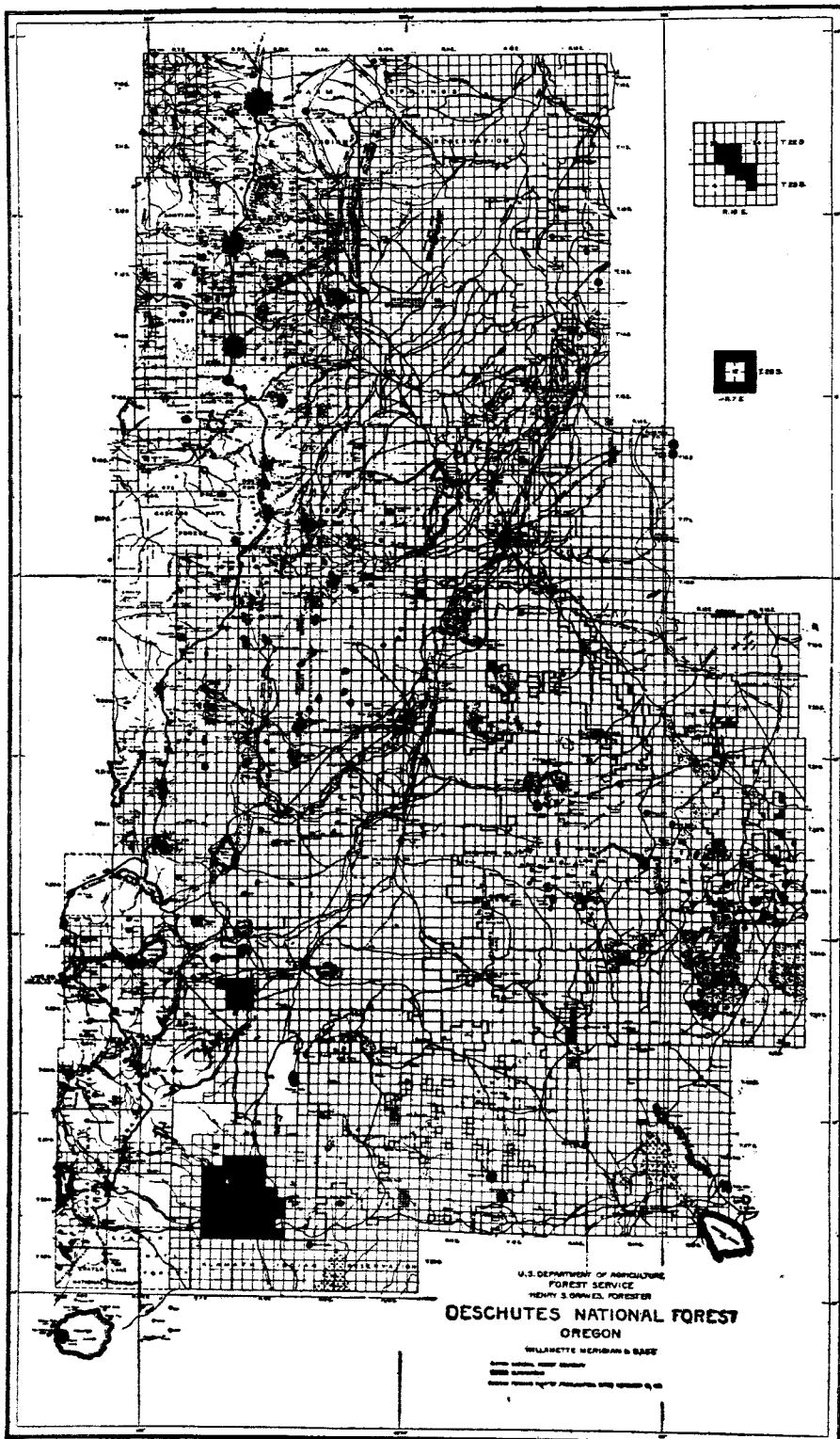
Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, and where lands withdrawn or classified as coal are involved subject to the conditions applicable thereto, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, January 29, 1919, and to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock







U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 FOREST SERVICE  
 HENRY S. GRAYSON, FORESTER  
**DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST**  
 OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN & BASE  
 1:50,000 SCALE  
 1910  
 UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND FOREST SERVICE

a. m., standard time, February 5, 1919: Provided, that the rights of the State of Montana under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (27 Stat., 592), shall not be abridged in so far as any of such lands are affected thereby. Where the lands were surveyed and the plat thereof filed while the lands were withdrawn for forestry purposes, the preference accorded the State under said act, in the absence of a prior valid right, will attach immediately upon the restoration of the lands to selection and entry under the general land laws on February 5, 1919, as herein provided, and continue for sixty days.

State selections by Montana not abridged, etc. Vol. 27, p. 592.

Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the lands shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Filing applications.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 5, 1919, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

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.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

Done in the District of Columbia this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 27, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Oregon from the Deschutes National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposi-

Deschutes National Forest, Oreg. Preamble.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

tion in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Deschutes National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, January 15, 1919, and to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, January 22, 1919. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, January 22, 1919, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 29, 1918.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean for the purposes of such trading and of said Act:

Trading with the enemy.  
Preamble.

Statutory authorization.

*Ante*, p. 411.

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy';"

Designating specified persons, etc., as enemies.

Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by said Act, and in accordance with the provisions thereof, do find hereby that the following named individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, are natives, citizens, or subjects of a nation with which the United States is at war, and that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the war require that said individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, be included within the term "enemy," as used in said Act; and therefore I do include hereby within said term "enemy" as used in said Act, the following individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, to-wit:

Shareholders of designated American corporations, etc.

Garfield Worsted Mills, N. J.

- (1) Lina Haberland, of Meerane, Saxony, Germany.
- (2) Wm. Schneider, of Meerane, Saxony, Germany.
- (3) Moritz Jacoby, of Berlin, Germany.
- (4) Edward Lehweß, of Berlin, Germany.
- (5) Kurt Schneider, of Meerane, Saxony, Germany.
- (6) Lisette Zippel, of Germany.
- (7) Carl Schneider, of Meerane, Saxony, Germany.
- (8) Paul Haberland, Officer in German Army.

The said individuals numbered (1) to (8) both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Garfield Worsted Mills, a corporation, of Garfield, New Jersey.

Gera Mills, N. J.

- (9) E. Ruckdeschel, Sr., of Gera, Germany.
- (10) Gustav Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.
- (11) Ernest F. Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals numbered (9) to (11) both inclusive, being the owners, and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Gera Mills, a corporation, of Passaic, New Jersey.

Passaic Spinning Company, N. J.

- (12) Ernst Fr. Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.
- (13) Paul Leibinger, of Ulm, Germany.
- (14) Marie Ruckdeschel, of Gera, Germany.

- (15) A. Von Wencher, of Trier, Germany.
- (16) Gustav Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.
- (17) Ernst Hupfer, of Bockwa, Germany.
- (18) E. Ruckdeschel, Sr., of Gera, Germany.
- (19) E. Ruckdeschel, Jr., of Gera, Germany.
- (20) Otto Magirus, of Ulm, Germany.
- (21) A. V. Magirus, of Stuttgart, Germany.
- (22) Rudolph Meier, of Gera, Germany.
- (23) Ernst Meier, of Gera, Germany.
- (24) Fritz Zschocke, of Chemnitz, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals numbered (12) to (24), both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Passaic Worsted Spinning Company, a corporation of Passaic, New Jersey.

New Jersey Worsted  
Spinning Company,  
N. J.

- (25) Otto T. Schuller, of Dusseldorf, Germany.
- (26) Edward Dressler, of Gotha, Germany.
- (27) Gustav Leye, of Naumburg, a'd Salle, Germany.
- (28) Kurt Heitzig, of Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- (29) Hugo Albert, of Pfaffengrün, Treun, Germany.
- (30) Guido Dietel, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
- (31) Estate Richard Hiller, Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- (32) Johannes Heitzig, Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany.
- (33) Alfred Resch, of Karlsruhe, Germany.
- (34) Emma Kleinjung, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
- (35) Laura Kleinjung, of Waikau, Saxony, Germany.
- (36) Ernst Fr. Weissflog, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (37) Martha Vogler, of Frankfort, a/M Germany.
- (38) Hugo Neithold, of Dresden, Germany.
- (39) Liddy Leonhardt, of Crossen, a/d Mulde, Germany.
- (40) Emil Kleinjung, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
- (41) Clara Ramminger, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (42) Estate Chas. Meyer, of Hanover, Germany.
- (43) Estate Ernst Meyer, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (44) Marie Ruckdeschel, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (45) Louise Bauer, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (46) Gustav Weissflog, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (47) Alwine Dietel, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
- (48) Herbert Dietel, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
- (49) Eugen Ruckdeschel, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (50) George Hirsch, of Gera, Unternhaus, Germany.
- (51) Rudolph Meyer, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals and classes of bodies of individuals numbered (25) to (51), both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company, a corporation of Garfield, New Jersey.

Botany Worsted  
Mills, N. J.

- (52) Friedrich Arnold, of Greiz, Germany.
- (53) F. Arnold, of Greiz, Germany.
- (54) C. Wolfrum, of Aussig, Austria.
- (55) George Stoehr, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (56) Hermann Arnold, of Greiz, Germany.
- (57) S. Bleichroder, of Berlin, Germany.
- (58) Paul Arnols, of Greiz, Germany.
- (59) Eduard Stoehr, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (60) Frieda Pauline von Keil, of Dresden, Germany.
- (61) G. Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.
- (62) Georg Hirsch, of Gera, Germany.
- (63) Kammgarn Spinnerei Stoehr & Co., of Leipzig, Germany.
- (64) George Thieme, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (65) Hedwig Harseim, of Hamburg, Germany.
- (66) Martha Hempel, of Lubeck, Germany.

- (67) Allgemeine Deutsche Credit Anstalt, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (68) Eugenie Krause, of Frankfurt, Germany.
- (69) Deutsche Bank, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (70) Ludwig Kick, of Lindau, Germany.
- (71) Kati Thielman, of Scharfenberg, Post Gruben, Schlesien
- (72) Dr. Alfred Ackermann, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (73) Marie Ackermann, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (74) Max Beck, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (75) Carl Beckman, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (76) Robert Blank, of Elberfeld, Germany.
- (77) Leonie Doflein, of Freiburg, Germany
- (78) Victor Dubois, of Leipzig, Plagwitz, Germany.
- (79) Ludwig Durbig, of Munich, Germany.
- (80) Paul Eichenberg, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (81) G. Erben Franz, of Greiz, Germany.
- (82) Wilhelm Friess, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (83) Arno Gimm, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (84) Marie Therese Gertrud Grosch, of Bautzen, Germany.
- (85) Albert Gunnel, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (86) Dr. Ernest C. Hartwig, of Germunden, Germany.
- (87) Gustav Harz, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (88) Helene Hecker, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (89) Carl Heyligenstaedt, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (90) Elise Haas, of Greiz, Germany.
- (91) Dera Meta Antoinie Haas, of Greiz, Germany.
- (92) Emma Huth, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (93) Otto Jager, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (94) Elizabeth Murschner, of Greiz, Germany.
- (95) Dr. Kurt Kuntze, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (96) Chas. de Liagre, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (97) R. Liebeck, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (98) R. Liebetrau, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (99) Martina von Hoffman Limburger, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (100) Dr. W. Limburger, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (101) Hildegard Elizabeth Lohnmann, of Dresden, Germany.
- (102) Emil Muller, of Meerane, Germany.
- (103) O. Moench, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (104) Alice Moslinger, of Mannheim, Germany.
- (105) Meyer & Company, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (106) Emma Meinhardi, of Leer Ostfriesland, Germanv.
- (107) Friedr. Pfitzmann, of Loschwitz, Germany.
- (108) Elizabeth Pfitzmann, of Loschwitz, Germany.
- (109) Franz Edgar von Penzig, of Voslau, Austria.
- (110) Julie Paulssen, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (111) M. Pilgram, of Zehlendorf, Wannseebahm, Germany.
- (112) Bertha Rossle, of Munich, Germany.
- (113) Dr. R. Rossle, of Jena, Germany.
- (114) G. Stadrat Ramdohr, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (115) Jos. Rudolph, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (116) Martha Elizabeth Roeder, of Charlottenburg, Germany.
- (117) Ella Stoehr, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (118) Kathe Stoehr, of Eisen Bach, Germany.
- (119) Paul Stoehr, of Weimar, Germany.
- (120) Carl Sieglitz, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
- (121) R. Schumann, of Steglitz, Berlin, Germany.
- (122) Bruno Schulze, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (123) Celestine Stroh, of Frankfurt, a/M Germany
- (124) Anna Thieme, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (125) Dr. Ulrich Thieme, of Leipzig, Germany.
- (126) Baldwin Teichmann, of Dresden, Germany.

- (127) Dr. Karl Uhlmann, Radebeul, Germany.  
 (128) Waldtraut Dora Uhlmann, of Radebeul, Germany.  
 (129) Gustav Ulrich, of Munich, Germany.  
 (130) Gabriele Wecker, of Munich, Germany.  
 (131) C. H. Wolfrum, of Aussig, Austria.  
 (132) E. B. Young, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.  
 (133) Walter Zenther, of Leipzig, Germany.  
 (134) Mrs. Cecelia Julie Ossenbeul, of Furstenwall 99, Dusseldorf, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 52 to 134, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Botany Worsted Mills, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Passaic, New Jersey.

Dresden Lace Works,  
Inc., N. Y.

- (135) George Marwitz, of Dresden, Germany;  
 (136) Dresdener Gardinen und Spitzen Manufactur Actien Gesellschaft, of Dresden, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 135 and 136, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Dresden Lace Works, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 30 East 21st Street, New York, N. Y.

Bronze Powder  
Works Company, N. J.

- (137) Rudolph Plochman, of Frankfort, Germany;  
 (138) Bronze Farbenwerke Aktien Gesellschaft, of Barnsdorf, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 137 and 138, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Bronze Powder Works Company, formerly Carl Schlenk, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 801 Magnolia Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Stollwerck Brothers,  
Inc., Conn.

- (139) Otto Falck, of Dresden, Germany;  
 (140) Richard Clauss, of Emleben, Germany,  
 (141) Ingeborg Stollwerck, of Cologne, Germany;  
 (142) Gebrueder Stollwerck, A. G., Cologne, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 139 to 142, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Stollwerck Brothers, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with its principal office at Stamford, Connecticut.

W. Wolf & Sons,  
etc., Mass.

- (143) W. Wolf & Sons, of Stuttgart, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 143, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of New England Waste Company, American Linters Company, American Products Company, Oversea Trading Company, corporations under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, with their principal office in Boston, and of W. Wolf & Sons, a corporation under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, with its principal office in Boston, Mass.

American Metal  
Company, Limited,  
N. J.

- (144) Mrs. Jennie Seeger, of Frankfurt, Germany;  
 (145) Mrs. Z. Hochschild, of Frankfurt, Germany;  
 (146) Philipp Hochschild, of Frankfurt, Germany;  
 (147) Richard Merton, of Frankfurt, Germany;  
 (148) Moritz Hochschild, of Frankfurt, Germany;  
 (149) Dr. Paul Roediger, of Frankfurt, Germany;  
 (150) Estate of Dr. William Merton, of Frankfurt, Germany;  
 (151) Metallbank and Metallurgische Gesellschaft, of Frankfurt, Germany;  
 (152) Metallgesellschaft, of Frankfurt, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 144 to 152, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of the American Metal Company, Limited, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

- (153) Nicolaus B. Jungeblut, of Groningen, Holland;
- (154) Max Kypke, residence unknown;
- (155) Adolph Pohl, of Germany;
- (156) Hans Arnold, of Germany;
- (157) Alfred Urbach, of Germany;
- (158) Otto Urbach, of Austria;
- (159) Max Asch, of Germany;

General Ceramics Company, N. J.

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 153 to 159, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of General Ceramics Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 50 Church Street, New York, N. Y.;

- (160) Richard Emil Golde, of Gera Germany;
- (161) Ernest Alfred Golde, of Gera, Germany;

Golde Patent Manufacturing Company, N. Y.

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 160 and 161, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Golde Patent Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 509 West 56th Street, New York, N. Y.

- (162) Henry Benger, of Stuttgart, Germany;
- (163) William Benger, of Stuttgart, Germany;
- (164) William Benger Soehne, of Stuttgart, Germany;

Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Company, N. Y.

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 162 to 164, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 395 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

- (165) M. S. Elias, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 165, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of M. S. Elias, Jr. Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 127 West 26th Street, New York, N. Y.

M. S. Elias, Jr. Incorporated, N. Y.

- (166) Max Ariowitsch, of Leipzig, Germany;
- (167) H. Halberstam, of Leipzig, Germany;

I. Ariowitsch & Company, Inc., N. Y.

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 166 and 167, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of

- (168) I. Ariowitsch & Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 104 West 27th Street, New York, N. Y.

- (169) The heirs, personal representatives and distributees of the Estate of Hirsh W. Fuchs, of Leipzig, Germany;

Fuchs & Company, N. Y.

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 169, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Fuchs & Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 144 West 27th Street, New York, N. Y.

- (170) Leo Wreschner, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;
- (171) Nathan Sondheimer, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;
- (172) Albert Sondheimer, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;
- (173) Ludwig Beers, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;
- (174) Emil Beers, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;
- (175) Beer-Sondheimer & Company, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;

Beer-Sondheimer & Company, Incorporated, N. Y.



The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 170 to 175, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Beer-Sondheimer & Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

American Lava Com-  
pany, Tenn.

(176) Bernhard Thurmauer, of Nuremburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 176, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of American Lava Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Tennessee, with its principal office at Chattanooga, Tenn.

International Ultra-  
marine Works, Lim-  
ited, N. J.

(177) Carl Leverkus, Sr., of Cologne, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 177, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of International Ultramarine Works, Limited, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 113-115 Leonard Street, New York, N. Y.

Emil Majert Com-  
pany, N. Y.

(178) Lucia Senger, of Germany

(179) Dr. Emil Majert, of Germany

(180) Ottilie Krimler, of Germany  
as executors of the will of

(181) W. Majert, deceased;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals numbered 178 to 181, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Emil Majert Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 9-11 East 37th Street, New York, N. Y.

H. Neuberger Com-  
pany, Incorporated,  
N. Y.

(182) Moritz Neuberger, of Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 182, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of H. Neuberger Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 130 Water Street, New York, N. Y.

Roechling Electro-  
Steel Company, N. Y.

(183) Gebrueder Roechling, Ludwigshafen, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 183, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Roechling Electro-Steel Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 175 LaFayette Street, New York, N. Y.

Messer Manufactur-  
ing Company, Pa.

(184) Adolf Messer, of Rebstoecker Strasse 57, Frankfurt am. Main, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 184, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Messer Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal office at 121 North 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Atlantic Communi-  
cation Company, N. Y.

(185) Hans Bredow, of Berlin, Germany;

(186) Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., of Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 185 and 186, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Atlantic Communication Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal office at 47 West Street, New York, N. Y.

Elly Coal Company,  
Ill.

(187) George Hirsch, of Gera Russ, Germany;

(188) Ignaz Petschek, of Austria;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 187 and 188, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Elly Coal Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal office at Girard, Ill.

Ernst Gideon Bek  
Manufacturing Com-  
pany, N. J.

(189) Emanuel Mann, of Pforzheim, Germany;

(190) John A. Herr, of Pforzheim, Germany;

(191) John A. Heer, of Pforzheim, Germany;

(192) E. G. Bek, of Pforzheim, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 189 to 192, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Ernst Gideon Bek Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 77 Austin Street, Newark, N. J.

(193) Ernst Gideon Bek, of Pforzheim, Germany;

Ernst Gideon Bek,  
Incorporated, N. Y.

The aforesaid individual, numbered 193, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Ernst Gideon Bek, Incorporated, corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 15 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

(194) Stettiner Chamotte Fabrik Aktien Gesellschaft, of Stettin, Germany

Didier-March Com-  
pany, N. J.

The aforesaid class or body of individuals, numbered 194, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Didier-March Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

(195) Charles Duisberg, of Leverkusen, Germany;

(196) Christian Hess, of Leverkusen, Germany;

(197) Rudolph Mann, of Leverkusen, Germany;

Synthetic Patents  
Company and The  
Bayer Company, In-  
corporated, N. Y.

The aforesaid individuals, being numbered 195 to 197 both inclusive, and being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of the Synthetic Patents Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 117 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y., and of certain shares of the capital stock of The Bayer Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 117 Hudson street, New York, N. Y.

(198) Bauer & Cie., of Berlin, Germany;

The Bauer Chemical  
Company, N. Y.

The aforesaid class or body of individuals, numbered 198, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Bauer Chemical Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office at 30 Irving Place, New York, N. Y.

(199) Curt & Walter Oelssner, of Leipzig, Germany;

(200) Gerhard & Hey, of Leipzig, Germany;

Gerhard & Hey, In-  
corporated.

The aforesaid individuals and class of or body of individuals, being numbers 199 and 200, and being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Gerhard & Hey, Incorporated, a copartnership, of Leipzig, Germany with an office at 21-29 State Street, New York, N. Y.

(201) Adolf Richter, of Rudolstadt, Germany;

(202) Dr. Oskar Richter, of Vienna, Austria;

(203) Dr. Kurt Richter, of Rudolstadt, Germany;

(204) Dr. Walter Richter, of Rudolstadt, Germany;

(205) Dr. Johanna Richter, of Berlin, Germany;

(206) Mrs. Clara Zoeth, of Nurenburg, Germany;

(207) Mrs. Elsa Kempe, of Nurenburg, Germany;

(208) Mrs. Lina Balzer, of Rudolstadt, Germany;

F. AD. Richter &  
Company, N. Y.

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 201 to 208, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of F. AD. Richter & Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 74 Washington Street, New York, N. Y.

(209) Willy Stark, of Marknenkirchen, Germany;

(210) Bruno Stark, of Marknenkirchen, Germany;

C. Bruno & Son,  
Incorporated, N. Y.

(211) Hans Hohner, formerly of 170 West 73rd Street, New York, N. Y., and now in Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 209 to 211, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of C. Bruno & Son, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 351 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Schutte and Koerting, Pa.

(212) Ernest Koerting, of Hanover, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 212, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Schutte and Koerting, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal office at 12th and Thompson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. W. Faber, co-partnership.  
*Ante*, p. 1834.

(213) A. W. Faber, Stein, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 213, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of A. W. Faber, a copartnership, composed of Alexander Count von Faber and/or Ottilie Countess von Faber-Castell, Stein, Germany; U. S. address, Newark, N. J.;

George Benda, co-partnership.  
*Ante*, p. 1834.

(214) Adolph Neubauer, Nurnberg, Germany;

(215) Eugene Kirschbaum, Nurnberg, Germany

(216) Adolph Neubauer and Eugene Kirschbaum, Nurnberg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and bodies of individuals, numbered 214 to 216, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of George Benda, a copartnership, composed of Adolph Neubauer and Eugene Kirschbaum, Nurnberg, Germany, U. S. address, 112 East 19th Street, New York, and Boonton, N. J.

Traun Rubber Company, N. J.

(217) H. Otto Traun, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 217, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Traun Rubber Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 239 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Bosch Magneto Company, N. Y.

(218) Robert Bosch, of Stuttgart, Germany;

(219) The heirs, legatees, devisees and distributees of the Estate of Gustav Klein;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 218 and 219, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Bosch Magneto Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 225 West 46th Street, New York, N. Y.

Rattan and Cane Company, N. Y.

(220) H. C. Meyer, Jr., Kommandit-Gesellschaft auf Aktien, of Harburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual and classes or bodies of individuals, being numbered 220, the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Rattan and Cane Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 66 West Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Sanax Company, Incorporated, N. Y.

(221) Robert Otto, of Berlin, Germany;

(222) Max Anger, of Berlin, Germany;

(223) Werner Otto, of Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 221 to 223, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Sanax Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 125 East 23rd Street, New York, N. Y.

International Textile, Incorporated, Conn.

(224) Alb. & E. Henkels, of Langerfeld, Westphalia, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 224, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of International Textile, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with its principal office at Bridgeport, Conn.

(225) Wurttembergische Vereinsbank, of Stuttgart, Germany;

Kny-Scheerer Corporation, N. Y.

The aforesaid classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 225, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Kny-Scheerer Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 404 West 27th Street, New York, N. Y.

(226) Chemische Fabrik von Heyden, of Radebeul, Germany;

Heyden Chemical Works, N. J.

(227) R. Vorlaender, of Radebeul, near Dresden, Germany;

(228) A von Heyden, of Radebeul, near Dresden, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 226 to 228, both inclusive, being owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Heyden Chemical Works, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 135 William Street, New York, N. Y.

(229) Richard Franck, of Ludwigsburg, Germany;

Heinr Franck, Sons, Inc., N. Y.

(230) Carl, Robert, Richard and Walter Franck, of Ludwigsburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 229 and 230, being owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Heinr Franck, Sons, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at Flushing, New York.

(231) Federico Stallforth (interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.)

Stallforth & Company, Inc., N. Y.

The aforesaid individual, numbered 231, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Stallforth & Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(232) Kast & Ehinger, G. m. b. H., of Stuttgart, Germany;

Charles Hellmuth, N. Y.

(233) Dr. Charles A. Stickel, of Cannstatt-Stuttgart, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 232 and 233, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Charles Hellmuth, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 154 West 18th Street, New York.

(234) H. Rost & Company, of Hamburg, Germany.

Robert Soltau & Company, Inc., N. Y.

(235) Dr. F. Lampert, of Hamburg, Germany;

(236) Mrs. Anna L. Lampert, of Hamburg, Germany;

(237) Mrs. Caroline Soltau, of Hamburg, Germany;

(238) Mrs. Olga J. C. Schruppf, of Hamburg, Germany, individually and as members of the firm of Robert Soltau and Company, and the firm of F. Lampert Company;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 234 to 238, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Robert Soltau & Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 148 West 23rd Street, New York, N. Y.

(239) The Portland-Cement fabrik Hemmoor, of Hamburg, Germany;

La Salle Portland Cement Company, Ill.

(240) Carl Jacobi, of Hamburg, Germany;

(241) Estate Carl Prussing, deceased, Hamburg, Germany;

(242) Dr. Otto Strebel, of Hemmoor, Germany

(243) Estate H. A. Borcholte, deceased, Stade, Germany,

(244) Dr. W. Kiesselbach, of Hamburg, Germany;

(245) Ferb. Bruns, Estate;

(246) L. Kessal, of Hamburg, Germany;

(247) H. in der Stroth, Bentheim;

(248) Henning Franzen, of Hamburg, Germany;

(249) A. Steinmetz, of Hamburg, Germany;

(250) Dr. Luedemann, of Hamburg, Germany;

(251) Mrs. I. C. C. Moellendorf, of Hamburg, Germany;

- (252) Otto Wilkers, of Hamburg, Germany;  
 (253) Herman Bartels, of Hanover, Germany;  
 (254) Dr. Otto Strebel, of Hamburg; Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes of bodies of individuals, numbered 239 to 254, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of German American Portland Cement Works (now La Salle Portland Cement Company), a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal office at 140 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

American Pyrophor  
Company, N. Y.

- (255) Treibacher Chemische Werke, of Treibach, Austria;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 255, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of American Pyrophor Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 317 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y.

Werner & Pfeleiderer  
Company, Mich.

- (256) Richard Werner, of Cannstatt, Germany;  
 (257) Otto Werner, of Cannstatt, Germany;  
 (258) Gottlob Scholl, of Cannstatt, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 256 to 258, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Werner & Pfeleiderer Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Michigan, with its principal office at 1204 Niagara Street, Saginaw, Michigan.

Merck & Company,  
N. Y.

- (259) Carl Merck,  
 (260) George Merck,  
 (261) Wilhelm Merck, individually and trading as  
 (262) E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and class of body of individuals, numbered 259 to 262, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Merck & Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office at 45 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

Riedel & Company,  
Incorporated, N. Y.

- (263) Marc Fuchs F. Riedel, Berlin, Germany;  
 (264) Estate Fritz Riedel, Berlin, Germany;  
 (265) Estate Ludwig Friedrich Riedel, Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 263 to 265, both inclusive, being owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Riedel & Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 35 West 32nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Röhm & Hass Com-  
pany, Pa.

- (266) Otto Röhm, of Darmstadt, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 266, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Röhm & Hass Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal office at 40 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Boonton Rubber  
Manufacturing Com-  
pany, N. J., and  
Eisemann Magneto  
Company, N. Y.

- (267) Robert Bosch and associates, of Stuttgart, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 267, being owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Boonton Rubber Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Boonton, New Jersey, and of the capital stock of Eisemann Magneto Company, a corporation of the State of New York, with its principal office at 32 Bush Terminal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eisemann Magneto  
Company, N. Y.

- (268) E. Eisemann Company, of Stuttgart, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 268, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Eisemann Magneto Company, a corporation of the State of New York, with its principal office at 32 Bush Terminal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

- (269) R. Bernheim, of Augsburg, Germany;
- (270) I. Bernheim, of Augsburg, Germany;
- (271) Adolf Bernheim, of Augsburg, Germany;
- (272) Seigfried Bernheim, of Augsburg, Germany;
- (273) Rudolf Nathan, of Augsburg, Germany;

The New Brunswick  
Chemical Company,  
N. J.

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 269 to 273, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The New Brunswick Chemical Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Allen Avenue, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

- (274) Furstlich Schaumburg Lippische Hofkammer, of Bucksburg, Germany;

German-American  
Lumber Company,  
Fla.

- (275) Fr. Julius Schreyer, of Bremen, Germany;
- (276) C. G. Hartwig, of Bremen, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 274 to 276, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of German-American Lumber Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Florida, with its principal office at Pensacola, Florida.

- (277) Paul Schabert, address unknown;
- (278) Emma von Plootz, address unknown;

The Huntington  
Piano Company, etc.,  
Conn.

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 277 and 278, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Huntington Piano Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with its principal office at Shelton, Conn., and The Sterling Company, and The Blake Corporation, both incorporated under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with their principal offices at Derby, Conn.

- (279) Louise Löw or Loew, of 2 Rochus gasse, Vienna, Austria;

John Rath Cooper-  
age Company, Ill.

The aforesaid individual, numbered 279, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of John Rath Cooperage Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal office at North Kilpatrick and West North Avenues, Chicago, Ill.

- (280) H. von Thiele Winkler, of Taubenstrasse 46, Berlin, Germany;

Tropon Works, N. Y.

- (281) Ferdinand von Grumme, of Mittelweg 84, Hamburg, Germany;

- (282) Angus von Douglas, of Taubenstrasse 46, Berlin, Germany;
- (283) Eberhardt von Bodenhausen, of Brede, near Essen, Germany;

- (284) Dittmar Finkler, of Bonn, Germany;

- (285) Herman Dinklage, of Mulheim-on-Rhine, Germany;

- (286) Christian Finkler, of Mulheim-on-Rhine, Germany;

- (287) Estate of Count Douglas, Zimbestrasse 46, Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 280 to 287, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Tropon Works, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 81 Fulton Street, New York, N. Y.

- (288) Kaffe Patent Aktiengesellschaft, of Bremen, Germany;

Kaffee Hag Corpo-  
ration, N. Y.

The aforesaid class or body of individuals, numbered 288, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Kaffe Hag Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office at 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

- (289) Rudolph Chillingworth, of Nurnburg, Germany;

Chillingworth Manu-  
facturing Company,  
N. J.

The aforesaid individual, numbered 289, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of the Chillingworth Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Carbon Place, Jersey City, N. J.

of New Jersey, with its principal office at Carbon Place, Jersey City, N. J.,

G. Reis & Brothers,  
Incorporated, N. Y.

(290) Gustav Reis, of Furth, Bavaria, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 290, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of G. Reis & Brothers, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 894-900 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Williamsburg Chem-  
ical Company, N. Y.

(291) Richard G. Blumenthal (Interned);

(292) Richard Heyder (Interned);

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 291 and 292, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Williamsburg Chemical Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 230 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

American Storage  
Company, N. J.

(293) Emma Crone, of Duisburg, Germany;

(294) Estate Anna Erbsloh, Deceased; Barmen, Germany;

(295) Millie Raffloer, Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 293 to 295, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of American Storage Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Ceresit Waterproofing  
Company, Ill.

(296) Paul Mecke, of Unna, Germany;

(297) Leop. Heppe, of Unna, Germany;

(298) Estate of Von der Heide, of Unna, Germany;

(299) Wunnersche Bitumen, of Unna, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 296 to 299, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Ceresit Waterproofing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal office at 110 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Wolf Safety Lamp  
Company of America,  
Inc., Ill.

(300) Friemann and Wolf, of Zwickau, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 300, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Wolf Safety Lamp Company of America, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 74-80 West Street, New York, N. Y.

The Schaeffer &  
Budenberg Manufac-  
turing Company, N. Y.

(301) Fritz Dresel, of Magdeburg, Germany;

(302) Otto Arnold, of Magdeburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 301 and 302, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Schaeffer & Budenberg Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 338 Berry Street, New York, N. Y.

Lutz-Shipping Com-  
pany, Fla.

(303) E. Lutz (interned at Pensacola, Florida);

The aforesaid individual, numbered 303, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Lutz-Shipping Company of Pensacola, Florida, a corporation under the laws of the State of Florida, with its principal office at Pensacola, Florida.

The Selas Company,  
N. Y.

(304) E. Dankelmann, of Dresden, Germany;

(305) Selas A. G., Berlin, Germany;

(305) Estate Leon Dankelmann, Berlin, Germany;

(306) Georges A. Schleber, of Griez, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 304 to 306, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Selas Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and with its principal office at 521-525 West 23rd Street, New York, N. Y.

Chromos Chemical  
Company, Inc., N. Y.

(307) Isaac Straus (Interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.)

The aforesaid individual, numbered 307, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of the Chromos Chemical

Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at Aeolian Hall, New York, N. Y.

(308) Friedrich Goetze, of Bruscheid, Germany;

The Goetze Gasket & Packing Company, N. J.

The aforesaid individual, numbered 308, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of The Goetze Gasket & Packing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Allen Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J.

(309) Norma Company G. m. b. H., of Cannstadt, Germany;

The Norma Company of America, N. Y.

The aforesaid individuals and class or body of individuals, numbered 309, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Norma Company of America, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(310) Julius Goldschmidt, of Hamburg, Germany;

R & G Corset Company, Inc., N. Y.

The aforesaid individual, numbered 310, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of the R & G Corset Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 880 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(311) Deutsche Bank, Berlin, Germany;

C. P. Goerz American Optical Company, N. Y.

(312) H. Tauscher, Friedenau, Berlin, Germany;

(313) Kom. Paul Goerz, Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 311 to 313, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of C. P. Goerz American Optical Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 317 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y.

(314) Alsen'sche Portland Cement Fabriken, of Hamburg, Germany;

Alsen's American Portland Cement Works, N. Y.

(315) W. Muller, of Hamburg, Germany;

(316) Lucien Alsen, of Hamburg, Germany;

(317) Estate of H. Wessel, of Hamburg, Germany;

(318) H. Wulf, of Altona, Germany;

(319) W. Willms, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, and classes or bodies of individuals numbered 314 to 319, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Alsen's American Portland Cement Works, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 277 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(320) Ludwig Pustet, of Regensburg, Germany;

Tapke Realty Company, N. Y.

The aforesaid individual, numbered 320, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Tapke Realty Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 52 Barclay Street, New York, N. Y.

(321) Hamburg Assurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany;

International Insurance Company, N. Y.

(322) Franz F. Mutzenbecher, of Hamburg, Germany;

(323) Hermann Mutzenbecher, of Hamburg, Germany;

(324) Ernst Behre, of Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 321 to 324, both inclusive, being the owners and or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of the International Insurance Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 80 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

Secretary of State.



December 2, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

## A PROCLAMATION.

Cape May, N. J.,  
naval air station.  
Preamble.

Statutory authoriza-  
tion.  
*Ante*, p. 344.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved October 6, 1917 (Public No. 62—65th Congress) as amended by the act of July 1, 1918 (Public No. 182—65th Congress) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide for the acquisition of an Air Station site for the United States Navy, provides as follows:

“That the Secretary of the Navy, be and is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, including all easements, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, for use for naval purposes, the tract of land situate at Cape May, New Jersey, lying between Princeton and Kansas Avenues, and the water front and Cape May Avenue, comprising, exclusive of Pennsylvania Avenue, which intersects the tract and is to remain a public thoroughfare, approximately fifty-seven and seventy-three one hundredths acres, or such enlarged area for which he may be able to contract within the appropriation, and there is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the acquisition of said property and of all easements, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, the sum of \$150,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall authorize the payment of no part of this sum, except for perfecting the title and dredging Cold Spring Harbor and the entrance thereto, in order to make it more available for naval purposes: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy, be and he is hereby empowered in his discretion to acquire, if possible, additional acreage without increased cost and within the appropriation herein authorized, and to exact guarantees for the maintenance of the electric railway now running through the above described land; and power is hereby conferred upon the Secretary of the Navy to condemn the said tract of land for naval, aviation, and kindred purposes on the New Jersey coast adjacent to Cold Spring Harbor; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed, in conducting his negotiations with the Cape May Real Estate Company, to maintain intact the obligation existing between the United States and the Cape May Real Estate Company, executed by the said company June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven; and that this contract shall not be regarded as a waiver of either the obligation of the company or the rights of the United States. And provided further, That in the event the Secretary of the Navy is unable satisfactorily to consummate the negotiations for the purchase thereof under the provisions of said Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for and in behalf of the United States the immediate possession of and title to such land, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant or appertaining thereto deemed by him to be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and to make compensation therefor under the terms and provisions of the legislation contained in this Act; and the appropriation of \$150,000 appropriated in said Act, approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available for the payment of compensation for said property so taken over by the President.”

*Ante*, p. 721.

And, WHEREAS, the Secretary of the Navy has been unable satisfactorily to consummate the negotiations for the purchase of the site needed for the Naval Aviation Station, at Cape May, New Jersey, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary in the public interests for the United States to take possession of the tract of land needed for the purposes aforesaid, together with all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto.

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by said act of Congress approved October 6, 1917, as amended by said act of Congress approved July 1, 1918, do hereby on behalf of the United States take title to and possession of all that portion of the following described tract of land not now owned by the United States:

Possession taken of described tract of land.

Beginning for the same at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Yale Avenue if extended in a northerly direction, with the high water line of Cold Spring Harbor, which said Avenue is shown on a certain plan of lots of the Cape May Real Estate Company, which said plan is called "Plan A" and is duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Cape May, New Jersey, in Plan Book # 1, pages 31 and 32; thence in a general easterly, then southerly and then westerly direction, following the high water line of Cold Spring Harbor, Cold Spring Inlet and the Atlantic Ocean, to its point of intersection with the westerly line of said Yale Avenue extended in a southerly direction; thence in a general northerly direction following the said westerly line of said Yale Avenue to the point of beginning. Containing in all three hundred and forty-nine acres more or less, together with all improvements on said tract of land not now owned by the United States, and together with all riparian rights, privileges, easements, and other rights whatsoever, appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land, including all privately owned rights in the under water lands lying between the high water line of said above described tract of land and the pierhead or bulkhead lines as such lines are now or may be hereafter established. Said tract of land is more definitely shown on a certain blueprint on file in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Navy, said blueprint being marked "Exhibit # 2" and being attached to a certain report of a Board of Investigation convened at Section Base, Cape May, New Jersey, October 9, 1918, to inquire into the proposed acquisition of property at Cape May, New Jersey.

Description.

The said above described parcel of land, together with all the aforesaid rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto are hereby declared to be and the same are set aside for the Naval purposes aforesaid and are placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Navy, who is authorized and directed to take immediate possession thereof in accordance with the terms of the acts aforesaid on behalf of the United States of America.

Placed under control of Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to take such steps as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of conducting negotiations with the owners of property or rights whatsoever therein within the said above described tract of land for the purpose of ascertaining the just compensation to which said owners are entitled in order that compensation therefor may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Acts aforesaid. All owners of land and improvements title and possession of which are taken hereunder in accordance with the provisions of the Acts aforesaid and all persons having claims or liens in respect thereto are hereby notified to appear before the Board to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and present their claims for compensation for con-

Adjustment of compensation.

sideration by the said Board in accordance with the provisions of the Acts aforesaid.

Residents notified to vacate.

All persons residing within the said above described tract of land or owning movable property situate thereon are hereby notified to vacate the said tract of land and to remove therefrom all movable property on or before the first day of January, 1919.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this second day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

December 3, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

German dock properties at Hoboken, N. J. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses and for other purposes, approved March 28, 1918 (Public—No. 109—65th Congress), contains the following provisions:

Statutory provisions. *Ante*, p. 459.

“The President is authorized to acquire the title to the docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminals equipment and facilities on the Hudson River now owned by the North German Lloyd Dock Company and the Hamburg-American Line Terminal and Navigation Company, two corporations of the State of New Jersey, if he shall deem it necessary for the national security and defense; *Provided*, That if such property can not be procured by purchase, then the President is authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title thereof. If any such property shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor to be determined by the President. Upon the taking over of said property by the President, as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: *Provided further*, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to any expenditures herein or hereafter authorized in connection with the property acquires.”;

*Ante*, p. 1804.

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority vested in the President by said Act of Congress, approved March 28, 1918, the President by a proclamation duly made on the 28th day of June, 1918, determined and declared that the acquisition of title to the foregoing docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities was necessary for the national security and defense, and did thereby take over for the United States of America the immediate possession and title thereof, including all leaseholds, easements, rights of way, riparian rights and other rights, estates and interests therein or appurtenant thereto; a more particular description of which said property is set forth in the schedule marked A hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority vested in the President by said Act of Congress, approved March 28, 1918, it was in

and by said proclamation of June 28, 1918, expressed and declared that just compensation for the property thereby taken over would be thereafter determined and paid;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the said Act of Congress, approved March 28, 1918, do hereby determine and declare that the just compensation for the property in and by said proclamation of June 28, 1918, expropriated for the United States of America is the sum of seven million, one hundred and forty-six thousand, five hundred eighty-three dollars (\$7,146,583); and I do hereby order and direct that compensation for the same, aggregating said amount of \$7,146,583, be made out of the money appropriated by the act approved December 15, 1917, entitled "An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," continuing and making available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the appropriation of \$100,000,000 "for the national security and defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President," contained in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to the parties and in the amounts set forth in the schedule marked A, hereto annexed; any part of the sum to be paid for which that appropriation does not suffice to be paid out of the similar appropriation for the fiscal year 1919.

Determination of compensation for property taken over.

Payment from national defense fund.  
*Ante*, p. 420.

*Ante*, p. 28.

*Ante*, p. 635.

Money for North German Lloyd to be paid to Alien Property Custodian.  
*Ante*, p. 415.

AND I do hereby further order, direct and require under the authority delegated to me by Section 6, subsection c, of the trading with the enemy Act, approved October 6, 1917, that the sum of money specified in said schedule which I determined to be payable to the North German Lloyd, a corporation of the Free and Hanseatic City of Bremen in the German Empire, be paid over to the Alien Property Custodian appointed under the provisions of said trading with the enemy Act, the same to be held by him subject to the provisions of said act.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and [SEAL.] eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

SCHEDULE "A."

*Schedule of compensation for the docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities expropriated by the proclamation of the President on June 28, 1918, pursuant to the Act of Congress, approved March 23, 1918.*

I. In respect of the following property:—

All those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land and premises, part of which lie under water and part of which have been filled in and reclaimed, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Newark Street 100 feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Newark and River Streets, and running thence—

Northerly and parallel with River Street 150 feet; thence—

Westerly and parallel with Newark Street 100 feet to the easterly line of River Street; thence—

Northerly along the easterly line or side of River Street 475 feet to a jog in said easterly line; thence—

Property of Hamburg-American Line Terminal & Navigation Company.

Description.

Westerly and at right angles 5 feet to the easterly line or side of River Street continued; thence—

Northerly and along the said easterly line or side of River Street 100 feet to the southerly line of property of the North German Lloyd; thence—

Easterly parallel with Newark Street as the same would be if extended and along the southerly line of property of the North German Lloyd 522.92 feet more or less to the exterior line for solid filling established by the Commissioners appointed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to ascertain the rights of the State and of the riparian owners in the lands lying under the waters of the Bay of New York and elsewhere in this state" approved April 11, A. D. 1864 and the supplements thereto; thence—

Northeasterly along said exterior line for solid filling about 25.40 feet to a line distant 75.40 feet northerly at right angles from the northerly line of Second Street as the same would be if extended and to the southerly line of property conveyed by the party of the first part to the North German Lloyd by deed bearing date the 28th day of September 1900 and recorded in the office of the Register of Hudson County; thence—

Southwesterly along said exterior line for solid filling about 779.55 feet more or less to a line parallel with and distant at right angles 25 feet southerly from the northerly line of Newark Street extended; thence—

Westerly and parallel with Newark Street extended about 168.38 feet more or less to a point 348.20 feet easterly at right angles from the westerly line of River Street; thence

Northerly and parallel with River Street 25 feet to the northerly line or side of Newark Street and thence—

Westerly along the northerly line or side of Newark Street 173.20 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

With the right, liberty, privilege and franchise to exclude the tidewater from so much of the lands above described as lies under tidewater, by filling in or otherwise improving the same and to appropriate the lands above described to exclusive use.

Also all the lands under water lying between the present exterior line for solid filling aforesaid and the exterior line for piers established by the authority of the State of New Jersey and bounded on the south by the southerly line of the above described tract extended easterly to said exterior line for piers and on the north by a line 75.40 feet or thereabouts northerly of and parallel with the northerly line of Second Street extended easterly to said exterior line of piers, which northerly line is also the southerly line of lands conveyed to the North German Lloyd by deed dated September 28, 1900, recorded in the Register's office in the County of Hudson.

With the right, liberty, privilege and franchise of building piers only on so much of the land above described as lies between the exterior line for solid filling and the exterior line for piers as established by the authority of the State of New Jersey.

And if and when said exterior lines shall be fixed, or if said exterior lines have been heretofore fixed at any other points or places further out into the Hudson River, also any and all lands under water lying between the present exterior line or lines above described and the new exterior line or lines that may be hereafter fixed, or that have been heretofore fixed, the same to be used for solid filling and for piers respectively agreeably to the terms of such extension.

Compensation directed.

To the Hamburg-American Line Terminal & Navigation Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, the sum of two million, three hundred fourteen thousand, eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars (\$2,314,877), to be paid to said Hamburg-American Line Terminal & Navigation Company upon the satisfaction of record of all liens by way of mortgage, judgment or otherwise existing on, and all taxes and assessments due and exigible upon the foregoing premises, or any part thereof, on the 23th day of June, 1918.

## II. In respect of the following properties:

All those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land and premises, together, with the buildings and improvements thereon, part of which lie under water, and part of which have been filled in and reclaimed, situate, lying and being in the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Easterly line of River Street distant 50 feet northerly from the northerly line of Second Street extended, which point is the northwesterly corner of the property now owned or formerly belonging to the Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt Actien Gesellschaft, and running thence—

Northerly along the easterly line of River Street 850.44 feet to the southerly line of Fourth Street; thence—

Easterly along the southerly line of Fourth Street 136 feet to a point; thence running—

Northerly at right angles to Fourth Street extended about 6 feet to the face of a stone retaining wall; thence—

Easterly and northeasterly along the face of said stone retaining wall about 130 feet to a point in the northerly line of Fourth Street extended about 230.75 feet easterly from the easterly line of River Street; thence—

Easterly along the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended to the exterior line for piers established February 17, 1913, by the Commissioners or Board thereunto authorized by the State of New Jersey; thence—

Property of North German Lloyd Dock Company.

Description.

Southerly along said exterior line for piers 876.54 feet and more to a line parallel to and distant 75.40 feet northerly from the northerly line of Second Street if the same were extended; thence—

Westerly and parallel to Second Street if the same were extended to the exterior line for solid filling established by the commissioners appointed under the authority of an act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, approved April 11, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof; thence—

Southwesterly along said exterior line for solid filling, about 25.40 feet to a point distant 50 feet northerly at right angles from the northerly line of Second Street extended; thence—

Westerly and parallel to the northerly line of Second Street extended 522.92 feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

With the right, liberty, privilege, and franchise to exclude the tidewater from so much of the lands above described as lies under tidewater, by filling in, or otherwise improving the same, and to appropriate the land above described to exclusive use except as hereinafter stated, and

With the right, liberty, privilege and franchise of building piers only on so much of the land above described as lies between the exterior line for solid filling and the exterior line for piers as established by the authority of the State of New Jersey.

And if and when said exterior lines shall be fixed, or if said exterior lines have been heretofore fixed, at any other points or places further out into the Hudson River, also any and all lands under water lying between the present exterior lines above described and the new exterior line or lines that may hereafter be fixed, or that have been heretofore fixed, the same to be used for solid filling and for piers respectively agreeably to the terms of such extension.

All the rights, title, claims, privileges and interest of North German Lloyd Dock Company and North German Lloyd in and to a parcel of land under waters of Hudson River, in the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended 259.55 feet easterly from the easterly line of River Street and running thence—

Northerly and parallel to River Street extended 100 feet; thence—

Easterly and parallel to Fourth Street extended 983.37 feet, more or less, to the exterior line for piers established by the Riparian Commissioners of New Jersey on October 23, 1897; thence—

Southerly along said exterior line for piers 100.17 feet to the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended; thence—

Westerly along the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended 982.55 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning:

With the rights and privileges and subject to the limitations and restrictions incident to and affecting the said premises, as conveyed, transferred and assigned to said North German Lloyd Dock Company by deed dated March 1, 1901, recorded April 22, 1901, in Book 775, page 404, Conveyance Records of Hudson County, New Jersey; and

Also the rights, title, privileges, franchises, claims and interest in and to the premises as above described, as conveyed to North German Lloyd Dock Company by deed and agreement of the Mayor and City Council of Hoboken, dated May 23, 1901, recorded June 11, 1901, in Liber 784, page 156, Conveyance Records of Hudson County, New Jersey.

All the rights, title, claims, privileges and interest of the North German Lloyd Dock Company in and to the parcel of land and land under waters of Hudson River, in the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the original high water line of the westerly shore of the Hudson River as said high water line existed according to the Loss Map in 1804, where the same is intersected by a line 100 feet to the north at right angles from the northerly line of Fourth Street, and from thence running—

Easterly parallel with the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended and distant 100 feet northerly at right angles therefrom, 1141.25 feet, more or less, to the exterior line for piers adopted October 23, 1897, by the commissioners appointed under an act of New Jersey approved April 11, 1864, and supplements thereto; thence—

Northerly along said exterior line for piers as adopted 50 feet, more or less, to a point 150 feet northerly at right angles to the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended; thence—

Westerly parallel with northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended and distant 150 feet northerly at right angles therefrom 1125.66 feet, more or less, to the high water line of the westerly shore of the Hudson River as the same existed according to the Loss Map in 1804; thence—

Southerly along said high water line to the place of beginning:

With the rights and privileges and subject to the limitations and restrictions incident to and affecting the said premises, as conveyed, transferred and assigned to said North German Lloyd Dock Company by deed dated November 11, 1908, recorded November 12, 1903, in Liber 1022, page 243, Conveyance Records of Hudson County, New Jersey; and

Rights, title, privileges, franchises, claims and interest in and to a portion of the premises as conveyed to North German Lloyd Dock Company by deed dated February 1, 1909, recorded February 3, 1909, Liber 1030, page 174, Conveyance Records of Hudson County, New Jersey.

Compensation directed.

Payment to Alien Property Custodian.

To the North German Lloyd Dock Company a corporation of the State of New Jersey, in respect of its reversion, the sum of one dollar (\$1.00).

To the North German Lloyd, a corporation of the Free and Hanseatic City of Bremen in the German Empire, \$4,831,705 less \$47,500, interest paid to the said Prudential Life Insurance Company of America on account of the obligation of said North German Lloyd, namely, four million seven hundred and eighty-four thousand, two hundred five dollars (\$4,784,205), to be paid to A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, appointed under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, the same to be held by him subject to the provisions of said Act, as directed in the foregoing and annexed proclamation, said sum of \$4,784,205 to be chargeable with the payment and satisfaction of all liens, by way of mortgage, judgment or otherwise, existing on, and all taxes and assessments due and exigible on, the foregoing premises or any part thereof, on the 28th day of June, 1918.

December 16, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Aircraft expositions.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 1736.

WHEREAS on the first day of January, 1918, a proclamation was issued forbidding the exposition of aircraft in the United States or its possessions;

Prohibition against holding, annulled.

And Whereas, the reasons requiring such prohibition have ceased:  
Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do hereby repeal and annul the said proclamation, and do remove the prohibition therein imposed upon private aeroplane exhibitions.

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

Done this 16th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

December 23, 1918.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Alien enemies during war with Germany.  
Preamble.

R. S., secs. 4067-4070,  
pp. 784, 785.  
*Ante*, pp. 1650, 1716,  
1729, 1772.

Annulment of specified regulations as to conduct, etc.

*Ante*, p. 1651.

*Ante*, pp. 1717, 1772.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and by Sections four thousand and sixty seven, four thousand and sixty eight, four thousand and sixty nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, I declared and established by Proclamations dated April 6th, 1917, November 16th, 1917, December 11th, 1917, and April 19th, 1918, certain regulations prescribing the conduct of alien enemies;

I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that of as Christmas Day, December 25, 1918, Regulations numbered one to eight inclusive and Regulation eleven of the Proclamation of April 6th, 1917; Regulations numbered thirteen to twenty inclusive of the Proclamation of November 16th, 1917; and all of said Regulations as extended to women by the Proclamation of April 19th, 1918, shall be and they are hereby abrogated, annulled, and rescinded.

PROVIDED that the abrogation, annulment, and rescission of the Regulations aforesaid shall not affect the disposition of the case of any alien enemy detained, arrested, confined, or interned for the violation of any of said regulations, or release any alien enemy from the obligations of a parole imposed upon him by or with the authorization of the Attorney General.

Detention, etc., for violations not affected.

This Proclamation shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, to which the above mentioned sections of the Revised Statutes extend and apply.

Territorial extent.

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

Done at the city of Paris in the Republic of France, this 23rd day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION

January 7, 1919.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel", approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Licenses for food commodities. Preamble.

Statutory provision. Ante, p. 276.

"That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions herein-after set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act."

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said act as follows:

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and

Ante, p. 277.



to prescribe regulations for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, by virtue of the above provisions certain public announcements were made by the President from time to time as a result of which the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of certain necessaries was licensed.

AND, WHEREAS, a changed situation has been brought about by the present armistice in the war between the United States and Germany.

Announcing the licensing of designated products no longer essential.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this Proclamation do announce that it is no longer essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of the Act that the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of certain necessaries be subject to license, to the extent hereinafter specified.

Specified licenses canceled.

Licenses heretofore required for the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of certain necessaries are hereby cancelled, effective January 10, 1919, with respect to the following:

Dealers, manufacturers, etc., in designated necessaries.

*Ante*, pp. 1697, 1701, 1714, 1742, 1776, 1867.

All persons, firms, corporations or associations engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing (including milling, mixing or packing), storing, or distributing (including buying and selling)

Syrups and molasses

Dried beans, pea seed or dried peas

Poultry

Fresh or frozen fish (except salt water fishermen licensed under Proclamation of January 10, 1918)

Fresh fruits or vegetables

Canned: peas, dried beans, tomatoes, corn, salmon, sardines or tuna

Mild cured, hard cured, salted, dried, smoked, pickled or otherwise preserved salmon

Dried: prunes, apples, peaches or raisins

Bread in any form and cake, crackers, biscuit, pastry or other bakery products

White arsenic or other insecticides containing arsenic

Tomato soup, tomato catsup and other tomato products

Alimentary paste

Green coffee

Casings, made from the intestines of animals, for sausage and for other food commodities

Feeds from any of the following commodities or any of the following commodities as feed or feed ingredients:

Buckwheat

Kaffir

Milo

Feterita

Broom corn

Cane seed

Spelt

Emmer

Millet

Sunflower seed

Grain and seed

screenings

Lentils

Linseed oil cake

Linseed oil meal

Beans

Peas

Dried brewers' grains

" distillers' grains

Dried yeast grains

Malt sprouts

Baled hay

Baled alfalfa

Baled straw

Animal or fish products or by-products

Tankage

Feeds, and feed ingredients.

*Ante*, p. 1739.

Products or by-products of any of the following commodities as By-products, etc.  
feeds:

- |                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Shelled corn              | Peas        |
| Ear corn                  | Peanuts     |
| Oats                      | Copra       |
| Barley                    | Palm nut    |
| Rye                       | Palm kernel |
| Buckwheat                 | Sugar beets |
| sorghum grains            | Sugar cane  |
| Rice                      | Hay         |
| Grain and seed screenings | Alfalfa     |
| soya beans                | Straw       |
| velvet beans              |             |

- Peanut meal and soya bean meal
- All commercial mixed feeds
- Condensed, evaporated or powdered milk
- Buckwheat or buckwheat products
- All products of wheat or rye other than wheat or rye flour or wheat mill feeds

All persons, firms, corporations or associations engaged in the business of distributing the following commodities: Distributing specified commodities. Ante, pp. 1689, 1867.

- Oatmeal, rolled oats, oat flour
- Corn grits, corn meal, hominy, corn flour, starch from corn, corn syrup, glucose and raw corn flakes
- Wheat flour and rye flour and barley flour
- Rice and rice flour
- Any feeds produced from wheat
- Raw milk

All persons, firms, corporations or associations engaged in the business of storing any food or feed commodities except persons, firms, corporations or associations engaged in the business of storing wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley or rice, as owners or lessees or operators of warehouses or elevators, or persons, firms, corporations or associations operating cold storage warehouses. Storage of food or feeds. Exception. Post, p. 1932.

All regulations issued under the said Act covering licensees so dealing in these commodities are hereby canceled, effective January 10, 1919. Regulations canceled from January 10, 1919.

This Proclamation shall in no way affect licenses heretofore required for the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of necessaries, or regulations governing licensees, other than as indicated above. Licenses not affected.

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

Done in the City of Paris, France, this Seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President  
FRANK L POLK  
*Acting Secretary of State*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 7, 1919.

A PROCLAMATION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:

It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States from September 14, 1901 to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Announcing death of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, New York, at 4:15 o'clock in the morning of January 6, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who had endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

As president of the Police Board of his native city, as Member of the Legislature and Governor of his State, as Civil Service Commissioner, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as Vice-President and as President of the United States, he displayed administrative powers of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

In the War with Spain, he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As President he awoke the Nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficent reforms.

His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

Suitable civil, military, and naval honors directed.

IN TESTIMONY of the respect in which his memory is held by the Government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several Departmental Buildings be displayed at half staff for a period of thirty days, and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy may be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Done this seventh day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING

*Secretary of State.*

January 10, 1919.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

Appointing a successor to William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, and Defining his Powers.

Federal control of transportation systems. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 1734.

WHEREAS, by the proclamation dated December 26, 1917, taking over each and every system of transportation and the appurtenances thereof located wholly or in part within the boundaries of the continental United States, it was provided "that the possessions, control, operation, and utilization of such transportation system, hereby by me undertaken, shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, who is hereby appointed and designated Director General of Railroads;" and

*Ante*, p. 1769.

WHEREAS, by a subsequent proclamation dated April 11, 1918, certain other systems of transportation were taken under Federal control; and

WHEREAS, the said William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads as aforesaid, has tendered his resignation which has been duly accepted:

Appointing Walker D. Hines Director General of Railroads.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers and authority vested in

me by law affecting the Federal control of railroads and systems of transportation, and of all powers me hereto enabling, do hereby appoint Walker D. Hines, of New York, Director General of Railroads, and authorize him, either personally or through such divisions, agencies, or persons as he may appoint, in his own name or in the name of such divisions, agencies, or persons, or in the name of the President, to agree with the carriers or any of them or with any other person in interest, upon the amount of compensation to be paid pursuant to law, and to sign, seal, and deliver in his own name or in the name of the President or in the name of the United States of America such agreements as may be necessary and expedient with the carriers or other persons in interest respecting compensation, or any other matter concerning which it may be necessary or expedient to deal, and to make any and all contracts, agreements, or obligations necessary or expedient and to issue any and all orders which may in any way be found necessary and expedient in connection with the Federal control of such systems of transportation, railroads, or inland waterways, as fully in all respects as the President is authorized to do, and generally to do and perform all and singular all acts and things and to exercise all and singular the powers and duties in relation to such Federal control as the President is by law empowered to do, and perform.

Authority conferred.

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

Done this tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
FRANK L. POLK,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 25, 1919.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, By the Urgent Deficiency Act, approved October 6, 1917, (Pub. No. 64, 65th Cong.), an appropriation of \$7,000,000 was made for increasing the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material, including necessary buildings, construction, equipment, land, and damages and losses to persons, firms and corporations resulting from the procurement of the land for this purpose; and also the salaries and expenses of any agents appointed to assist in the procurement of said land, or damages resulting from its taking;

Army ordnance proving ground, Md. Preamble.

*Ante*, p. 352.

AND WHEREAS, by the said Act the President is authorized and empowered, if the said land and appurtenances and improvements attached thereto, as above described, cannot be procured by purchase, to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title thereto, including all easements, rights of way and other rights appurtenant to said lands,

Statutory authorization.

AND WHEREAS, by Proclamation promulgated under date of December 14, 1917, the President, pursuant to the authority vested in him by the said Act of Congress, ordered and declared a tract of land lying along the westerly shore of Chesapeake Bay, in Harford County, Maryland, between Plum Point on the north and Poole's Island on the south, to be necessary for the purposes specified in the above Act, and took over for the United States the immediate posses-

*Ante*, p. 1731.

sion and title to the said lands, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto for the uses specified in said Act of Congress,

AND WHEREAS, the said Proclamation made no provision for a right of way from the said tract to the nearest available line of railroad and subsequently to the said Proclamation, and prior to June 30, 1918, possession was taken by the Government with the consent of the owners of the necessary lands for the said right of way, under an agreement that settlement would be made with them later; but it has been found impossible to reach any amicable settlement with a part of the said owners,

AND WHEREAS, settlement has been made with John Cadwalader for his entire tract of 8,000 acres, all of which was included in and taken over by the above Proclamation, except two narrow strips outside of the boundary line as described therein, and the said owner has refused to quit-claim to the Government his title to the said strips so as to complete the title of the Government to the said tract.

NOW THEREFORE, in order to perfect the title of the Government to the land required for said right of way, and to the said strips of land formerly comprising a part of the Cadwalader property, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the said Act of Congress, do hereby order and declare that the said lands are necessary for the purposes specified in the said appropriation and I do hereby take over for the United States immediate possession of and title thereto, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant to the said lands for use for the purposes specified in said Act of Congress, the lands in question being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

Right of way from Railroad Station at Aberdeen, Maryland, to Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Beginning for the same at the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing in the town of Aberdeen, at the point where the southeast outline of the right of way of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad intersects the center line of the road or street leading from the business center of Aberdeen to The Aberdeen Proving Ground by way of Halls Cross Roads, the said point of beginning being also the northwest corner of the lands of Charles B. Osborn, and running thence, magnetically to date, with the said outline of right of way of the said railroad, and bounding on the northwest side of the lands of the said Charles B. Osborn; South 31° 10' West, for a distance of 2440 feet, more or less; thence, leaving the outline of the said right of way, and running through the lands of the said Charles B. Osborn in a southerly and southeasterly direction, by a line curving toward the east, and following the arc of a circle whose radius is 826.86 feet, for a distance of 650.9 feet, more or less, to a point distant 110 feet southwesterly at right angles from the center line of the main track of the lately constructed railroad leading from the above mentioned railroad to the Aberdeen Proving Ground; thence, still through the lands of Charles B. Osborn, parallel to the center line of the main track of the said railroad leading to the said Proving Ground; and 110 feet distant southwesterly at right angles therefrom; South 45° 50' East, for a distance of 619 feet, more or less, to intersect the dividing line between the lands of Charles B. Osborn and a parcel of land belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker; thence through the lands of Mrs. William B. Baker, parallel to the said center line and 110 feet distant southwesterly at right angles therefrom; South 45° 50' East, for a distance of 2399 feet; thence, still through the said parcel of the said Baker's land, at right angles to the said center line; North 44° 10' East, for a distance of 75 feet, to

Declaration of additional lands necessary for purposes thereof and are taken over.

Lands for right of way to railroad station.  
Description.

a point distant 35 feet southwesterly at right angles from the center line of the said railroad; thence, still through the said parcel of land belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker, parallel to the said center line, and 35 feet distant southwesterly at right angles therefrom; South  $45^{\circ} 50'$  East, for a distance of 2199 feet, more or less, to intersect the dividing line between the lands of Mrs. William B. Baker and of Thomas P. Mitchell; thence, through the lands of Thomas P. Mitchell, parallel to the said center line, and 35 feet distant southwesterly at right angles therefrom; South  $45^{\circ} 50'$  East, for a distance of 1785 feet, more or less, to intersect the dividing line between the lands of Thomas P. Mitchell, and of John M. Michael; thence through the lands of John M. Michael, parallel to the said center line, and 35 feet distant southwesterly at right angles therefrom; South  $45^{\circ} 50'$  East, for a distance of 1304 feet, more or less, to intersect the dividing line between the lands of John M. Michael and of William N. Michael; thence, through the lands of William N. Michael, parallel to the said center line, and still 35 feet distant southwesterly at right angles therefrom; South  $45^{\circ} 50'$  East, for a distance of 1585 feet, more or less, to intersect the dividing line between the lands of William N. Michael and another tract of land belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker; thence, through this second tract of land belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker, parallel to the said center line, and 35 feet distant southwesterly at right angles therefrom; South  $45^{\circ} 50'$  East, for a distance of 1230 feet, more or less, to intersect the dividing line between this second tract of land belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker and the lands of Thomas H. Marshall; thence, through the lands of Thomas H. Marshall, parallel to the said center line, and still 35 feet distant southwesterly at right angles therefrom; South  $45^{\circ} 50'$  East, for a distance of 1882 feet, more or less, to intersect the center line of the county road leading from the main Aberdeen and Bush River Neck road to the landing at or near the mouth of Swan Creek, and also to intersect the northerly outline of that tract of land called "Sidney Park," lately purchased by The United States of America of one Sidney Hall, and which said outline is also a part of the northerly outline or boundary of The Aberdeen Proving Ground, and running thence, with the center line of the said road, crossing the center line of the said railroad leading to the Proving Ground, and bounding on the said tract purchased of the said Hall; South  $87^{\circ} 32'$  East, for a distance of 186.75 feet, more or less, to a point distant 90 feet northeasterly at right angles from the center line of the main track of the said railroad; thence, through the lands of the said Thomas H. Marshall, parallel to the said center line, and 90 feet distant northeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 1982 feet, more or less, to intersect the aforesaid dividing line between the lands of Thomas H. Marshall and the second tract of land belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker; thence, through the said second tract of land belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker, parallel to the said center line and still 90 feet distant northeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 1312 feet, more or less, to intersect the dividing line between the aforesaid second tract of Mrs. William B. Baker's land, and the lands of William N. Michael; thence, through the lands of William N. Michael, parallel to the said center line, and still 90 feet distant northeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 1566 feet, more or less, to intersect the aforesaid dividing line between the lands of William N. Michael, and of John M. Michael; thence, through the lands of John M. Michael, parallel to the said center line, and still 90 feet distant northeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 1303 feet, more or less, to intersect the

aforesaid dividing line between the lands of John M. Michael and of Thomas P. Mitchell; thence, through the lands of Thomas P. Mitchell, parallel to the said center line, and still 90 feet distant northeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 1846 feet, more or less, to intersect the aforesaid dividing line between the lands of Thomas P. Mitchell, and the first mentioned tract of land belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker; thence, through the said first tract belonging to Mrs. William B. Baker, still parallel to the said center line, and 90 feet distant northeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 2041 feet, more or less, to intersect the outline of a tract of land belonging to the heirs of Charles W. Baker, lately deceased; thence, through the land belonging to the said heirs of the said Charles W. Baker, parallel to the said center line, and still 90 feet distant at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 311 feet, more or less, to intersect another outline of the said first parcel of Mrs. William B. Baker's land heretofore referred to; thence through the said parcel, parallel to the said center line, and 90 feet distant northeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 2222 feet, more or less, to intersect the aforesaid dividing line between the said first named parcel of Mrs. William B. Baker's land, and the lands of Charles B. Osborn; thence through the lands of Charles B. Osborn, parallel to the said center line, and 90 feet distant northeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $45^{\circ} 50'$  West, for a distance of 565 feet, more or less; thence, still through the lands of the said Charles B. Osborn, in a northwesterly, northerly and northeasterly direction, by a line curving toward the east, and following the arc of a circle whose radius is 573.69 feet, for a distance of 771 feet, more or less, to a point distant 112 feet southeasterly at right angles from the said southeast right of way line or limit of the said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad; thence, still through the lands of the said Charles B. Osborn, parallel to the said right of way line, and 112 feet distant southeasterly at right angles therefrom; North  $31^{\circ} 10'$  East, for a distance of 2038 feet, more or less, to intersect the aforesaid center line of the first named road or street leading to the said Proving Ground, and thence, with the center line thereof; North  $46^{\circ} 38'$  West, 114.6 feet to the beginning hereof, and containing in the aggregate 51.776 acres of land, more or less.

Other property in Harford County.

Two strips of land formerly comprising a part of the Cadwalader property, the value of which has been paid by the Government, but lying outside of the tract taken over by the President's Proclamation of December 14, 1917, viz:

All those two certain strips or pieces of land situate, lying and being in the First Election District of Harford County, and State of Maryland, bounded and described as follows:

Description.

NUMBER ONE: Beginning for the same at a point in the southeasterly line of the land of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a distance of 60 feet measured southeastwardly from a point in and at right angles to the line established as the center line of the railroad of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, said point in center line being distant 450 feet measured northeastwardly along the center line from a point opposite the middle of Magnolia Passenger Station; extending thence by land of the said Railroad Company on a line parallel with the said center line and 60 feet distant southeastwardly therefrom North  $63^{\circ}$  East 278 feet to a point in the westerly line of land now or formerly of Edward B. Flottemesch; thence by said land South  $2^{\circ}$  East 153 feet to a point; thence by other land of the

said John Cadwalader on a line parallel with the said center line and 200 feet distant southeastwardly therefrom South 63° West 278 feet to a point in the southeasterly line of land of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company aforesaid and thence by said land North 2° West 153 feet to the place of beginning, containing .894 of an acre, more or less.

NUMBER TWO: Beginning for the same at a point in the southeasterly line of land of the said Railroad Company at the distance of 40 feet measured southeastwardly from a point in and at right angles to the said center line, said point in said center line being distant 483 feet measured southwestwardly along said center line from a point opposite the middle of Edgewood Passenger Station, and in the middle of a Public Road; extending thence by land of the said Railroad Company on a line parallel with the said center line and 40 feet distant southeastwardly therefrom North 63° East 788 feet to a point in the westerly line of land now or formerly of William H. Whitten; thence by said land as follows, viz: First, South 7° 31' East 169 feet to a point; and Second, North 55° 22' East 1,200 feet to a point in the southeasterly line of land of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company; thence by said land as follows, viz: First, on a line parallel with the said center line and 40 feet distant southeastwardly therefrom North 63° East 470 feet to a point; Second, North 33° 45' West 2.6 feet to a point; Third, on a line parallel with the said center line and 37.5 feet distant southeastwardly therefrom North 63° East 85 feet to a point; Fourth, South 44° 15' West 10 feet to a point; and Fifth, on a line parallel with the said center line and 40 feet distant southeastwardly therefrom North 63° East 2,350 feet to a point in the southerly line of other land of the said William H. Whitten; thence by the last mentioned land North 88° 30' East 371.7 feet to a point; thence by other land of the said John Cadwalader on a line parallel with the said center line and 200 feet distant southeastwardly therefrom crossing a public road west of Edgewood Station South 63° West 9,714.3 feet to a point in the easterly line of land now or formerly of John T. Gunther aforesaid; thence by said land North 18° 45' West 141.5 feet to a point in the southeasterly line of land of the said Railroad Company; thence by said land on a line parallel with the said center line and 60 feet distant southeastwardly therefrom North 63° East 4,526 feet to a point in the middle of the public road West of Edgewood Station aforesaid and thence along middle of said road North 12° 45' East 26 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 30.874 acres.

ALSO all the estate, right, title and interest whatsoever of the said parties of the first part, of, in and to all land now or formerly within the lines of any and all streets, avenues, roads, lanes, highways or alleys wholly or partly bounding, abutting or intersecting the above described premises. Easements, etc., included.

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

Done this twenty-fifth day of January in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
FRANK L. POLK  
*Acting Secretary of State.*



January 25, 1919.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Nevada National  
Forest, Nev.  
Preamble.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Excluded lands re-  
stored to settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

Filing applications.

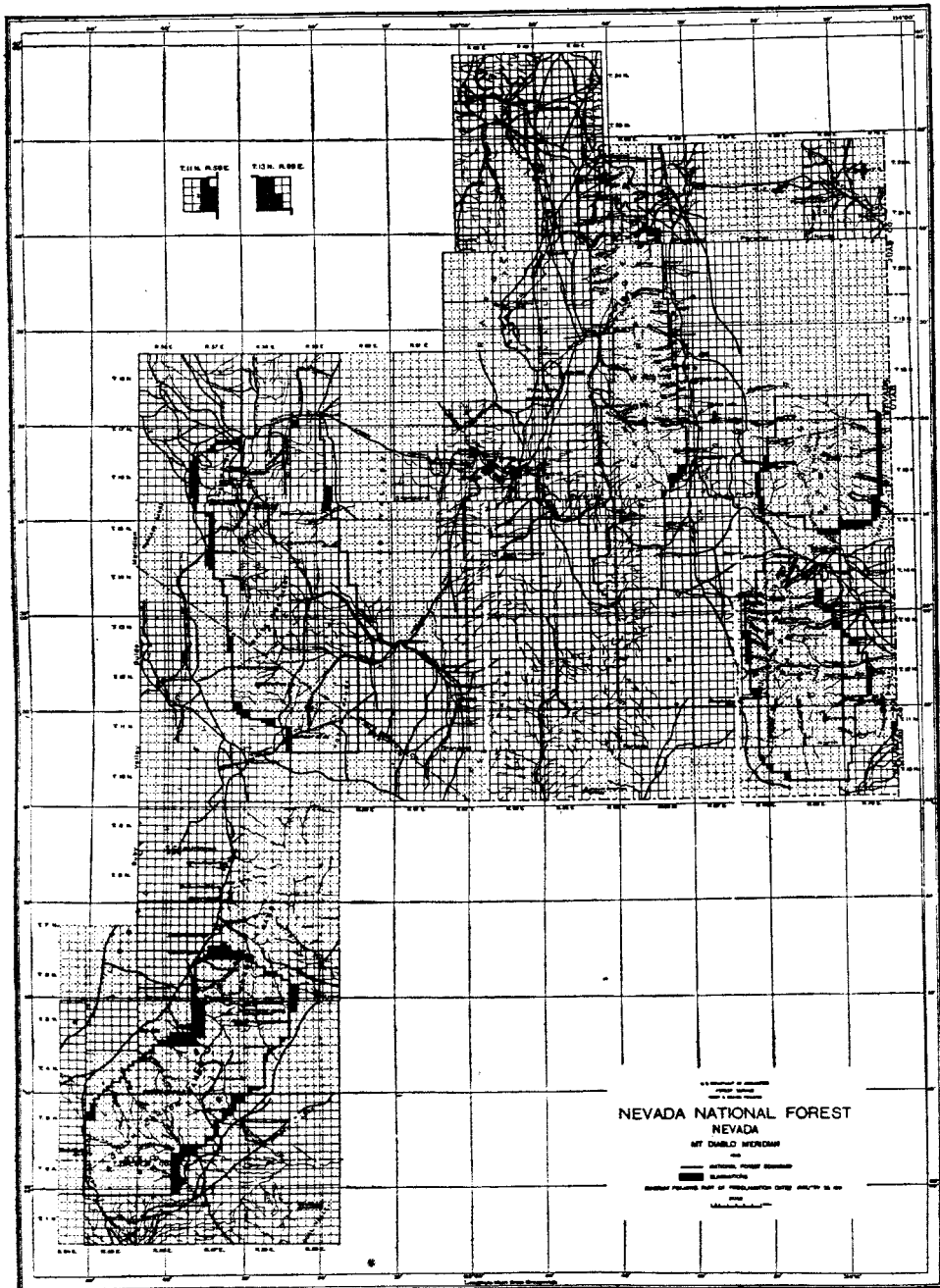
Warning against tres-  
passing prior to open-  
ing.Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.Examinations al-  
lowed.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Nevada from the Nevada National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Nevada National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock A. M., standard time, on the sixty-third day after the date of this proclamation, and to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock A. M., standard time, on the seventieth day after said date. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the lands shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land office in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock A. M., standard time, on the seventieth day from and after the date hereof, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June eleventh nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; Provided, however, that nothing



herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

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

Done this twenty-fifth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

WOODROW WILSON

A PROCLAMATION

January 26, 1919.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel", approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Licenses for food commodities. Preamble.

Statutory provisions.

*Ante*, p. 276.

"That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement, of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act."

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees."

AND, WHEREAS, by virtue of the above provisions certain public announcements were made by the President from time to time as a result of which the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of certain necessaries was licensed.

AND, WHEREAS, a changed situation has been brought about by the present armistice in the war between the United States and Germany.

Announcing the licensing of designated products no longer essential.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this Proclamation do announce that it is no longer essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of the Act that the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of certain necessaries be subject to license, to the extent hereinafter specified.

Specified licenses canceled.

Licenses heretofore required for the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of certain necessaries are hereby cancelled, effective February 1, 1919, with respect to the following:

Manufacturers, etc., of designated foods, etc. *Ante*, pp. 1701, 1739, 1776, 1867.

"All persons, firms, corporations or associations heretofore required to be licensed whose license have not already been cancelled engaged in the business of importation, manufacturing (including milling, mixing or packing) or distributing oatmeal, rolled oats, oat flour, corn grits, corn meal, hominy, corn flour, starch corn syrup, glucose or raw corn flakes, rye flour, barley flour, milk, cheese, near beer, or other similar cereal beverages, malt, copra, palm kernels, peanuts, oleomargarine, or butter substitutes, lard substitutes except cotton seed products; animal or vegetable fats or oils except butter, lard and cotton seed oil; all salt water fishermen."

Regulations canceled from February 1, 1919.

All regulations issued under the said Act covering licensees so dealing in these commodities are hereby cancelled, effective February 1, 1919.

Licenses not affected.

This Proclamation shall in no way affect licenses heretofore required for the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of necessaries, or regulations governing licensees, other than as indicated above.

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

Done in the City of Paris, France, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

January 30, 1919.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Malt liquors. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 282.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to Provide further for the National Security and Defense by encouraging the production conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved August 10, 1917, the President, on the 16th day of September, 1918, made the following proclamation:

*Ante*, p. 1848.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by said act of Congress, do hereby find and determine that it is essential, in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food, in

order to subserve the national security and defense, and because of the increasing requirements of war industries for the fuel productive capacity of the country, the strain upon transportation to serve such industries, and the shortage of labor caused by the necessity of increasing the armed forces of the United States, that the use of, glucose, corn, rice or any other foods, fruits, food materials and feeds in the production of malt liquors including near beer, for beverage purposes be prohibited. And by this proclamation I prescribe and give public notice that on and after October 1st, 1918, no person shall use any sugar, glucose, corn, rice or any other foods, fruits, food materials or feeds, except malt now already made, and hops, in the production of malt liquors, including near beer, for beverage purposes, whether or not such malt liquors contain alcohol, and on and after December 1st, 1918, no person shall use any sugar, glucose, corn, rice or any other foods, fruits, food material or feeds, including malt, in the production of malt liquors, including near beer, for beverage purposes, whether or not such malt liquors contain alcohol."

And whereas the prohibition of the use of grain in the manufacture of beverages which are not intoxicating has been found by the President to be no longer essential in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food:

Now, therefore, I do hereby modify the aforesaid proclamation made on the 16th day of September, 1918, to the extent of permitting the use of grain in the manufacture of beverages which are not intoxicating.

Permitting use of grain for nonintoxicating beverages.  
Post, p. 1937.

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

Done this thirtieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING  
*Secretary of State.*

A PROCLAMATION

February 11, 1919.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel", approved by the President on the 10th day of August, 1917, it is provided among other things as follows:

Butter, eggs, and cold storage.  
Preamble.

"That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the National security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authori-

Statutory provisions.  
Acte, p. 276.

ties, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act."

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided in said act as follows:

*Ante*, p. 277.

"That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licenses, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licenses."

AND, WHEREAS, by virtue of the above provisions certain public announcements were made by the President from time to time as a result of which the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of certain necessities was licensed.

AND, WHEREAS, a changed situation has been brought about by the present armistice in the war between the United States and Germany.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, hereby find and determine and by this Proclamation do announce that it is no longer essential in order to carry into effect the purposes of the Act that the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of certain necessities be subject to license, to the extent hereinafter specified.

Announcing the licensing of specified necessities no longer essential.

Licenses canceled.

Licenses heretofore required for the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of certain necessities are hereby cancelled, effective February 22, 1919, with respect to the following:

Butter, eggs, and cold storage.

*Ante*, pp. 1701, 1921.

Regulations canceled February 22, 1919.

All persons, firms, corporations or associations engaged in the business of importation, manufacturing, or distributing butter or eggs, or engaged in the business of operating cold storage warehouses.

All regulations issued under the said Act covering licensees so dealing in these commodities are hereby cancelled, effective February 22, 1919.

Licenses not affected.

This Proclamation shall in no way affect licenses heretofore required for the importation, manufacture, storage or distribution of necessities, or regulations governing licensees, other than as indicated above.

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

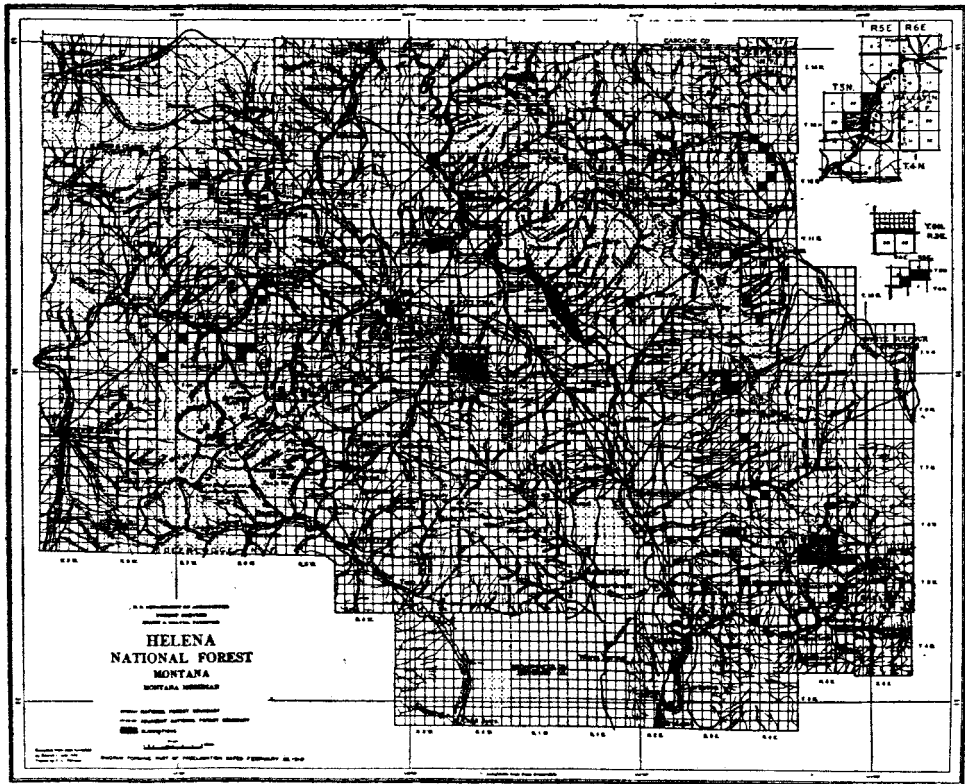
Done in the City of Paris, France, this 11th day of February, in the year of the Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State*



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

February 25, 1919.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has provided by act of August 18, 1856 (11 U. S. Statutes at Large, page 119; Secs. 5570 to 5578 U. S. Revised Statutes), that whenever any citizen of the United States, after the passage of the act, discovers a deposit of guano on any island, rock, or key, not within the lawful jurisdiction of any other Government and shall take peaceable possession thereof and occupy the same, the island, rock, or key may, at the discretion of the President of the United States, be considered as appertaining to the United States.

Serrana and Quita Sueño Banks, Caribbean Sea.  
Preamble.  
R. S., secs. 5570-5578, pp. 1080, 1081.

AND WHEREAS, pursuant to the foregoing act of Congress, Serrana and Quita Sueño Banks in the western part of the Caribbean Sea are now under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any other government.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the southwest cay of Serrana Banks and the north, or other suitable portion of Quita Sueño Banks, including any small detached cays surrounding either of these banks which the Department of Commerce may desire, be and the same are reserved for lighthouse purposes, such reservations being deemed necessary in the public interests, subject to such legislative action as the Congress of the United States may take with respect thereto.

Reservations on guano islands for lighthouse purposes.

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

DONE in the District of Columbia this twenty-fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 25, 1919.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands within the State of Montana from the Helena National Forest, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

Helena National Forest, Mont.  
Preamble.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Now, therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, 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 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 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 Helena National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.



Excluded lands restored to settlement.

Vol. 38, p. 113.

Time of opening.

State selections by Montana not abridged. Vol. 27, p. 592.

Filing applications.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

Area affected.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that all of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawal laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the sixty-third day after the date of this proclamation, and to settlement and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the seventieth day after said date: Provided, that the rights of the State of Montana under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (27 Stat., 592), shall not be abridged in so far as any of such lands are affected thereby. Unsurveyed lands are not subject to the provisions of said act, but in the absence of a prior adverse right, the preference accorded the State of Montana thereby, where the township has been surveyed and the plat thereof filed while the lands were reserved for forestry purposes, will attach immediately upon the restoration of such lands to selection and entry under the general land laws of the United States on the seventieth day after the date hereof, as herein provided, and continue for sixty days. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the lands shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land offices in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date herein prescribed for homestead entry will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the seventieth day from and after the date hereof, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any lands not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest, nor to exclude any lands except the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

FRANK L POLK

*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

March 4, 1919.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1918 (Public #140—65th Congress), to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to increase the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material and for other purposes, provides as follows:

Indianhead naval proving ground, Md.

“The the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to expend the sum of \$1,000,000, or any part thereof, in his discretion, for the purpose of increasing the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material, including necessary buildings, construction, equipment, railroad, and water facilities, land and damages and losses to persons, firms and corporations resulting from the procurement of the land for this purpose, and also all necessary expenses incident to the procurement of said land: Provided, That if such lands and appurtenances and improvements attached thereto, cannot be procured by purchase within one month after the passage of this Act, the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title of such lands and improvements, including all easements, rights of way, riparian, and other rights appurtenant thereto, or any land selected by him to be used for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act. That if said land and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof so determined by the President is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as added to the said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code. Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States. For the purposes of this Act there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no railroad shall be built in the District of Columbia under this Act until Congress has approved the point from which such road may start and also the route to be followed in the District of Columbia.”

Statutory authorization.  
*Ante*, p. 537.

And, Whereas, by Proclamations dated respectively June 10, 1918 (#1458) and November 4, 1918 (#1494) issued in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid, title to and possession of certain lands

*Ante*, pp. 1790, 1885.

in the County of King George, State of Virginia, and in the County of Charles, State of Maryland, was taken by the United States for the purposes recited in the Act aforesaid, and

Whereas, it is a military necessity for the proper development of the tract of land in the County of King George, State of Virginia, as a proving ground for the United States, to take title to and possession of certain additional land in the County of St. Marys, State of Maryland, in order that there may be provided without delay an adequate range for the Naval Proving Ground located in the County of King George, Virginia.

Possession taken of additional land in Maryland for naval proving grounds.

NOW, THEREFORE, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by said Act of Congress approved April 26, 1918, do hereby on behalf of the United States take title to and possession of the following described tract of land, being

Description.

All that certain tract of land situate, lying and being in the County of St. Marys, State of Maryland, known as "Blackistone Island", otherwise known as "Blakestone Island", in the lower Potomac River as said island is shown on U. S. C. & G. S. Chart, #558, containing in all ninety-seven (97) acres more or less of fast land and marsh land; together with all riparian rights, privileges, easements and other rights whatsoever, appurtenant or appertaining in any way to said above described tract of land, excepting from said above described area such lands as are now owned by the United States and occupied by the Bureau of Light Houses, Department of Commerce.

Placed under control of Secretary of the Navy.

The said above described tract of land, together with all the aforesaid rights and privileges appurtenant or appertaining thereto is hereby declared to be and the same is set aside for the Naval purposes aforesaid, and is placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Navy, who is authorized and directed to take immediate possession thereof in accordance with the terms of the Act aforesaid, on behalf of the United States of America.

Adjustment of compensation.

The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to take such steps as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of conducting negotiations with the owners of property or rights whatsoever therein within the said tract of land, for the purpose of ascertaining the just compensation to which said owners are entitled in order that the compensation therefor may be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid. All owners of land and improvements title and possession of which are hereby taken in accordance with the terms of the Act aforesaid and all persons having claims or liens in respect thereto are hereby notified to appear before the Board to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and present their claims for compensation for consideration by the said Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Residents notified to vacate.

All persons residing within said above described tract of land or owning movable property situate thereon are hereby notified to vacate the said tract of land and to remove therefrom all movable property within thirty days from the date of this Proclamation.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 4th day of March in the year of our Lord, One thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
FRANK L. POLK  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

March 4, 1919.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, under and by virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defence by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel, approved August 10, 1917, the President, on the 16th day of September, 1918, made a proclamation, containing the following prohibition:

Malt liquors.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, pp. 282, 1848.

"I prescribe and give public notice that on and after October 1, 1918, no person shall use any sugar, glucose, corn, rice, or any other foods, fruits, food materials or feeds, except hops and malt now already made, in the production of malt liquors, including near beer, for beverage purposes, whether or not such malt liquors contain alcohol, and on and after December 1, 1918, no person shall use any sugar, glucose, corn, rice, or any other foods, fruits, food materials or feeds, including malt, in the production of malt liquors, including near beer, for beverage purposes, whether or not such malt liquors contain alcohol."

And whereas the President, under authority of the said act of August 10, 1917, by further proclamation dated January 30, 1919, modified the said proclamation of September 16, 1918, so as to permit the use of grain in the manufacture of beverages which are not intoxicating, such proclamation providing as follows:

*Ante*, p. 1930.

"Whereas the prohibition of the use of grain in the manufacture of beverages which are not intoxicating has been found by the President to be no longer essential in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food:

Now, therefore, I do hereby modify the aforesaid proclamation made on the 16th day of September, 1918, to the extent of permitting the use of grain in the manufacture of beverages which are not intoxicating."

And whereas for the production from a cereal base of a nonintoxicating beverage, which shall be nutritious and palatable, food products other than grains, of which there is now an adequate supply, but of which the use for such purposes is prohibited by the aforesaid proclamation of September 16, 1918, are required:—

Now, therefore, I Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby amend the aforesaid proclamation of September 16, 1918, by inserting in the first sentence of the prohibiting paragraph, after the words, "production of" the word "intoxicating" and by striking out of the same sentence the words "including near beer"; and by inserting in the succeeding sentence in both places where the phrase "production of malt liquors" occurs, after the words, "production of" the word "intoxicating," and striking out the phrases "including near beer" and "whether or not such malt liquors contain alcohol" in both places in that sentence where these phrases occur, so that as amended the prohibitory provisions of said proclamation shall read as follows:

Modifying prohibition on use of foods, etc., to intoxicating malt liquors.

"that the use of sugar, glucose, corn, rice, or any other foods, fruits, food materials and feeds in the production of intoxicating malt liquors for beverage purposes be prohibited. And by this Proclamation I prescribe and give public notice that on and after October 1, 1918, no person shall use any sugar, glucose, corn, rice, or any other foods, fruits, food materials or feeds, except hops and malt now already made, in the production of intoxicating malt liquors, for beverage purposes, and on and after December 1, 1918, no person shall use any sugar, glucose,

*Ante*, p. 1848, amended.

## PROCLAMATIONS, 1919.

corn, rice or any other foods, fruits, food materials or feeds, including malt, in the production of intoxicating malt liquors, for beverage purposes, whether or not such malt liquors contain alcohol."

and the aforesaid proclamation of September 16, 1918, as thus amended shall remain in 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 this 4th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of [SEAL.] the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,  
FRANK L. POLK.  
*Acting Secretary of State.*