
PROCLAMATIONS

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 11, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, by Executive Order bearing date the twenty eighth day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, made a permanent reservation of a tract of land, approximately ten (10) acres in extent, along the entire east side of Lot 6, Section 2, Township 53 South, Range 42 East, Tallahassee Meridian, Florida, for Life Saving purposes, and

Biscayne Bay, Fla.,
Life Saving House of
Refuge.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the Secretary of the Interior, on the twenty fifth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, made a temporary reservation of the balance of said Lot 6, Section 2, Township 53 South, Range 42 East, Tallahassee Meridian, pending the procurement of proper description of the tract of land desired for use in connection with the Biscayne Bay House of Refuge, of the Life Saving Service, and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of the Treasury, by letter dated the seventh day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and twenty one, has requested that part of the permanent reservation be continued, part of the temporary reservation be made permanent, and the balance of the land, within the said reservations, be restored to the public domain;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, do hereby permanently reserve from all forms of disposition, for the Coast Guard, all of that tract of land, containing twenty five (25) acres, more or less, within Lot 6, Section 2, Township 53 South, Range 42 East, Tallahassee Meridian, Florida, situate, lying and being between the south line of said Lot 6 and a line five hundred (500) feet directly north thereof and running parallel with the said south line of said Lot 6, and extending from the Atlantic Ocean on the east to Indian Creek, or Biscayne Bay, on the west. I do hereby release from withdrawal and restore to the public domain, subject to the public land laws of the United States, and to the jurisdiction of the Interior Department, the balance of land embraced within said Lot 6, Section 2, Township 53 South, Range 42 East, Tallahassee Meridian, Florida, outside of the permanent withdrawal herein created, and within the withdrawals of the twenty eighth day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy five and the twenty fifth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, which are, in part, hereby vacated.

Reserving tract of
land for Coast Guard.

Lands restored to
public domain.

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

Done in the District of Columbia, this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty [SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and forty fifth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

March 22, 1921.

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 eleventh day of April, 1921, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive;

Convening extra session of Congress, April 11, 1921.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, 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 District of Columbia on the eleventh day of April, 1921, 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 in the District of Columbia the 22nd day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-fifth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

March 25, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Pisgah National Forest, N. C.
Preamble.
Vol. 36, p. 961.

WHEREAS, certain lands within the State of North Carolina, 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 watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers", have, by proclamations of the President of October 17, 1916, January 16, 1920, and January 29, 1920, been reserved and set apart as public forest reservations, known respectively as the Pisgah National Forest, the Boone National Forest and the Nantahala National Forest, and certain other lands known as the Olmstead lands, were, by the Act of Congress approved July sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page one hundred and eighty-nine), entitled "An Act For the transfer of the so-called Olmstead lands, in the State of North Carolina, from the Solicitor of the Treasury to the Secretary of Agriculture", placed in charge of the Secretary of Agriculture and made subject to such of the provisions of the said Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, as apply to lands purchased thereunder; and

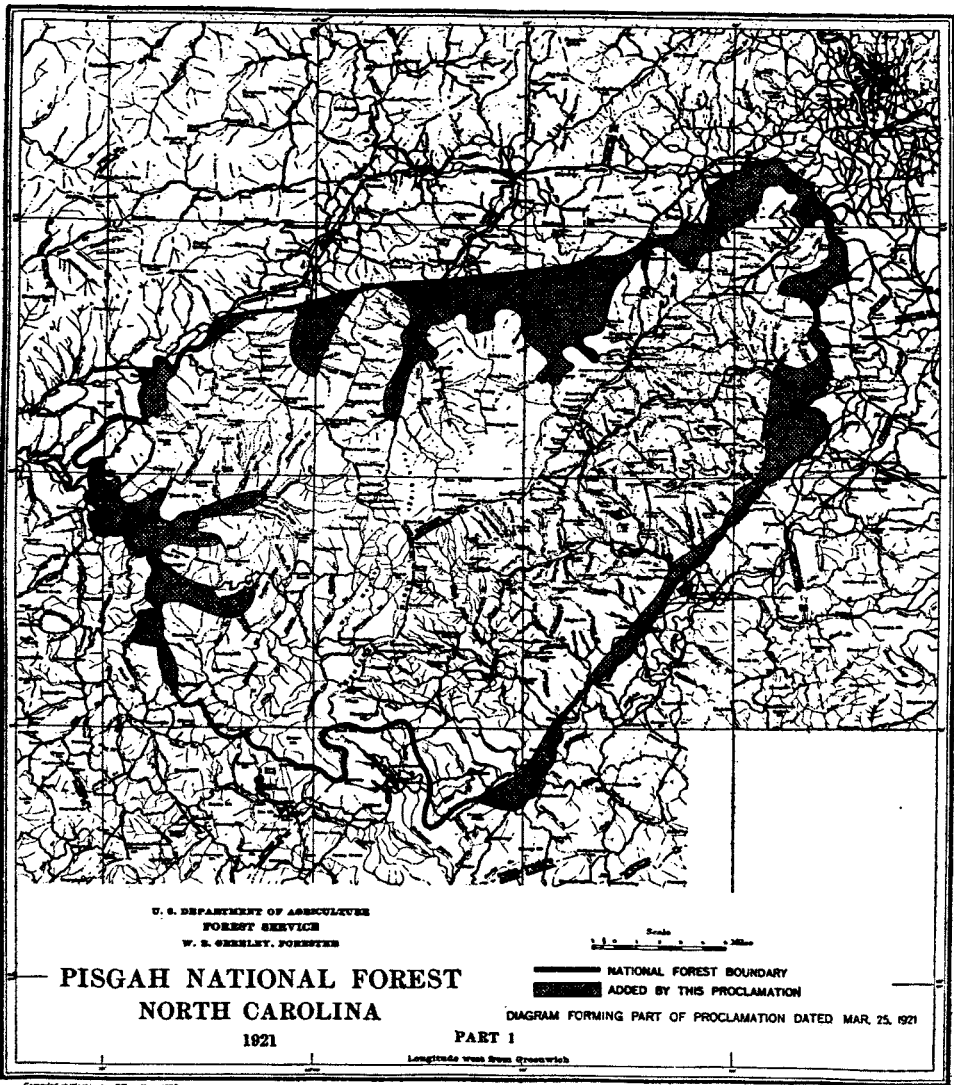
Vol. 40, p. 152.
Vol. 41, pp. 1784,
1785.

Vol. 37, p. 180.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by merging the said Olmstead lands and the said Boone, Pisgah and a part of the said Nantahala National Forest into one National Forest, which has been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as the Pisgah National Forest:

Area enlarged.
Vol. 36, p. 963.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of said Act of March first, nineteen hundred and



Compiled at Washington Office, Mar., 1920
 from U. S. G. S. Forest Service, and
 other maps
 by E. C. Mather
 Printed by E. C. Mather

Revised by the U. S. Geological Survey

eleven, and by section twenty-four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eleven hundred and three), entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Pisgah National Forest, as last designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be as described and shown in the metes and bounds descriptions and on the diagrams designated as Parts 1, 2 and 3, attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that said Olmstead lands and all lands within said boundaries 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 the Pisgah 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 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
 [SEAL.] one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-fifth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION FOR THE PROCLAMATION OF PISGAH NATIONAL FOREST.

Pisgah National Forest, N. C.

Part 1.

BEGINNING at Sandy Bottom on the French Broad River in Buncombe County, North Carolina, thence with the public road across Avery Creek through a low gap between Double Head Mountain and Chestnut Mountain and continuing with said road to Mills River, crossing McDowell Creek and Foster Creek, continuing with the public road after crossing Mills River up said river to Sitton; thence following the road crossing Forge Mountain to the Boylston road; thence with the Boylston road to Brevard (this is known as the "Old Haywood road"); thence with the road to Rosman, N. C.; thence with the Rosman-Galloway road to the top of the Blue Ridge; thence following the Blue Ridge around the heads of Toxaway River and Horsepasture River to Laurel Mountain; thence along the ridge to Double Mountain; thence along the ridge to the top of Big Ridge; thence from the top of Big Ridge down Raven Fork to its junction with Trout Creek; thence down Trout Creek to its junction with the west fork of Tuckaseegee River; thence down the West Fork of Tuckaseegee River to its junction with the main prong of Tuckaseegee River; thence down Tuckaseegee River to the mouth of Locust Creek; thence up Locust Creek to Soapstone Gap; thence with the road down Soapstone Creek to Willets, N. C.; thence with the Murphy Branch of the Southern Railway to Balsam Gap; thence in a direct line to Pinnacle Knob; thence in a direct line to Beatty Mountain; thence in a direct line to Sugar Top, being a point in the Buncombe-Haywood county line; thence down the ridge between Warren Creek and South Hominy Creek to South Hominy Creek road; thence following the road around the southern side of Dunsmore Mountain to South Hominy Creek; thence with the road across the ridge to Beaverdam Creek; thence with the road down Beaverdam Creek to its junction with the old Haywood road; thence with the old Haywood road to Sandy Bottom, the point of BEGINNING.

Description of Diagram, Part 1.

Pisgah National Forest, N. C. DESCRIPTION FOR THE PROCLAMATION OF PISGAH NATIONAL FOREST

Part 2.

Description of Diagram, Part 2.

BEGINNING AT the town of Old Fort, McDowell County, North Carolina, on the Catawba River; thence up Catawba River to the road near its head; thence in a northwesterly direction with the road to where it crosses one of the headwater branches of the Swannanoa River and the Southern Railway and about three-quarters of a mile west of B. M. 2522 in Swannanoa Gap; thence following down Swannanoa River to the mouth of Bull Creek; thence up Bull Creek to its head; thence with the road in a northerly direction through Bull Gap to the head of Ox Creek; thence down Ox Creek to its confluence with Reems Creek; thence up Reems Creek to the post office of Beech; thence in a northerly direction with the road through the gap east of Raven Knob, and continuing along said road and down Paint Fork to Barnardsville and North Ivy River; thence up North Ivy River approximately two miles to the mouth of Martin Creek; thence up Martin Creek to the top of Coxcomb Mountain, which is the Buncombe-Yancey county line; thence in an easterly direction following the county line approximately one mile to the head of Elk Creek; Thence down Elk Creek to Cane River; thence down Cane River to the mouth of Bowlens Creek; thence in a northeasterly direction approximately one mile and over the top of a ridge to Little Crabtree Creek at a point one-half mile east of B. M. 2706 established in the town of Burnsville; thence down Little Crabtree Creek to Micaville; thence with the road from Micaville to Spruce Pine via Estato; thence with the road from Spruce Pine to Little Switzerland on the crest of the Blue Ridge; thence along the crest of the Blue Ridge to the corner common to Avery, McDowell, and Burke Counties; thence in a northeasterly direction with the Avery-Burke county line to the Linville River; thence following up Linville River to Linville Gap; thence through said gap and down the road to the head of Wautauga River; thence down Wautauga River to Foscoe; thence following the road in a southeasterly direction to the Yonahlossee Road; thence with the Yonahlossee Road around the head of Johns River to Blowing Rock; thence continuing southeasterly along the road to Fairview, to Kirby Gap, and to the town of Patterson on Yadkin River; thence in a southwesterly direction along the road passing through Collettsville, Waters, Joy, and Table Rock, to Linville River; thence up Linville River approximately two miles to the forks of the road; thence with the left-hand fork of the road to the confluence of the North Fork and the Catawba River; thence up the Catawba River to Old Fort, the place of BEGINNING.

Pisgah National Forest, N. C. DESCRIPTION FOR THE PROCLAMATION OF PISGAH NATIONAL FOREST.

Part 3.

Description of Diagram, Part 3.

BEGINNING at Bushnell, North Carolina, at the confluence of Tuckaseegee River and Little Tennessee River; thence up the Little Tennessee River to Almond; thence with the Murphy Branch of the Southern Railroad to Murphy; thence with the public road from Murphy to Grandview, crossing Bates Creek, Owl Creek and Hanging Dog Creek; thence with the road from Grandview to Beaverdam Creek; thence with the road up Beaverdam Creek to the gap between Jenks Knob and Tipton Knob; thence easterly following the divide over Tipton Knob and Rocky Knob to a point on McDaniel Bald in the Ckerokee-Graham County line; thence along the county line to the

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
W. B. ORRISLET, FORESTER

PISGAH NATIONAL FOREST NORTH CAROLINA

1921







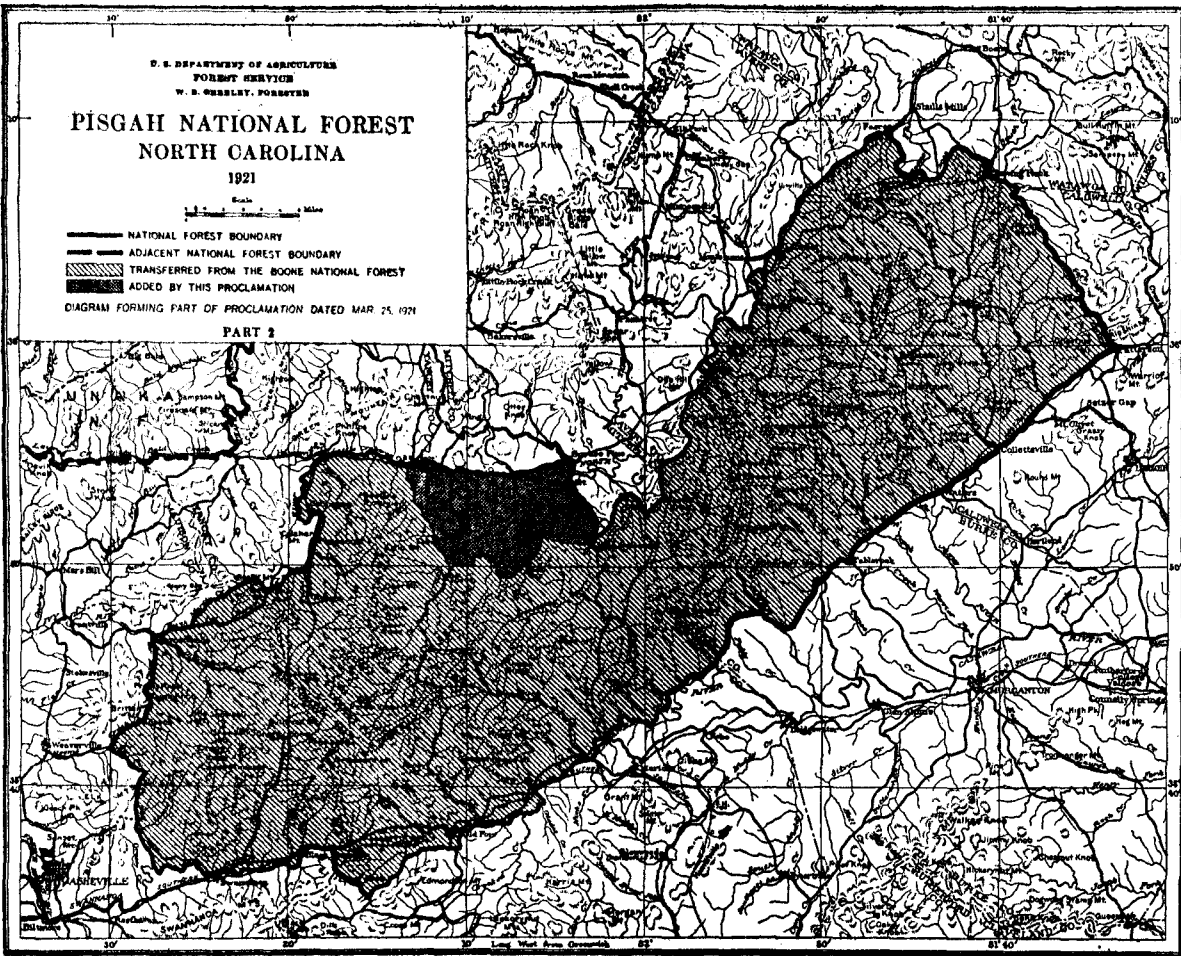
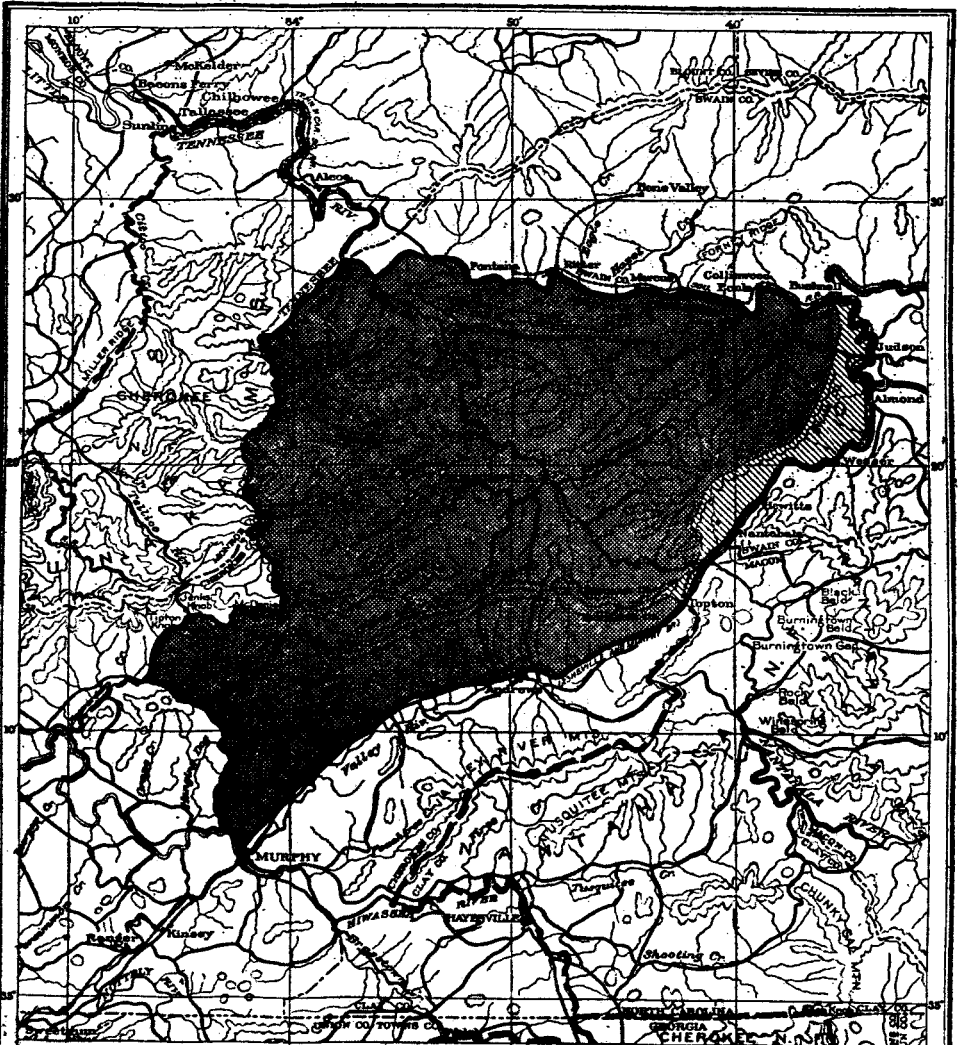
-  NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  ADJACENT NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
-  TRANSFERRED FROM THE BOONE NATIONAL FOREST
-  ADDED BY THIS PROCLAMATION

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAR 25, 1921

PART 2





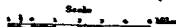
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 W. B. GENELEY, FORESTER

PISGAH NATIONAL FOREST NORTH CAROLINA

1921

PART 3

Longitude west from Greenwich



- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - ADJACENT NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
 - TRANSFERRED FROM NANTAHALA NATIONAL FOREST
 - ADDED BY THIS PROCLAMATION
- DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAR. 25, 1921

Compiled at Washington Office, Jan., 1920
 from U. S. G. S., Forest Service, and
 other sources.
 Drawn by P. E. Sizer

Tennessee-North Carolina State line; thence along the State line to the Little Tennessee River; thence up the Little Tennessee River to the place of BEGINNING.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 26, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS John Barton Payne has tendered his resignation as Director General of Railroads; and

Transportation Act, 1920.
Preamble.
Vol. 41, p. 1793.

WHEREAS such resignation has been accepted effective upon the qualification of his successor.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the power and authority so vested in me under the Transportation Act of 1920, the unrepealed provisions of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918, and the "Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes", approved August 29, 1916, and of all other powers me hereto enabling, do hereby appoint, effective at noon on the 28th day of March, 1921, James C. Davis, of Iowa, Director General of Railroads in the stead of the said John Barton Payne, and do hereby delegate to and continue and confirm in him all powers and authority heretofore granted to and now possessed by the said John Barton Payne as Director General of Railroads; and do hereby authorize and direct the said James C. Davis, or his successor in office, until otherwise provided by Proclamation of the President or by Act of Congress, either personally or through such divisions, agencies, or persons as he may authorize, to exercise and perform, as fully in all respects as the President is authorized to do, all and singular the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon me by the said unrepealed provisions of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918, and the said Transportation Act of February 28, 1920, except the designation of the Agent under Section 206 thereof.

Appointing James C. Davis, Director General of Railroads. Authority conferred.
Vol. 41, p. 469.
Vol. 40, p. 451.
Vol. 39, p. 645.

Vol. 41, p. 461.

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 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-fifth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 26, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by Proclamation dated May 14, 1920, John Barton Payne, Director General of Railroads, was designated as the Agent provided for in Section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920; and

WHEREAS the said John Barton Payne, Director General of Railroads, as aforesaid has tendered his resignation as said Agent,

Transportation Act, 1920.
Preamble.
Vol. 41, p. 1794.

which has been duly accepted, effective upon the qualification of his successor:

Designating James C. Davis as agent in actions arising out of Federal control. Vol. 41, p. 461.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by said Act, and of all other powers me hereto enabling, do hereby designate and appoint, effective at noon on the 28th day of March, 1921, James C. Davis, Director General of Railroads, and his successor in office, as the Agent provided for in Section 206 of said Act, approved February 28, 1920.

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 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-fifth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

April 7, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Forest Protection Week, 1921. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the destruction by forest fires in the United States involves an annual loss of approximately \$20,000,000 and the devastation of approximately 12,500,000 acres of timberland and other natural resources, and

WHEREAS, the present deplorably large area of non-productive land is being greatly increased by 33,000 or more forest fires which occur each year, and

WHEREAS, the menace of a future timber shortage threatens to become a present economic fact seriously affecting our social and industrial welfare, and

WHEREAS, a large percentage of the forest fires causing the annual waste of natural resources may be prevented by increasing care and vigilance on the part of citizens:

Designating week of May 22-28, 1921, as Forest Protection Week.

THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States, do urge upon the Governors of the various States to designate and set apart the week of May 22-28, 1921, as Forest Protection Week, and to request all citizens of their States to plan for that week such educational and instructive exercises as shall bring before the people the serious and unhappy effects of the present unnecessary waste by forest fires, and the need of their individual and collective efforts in conserving the natural resources of America.

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 April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-fifth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

May 3, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS this nation has been conceived in prayer and devotion by men and women who were moved under God to found a nation where principles of right should form the lasting cornerstone; And whereas these principles purchased at the price of great sacrifice have been fostered by a worthy posterity; And whereas a great war has lately laid its costly demands upon our land:

Memorial Day.
Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Monday, the thirtieth day of May, a day already freighted with sacred and stimulating memories, a day of public memorial. I invite my fellow citizens fittingly to pay homage on this day to a noble dead who sleep in homeland, beneath the sea or on foreign field that we who survive might enjoy the blessings of peace and happiness, and to the end that liberty and justice, without which no nation can exist, shall live forever.

Monday, May 30,
1921, proclaimed a day
of public memorial.

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 May, in the year of our Lord Nineteen hundred and twenty-one and of [SEAL.] the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-fifth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President,
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

May 6, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, satisfactory proof has been given to me by the Government of the Republic of Poland that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are levied or imposed in the waters of Poland or the Free City of Danzig upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels from the United States, or from any foreign country:

Tonnage duties.
Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section four thousand, two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Poland and the vessels of the Free City of Danzig, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Poland or the Free City of Danzig, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect on and after the date of this Proclamation and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer.

Suspension of dis-
criminating duties on
vessels of Poland and
Danzig.
R. S., sec. 4228, p. 814.

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

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

May 17, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Protection of migra-
tory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.
Post, p. 2265.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by Section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat., 755), has submitted to me for approval, regulations further amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable amendatory 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 amendments are as follows:

Vol. 41, pp. 1764,
1817, amended.

Regulation 3, as amended by Proclamation dated July 28, 1919, (41 Stat., 1st Session, Pt. 2, p. 24) and Proclamation dated March 3, 1921, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

Means for taking
birds.

Regulation 3.—Means by which migratory game birds may be taken.

Restrictions modi-
fied.

The migratory game birds specified in Regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than No. 10 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, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device (other than an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, any boat under sail, or any floating device towed by a powerboat or sailboat).

Open seasons.
Vol. 40, p. 1814,
amended.

Regulation 4, subtitle "Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe", is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Waterfowl, etc.

Regulation 4.—Open seasons on and possession of certain migratory game birds.

Waterfowl, (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans) coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

Geographical limita-
tions.

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, California, 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, and Arizona 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.

Approval of regula-
tions.

NOW THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory 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 17th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Fifth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:
 CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 19, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, under an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1917, entitled, "An Act To provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," is authorized to convey to the people of Porto Rico from time to time, in his discretion, such lands, buildings, or interests in lands or other property now owned by the United States and within the territorial limits of Porto Rico as in his opinion are no longer needed for purposes of the United States; and

Porto Rico.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 39, p. 954.

WHEREAS, certain lands in Porto Rico heretofore set aside for military purposes by Executive Order of June 30, 1903, are no longer needed for the purposes of the United States; and

WHEREAS, such lands are desired by the Government of Porto Rico to be used for school purposes and may be advantageously used for such purposes by the people of Porto Rico;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim and make known that the following described lands, known as Aguadilla Barracks and Fort, are hereby transferred and conveyed to The People of Porto Rico:

Lands in Aguadilla transferred to Porto Rico for school purposes.

All that piece or parcel of land in the northerly part of the town of Aguadilla, Porto Rico, where the fort and barracks now stand, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Fort Street at the northeasterly corner of the wooden building just south of said barracks, said point being S. 60° 50' E. 59.0 feet from the southeasterly corner of said barracks building, and running thence along the westerly side of Fort Street N. 14° 22' W. 305.0 feet; thence S. 67° 30' W. 300 feet to the sea; thence along the sea S. 32° 40' E. 328.8 feet; thence N. 61° 16' E. 200 feet to the point or place of beginning; together with the land under water in front of said parcel of land to deep water.

Description.

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 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and [SEAL.] of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fifth.

WARREN G HARDING.

By the President:
 CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

May 25, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Toiyabe National
Forest, Nev.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, Executive Orders signed May fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, April sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, modified the boundaries of the Toiyabe National Forest, in the State of Nevada, by excluding certain lands therefrom, and by adding certain lands thereto; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain lands from such National Forest, and restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas in the manner authorized by Public Resolution Number Twenty-nine approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty.

Vol. 41, p. 434.

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, 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 Toiyabe National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Excluded lands
opened to settlement
by ex-service men of
World War for 63 days.

And I do further proclaim and make known that pursuant to the aforesaid Public Resolution of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty, it is hereby ordered that the public lands in the excluded areas, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals or reservations, shall be opened only to homestead and desert land entry by qualified ex-service men of the War with Germany, under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of sixty-three days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof.

Unentered lands
opened to settlement
thereafter.
Vol. 33, p. 113.

And I do also hereby direct and provide, under the authority reposed in me by the Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), that for a period of seven days following the expiration of such sixty-three day preference period, any of said lands remaining unentered shall be opened to homestead entry only by any qualified entryman; and thereafter to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto.

Filing applications,
etc.

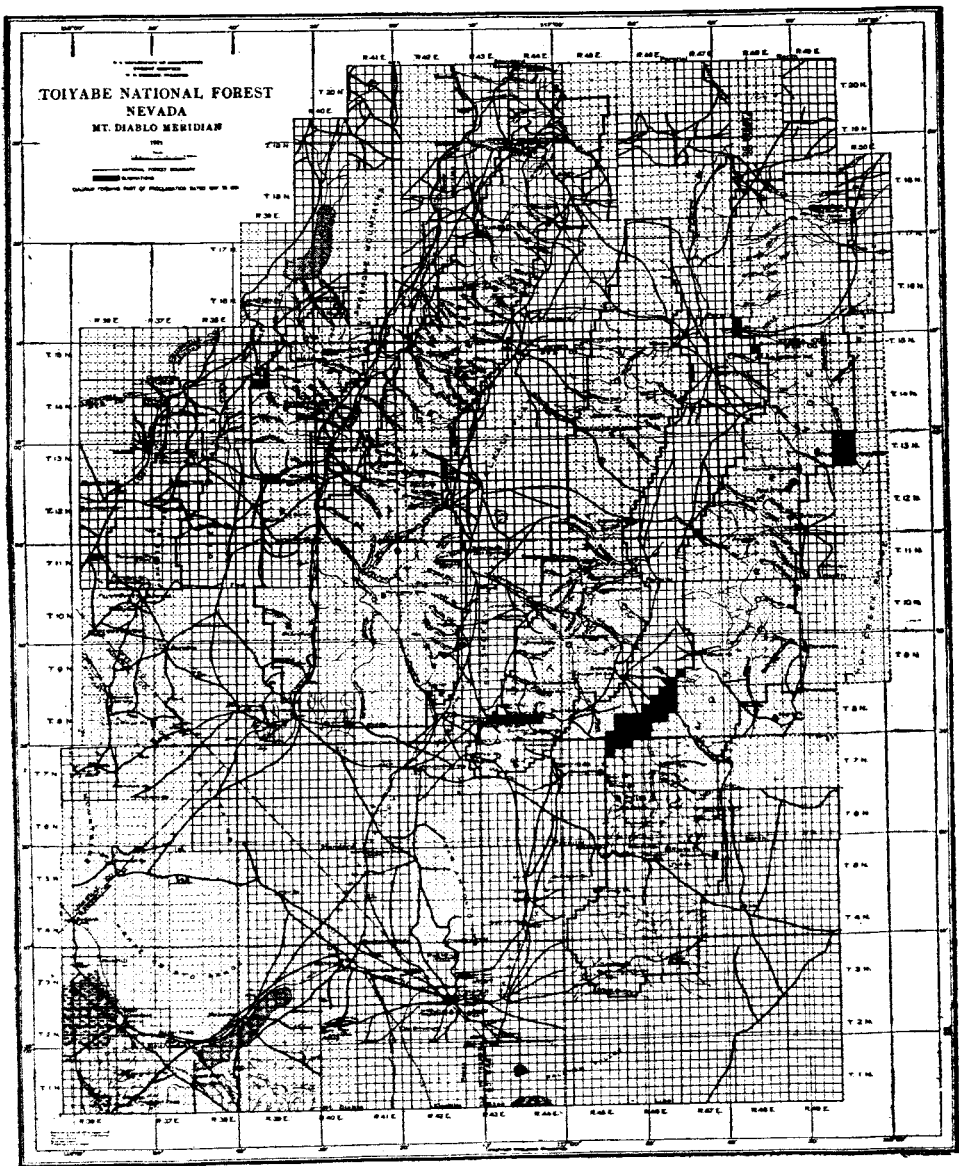
Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the lands shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied 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.

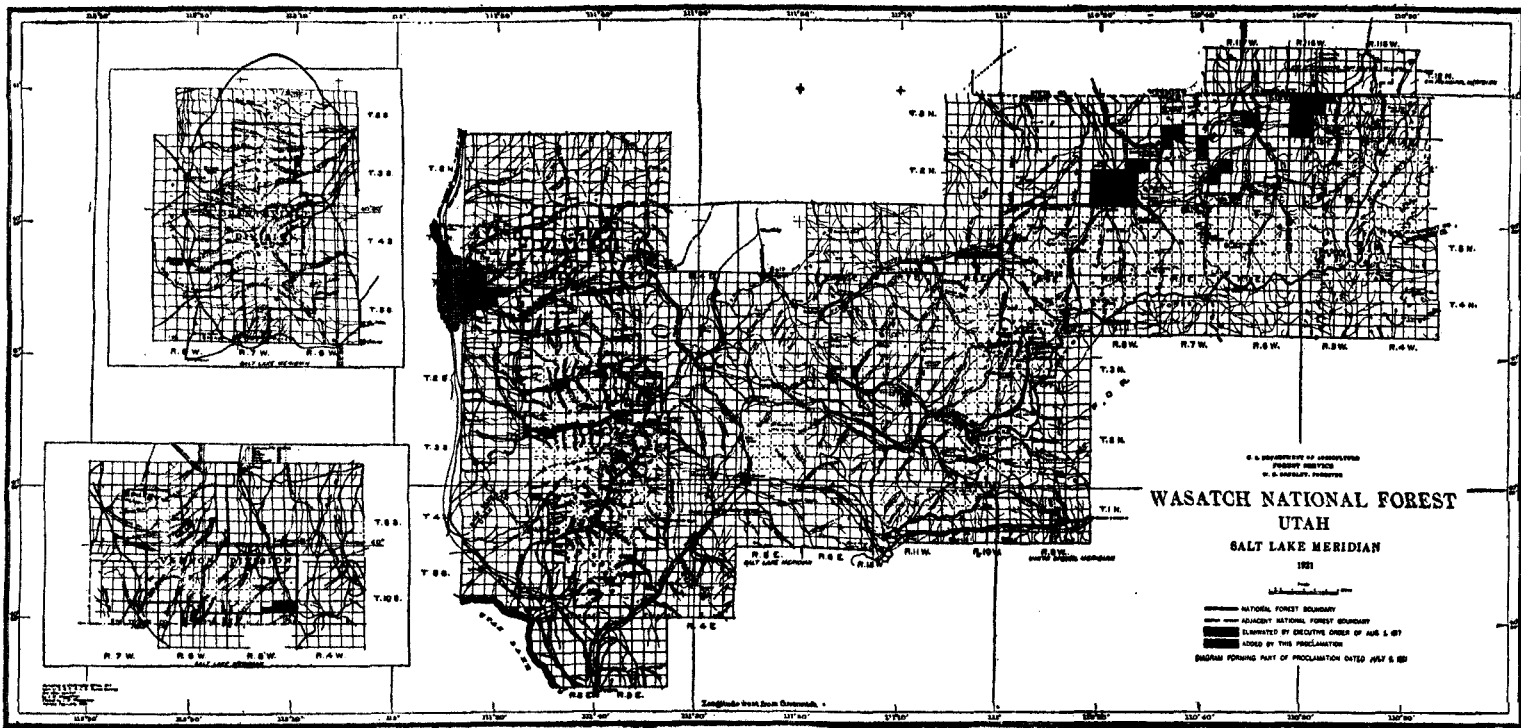
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this twenty-fifth day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twenty-one,
[SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-fifth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.





BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 9, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that certain of the lands, within the State of Idaho, described in the Act of Congress approved March one, nineteen hundred and twenty-one (41 Stat., 1196), which have been found under the terms of said act to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or for the protection of stream flow, should be added to the Nezperce National Forest;

Nezperce National Forest, Idaho. Preamble. Vol. 41, p. 1196.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of March one, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An Act To authorize the addition of certain lands to the Nezperce National Forest, Idaho", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Nezperce National Forest are hereby changed to include the following described lands:

Area enlarged.

Vol. 41, p. 1196.

Boise Meridian

Description.

In unsurveyed T. 26 N., R. 6 E., Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive;
 In unsurveyed T. 27 N., R. 6 E., Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive;
 In unsurveyed T. 26 N., R. 7 E., Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive, Secs. 16, 17, 18;

In unsurveyed T. 27 N., R. 7 E., Secs. 19, 20, 21, 28 to 33, inclusive.

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 purposes, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this Ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 9, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding to the Wasatch National Forest certain lands within the State of Utah,

Wasatch National Forest, Utah. Preamble. Area enlarged.

Now, therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, 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

Vol. 26, p. 1095.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

proclaim that the boundaries of the Wasatch National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Legal rights, etc.,
not interfered with.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws, or embraced in a proper application to enter under the provisions of the Stock Raising Homestead Law, or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the designation of the lands embraced in such application and allowance thereof, nor the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such claims are legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

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

Done in the District of Columbia this 9th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

July 13, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Lassen National
Forest, Calif.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Lassen National Forest, California, certain lands now embraced within the Plumas National Forest, in the same State:

Area enlarged.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, 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 Lassen National Forest are hereby changed and 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 Plumas 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. 2245.

Area affected.

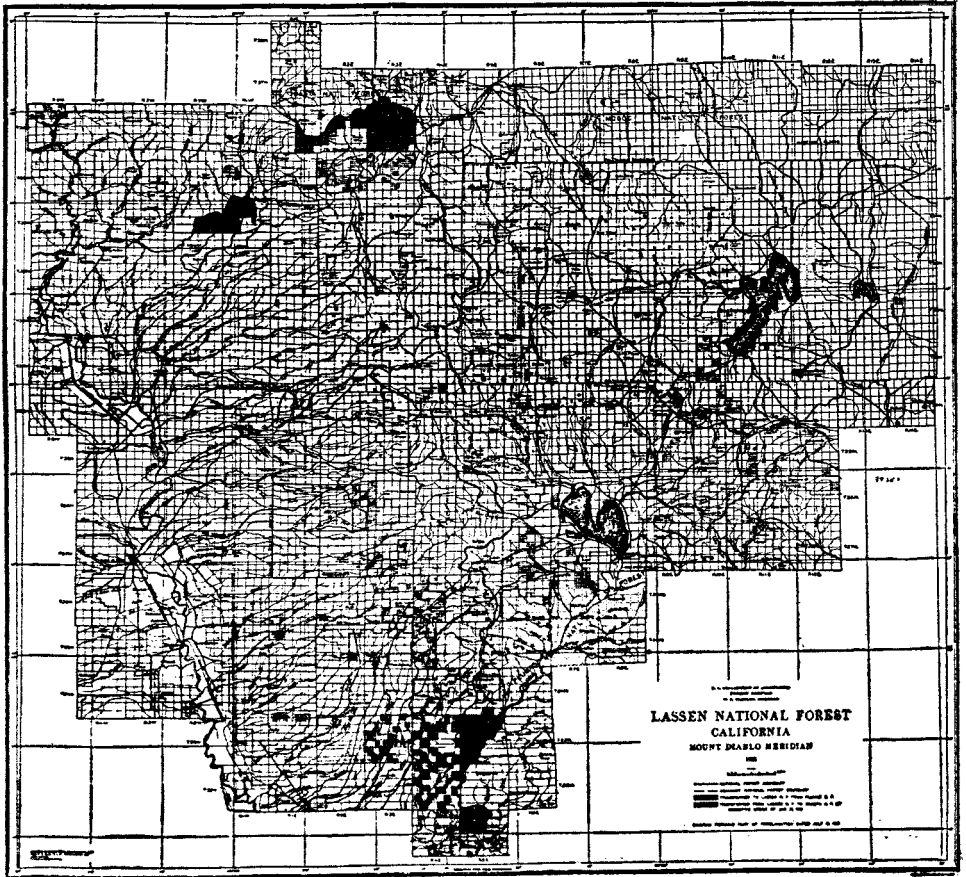
It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

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 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

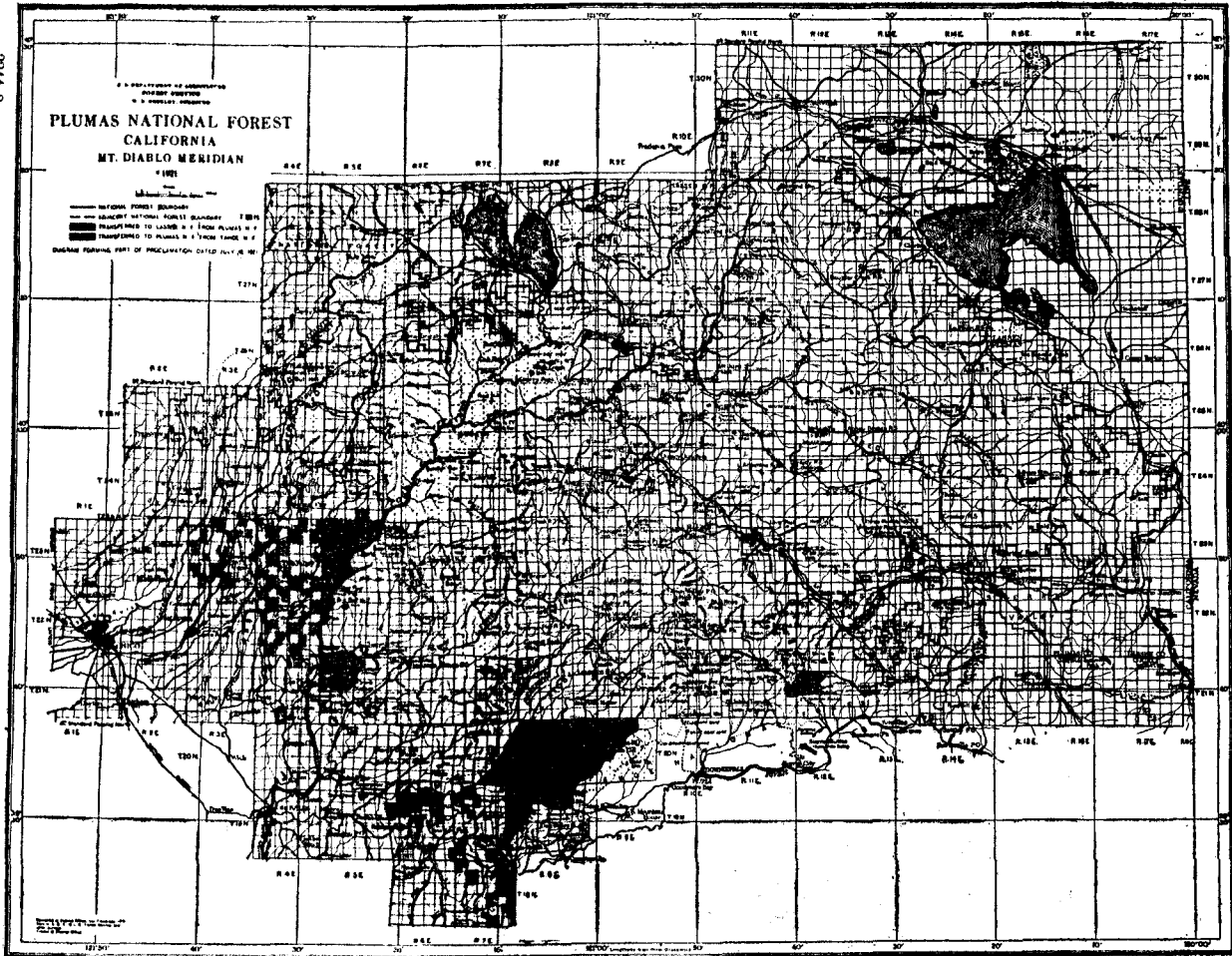


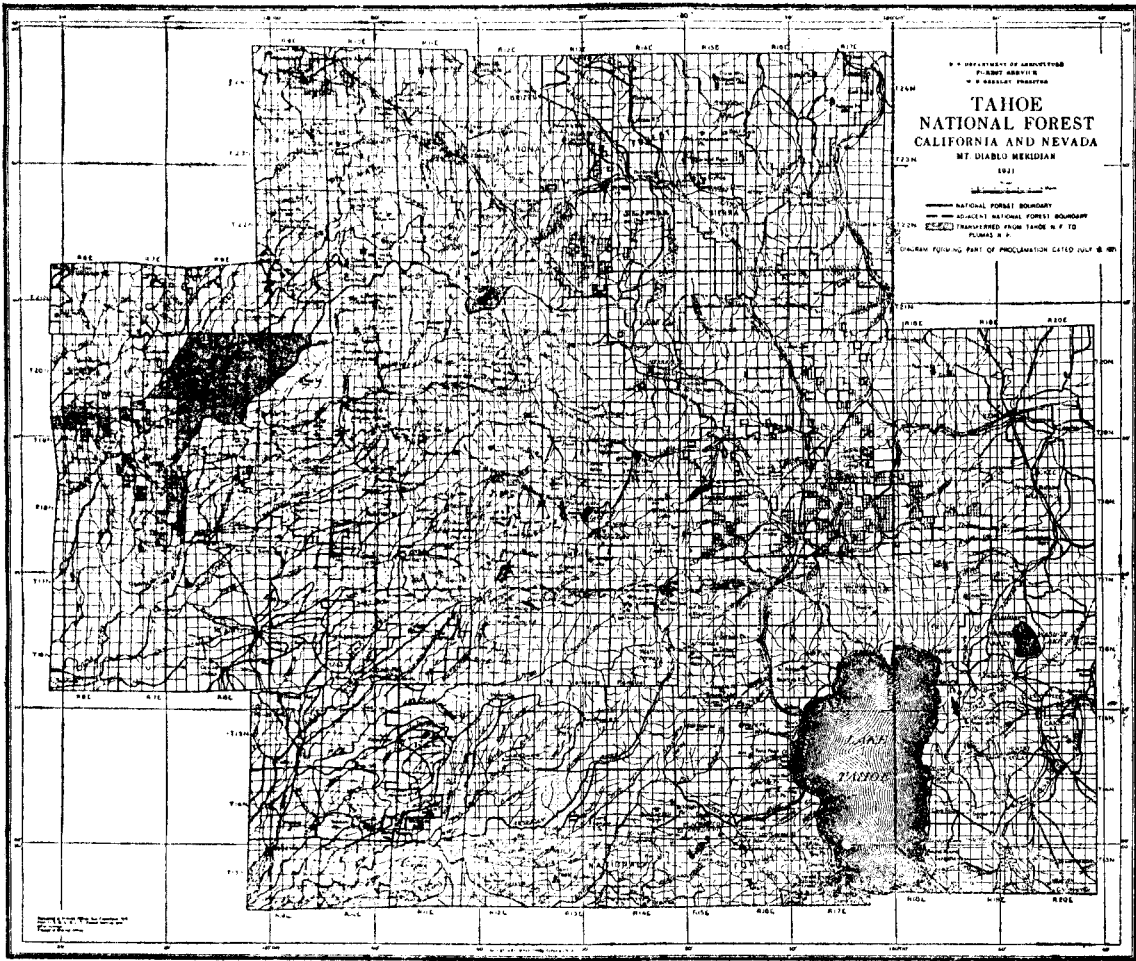
2244-1

42150°—VOL 42, PT 2—45

PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST CALIFORNIA MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN 1901

NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARIES
 ADJACENT NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARIES
 TRANSFERRED TO LANDS IN 17000 PLUMAS 17
 TRANSFERRED TO PLUMAS IN 17000 PLUMAS 17
 DRAINAGE BASIN, PART OF PRECIPITATION DATED JULY 16, 1901





BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 18, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Plumas National Forest, California, certain lands now embraced within the Tahoe National Forest, in the same State, and by transferring to the Lassen National Forest, California, certain other lands now embraced within the Plumas National Forest:

Plumas National Forest, Calif. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, 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 Plumas National Forest are hereby changed and 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 Lassen and Tahoe 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 modified.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Ante, p. 2244. *Infra*.

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 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

WARREN G HARDING

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 18, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by transferring to the Plumas National Forest, California, certain lands now embraced within the Tahoe National Forest, in the same State:

Tahoe National Forest, Calif. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, 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 Tahoe National Forest are hereby changed and 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 Plumas National Forest, which I have also signed this 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.

Supra.

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 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one
 [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

August 11, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION

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

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 certain lands in the Reservation were sold and entered in the manner provided for by Proclamations of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), and April 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 1653), which Proclamations fixed the terms under which the lands might be paid for;

AND WHEREAS because of droughts and adverse weather conditions an extension of time for payments until the 1921 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated May 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 1793);

AND WHEREAS it appears that there has been no substantial amelioration in the conditions and that many purchasers and entrymen of lands on the Reservation are or will be unable to make payment in the manner required by the aforesaid Proclamations;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Act of April 27, 1904, do hereby order and direct that an extension of time for payment until the 1922 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries be allowed to all purchasers and entrymen of lands on the Reservation purchased or entered under the said Proclamation of September 28, 1914, or under the said Proclamation of April 6, 1917, upon the payment to the receiver of the district land office of interest at the rate of five per centum per annum on the amounts extended, from the maturities thereof to the expiration of the periods of the extensions. The district land office will promptly notify all purchasers and entrymen entitled to the extension of the manner in which it may be obtained. Those whose payments are in default at the time of the receipt of the notice will be required to make payment of interest on the amounts in default within sixty days from such receipt. Those whose payments are not in default at the time of the receipt of the notice will be allowed sixty days from the maturities of the unpaid amounts within which to make payment of the interest. If the interest is not paid within the time stated, or if, within such time, the amounts in arrears are not paid in full, without interest, the purchases or entries for which

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 33, p. 352.

Vol. 38, p. 2029; Vol. 40, p. 1653.

Vol. 41, p. 1793.

Further extensions allowed to pay installments for ceded lands.
 Post, p. 2281.

Vol. 38, p. 2029; Vol. 40, p. 1653.

Conditions.

the amounts are due will be reported by the district land office to the General Land Office for cancellation.

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 August, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-sixth.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

WARREN G HARDING

A PROCLAMATION

August 30, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of West Virginia has represented that domestic violence exists in said State which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress; and

Domestic violence in West Virginia. Preamble.

WHEREAS, it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect each State in this Union, on application of the legislature, or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, by the law of the United States in pursuance of the above it is provided that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof it shall be lawful for the President of the United States on application of the legislature of such State or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened to call forth the militia of any other State or States or to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection and causing the laws to be duly executed; and

WHEREAS, the legislature of the State of West Virginia is not now in session and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State under Section 4 of Article IV of the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military forces of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect the State of West Virginia and the citizens thereof against domestic violence and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

WHEREAS, it is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military forces of the United States for the purposes aforesaid he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and I do hereby command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon of the 1st day of September, 1921, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State;

Commanding persons engaged in insurrectionary proceedings to disperse.

And I invoke the aid and cooperation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

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

Done at the City of Washington, this 30 day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

September 1, 1921.

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

War Risk Insurance.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 898.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Amend the War Risk Insurance Act," approved by the President on the eleventh of July, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, it is provided that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the War Risk Insurance Bureau shall suspend within six months after the end of the war, but that for the purpose of the final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims said division may, in the discretion of the President, be continued in existence for a period not exceeding three years after such suspension, and

Vol. 41, p. 1359.

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on the third of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, it is provided that in the interpretation of any provision relating to the duration or date of the termination of the late war between the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the Government and people of the the United States, in any Acts of Congress contingent upon the date of the termination of such war, the date when such resolution becomes effective should be construed and treated as the date of the termination of the war, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to continue the existence of said Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance for the purpose of final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims, and

Ante, p. 148.

WHEREAS, by the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Establish a Veterans' Bureau" and for other purposes, approved by the President on the ninth of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, the powers, duties and personnel of the War Risk Insurance Bureau were transferred to the Veterans' Bureau, and

Ante, p. 202.

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on the twenty-fourth of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, the name of the Veterans' Bureau was changed to the United States Veterans' Bureau,

Marine and Seamen's
Division, Veterans'
Bureau continued un-
til December 31, 1921.
Post, p. 2278.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by authority of the powers conferred upon me by said Acts and Resolutions of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall continue in existence for the purpose of making final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims until the thirty-first of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

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

Done at the City of Washington this first day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 22, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, William Kent and his wife, Elizabeth Thatcher Kent, of the County of Marin in the State of California, did on February 14, 1920, pursuant to the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906, by their certain deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise, convey and forever quit claim to the United States of America the following mentioned lands at that time held in private ownership and situate in the county of Marin, in the State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Muir Woods National Monument, Calif.

Preamble.
Vol. 34, p. 225.
Vol. 35, p. 2174.

Lands added to.

Beginning at a two-inch iron pipe marked "Monument 5" on the westerly boundary line of the Muir Woods National Monument, running thence northerly along said westerly boundary line, North twenty degrees twenty-six minutes West one thousand sixty-four and seven tenths feet to a two-inch iron pipe marked "Monument 6" at the northwesterly corner of the Muir Woods National Monument, thence along the boundary common to the land of William Kent and of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway, South eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes West three hundred and ten feet to the northerly corner of the Hamilton Tract which was conveyed to William Kent by a deed dated April 1st, 1916, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Marin County in Book 177 of Deeds, at page 495; thence along the easterly boundary of said Hamilton Tract, South nineteen degrees forty-six minutes East one thousand forty-six and two tenths feet to the easterly corner of said Hamilton Tract; thence leaving the boundary of said tract, North eighty-six degrees twenty minutes East three hundred twenty-six and seven tenths feet to the point of beginning, containing seven and forty-four hundredths acres more or less, all bearings refer to true meridian, magnetic declination approximately eighteen degrees East.

Description of conveyance by William Kent and wife.

The entire Hamilton Tract, conveyed to William Kent by a deed dated April 1st, 1916, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Marin County in Book 177 of Deeds, at page 495, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Hamilton Tract, from William Kent.

Commencing at the most northerly point of Ranch "X" as laid down and delineated on the map entitled, "Tamalpais Land and Water Company Map No. 3," running thence along the northwesterly boundary of said Ranch "X," South fifty-one degrees fifty-two minutes West four hundred forty-nine and fifty-three hundredths feet; thence South fifty-two degrees thirty-four minutes West eight hundred seventy-seven and ninety-four hundredths feet to the most northerly corner of Ranch "W"; thence along the northerly boundary of said Ranch "W," South forty-nine degrees thirty-four minutes West two hundred ninety-nine and ten hundredths feet; thence North seventy degrees forty-two minutes West two hundred feet to the northeasterly corner of Ranch "Y"; thence along the northeasterly boundary of said Ranch "Y," North fifty-two degrees twenty-six minutes West four hundred ninety-nine and thirty-nine hundredths feet; thence South seventy-three degrees seventeen minutes West two hundred thirty-nine and seventy-three hundredths feet; thence North eighty-five degrees thirty-five minutes West three hundred nineteen and eighty-four hundredths feet; thence North sixty-five degrees thirty-seven minutes West five hundred thirty-nine and fifty-two hundredths feet; thence North forty-two degrees twenty-eight minutes West three hundred seventy-eight and five hundredths feet; thence leaving the northeasterly boundary of Ranch "Y,"

North sixty-eight degrees forty-eight minutes East two thousand four hundred forty-two and thirteen hundredths feet; thence North sixty-two degrees six minutes East five hundred ninety-six and fifty-nine hundredths feet; thence South nineteen degrees forty-six minutes East one thousand forty-six and twenty-two hundredths feet feet to the point of commencement, containing seventy and forty-six hundredths acres, said parcel being as laid down and delineated on the map entitled, "Tamalpais Land and Water Company Map No. 3," which map is on file in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Marin in Map Book 1, page 104, to which map reference is hereby made for further or more particular description, and

Whereas, the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of California, did, on February 24th, 1921, pursuant to the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906, by its certain deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, relinquish, remise, convey and forever quit claim to the United States of America the following mentioned land at that time held by it in private ownership and situate in the County of Marin, in the State of California, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a fence corner at corner common to land of the North Coast Water Co., land of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway Co.; and Ranch "8," and Ranch "Y" of land of William Kent; running thence North fifty-nine degrees fifty-seven minutes East three thousand six hundred twenty-six and nine tenths feet, along line between land of North Coast Water Co. and land of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway Co. to an iron pipe driven in the ground; an iron pipe being set at two thousand nine hundred eighty-three and one tenth feet on this line; thence South eighty-nine degrees thirty-nine minutes East one thousand three hundred forty-one and seven tenths feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground; thence South sixty-five degrees forty-one minutes East one thousand seventeen and two tenths feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground on the present north line of the Muir Woods National Monument; thence South eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes West two thousand two hundred fifty-nine feet along the north line of the Muir Woods National Monument to an iron pipe marked "Monument 6" at the northwest corner of the Muir Woods National Monument; thence South eighty-three degrees forty-two minutes West three hundred ten feet to the northeast corner of the Hamilton Tract so called; thence along the line between the Hamilton Tract, so called, and the land of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway Co. for the following courses and distances, South sixty-two degrees six minutes West five hundred ninety-six and six tenths feet, South sixty-eight degrees forty-eight minutes West two thousand four hundred forty-two and one tenth feet to an iron pipe in the fence line at the corner common to the Hamilton Tract, land of the Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods Railway Co., and Ranch "Y" of the land of William Kent; thence North forty-two degrees twenty-eight minutes West seventy-five feet to the point of beginning, containing fifty and twenty-four hundredths acres more or less, all bearings refer to true north, magnetic declination approximately eighteen degrees East, and

Whereas, said relinquishments and conveyances have been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner and for the purposes prescribed in said Act of Congress, and

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

Now, Therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section two of said Act of Congress, do proclaim that said lands hereinbefore described are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws and set aside as an addition to the Muir Woods National Monument, and that the boundaries of said national monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Setting aside addition to National Monument.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, cut, injure, destroy or take away any trees on said lands or to occupy, settle or locate upon any 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) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

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 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 27, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the United States suffers through destruction by fire an annual loss of life estimated at 15,000 human beings, most of them women and children, and

Fire Prevention Day. Preamble.

WHEREAS, in the face of the world's dire need for American products our fire losses increased during 1920 to over \$500,000,000, and during the previous five-year period totaled over \$1,416,375,000—buildings, foodstuffs and other created wealth needlessly wiped out of existence—and

WHEREAS, in addition to the above, forest fires, during the five years ended with 1920, further reduced our diminishing timber resources by a total of over \$85,000,000, also threatening with aridity over 56,000,000 acres of hitherto productive woodland, and

WHEREAS, most of our fire losses are due to carelessness and ignorance and may be easily prevented by increased care and education on the part of citizens:

THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, do urge upon the Governors of the various States to designate and set apart October 10th, 1921—anniversary of the Chicago fire—as Fire Prevention Day with these principal objects in view, to wit:

Urging observance of October 10, 1921, as.

Objects designated.

To request the citizens of their States to plan for that day and period, through pulpit, through open forum and through the schools, such instructive and educational exercises as shall im-

press the public mind with the calamitous effects and threatened economic disaster of such unnecessary fire waste;

To urge, as an every day duty of citizenship, individual and collective efforts in conserving our country's natural and created resources, and

To promote systematic instruction in fire prevention in our schools, constant observance of the ordinary precautions that safeguard us from fires, and orderliness in home and community, that we may overcome this lurking peril.

Fire is a danger that never sleeps.

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 September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

September 30, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PROCLAMATION

Armistice Day.
Preamble.
Vol. 41, p. 1447.
Ante, p. 211.

Post, p. 2255.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, by a concurrent resolution adopted on the fourth day of March last authorized the Secretary of War to cause to be brought to the United States the body of an American, who was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, who lost his life during the World War and whose identity has not been established, for burial in the Memorial Amphitheatre of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia;

And Whereas, the remains of this unknown American to be brought to the United States in pursuance of the said concurrent resolution, will be buried in the said Memorial Amphitheatre at Arlington on the eleventh day of November next;

And whereas, these remains will be representative of all unidentified American dead who in the World War gave their lives in their country's cause;

And Whereas, it is desired that grateful recognition of their loyal devotion to country and of their sacrifice should be appropriately shown with due solemnity by their God-fearing and patriotic fellow countrymen:

Designating November 11, 1921, for silent prayer for unidentified dead who lost their lives in the World War.

Now, Therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon all devout and patriotic citizens of the United States to pause from their accustomed occupations and labors on Friday the eleventh day of November next from twelve o'clock noon to two minutes past that hour for a period of silent prayer of thanks to the Giver of all good for these valuable and valorous lives and of supplication for His Divine mercy and for His blessings upon our beloved country.

Civil, military, and naval honors directed.

Furthermore, I hereby direct that the National Flag be displayed at half staff upon all the public buildings of the United States and all stations of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps throughout the world, as well as upon all American embassies, legations and consulates, from sunrise until sunset, on November the eleventh, 1921.

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 September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-one and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

October 13, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION.

To the People of the United States:

It is my distressing duty to announce to the People of the United States the death of Philander Chase Knox, a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania, and formerly Attorney General and Secretary of State of the United States, which occurred at his residence in Washington on the 12th instant.

Announcing death of Senator Philander Chase Knox, formerly Attorney General and Secretary of State.

In his death his State has lost a most valuable and faithful servant, and his country one of its greatest statesmen. His good judgment, wise discrimination and keen perception eminently fitted him for the legal profession. Admitted to the Bar in 1875, he early became recognized as one of the foremost lawyers of his State. Twice honored by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by election to the Senate of the United States he took, by his wise counsel, a prominent part in the framing of our laws and in the direction of our foreign policy. As Attorney General of the United States he rendered opinions noted for their legal ability. As Secretary of State, while guided by the principle to deal justly with all nations, his conduct of our foreign relations was ever marked by a devotion to the best interests of his country.

His private life was characterized by virtues worthy of emulation by all American citizens.

As an expression of the national sorrow at his death and in recognition of his valuable services to his country, his devotion to the public interests and his exalted patriotism, I do hereby direct that the National Flag be displayed at half staff on the Executive Offices of the United States on the day of his funeral, and that on all the Embassies, Legations and Consulates of the United States in foreign countries the National Flag shall be displayed at half staff for ten days from the receipt of this proclamation.

Tribute of respect directed.

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

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

October 31, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Thanksgiving Day,
1921.
Preamble.

That season has come when, alike in pursuance of a devout people's time-honored custom and in grateful recognition of favoring national fortunes, it is proper that the President should summon the nation to a day of devotion, of thanksgiving for blessings bestowed, and of prayer for guidance in modes of life that may deserve continuance of Divine favor.

Foremost among our blessings is the return of peace, and the approach to normal ways again. The year has brought us again into relations of amity with all nations, after a long period of struggle and turbulence. In thankfulness therefor, we may well unite in the hope that Providence will vouchsafe approval to the things we have done, the aims which have guided us, the aspirations which have inspired us. We shall be prospered as we shall deserve prosperity, seeking not alone for the material things but for those of the spirit as well; earnestly trying to help others; asking, before all else, the privilege of service. As we render thanks anew for the exaltation which came to us, we may fittingly petition that moderation and wisdom shall be granted to rest upon all who are in authority, in the tasks they must discharge. Their hands will be steadied, their purposes strengthened, in answer to our prayers.

Ours has been a favored nation in the bounty which God has bestowed upon it. The great trial of humanity, though indeed we bore our part as well as we were able, left us comparatively little scarred. It is for us to recognize that we have been thus favored, and when we gather at our altars to offer up thanks, we will do well to pledge, in humility and all sincerity, our purpose to prove deserving. We have been raised up and preserved in national power and consequence, as part of a plan whose wisdom we can not question. Thus believing, we can do no less than hold our nation the willing instrument of the Providence which has so wonderfully favored us. Opportunity for very great service awaits us if we shall prove equal to it. Let our prayers be raised, for direction in the right paths. Under God, our responsibility is great; to our own first, to all men afterward; to all mankind in God's own justice.

Thursday, November 24, 1921, designated as a day of general thanksgiving.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November, to be observed by the people as a day of Thanksgiving, devotion and prayer; urging that at their hearthsides and their altars they will give thanks for all that has been rendered unto them, and will pray for a continuance of the Divine fortune which has been showered so generously upon this nation.

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

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

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

November 4, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved November 4, 1921, "To declare November 11, 1921, a legal holiday" provides as follows:

Armistice Day, 1921.
Preamble.
Statutory authorization.

Ante, p. 211.
Ante, p. 2252.

"Whereas Armistice Day, November 11, 1921, has been designated as the appropriate time for the ceremonies incident to the burial of the unknown and unidentified American soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery, and

Whereas this unknown soldier represents the manhood of America who gave their lives to defend its integrity, honor, and tranquility against an enemy; and

Whereas the nations of the earth are on that date joining with the United States in paying respect and homage to this unknown soldier: Therefore be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That the President is hereby authorized to issue a proclamation declaring November 11, 1921, a holiday, as a mark of respect to the memory of those who gave their lives in the late World War, as typified by the unknown and unidentified American soldier who is to be buried in Arlington National Cemetery on that day; and the President is respectfully requested to recommend to the governors of the various States that proclamations be issued by them calling upon their people to pause in their usual pursuits as a mark of respect on this solemn occasion."

Now, Therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the the said Joint Resolution of Congress, do hereby declare November 11, 1921, a holiday, as a mark of respect to the memory of those who gave their lives in the late World War, as typified by the unknown and unidentified American soldier who is to be buried in Arlington National Cemetery on that day; and do hereby recommend to the Governors of the several States that proclamations be issued by them calling upon the people of their respective States to pause in their usual pursuits as a mark of respect on this solemn occasion.

Declaring November 11, 1921, a holiday to commemorate those who gave their lives in the World War.

And, in order that the solemnity of the occasion may be further emphasized, I do hereby furthermore recommend that all public and church bells throughout the United States be tolled at intervals between 11:45 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock noon of the said day, and that from 12 o'clock noon to two minutes past that hour, Washington time, all devout and patriotic citizens of the United States indulge in a period of silent thanks to God for these valuable valorous lives and of supplication for His Divine mercy and for His blessings upon our beloved country.

Recommendation of public observance of the day.

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

DONE at the city of Washington this 4th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL.] one and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

November 4, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Columbia and Colville National Forests, Washington. Preamble.

WHEREAS, by Proclamations, the President of the United States has, at various times, created certain National Forests, within the the State of Washington; 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 22, 1914, between the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and the State of Washington, whereby it was agreed that the said State should relinquish all its title or claim under its grant in aid of common schools to the whole or parts of certain sections sixteen and thirty-six included within the said National Forests prior to survey, or upon which homestead settlements had been made prior to survey and inclusion within such reservations and legally maintained, 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

Vol. 36, p. 2695.

WHEREAS, It appears that the public interests would be promoted by modifying Executive Order of July 1, 1908, creating the Columbia National Forest, and Proclamation May 9, 1910, affecting the Colville National Forest, so as to exclude the areas first hereinafter described, and also so as to allow the State of Washington, 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 diminished.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Columbia and Colville National Forests are hereby modified to exclude therefrom the following areas, to wit:

Areas excluded.

In T. 4 N., R. 10 E., Sec. 16;
In T. 5 N., R. 10 E., Sec. 16;
In T. 35 N., R. 27 E., Sec. 36;
Willamette Meridian.

Indemnity school grant to State of Washington from.

And I do also proclaim, under authority of the aforesaid act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that the said Executive Order and Proclamation are hereby further modified so as to admit of immediate selection by the State of Washington, as indemnity in partial satisfaction of its common school grant and in furtherance of the before mentioned agreement of December 22, 1914, and not otherwise, of the following described lands within the said Columbia and Colville National Forests, Washington, to wit:

Description.

In T. 4 N., R. 10 E., Secs. 3, 4 and 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 7, Secs. 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Lot 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Lot 1, Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 6, Sec. 34;

In T. 5 N., R. 10 E., Secs. 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Secs. 21, 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, Secs. 28, 33, Lot 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 35 N., R. 27 E., W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 5, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 23, Secs. 26, 27, 28, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 29, Secs. 33, 34 and 35;

In T. 35 N., R. 28 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33;
Willamette Meridian.

Provided, that all selections by the State of Washington hereunder must be filed within ninety days from the date of this proclamation, and the lands embraced in selections made by the State of Washington 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 Columbia and Colville National Forests, such eliminations to become effective from the date of such approvals.

Selections made by Washington eliminated from National Forests.

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

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

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 19, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that certain of the lands, within the State of Idaho, described in the Act of Congress approved March first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one (41 Stat., 1194), which have been found under the terms of said act to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or for the protection of stream flow, should be added to the Weiser National Forest;

Weiser National Forest, Idaho. Preamble. Vol. 41, p. 1194.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of March first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An Act To authorize the addition of certain lands to the Weiser National Forest, Idaho", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Weiser National Forest are hereby changed to include the following described lands:

Area extended.

Boise Meridian

In T. 13 N., R. 5 W., W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 4, all Secs. 5 and 6;

In T. 14 N., R. 5 W., Secs. 1, 12, 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws, or embraced in a proper application to enter under the provisions of the Stock-Raising Homestead law, or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the designation of the lands embraced in such application and allowance thereof, nor the use for such public

Legal rights, etc., not affected.

purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such claims are legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

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

Done at the City of Washington this 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-[SEAL.] one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State

November 29, 1921.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

American Education Week.
Preamble.

Whereas public education is the basis of citizenship and is of primary importance to the welfare of the Nation, and

Whereas more than five million boys and girls in America are not availing themselves of our free school advantages and are lacking in that youthful schooling which is so essential to the making of an intelligent citizenship, and

Whereas the experience of the war revealed vast elements of population that are illiterate, physically unfit; or unfamiliar with American ideals and traditions; and our future strength and security are much dependent on their education and commitment to American ideals;

Urging the setting apart of December 4 to 10, 1921, as.

Therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, do urge the Governors of the various States and Territories to set apart December 4th to 10th, inclusive, 1921, as American Education Week, during which

Recommendations of observance.

Citizens in every state are urged to give special and thoughtful attention to the needs and the aims of the public schools. It is particularly recommended that effort be addressed to a practical expression of community interest in public education. To that end organizations for civic advancement and social betterment are earnestly requested, when it can be made practicable, to provide programs which will inform the people concerning the vital needs in this direction, instruct them regarding shortcomings and deficiencies in present facilities, and bring to their attention specific, constructive methods by which, in the respective communities, these deficiencies may be supplied. The subject of public education has always been very close to the American heart, and to the fact that it has been made a chief responsibility of local governmental units, we largely owe the wide diffusion of educational facilities. It is believed that a widespread and earnest effort at observance of Education Week would do much to emphasize this feeling of immediate responsibility. Therefore it is suggested that the pulpit, press, schools, and public gatherings be enlisted in behalf of this special effort.

In witness whereof 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 November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-[SEAL.] one, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred Forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

December 14, 1921.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Amend the War Risk Insurance Act," approved by the President on the eleventh of July, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, it is provided that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the War Risk Insurance Bureau shall suspend within six months after the end of the war, but that for the purpose of the final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims said division may, in the discretion of the President, be continued in existence for a period not exceeding three years after such suspension, and

War Risk Insurance.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 898.

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on the third of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, it is provided that in the interpretation of any provision relating to the duration or date of the termination of the late war between the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the Government and people of the United States, in any Acts of Congress contingent upon the date of the termination of such war, the date when such resolution becomes effective should be construed and treated as the date of the termination of the war, and

Vol. 41, p. 1359.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to continue the existence of said Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance for the purpose of final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims, and

WHEREAS, by the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Establish a Veterans' Bureau" and for other purposes, approved by the President on the ninth of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, the powers, duties and personnel of the War Risk Insurance Bureau were transferred to the Veterans' Bureau, and

Ante, p. 148.

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on the twenty-fourth of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, the name of the Veterans' Bureau was changed to the United States Veterans' Bureau, and

Ante, p. 202.

WHEREAS, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, by proclamation of date the first day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth, did declare and proclaim that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the United States Veterans' Bureau should continue in existence for the purpose of making final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims until the thirty-first of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and

Ante, p. 2248.

WHEREAS, it becomes necessary to further extend the existence of said Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the United States Veterans' Bureau.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by authority of the powers conferred upon me by said Acts and Resolutions of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the

Marine and Seamen's
Division of Veterans'
Bureau continued until
June 30, 1922.
Post, p. 2278.

United States Veterans' Bureau shall continue in existence for the purpose of making final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

January 24, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Lehman Caves National Monument, Nev.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, certain natural caves, known as the Lehman Caves, which are situated upon partly surveyed lands within the Nevada National Forest in the State of Nevada, are of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving these caves with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument.

Setting aside National Monument, Nevada.
Vol. 34, p. 225.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June eight, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities", do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, all tracts of land in the State of Nevada shown as the Lehman Caves National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Use of Nevada National Forest not affected.
Vol. 40, p. 1928.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Nevada National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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

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

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LEHMAN CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

within

NEVADA NATIONAL FOREST

Partly surveyed Township 13 North-Range 69 East

NEVADA

Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian.

— National Monument Boundary

Sec. 9
Unsurveyed

Sec. 10
Partly surveyed.

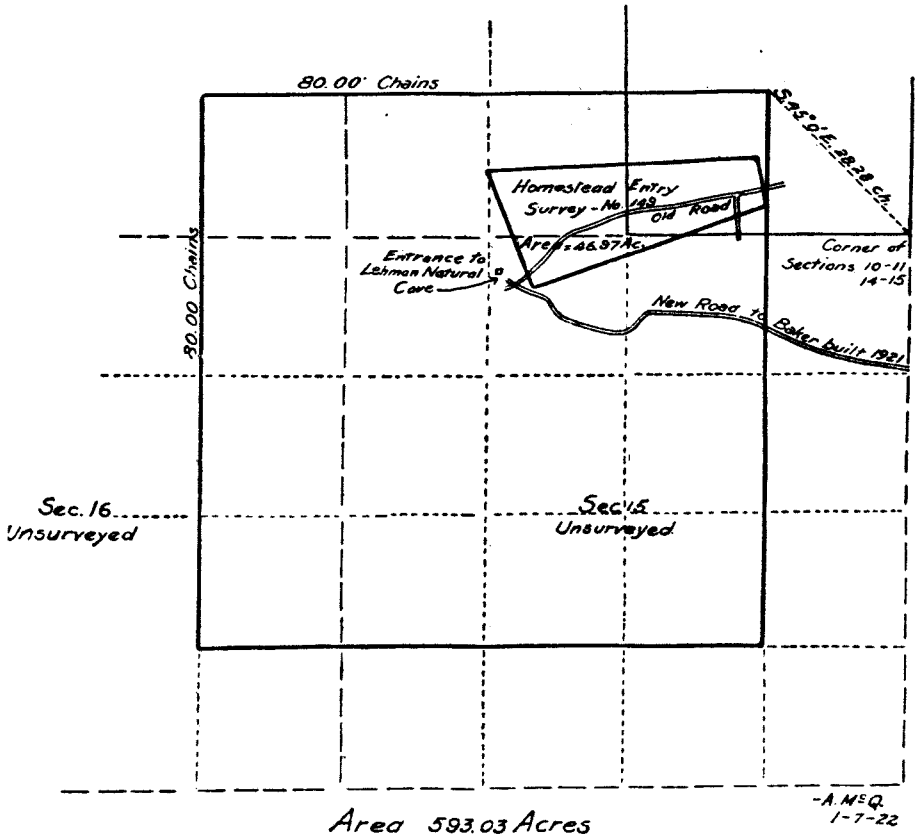


DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JANUARY 24, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 1, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, an Act of Congress, entitled the "Merchant Marine Act of 1920," approved June 5, 1920, contains the following provisions:

Virgin Islands.
Preamble.

Statutory provisions.
Vol. 41, p. 997.

SEC. 21. That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island Territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: *Provided*, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island Territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor: *Provided, further*, That until Congress shall have authorized the registry as vessels of the United States of vessels owned by the Philippine Islands, the Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to adopt, from time to time, and enforce regulations governing the transportation of merchandise and passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago; *And provided further*, That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not take effect with reference to the Philippine Islands until the President of the United States after a full investigation of the local needs and conditions shall, by proclamation, declare that an adequate shipping service has been established as herein provided and fix a date for the going into effect of the same.

And whereas, an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and passenger travel to the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided by Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act of 1920":

Vol. 41, p. 997.

NOW, THEREFORE, I Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by Section 21 of said Act of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of adequate shipping service to the aforesaid Virgin Islands be extended from February 1, 1922 to May 1, 1922.

Time for establishing shipping service to, extended to May 1, 1922.
Vol. 41, p. 997.
Post, pp. 2260, 2287.

AND INASMUCH as the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the aforesaid Virgin Islands, as provided in Section 21 of the aforesaid Act, is dependent upon the establishment of an adequate shipping service to such island possessions, I do hereby further proclaim and declare that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is deferred from February 1, 1922 to May 1, 1922.

Extension of coastwise laws deferred to May 1, 1922.
Post, pp. 2270, 2287.

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

DONE at the city of Washington this 1st day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

February 7, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tongass National
Forest, Alaska.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Tongass National Forest, in Alaska, several tracts of land occupied for townsite purposes in order that the public lands therein may be disposed of under the applicable townsite laws, and by withdrawing certain lands in one of such tracts upon which mineral springs are located;

Act, p. 358.

AND WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will also be promoted by excluding another area from such Forest, and restoring the public lands therein in the manner authorized by House Joint Resolution Number thirty, approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

Area diminished.

Now, therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, 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 lands lying within the following described boundaries are hereby excluded from the Tongass National Forest:

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Lands excluded.

Craig Townsite.

Craig Townsite. Beginning at Corner No. 1 which is identical with Corner No. 1 of Craig Ranger Station, an iron pipe 2 inches in diameter and 24 inches in the ground with brass cap marked R 1 C El M C, located at mean high tide line on west shore of Shelter Cove; thence N. 83° 45' W 2.39 chains to corner No. 2 identical with corner No. 2 of said station; thence S. 6° 9' E. 4.10 chains to corner No. 3 of said station; thence with meanders of Bucareli Bay at mean high tide line, approximately 45.70 chains, to corner No. 1 of Columbia Salmon Company's cannery site; thence by meanders 15.94 chains to corner No. 3 of said site, located at mean high tide line of Klawak Inlet; thence by meanders 4.08 chains to corner No. 4 of West Coast Mill Company's Sawmill site; thence along beach in front of said site 23.70 chains to northerly corner thereof; thence N. 45° 30' E. 2.50 chains; thence S. 26° 15' E. 2.80 chains; thence S. 13° 15' E. 1.70 chains; thence S. 5° 45' E. 5.80 chains; thence S. 2° 12' E. 7.82 chains to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 57.61 acres, more or less;

Tenakee Townsite.

Tenakee Townsite. Beginning at meander corner and corner No. 1, located at mean high tide line on northerly shore of Tenakee Inlet, Chichagoff Island, a granite stone 24 x 12 x 12 inches, 12 inches in the ground marked X on top, 1 T E on northwest face and M. C. towards Inlet; thence meandering north shore of said inlet in a general north-westerly direction over beach in front of town of Tenakee, approximately 75.28 chains to meander corner and corner No. 2; thence S. 81° 41' E. 66.09 chains to corner No. 3; thence S. 18° 12' E., 6.21 chains to corner No. 2 of Tenakee Ranger Station, 9.35 chains to corner No. 1 of said station, 9.88 chains to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 71.13 acres, more or less;

Hyder Townsite.

Hyder Townsite. Beginning at corner No. 1, which is identical with corner No. 1 of Homestead Entry Survey No. 686, whence U. S. L. M. No. 686 bears N. 42° 7' E 1.27 chains, thence E. 5.65 chains to mean high tide line of Portland Canal, thence along mean high tide line of said Canal and shore of Salmon River, 123.68 chains; thence N. 70° 30' E. 1.03 chains to Corner No. 2; thence N. 58° 30' E. 23.41 chains to Corner No. 3; thence S. 30° 15' E. 66.66 chains

to Corner No. 4, which is identical with corner No. 2 of H. E. S. No. 686; thence S. 10 chains to place of beginning, containing 266.07 acres, more or less, 71.89 acres thereof being included in said homestead entry survey;

Beginning at Corner No. 1, located at approximate mean high tide line of north shore of Gastineau Channel, a spruce tree 24 inches in diameter marked SW Cor. MDHL. ELIM. on northeast face and NAT. FOR. BDY. on southwest face, from which U. S. L. M. No. 44 bears N. 50° 20' E. 124.24 chains; thence N. 12° 43' E. 304.66 chains to Corner No. 2; thence S. 72° 51' E. 184.35 chains to Corner No. 3; thence S. 26° 25' W. 155.70 chains to Corner No. 4; thence S. 20° 25' W. 42.09 chains to Corner No. 5; thence S. 89° 34' W. 4.25 chains to Corner No. 6; thence S. 0° 17' E. 46.04 chains to Corner No. 7; thence S. 35° 17' E. 13.40 chains to Corner No. 8; thence S. 66° 23' E. 34.61 chains to Corner No. 9; thence S. 4° 52' E. 9.67 chains to Corner No. 10; thence N. 89° 44' W. 40 chains to Corner No. 11; thence N. 89° 46' W. 20.08 chains to Corner No. 12; thence W. 40 chains to Corner No. 13; thence N. 71° 42' W. 44.32 chains to Corner No. 14; thence N. 87° 26' W. 53.40 chains to place of beginning, containing 4,622.37 acres, more or less.

And I do also proclaim that there are hereby withdrawn under the authority conferred upon me by the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act To authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases", 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), and subject to the conditions and limitations of said acts, all those tracts of public land in the area excluded from the Forest for Tenakee townsite by this Proclamation, and above described, upon which are located hot springs the waters of which possess curative medicinal properties, to the extent of approximately one-quarter of an acre surrounding each spring, in rectangular form with side and end lines equidistant, as near as may be, from such spring or group of springs.

And I do further proclaim and make known that pursuant to the aforesaid Joint Resolution, it is hereby ordered that the public lands in the area last above described, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals or reservations, shall be opened only to entry under the applicable homestead laws requiring residence by qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of ninety-one days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto. Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as provided herein, no rights may be acquired to the lands so restored by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

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

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

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

Other lands.

Reservation of mineral springs lands in Tenakee townsite withdrawn lands.
Vol. 36, p. 847.

Vol. 37, p. 497.

Excluded lands other than townsites, opened to settlement by World War ex-service men for 91 days.

Thereafter under any land law.

March 4, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Export of arms, etc.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, Section I of a Joint Resolution of Congress, entitled a "Joint Resolution To prohibit the exportation of arms or munitions of war from the United States to certain countries, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1922, provides as follows:

Statutory authoriza-
tion.
Ante, p. 361.

"That whenever the President finds that in any American country, or in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, conditions of domestic violence exist, which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and makes proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President prescribes, any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress."

Ante, p. 361.

And whereas, it is provided by Section II of the said Joint Resolution that "Whoever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of section I shall on conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both."

Declaration of do-
mestic violence exist-
ing in China.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Joint Resolution of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found that there exist in China such conditions of domestic violence which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States as contemplated by the said Joint Resolution; and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States and every person to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the Joint Resolution above set forth, hereby made applicable to China, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted.

Warning against il-
legal shipment of arms
thereto.Officers to enforce
laws.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said Joint Resolution and this my Proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

Power delegated to
Secretary of State.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the Power of prescribing exceptions and limitations to the application of the said Joint Resolution of January 31, 1922, as made effective by this my Proclamation issued thereunder.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this fourth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL.] two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

HENRY P. FLETCHER

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 8, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by Section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat., 755), has submitted to me for approval, a regulation further amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be a suitable amendatory regulation 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, as follows:

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.

Regulation 4, as amended by Proclamations dated October 25, 1918, July 28, 1919, July 9, 1920, and May 17, 1921, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

Vol. 40, p. 1813; Vol. 41, pp. 1764, 1798, 1817.
Act, p. 2240.

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Open seasons.

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.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellow-legs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves may be taken each day from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, by the means and in the numbers permitted by Regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken, may be possessed any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such birds shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof.

Birds included.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

Waterfowl, etc.

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;

Geographical limitations.

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Mexico, Utah, California, 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, and Arizona 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.

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Plovers.

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, 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.

Woodcock.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

Geographical limitations.

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.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

Geographical limitations.

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In Georgia, Florida, and Alabama the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31; and

In Mississippi and Louisiana the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31.

Approval of regulation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND, PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory regulation.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this Eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 22, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Section 4228 of the Revised Statutes in part provides as follows:

“Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer.”

Tonnage duties.
Preamble.
Statutory authorization.
R. S., sec. 4228, p. 814.
Vol. 30, p. 214.

WHEREAS, satisfactory proof was received by me from the German Government on November 11, 1921, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are levied or imposed in the waters of Germany upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

Suspension of discriminating duties on vessels of Germany.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section four thousand, two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Germany and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Germany, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from November 11, 1921, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

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 22nd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL.] two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

March 31, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Forest protection and
Arbor Day observance,
1922.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the protection and perpetuation of our forests are vital to our continued industrial welfare and national strength, and to our individual health, comfort, and prosperity, and

WHEREAS, a period of fifty years has passed since, in April, 1872, there was instituted in the State of Nebraska observance of a day especially set apart and consecrated for tree planting, and known as Arbor Day, and

WHEREAS, both through widespread annual celebration of Arbor Day and through the increasing observance of Forest Protection Week public attention has been commendably directed to the value of trees, the unnecessary waste of our diminishing forests through preventable fires, the deplorable effects of forest devastation, and the need for remedial measures against depletion of an essential natural resource:

Designation of week
of April 16-22, 1922, as
Forest Protection
Week and as golden an-
niversary of Arbor
Day.

THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States, do urge upon the Governors of the various States to designate and set apart the week of April 16-22, 1922, as Forest Protection Week, and the last day of that week, April 22, as the Golden Anniversary of Arbor Day, and to request officers of public instruction, of counties, cities and towns, and of civic and commercial organizations to unite in thought and action for the preservation of our common heritage by planning such educational and instructive exercises as shall bring before the people the disastrous effects of the present waste by forest fires and the need of individual and collective effort to conserve the forests and increase our tree growth for ornament and use.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 twenty-two,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

May 15, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

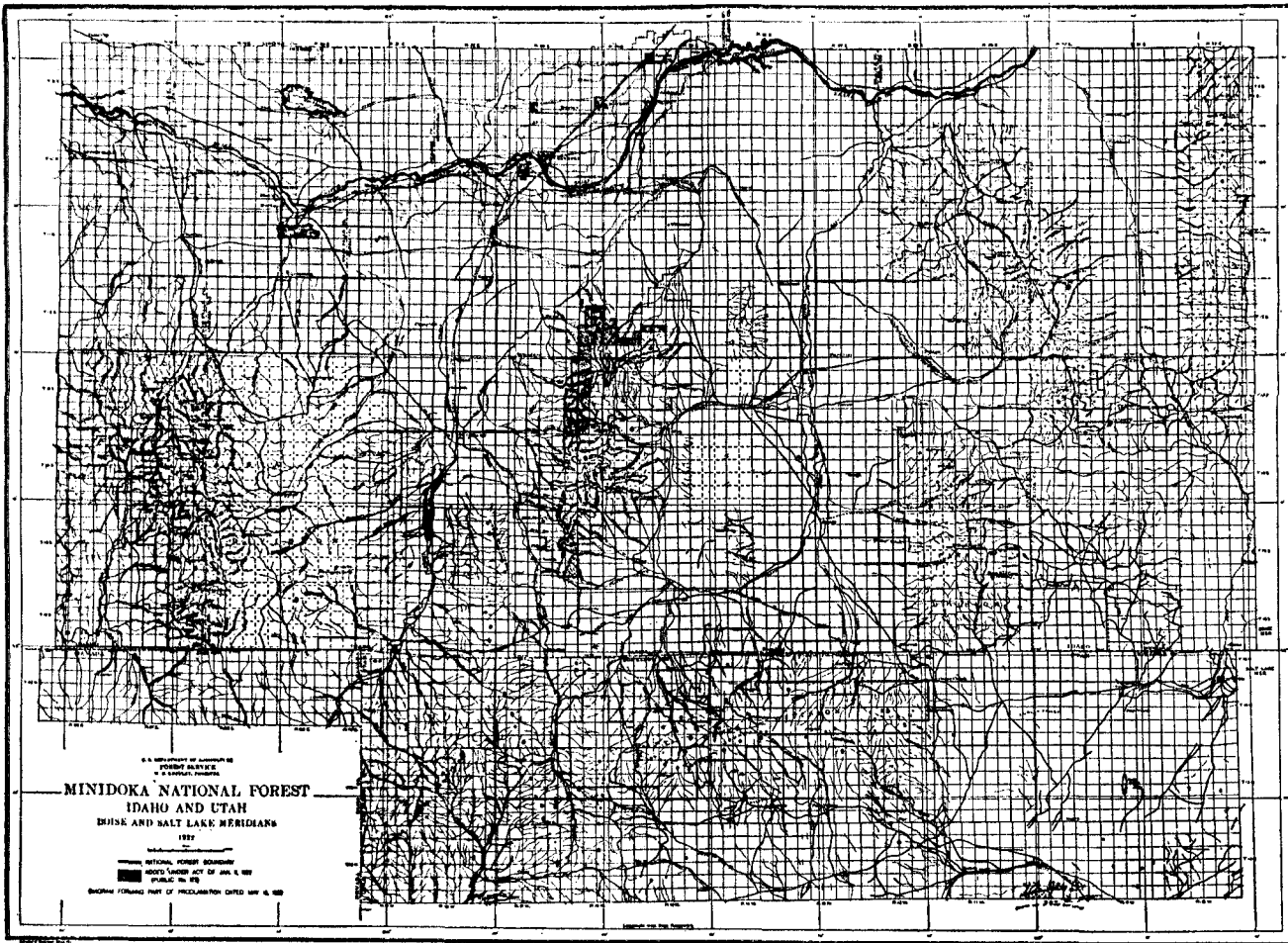
Minidoka National
Forest, Idaho and
Utah.
Preamble.
Act, p. 355.

WHEREAS, it appears that certain lands, within the State of Idaho, described in the Act of Congress approved January eleventh, nineteen hundred and twenty-two (Public No. 123), which have been found under the terms of said act to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or for the protection of stream flow, should be added to the Minidoka National Forest;

Area enlarged.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of January eleventh, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled "An Act To add certain lands to Minidoka National Forest", do proclaim that the Minidoka National Forest is hereby enlarged to include the areas indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

22089-1



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands embraced in any valid application or entry pending at the date of the approval of the aforesaid Act, or reservation for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such application or entry, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such claims are 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 fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 18, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, An act of Congress entitled the "Merchant Marine Act of 1920", approved June 5, 1921, contains the following provisions:

Virgin Islands.
Preamble.

"SEC. 21. That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: *Provided*, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor: *Provided further*, That until Congress shall have authorized the registry as vessels of the United States of vessels owned in the Philippine Islands, the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to adopt, from time to time, and enforce regulations governing the transportation of merchandise and passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago: *And provided further*, That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not take effect with reference to the Philippine Islands until the President of the United States after a full investigation of the local needs and conditions shall, by proclamation, declare that an adequate shipping service has been established as herein provided and fix a date for the going into effect of the same."

Statutory provisions.
Vol. 41, p. 997.

AND WHEREAS, an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and passenger travel of the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided by Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act of 1920":

Vol. 41, p. 997.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by Section 21 of said act of Congress, having issued a proclamation on February 1, 1922, declaring that the period for the establishment of adequate shipping service of the aforesaid Virgin

Time for establishing shipping service to, extended to November 1, 1922.

Note, p. 2261.
Post, p. 2287.

Islands be extended from February 1, 1922 to May 1, 1922, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the aforesaid Virgin Islands be deferred from February 1, 1922 to May 1, 1922, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of adequate shipping service of the aforesaid Virgin Islands be further extended from May 1, 1922 to November 1, 1922.

AND INASMUCH as the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the aforesaid Virgin Islands, as provided in Section 21 of the aforesaid act, is dependent upon the establishment of an adequate shipping service to such island possessions, I do hereby further proclaim and declare that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is deferred from May 1, 1922 to November 1, 1922.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 [SEAL.] twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

May 25, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, section ninety-one of the Act of Congress approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" (31 Stat., 141-159), as amended by section seven of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten (36 Stat., 443, 447), authorizes the transfer of the title to certain public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (30 Stat., 750), and in the possession and use of the Territory of Hawaii, to said Territory; and

WHEREAS, on the twentieth day of May, nineteen hundred and four, G. R. Carter, Governor of Hawaii, acting pursuant to the authority contained in section ninety-one of the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, issued a proclamation setting aside certain lands therein described constituting a part of the old Honolulu Post Office site, the buildings thereon and the furniture and fixtures therein contained, "for the uses and purposes of the United States", and

WHEREAS, the lands and buildings, etc., described in said proclamation are no longer needed for the uses and purposes of the United States, and

WHEREAS, such lands and buildings, etc., are desired by the Government of the Territory of Hawaii to be used to properly house its departments and may be advantageously used for such purpose by the people of the Territory of Hawaii,

Now, therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section seven of the Act of Congress approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten (36 Stat., 443, 447), do hereby transfer to the Territory of Hawaii the title to the lands and buildings thereon and fixtures therein contained, referred to in the proclamation of the

Coastwise laws de-
ferred to November 1,
1922.

Ante, p. 2261.
Post, p. 2287.

Hawaii.
Preamble.
Vol. 31, p. 159.

Vol. 36, p. 447.

Vol. 30, p. 750.

Title of old Honolulu
post office site, etc.,
transferred to the Ter-
ritory.

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, above mentioned, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the present north corner of the Post Office Building on the Southeast side of Bethel Street, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map No. 2219, and running by true azimuths:—

1. 68° 25' 78.0 feet along Southeast side of Bethel Street;
2. Thence following a curve to the left having a radius of 10 feet, direct azimuth and distance being: 20° 35' 14.7 feet;

Thence

3. 332° 05' 62.0 feet along Merchant Street;
4. 243° 52' 86.2 feet along Government Land;
5. 154° 10' 65.9 feet along McCandless' Lot to point of beginning, and having an area of 6,024 square feet.

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

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

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

Description.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 25, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright," that the copyright secured by the Act except the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in Section 8 of said Act, to wit:

Copyrights.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

(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

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

(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 further provided by the Act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An Act to amend Sections 8 and 21 of the Copyright Act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign state or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be

Production of works
abroad during World
War.
Vol. 41, p. 369.

entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this Act."

AND WHEREAS the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the Act may require;

Vol. 36, p. 2685.

Vol. 35, pp. 1075, 1077.

AND WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in Section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1909, was then and from July 1, 1909, had been fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Germany and that the subjects of Germany were and since July 1, 1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the said Act other than the benefits of Section 1 (e) thereof;

Vol. 36, p. 2761.

AND WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated December 8, 1910, did declare and proclaim that satisfactory official assurances having been received that in Germany the law permitted to citizens of the United States rights similar to those accorded in Section 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909, the subjects of the German Empire were entitled to all the benefits of Section 1 (e) of the said Act of March 4, 1909;

Vol. 35, p. 1075.

Action of Government of Germany.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received from the Government of Germany that by the laws of Germany protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the Act, approved December 18, 1919;

Benefits extended to citizens of Germany for works published therein, etc., and not in United States.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim

1. That the conditions specified in the Act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Germany and that German citizens are entitled to all the benefits of the said Copyright Act, approved December 18, 1919.

Conditions.

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the Copyright Act, approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

Rights under previous arrangements with Germany not affected.
Vol. 36, pp. 2685, 2761.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to abrogate or limit any rights and benefits conferred under the reciprocal arrangements with Germany providing for copyright protection heretofore proclaimed.

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

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

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 25, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright", that the copyright secured by the Act except the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said Act, to wit:

Copyrights.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States, at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which the agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

Production of works
abroad during the
World War.
Vol. 41, p. 369.

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by the Act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An Act to Amend Sections 8 and 21 of the Copyright Act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign state or nation, granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this Act;"

AND WHEREAS the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the Act may require;

Vol. 36, p. 2685.

AND WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in Section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1909, was then and from July 1, 1909, had been fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Austria, and that the subjects of Austria were and since July 1, 1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the said Act other than the benefits of Section 1 (e) thereof;

Vol. 35, pp. 1075, 1077.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurance has been given by the Government of Austria that by the laws of Austria protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the Act, approved December 18, 1919.

Action of Govern-
ment of Austria.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim

Benefits extended to
citizens of Austria for
works published there-
in, etc., and not in
United States.

1. That the conditions specified in the Act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Austria, and

Musical productions
excluded.
Vol. 36, p. 2685.

Conditions.

Rights under previ-
ous arrangements with
Austria not affected.
Vol. 35, p. 2155; Vol.
36, p. 2685.

that Austrian citizens are entitled to all the benefits of the said Copyright Act, approved December 18, 1919, subject to the exception specified in the aforesaid proclamation of April 9, 1910;

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the Copyright Act approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to abrogate or limit any rights and benefits conferred under the reciprocal arrangements with Austria providing for copyright protection heretofore proclaimed.

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

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

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES

Secretary of State.

May 25, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Copyrights.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright," that the copyright secured by the Act except the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said Act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by the Act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An Act to Amend Sections 8 and 21 of the Copyright Act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign state or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the

Production of works
abroad during the
World War.
Vol. 41, p. 369.

United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this Act."

AND WHEREAS the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the Act may require;

AND WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in Section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1909, was then and from July 1, 1909, had been fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Great Britain and her possessions, and that the subjects of Great Britain and her possessions were and since July 1, 1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the said Act other than the benefits of Section 1 (e) thereof;

Vol. 36, p. 2685.
Vol. 35, pp. 1076 1077.

AND WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated February 9, 1917, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in Sections 1 (e) and 8 (b) of the Act of March 4, 1909, then existed and was fulfilled in respect to citizens of New Zealand, and that citizens of New Zealand were entitled to all the benefits of Section 1 (e) of the said Act;

Vol. 39, p. 1815.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received from the Government of Great Britain that the Government of New Zealand issued an Order in Council, dated January 10, 1921, by which protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the Act, approved December 18, 1919.

Action of Government of New Zealand.

NOW THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim

1. That the conditions specified in the Act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of New Zealand, and that citizens of New Zealand are entitled to all the benefits of the said Copyright Act, approved December 18, 1919.

Benefits extended to citizens of New Zealand for works published therein, etc., and not in United States.
Vol. 41, p. 369.

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the Copyright Act approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

Conditions.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to abrogate or limit any rights and benefits conferred under the reciprocal arrangements with Great Britain providing for copyright protection heretofore proclaimed.

Rights under previous arrangements with Great Britain not affected.
Vol. 36, p. 2685; Vol. 39, p. 1815.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State

June 3, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Copyrights.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright," that the copyright secured by the Act except the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in Section 8 of said Act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

Production of works
abroad during the
World War.
Vol. 41, p. 369.

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by the Act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An Act to Amend Sections 8 and 21 of the Copyright Act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign state or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this Act."

AND WHEREAS the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the Acts may require;

Vol. 36, p. 2685.
Vol. 35, pp. 1075 1077.

AND WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in Section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1909, was then and from July 1, 1909, had been fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Italy and that the subjects of Italy were and since July 1, 1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the said Act other than the benefits of Section 1 (e) thereof;

Vol. 39, p. 1725.

AND WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated May 1, 1915, did declare and proclaim that satisfactory official assurances having been received that in Italy the law permits to citizens of the United States rights similar to those accorded in Section 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909, the subjects of Italy were entitled to all the benefits of Section 1 (e) of the said Act of March 4, 1909, including copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work.

Vol. 35, p. 1075.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received from the Government of Italy that by the laws of Italy protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the Act, approved December 18, 1919; NOW THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim

Action by Government of Italy.

1. That the conditions specified in the Act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Italy and that Italian subjects are entitled to all the benefits of the said Copyright Act, approved December 18, 1919.

Benefits extended to subjects of Italy for works published therein, etc., and not in United States.
Vol. 41, p. 369.

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the Copyright Act, approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

Conditions.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to abrogate or limit any rights and benefits conferred under the reciprocal arrangements with Italy providing for copyright protection heretofore proclaimed:

Rights under previous arrangements with Italy not affected.
Vol. 36, p. 2685; Vol. 39, p. 1725.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 3, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright", that the copyright secured by the Act except the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said Act, to wit:

Copyrights.
Preamble.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.
Vol. 35, p. 1077.

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto;

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by the Act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An Act to Amend Sections 8 and 21 of the Copyright Act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all

Production of works abroad during the World War.
Vol. 41, p. 369.

works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign state or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this Act."

AND WHEREAS the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid as the purposes of the Act may require;

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurance has been given by the Government of Hungary that by the laws of Hungary protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the Act, approved December 18, 1919.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim:

That the conditions specified in the Act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Hungary, and that Hungarian citizens are entitled to all the benefits of the said Copyright Act, approved December 18, 1919.

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the Copyright Act approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in 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 third day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

June 30, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to amend the War Risk Insurance Act," approved by the President on the eleventh of July, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, it is provided that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the War Risk Insurance Bureau shall suspend within six months after the end of the war, but that for the purpose of the final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims said division may, in the discretion of the President, be continued in existence for a period not exceeding three years after such suspension, and

Action by Govern-
ment of Hungary.

Benefits extended to
citizens of Hungary
for works published
therein, etc., and not
in United States.

Vol. 41, p. 369.

Conditions.

War Risk Insurance.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 898.

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on the third of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, it is provided that in the interpretation of any provision relating to the duration or date of the termination of the late war between the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the Government and people of the United States, in any Acts of Congress contingent upon the date of the termination of such war, the date when such resolution becomes effective should be construed and treated as the date of the termination of the war, and

Vol. 41, p. 1359.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to continue the existence of said Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance for the purpose of final adjustment of outstanding claims, and

WHEREAS, by the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to Establish a Veteran's Bureau" and for other purposes, approved by the President on the ninth of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, the powers, duties and personnel of the War Risk Insurance Bureau were transferred to the Veterans' Bureau, and

Ante, p. 148.

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on the twenty-fourth of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, the name of the Veterans' Bureau was changed to the United States Veterans' Bureau, and

Ante, p. 202.

WHEREAS, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, by proclamation of date the first day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth, did declare and proclaim that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the United States Veterans' Bureau should continue in existence for the purpose of making final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims until the thirty-first of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and

Ante, p. 2248.

WHEREAS, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, by proclamation of date the fourteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth, did declare and proclaim that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the United States Veterans' Bureau should continue in existence for the purpose of making final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and

Ante, p. 2259.

WHEREAS, it becomes necessary to further extend the existence of said Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the United States Veterans' Bureau.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by authority of the powers conferred upon me by said Acts and Resolutions of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall continue in existence for the purpose of making final adjustment of outstanding insurance or claims until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Marine and Seamen's
Division, Veterans'
Bureau, continued
until June 30, 1923.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 twenty-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

July 10, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Fillmore National
Forest, Utah.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands to the Fillmore National Forest, in Utah, and by excluding certain areas therefrom and restoring the public lands subject to disposition therein in the manner authorized by Public Resolution Number Twenty-nine, approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty, as amended by Public Resolution Number Thirty-six, approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

Vol. 41, p. 434.

Ante, p. 358.

Boundaries modified.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, 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 Fillmore 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. 26, p. 1095.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Prior rights, etc.,
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
opened to settlement
by ex-service men of
World War for 91 days.

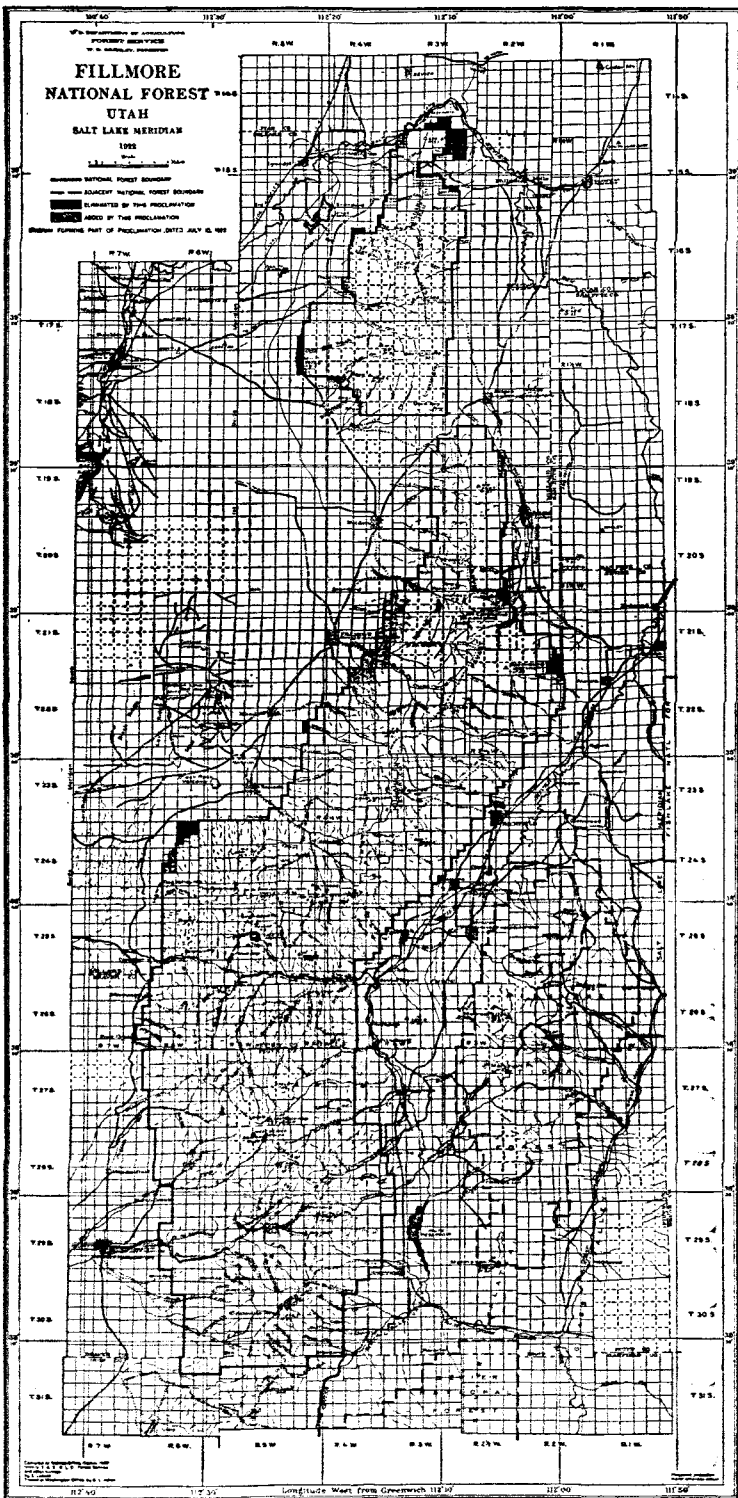
And I do further proclaim and make known that pursuant to the aforesaid Resolutions, it is hereby ordered that the public lands in the excluded areas, subject to valid rights, shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the terms and conditions of said resolutions and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of ninety-one days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto by the general public. Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as provided herein no rights may be acquired to the excluded lands by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

Thereafter to the
general public.

Filing applications,
etc.

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 United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah, 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.

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



DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

July 10, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION

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

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Preamble. Vol. 33, p. 352.

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 certain lands in the Reservation were sold and entered in the manner provided for by Proclamations of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), and April 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 1653), which Proclamations fixed the terms under which the lands might be paid for;

Vol. 38, p. 2029; Vol. 40, p. 1653.

AND WHEREAS because of droughts and adverse weather conditions an extension of time for payments until the 1921 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated May 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 1793);

Vol. 41, p. 1793.

AND WHEREAS it appearing that there had been no substantial amelioration of conditions a further extension of time for payments until the 1922 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated August 11, 1921;

Ante, p. 2246.

AND WHEREAS it appears that there has been no material improvement in the conditions and that many purchasers and entrymen of lands on the reservation are or will be unable to make payment in the manner required by the aforesaid Proclamations;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Act of April 27, 1904, do hereby order and direct that an extension of time for payment until the 1923 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries be allowed to all purchasers and entrymen of lands on the Reservation purchased or entered under the said Proclamation of September 28, 1914, or under the said Proclamation of April 6, 1917, upon the payment to the receiver of the district land office of interest at the rate of five per centum per annum on the amounts extended, from the maturities thereof to the expiration of the periods of the extensions. The district land office will promptly notify all purchasers and entrymen entitled to the extension of the manner in which it may be obtained. Those whose payments are not in default at the time of the receipt of the notice will be allowed

Further extensions allowed to pay installments for ceded lands.

Vol. 38, p. 2029; Vol. 40, p. 1653.

Conditions.

sixty days from the maturities of the unpaid amounts within which to make payment of the interest. If the interest is not paid within the time stated, or if, within such time, the amounts in arrears are not paid in full, without interest, the purchases or entries for which the amounts are due will be reported by the district land office to the General Land Office for cancellation.

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

Done at the City of Washington—this tenth day of July,—in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and twenty-two and
 [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

July 11, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION.

Railroad disputes.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 41, p. 470.

WHEREAS, the United States Railroad Labor Board is an agency of the government, created by law, and charged with the duty of adjusting disputes between railroad operators and employees engaged in interstate commerce; and

WHEREAS, the United States Railroad Labor Board has recently handed down decisions, one affecting the wage of the Shop Craft employees, the other declaring the contract system of shop craft work with outside agencies to be contrary to the intent of the transportation act and, therefore, that such practice must be discontinued; and

WHEREAS, the Shop Craft employees have elected to discontinue their work, rather than abide by the decision rendered, and certain operators have ignored the decision ordering the abandonment of the contract shop practice; and

WHEREAS, the maintained operation of the railways in interstate commerce and the transportation of United States mails have necessitated the employment of men who choose to accept employment under the terms of the decision, and who have the same indisputable right to work that others have to decline to work; and

WHEREAS, the peaceful settlement of controversies in accordance with law and due respect for the established agencies of such settlement are essential to the security and well-being of our people;

Forbidding interference with interstate and mail transportation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, do hereby make proclamation, directing all persons to refrain from all interference with the lawful efforts to maintain interstate transportation and the carrying of the United States mails.

These activities and the maintained supremacy of the law are the first obligation of the government and all the citizenship of our country. Therefore, I invite the cooperation of all public authorities, state and municipal, and the aid of all good citizens to uphold the laws and to preserve the public peace, and to facilitate those operations in safety which are essential to life and liberty, and the security of property and our common public welfare.

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

Done at the City of Washington, this 11th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 26, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, section 2 of the act of Congress approved October 20, 1914 (38 Stat., 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, the President, under date of November 22, 1919, issued a proclamation numbered 1543, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior during period of three years from the date of said proclamation, to sell and dispose of surplus coal taken from the mines being operated by the Alaskan Engineering Commission, for supplying domestic and other local needs in the Territory of Alaska, and

Vol. 41, p. 1776.

WHEREAS, it still appears that the available supply of coal for domestic and other uses in the Territory of Alaska, and particularly in towns and settlements upon or near the line of the Government railroad in Alaska, is, by reason of existing conditions, inadequate and insufficient,

NOW THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of said statute, do hereby extend the provisions of Proclamation No. 1543 of November 22, 1919, for a period of two years from the date of expiration of the same.

Extending authority of sales for domestic needs, of surplus mined by Alaskan Commission.
Vol. 41, p. 1776.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 4, 1922.

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

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

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;

Vol. 40, p. 1741.

Additional lands reserved from leases, etc., in Nenana field.

AND, WHEREAS by proclamation heretofore issued there has been reserved 1560 acres in the Nenana field under authority of said act;

NOW, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of said statute, do hereby designate and reserve from use, location, sale or disposition the following described land in the Nenana coal field in the Territory of Alaska, to wit:

Fairbanks Base and Meridian

T. 12 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

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

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES

Secretary of State.

September 16, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fire Prevention Day.
Preamble.

It has become a nationwide custom to observe October 9, anniversary of the great Chicago fire of 1871, as National Fire Prevention Day; and in recognition of this excellent precedent, I am herewith directing the attention of all citizens, especially those in authority in the states and cities, to the desirability of continuing the observance this year and making it as impressive as possible.

It has long been a reproach to our country that by reason of poor construction, inadequate facilities for fire prevention, and an all too general carelessness about possible causes of conflagration, our fire waste reaches figures year after year which are not approached in any other country in the world. Mindful of the fire waste which is expressed in figures so huge as to be appalling, it may be emphasized that in a time when all communities need to conserve resources in hand and to promote production in every possible way, there ought to be especial effort to minimize such losses. To this end,

Appeal for the observance of October 9, 1922, as.

Therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, appeal to the public authorities of the country, by such measures as to them may seem most effective, and to citizens generally, to take steps for the observance of Monday, October 9, as Fire Prevention Day. I suggest the special desirability of impressing upon the teachers and pupils in the schools, and all workers in industrial establishments, the importance of precautionary measures for avoidance of fires. By such measures, earnestly undertaken and vigorously enforced, we shall contribute to a vast economy of the national resources and of the product of human effort; as well as to a saving of many hundreds of human lives now needlessly sacrificed.

TIMPANOGOS CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

within

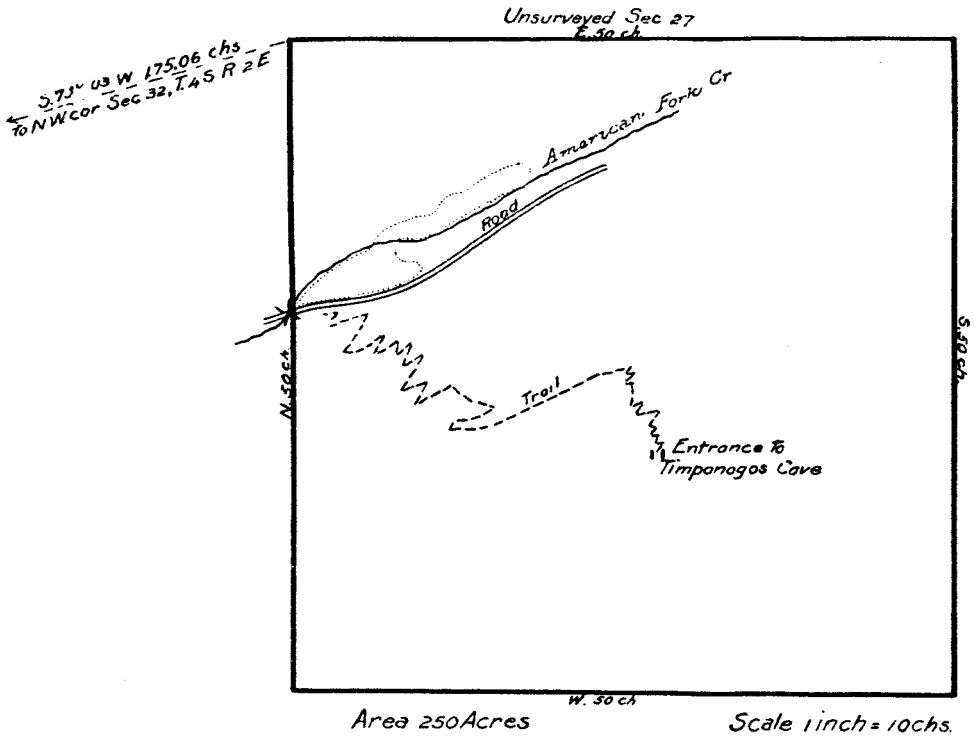
WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST

Partly surveyed Township 4 South Range 2 East

UTAH

Salt Lake Base and Meridian

— National Monument Boundary



Area 250 Acres

Scale 1 inch = 10 chs.

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED OCTOBER 14, 1922

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 Washington this sixteenth day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-two [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

October 14, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, a natural cave, known as the Timpanogos Cave, which is situated upon unsurveyed lands within the Wasatch National Forest in the State of Utah, is of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving this cave with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, as a National Monument.

Timpanogos Cave National Monument, Utah. Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of Congress approved June eight, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," do proclaim that there is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, the tract of land in the State of Utah shown as the Timpanogos Cave National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

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

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Wasatch National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Use of Wasatch National Forest not affected.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, 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 fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES

Secretary of State.

October 21, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Fossil Cycad National Monument, S. Dak.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, there are located in section thirty-five, township seven south, range three east of the Black Hills Meridian, South Dakota, rich Mesozoic deposits of fossil cycads and other characteristic examples of paleobotany, which are of great scientific interest and value; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these deposits as a national monument, together with as much land as may be needed for the protection thereof;

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there is hereby reserved and set apart as a national monument to be known as the Fossil Cycad National Monument all that piece or parcel of land in the County of Fall River, State of South Dakota, shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows: southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, southeast quarter, east half of the southwest quarter and southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five, township seven south, range three east of the Black Hills Meridian.

Description.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any of the fossils of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

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 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 twentyfifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof,

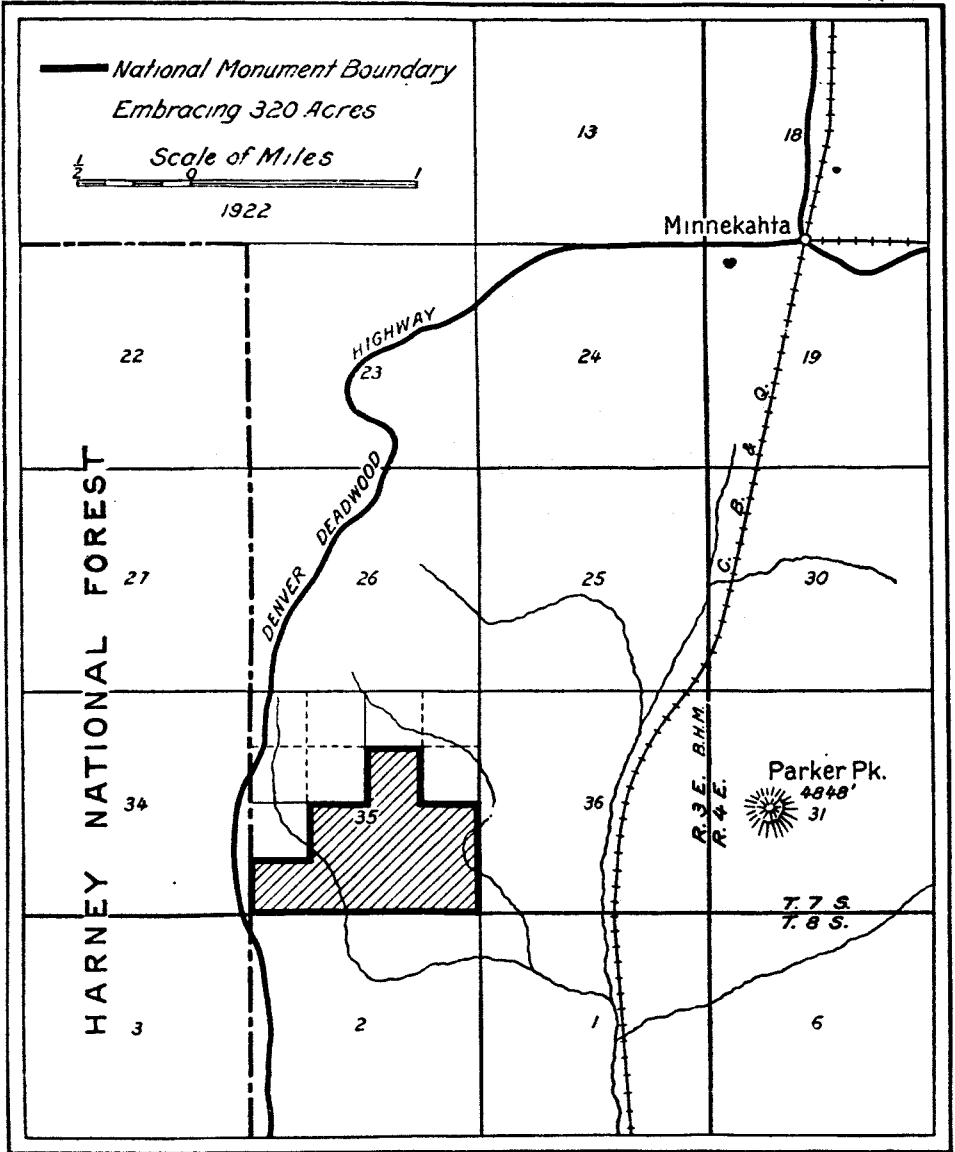
Vol. 39, p. 535.

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

DONE in the City of Washington this twenty-first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State



FOSSIL CYCAD NATIONAL MONUMENT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 28, 1922.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an act of Congress, entitled the "Merchant Marine Act of 1920", approved June 5, 1921, contains the following provisions:

Virgin Islands.
Preamble.

"Sec. 21. That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island Territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: *Provided*, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island Territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor: *Provided further*, That until Congress shall have authorized the registry as vessels of the United States of vessels owned in the Philippine Islands, the Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to adopt, from time to time, and enforce regulations governing the transportation of merchandise and passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago: *And provided further*, That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not take effect with reference to the Philippine Islands until the President of the United States after a full investigation of the local needs and conditions shall, by proclamation, declare that an adequate shipping service has been established as herein provided and fix a date for the going into effect of the same."

Statutory provisions.
Vol. 41, p. 997.

AND WHEREAS, an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and passenger travel of the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided by Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act of 1920":

Vol. 41, p. 997.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by Section 21 of said act of Congress, having issued a proclamation on February 1, 1922, declaring that the period for the establishment of adequate shipping service of the aforesaid Virgin Islands be extended from February 1, 1922 to May 1, 1922, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the aforesaid Virgin Islands be deferred from February 1, 1922, to May 1, 1922; and having issued a second proclamation on May 18, 1922 declaring that the period for the establishment of adequate shipping service of the aforesaid Virgin Islands be extended from May 1, 1922 to November 1, 1922, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the aforesaid Virgin Islands be deferred from May 1, 1922 to November 1, 1922, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of adequate shipping service of the aforesaid Virgin Islands be further extended from November 1, 1922 to November 1, 1923.

Time for establishing shipping service to, extended to November 1, 1923.

Ante, pp. 2261, 2269.

Ante, pp. 2261, 2270.

AND INASMUCH as the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the aforesaid Virgin Islands, as provided in Section 21 of the aforesaid act, is dependent upon the establishment of an adequate shipping service to such island possession, I do hereby further proclaim and declare that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is deferred from November 1, 1922 to November 1, 1923.

Coastwise laws deferred to November 1, 1923.

Ante, pp. 2261, 2270.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 October, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-Two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

November 2, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Thanksgiving Day,
1922.
Preamble.

IN the beginnings of our country the custom was established by the devout fathers of observing annually a day of Thanksgiving for the bounties and protection which Divine Providence had extended throughout the year. It has come to be perhaps the most characteristic of our national observances, and as the season approaches for its annual recurrence, it is fitting formally to direct attention to this ancient institution of our people and to call upon them again to unite in its appropriate celebration.

The year which now approaches its end has been marked, in the experience of our nation, by a complexity of trials and of triumphs, of difficulties and of achievements, which we must regard as our inevitable portion in such an epoch as that through which all mankind is moving. As we survey the experience of the passing twelvemonth we shall find that our estate presents very much to justify a nation-wide and most sincere testimony of gratitude for the bounty which has been bestowed upon us. Though we have lived in the shadow of the hard consequences of great conflict, our country has been at peace and has been able to contribute toward the maintenance and perpetuation of peace in the world. We have seen the race of mankind make gratifying progress on the way to permanent peace, toward order and restored confidence in its high destiny. For the Divine guidance which has enabled us, in growing fraternity with other peoples, to attain so much of progress; for the bounteous yield which has come to us from the resources of our soil and our industry, we owe our tribute of gratitude, and with it our acknowledgment of the duty and obligation to our own people and to the unfortunate, the suffering, the distracted of other lands. Let us in all humility acknowledge how great is our debt to the Providence which has generously dealt with us, and give devout assurance of unselfish purpose to play a helpful and ennobling part in human advancement. It is much to be desired that in rendering homage for the blessings which have come to us, we should earnestly testify our continued and increasing aim to make our own great fortune a means of helping and serving, as best we can, the cause of all humanity.

Thursday, Novem-
ber 30, 1922, designated
as a day of general
thanksgiving.

Now, Therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, do designate Thursday, the thirtieth day of November, as a day of Thanksgiving, supplication and devotion. I recommend that the people gather at their family altars and in their houses of worship to render thanks to God for the bounties they have enjoyed and to petition that these may be continued in the year before us.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF 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 November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

November 9, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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 twentieth day of November, 1922, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive;

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, 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 twentieth day of November, 1922, 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, November 20, 1922.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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 November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

November 20, 1922.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

THE ideals of democratic government and democratic education were planted simultaneously in our country. The fathers rightly believed that only a people trained to vision of public needs and duties could develop and maintain the institutions of popular government. The system of universal education, established in the beginnings, has developed with the country and become one of the characteristic features of our life. In it we have laid the foundation of that system of American culture which has enabled us to absorb and assimilate millions who have come to us from many countries, bringing the traditions of widely varying institutions.

American education week.
Preamble.

In order that we may keep in mind the need constantly to improve our educational system, it is proposed that the week of December 3-9, inclusive, be set aside for special observance as American Education Week. It is recommended to the Governors of the States that they cooperate with the educational and civic authorities of their commonwealths to make the week a period for revival of interest in the broad work of national education.

It is gratifying to know that in a time when public burdens have lain very heavy upon the people there has been everywhere a determined purpose to maintain education unimpaired, in order that the coming generation may be equipped, regardless of sacrifices in the present, for the increasing responsibilities which it must bear.

"Without vision the people perish". Without education, there can be little vision. Of education it may be said that "It is twice blest: it blesseth him that gives and him that takes". It will be greatly worth the effort if, as an incident to the observance of Education Week, we can impress this thought upon the young manhood and womanhood of the Nation and redirect their interest and patriotic zeal to the idea of making a proper contribution to educational work. It is regrettable that so few young men and women, equipped for such service, are nowadays disposed to give their time and talents to teaching. Education needs their youth, eagerness, zeal and enthusiasm. There is no school of discipline more effective than that in which the teacher goes to school. We could do no greater service than by convincing those young men and women who have enjoyed educational opportunities, that they owe a reasonable share of their time and energies to teaching.

The strength and security of the Nation will always rest in the intelligent body of its people. Our education should implant conceptions of public duty and private obligation broad enough to envisage the problems of a greatly distraught world. More than anything else, men and women need the capacity to see with clear eye and to contemplate with open, unprejudiced mind, the issues of these times. Only through a properly motivated and generously inspired process of education can this be accomplished.

In view, then, of these and many other considerations, I hereby proclaim the week of December 3-9 as American Education Week, recommending to the appropriate national, state and local authorities that they give their cordial support and cooperation to making its observance inspirational and beneficial. Civic organizations and religious bodies may render special service by their cooperation; and particularly it is recommended that parents enlist themselves in behalf of closer understanding between the school and the home, with the purpose of mutual helpfulness.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

Setting aside December 3-9, 1922, to be observed as American Education Week.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

January 10, 1923.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by Proclamations, the President of the United States has, at various times, created certain National Forests, within the State of Washington; and

Rainier National Forest, Washington. Preamble.

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 22, 1914, between the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and the State of Washington, whereby it was agreed that the said State should relinquish all its title or claim under its grant in aid of common schools to the whole or parts of certain sections sixteen and thirty-six included within the said National Forests prior to survey, or upon which homestead settlements had been made prior to survey and inclusion within such reservations and legally maintained, 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

WHEREAS, It appears that the public interests would be promoted by modifying the proclamations and Executive Orders heretofore issued, affecting the Rainier National Forest, so as to exclude the areas first hereinafter described, and also so as to allow the State of Washington, 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;

Now, therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Rainier National Forest are hereby modified to exclude therefrom the following areas, to wit:

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

- In T. 12 N., R. 12 E., Sec. 36;
 - In T. 12 N., R. 13 E., Secs. 16 and 36;
 - In T. 11 N., R. 14 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Sec. 16;
 - In T. 13 N., R. 14 E., Sec. 36;
- Willamette Meridian.

Areas excluded.

And I do also proclaim, under authority of the aforesaid act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that the said Executive Orders and Proclamations are hereby further modified so as to admit of immediate selection by the State of Washington, under restrictions applicable to such selections, as indemnity in partial satisfaction of its common school grant and in furtherance of the before mentioned agreement of December 22, 1914, and not otherwise, of the following

Indemnity school grant to State of Washington from.

described lands within the said Rainier National Forest, Washington, to wit:

Description.

In T. 11 N., R. 12 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, Lots 9 and 10 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 Sec. 12;

In T. 11 N., R. 13 E., all Secs. 2, 4, 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, Sec. 8, all Sec. 10 except Lot 1, all Sec. 12, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, Sec. 14;

In T. 12 N., R. 13 E., Lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10 and S $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, Secs. 10, 12, 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, all Secs. 22, 24, 26, 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, all Secs. 32 and 34;

In T. 11 N., R. 14 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ and Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Sec. 2, all Secs. 4, 6 and 8, Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 18;

In T. 12 N., R. 14 E., all Secs. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34 and 36;

In T. 13 N., R. 14 E., E $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, all Secs. 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, E $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, all Secs. 32, 33, 34, and 35;

Willamette Meridian.

Selections made by Washington eliminated from Rainier National Forest.

Provided, that all selections by the State of Washington hereunder must be filed within ninety days from the date of this proclamation, and the lands embraced in selections made by the State of Washington 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 Rainier National Forest, 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 at the City of Washington, this tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State:

January 15, 1923.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Section 4228 of the Revised Statutes in part provides as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer."

Whereas, satisfactory proof was received by me from the Austrian Government on November 8, 1921, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are levied or imposed in the waters of Austria upon

Tonnage duties.
Preamble.

Statutory authorization.
R. S., sec. 4228, p. 814.
Vol. 30, p. 214.

vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section four thousand, two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Austria and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels, into the United States from Austria, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from November 8, 1921, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

Suspension of discriminating duties on vessels of Austria.

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

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 15, 1923.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Section 4228 of the Revised Statutes in part provides as follows:

Tonnage duties.
Preamble.

Statutory authorization.
R. S., sec. 4228, p. 814.
Vol. 30, p. 214.

“Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer.”

Whereas, satisfactory proof was received by me from the Hungarian Government on December 17, 1921, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are levied or imposed in the waters of Hungary upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

Suspension of discriminating duties on vessels of Hungary.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section four thousand, two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised

Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Hungary and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Hungary, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from December 17, 1921, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

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

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

January 22, 1923.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, under an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1917, entitled "An Act To provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes", is authorized to convey to the people of Porto Rico from time to time, in his discretion, such lands, buildings, or interests in lands or other property now owned by the United States and within the territorial limits of Porto Rico as in his opinion are no longer needed for purposes of the United States; and

WHEREAS, certain portions of the La Palma Military Reservation, San Juan, Porto Rico, heretofore set apart for military purposes, are no longer needed for the purposes of the United States; and

WHEREAS, such lands are desired by the Municipality of San Juan, Porto Rico, in connection with the construction of a public road or street called "Recinto Sur" within the limits of said Municipality and may be advantageously used by the people of Porto Rico,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim and make known that the following described lands to be used for highway purposes only, and subject to the condition hereinafter mentioned, are hereby conveyed and transferred to the people of Porto Rico:

Description.

Such strip or parcel of land within the Municipality of San Juan, in the Northeast corner of the La Palma Military Reservation as may be needed by the city authorities to widen Recinto Sur street and round off the old wall at the Northeast corner of the La Palma Military Reservation with a radius of about ten (10) feet at its intersection with Tetuan street, as shown on plan approved by the Commissioner of Public Works of the Municipality of San Juan, Porto Rico, on June 6, 1922, to which reference is made.

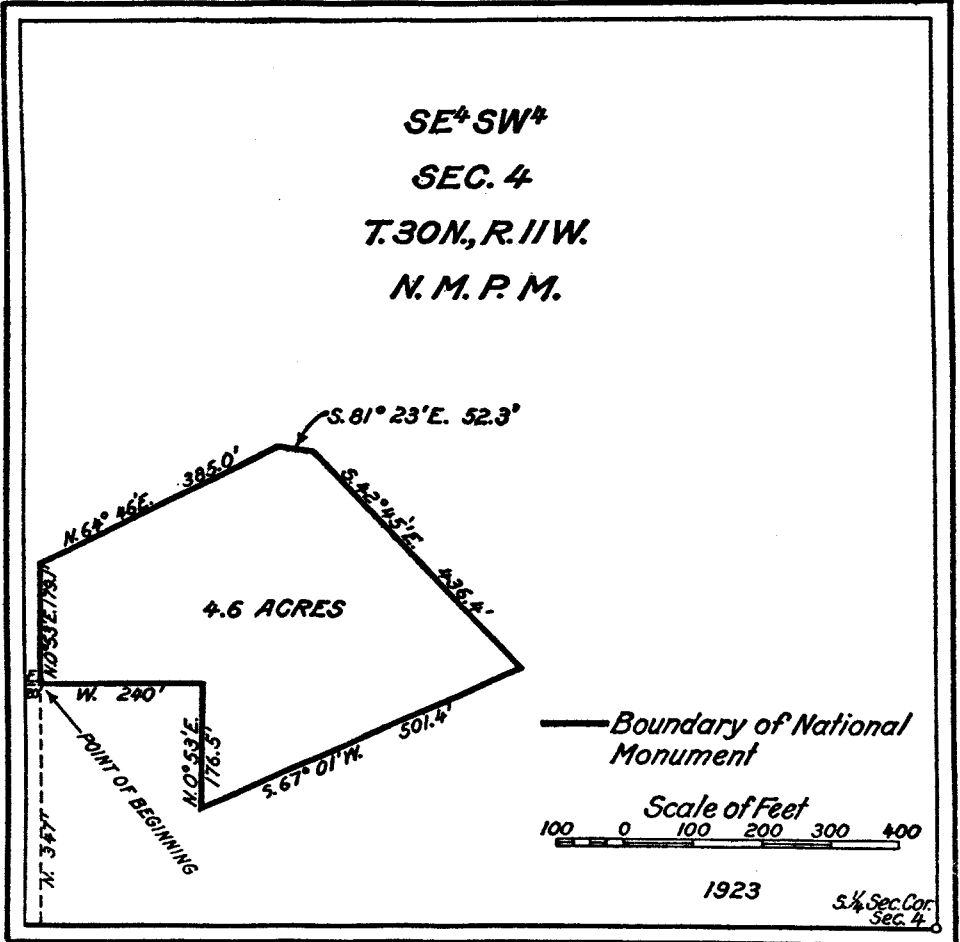
Condition.

Transfer of the lands above described is made subject to the condition that in the event said land shall cease to be used for street purposes or devoted to any other than highway purposes the same shall revert to the United States.

Porto Rico.
Preamble.
Vol. 39, p. 954.

Lands in San Juan transferred to Porto Rico for highway purposes.

SE⁴SW⁴
SEC. 4
T. 30N., R. 11W.
N. M. P. M.



AZTEC RUIN NATIONAL MONUMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 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-second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 24, 1923.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, there is near the town of Aztec, New Mexico, a ruin of great antiquity and historical interest; and

Aztec Ruin National Monument, N. Mex. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the ground on which said ruin stands has been donated to the United States for the establishment of a national monument with a view to the preservation of said ruin for the enlightenment and culture of the Nation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power 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 is hereby reserved and set apart as a national monument to be known as the Aztec Ruin National Monument all that piece or parcel of land in the County of San Juan, State of New Mexico, shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point 347 feet north from the south line of section 4 and 20 feet east from the west side of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 30 north, range 11 west, N. M. P. M. and running thence north 0° 53' east 179.1 feet; thence north 64° 46' east 385 feet; thence south 81° 23' east 52.3 feet; thence south 42° 45' east 436.4 feet; thence south 67° 01' west 501.4 feet; thence north 0° 53' east 176.5 feet; thence west 240 feet to place of beginning, containing 4.6 acres, all in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 30 north, range 11 west.

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

Description.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

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) as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732).

Supervision, etc., by Director of National Park Service. Vol. 39, p. 535.

Vol. 41, p. 732.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

February 9, 1923.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Lemhi National Forest, Idaho.
Preamble.
Vol. 41, p. 1199.

WHEREAS, it appears that certain lands within the area described in the Act of Congress approved March first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (41 Stat., 1199), which have been found under the terms of said act to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or the protection of stream flow, should be added to the Lemhi National Forest, in the State of Idaho; and

Vol. 41, p. 494.
Note, p. 358.

WHEREAS, it appears that certain lands heretofore forming part of said Forest should be excluded therefrom and the public lands subject to disposition therein restored in the manner authorized by Public Resolution Number Twenty-nine of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty, as amended by Public Resolution number Thirty-six, approved January twenty-first nineteen hundred and twenty-two (42 Stat., 358);

Boundaries modified.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, Therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act To add certain lands to the Lemhi National Forest, Idaho", and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11, at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Lemhi 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.

Prior rights, etc., 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 opened to ex-service men of World War for 91 days.

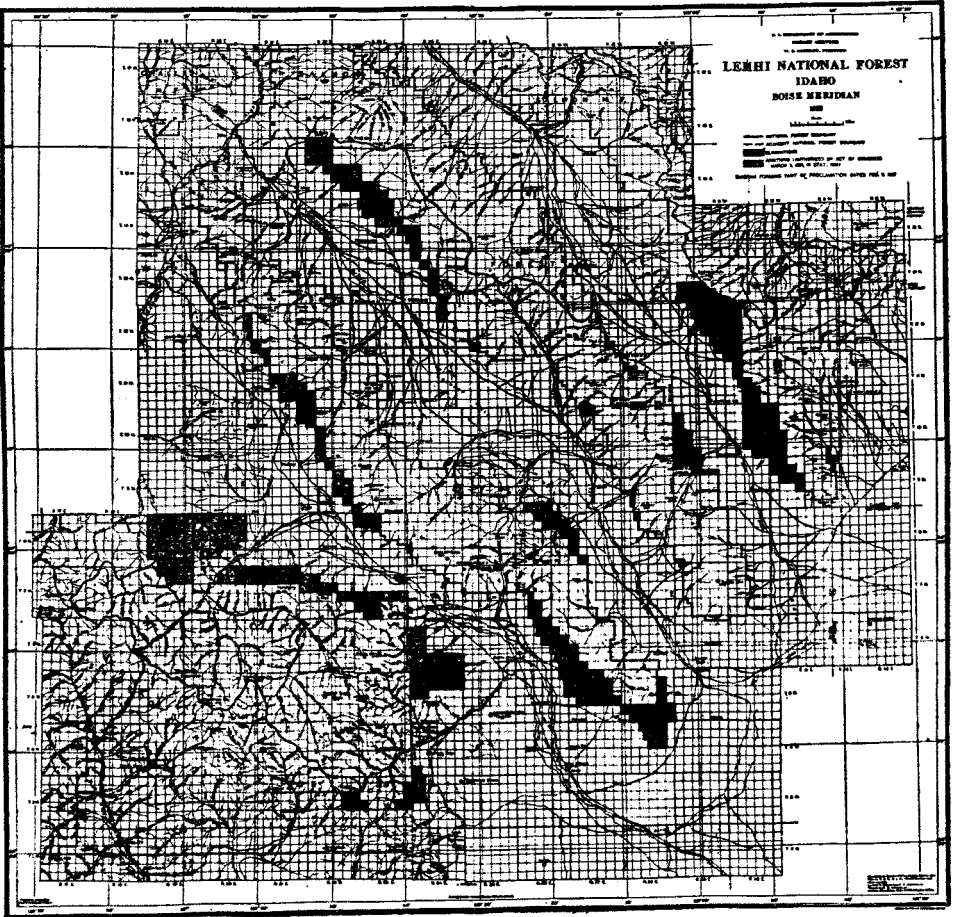
And I do further proclaim and make known that pursuant to the aforesaid Resolutions, it is hereby ordered that the surveyed public lands in the excluded areas, subject to valid rights, shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men of the War with Germany, under the terms and conditions of said resolutions and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of ninety-one days, beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter any of said land remaining unentered together with the unsurveyed lands excluded hereby will become subject to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto by the general public: *Provided*, that the rights of the State of Idaho under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (27 Stat., 592), shall not be abridged in so far as any of the excluded 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 land to selection and entry under the general land laws of the United States, as herein provided, and continue for sixty days. Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the said date of restoration to general disposition no rights may be acquired to the excluded lands by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

Thereafter to the general public.

Proviso.
Preferential rights of Idaho not abridged.
Vol. 27, p. 592.

Filing applications, etc.

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.

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

Done at the City of Washington this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:
 CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 26, 1923.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it is provided by the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. L. 1075) entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright", that the provisions of Section 1 (e) 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":

Copyrights.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 35, p. 1075.

AND, WHEREAS, it is further provided that the copyright secured by the Act shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in Section 8 of said Act, to-wit:

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto;

AND, WHEREAS, it is also provided by said Section that "the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States, by proclamation made from time to time, as the purposes of this Act may require";

Vol. 36, p. 2685.

AND, WHEREAS, the President of the United States in a Proclamation dated April 9, 1910 (36 Stat. L. 2685) proclaimed that subjects of the Netherlands since July 1, 1909, have been entitled to all

Vol. 35, pp. 1075, 1077. the benefits of the Copyright Act approved March 4, 1909, other than the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof;

AND, WHEREAS, the Government of the Netherlands declared on October 2, 1922, that under the laws in force in that country "citizens of the United States may claim copyright in the Netherlands and possessions with respect to their musical works made or published for the first time since the date of this declaration, which copyright includes the exclusive right to manufacture rolls, discs, and other objects for the mechanical reproduction of a work in whole or in part, as well as the exclusive right to give public representations or executions by means of these instruments, and this independently of the fact that these instruments have been made either in the Netherlands and possessions or in the United States of America or elsewhere";

Benefits to subjects of Netherlands extended to mechanical musical reproductions.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

NO W, THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in Sections 1 (e) and 8 (b) of the Act of March 4, 1909, was fulfilled in respect to the subjects of the Netherlands on October 2, 1922, and that the subjects of the Netherlands from and after that date shall be entitled to all the benefits of the said Act, including copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically a musical work, as provided in Section 1 (e) of the said Act, in the case of all works by the Netherlands authors which have been published on or after October 2, 1922, and have obtained copyright in accordance with the laws of the United States.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred [SEAL.] and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

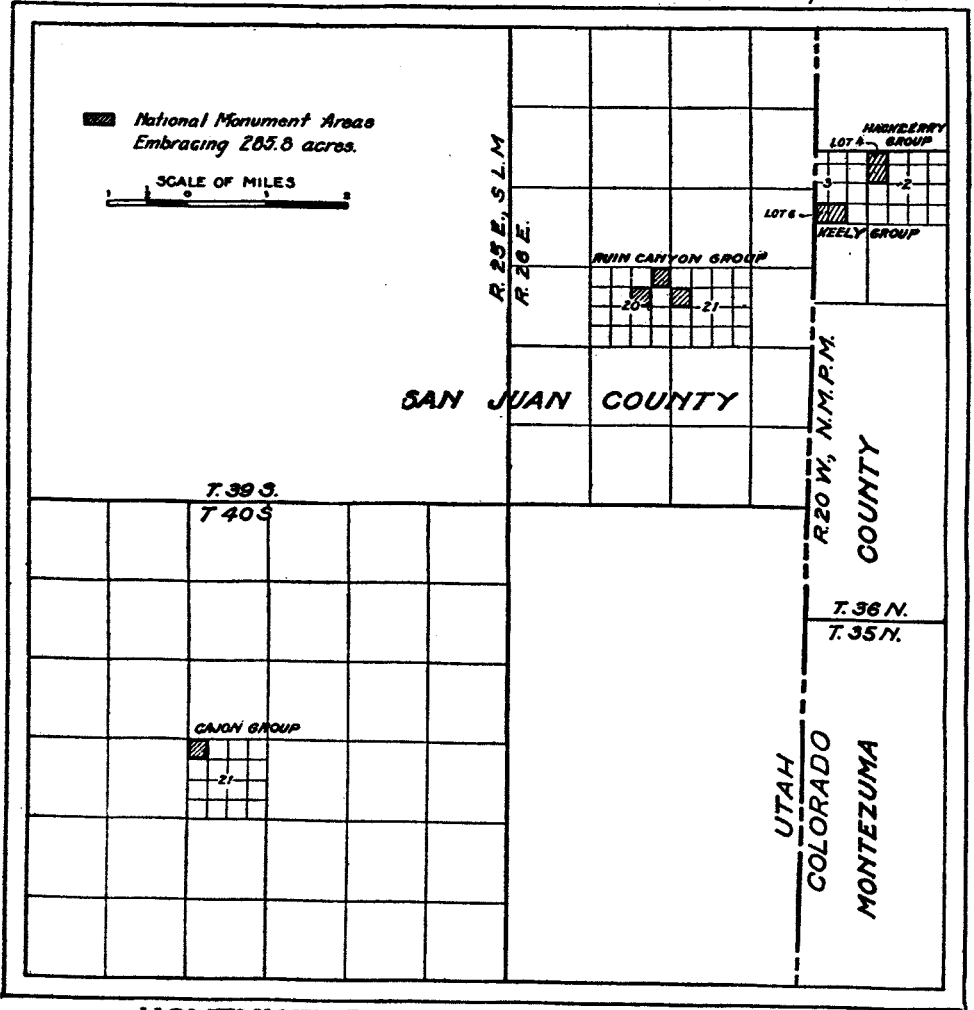
Mound City Group National Monument, Ohio.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 150.

WHEREAS, by section 9 of the Act of Congress approved August 9, 1921 (42 Stat. 147-150), the Director of the Veterans' Bureau, subject to the general direction of the President, was authorized to utilize, *inter alia*, existing facilities of the War Department in connection with the care, rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, the President, at the request of the Director of the Veterans' Bureau and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War, assigned to the Veterans' Bureau, for use in carrying out the provisions of the said Act of Congress, the United States Military Reservation known as Camp Sherman, in the State of Ohio;

AND WHEREAS, that part of the said Reservation upon which is situated the famous prehistoric group of mounds known as the "Mound City Group" is no longer required for the use of the Veterans' Bureau;

AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), the President is authorized "in his dis-



HOVENWEEP NATIONAL MONUMENT

cretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

AND WHEREAS, the said "Mound City Group" of prehistoric mounds located within the Camp Sherman Military Reservation, Ohio, is an object of great historic and scientific interest and should be permanently preserved and protected from all depredations and from all changes that will to any extent mar or jeopardize their historic value;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, under authority of the said Act of Congress of August 9, 1921, do hereby return to the custody and control of the War Department the lands upon which are located the "Mound City Group" of prehistoric mounds situated within the Camp Sherman Military Reservation at Chillicothe, Ohio, and under the authority of the said Act of June 8, 1906, do hereby reserve the lands so returned as a national monument site and declare and proclaim the said group of prehistoric mounds to be a national monument, the lands so returned to the War Department and reserved for said national monument site being more fully described as follows, viz:

National Monument,
Ohio.
Act, p. 150.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description.

All of Sections N and O, bounded on the north by East Liverpool Street, on the east by the Scioto River, on the west by Columbus Avenue, and on the south by Portsmouth Street, containing fifty-seven (57) acres, more or less.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 2, 1923.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, there are in southwestern Colorado and southeastern Utah four groups of ruins, including prehistoric structures, the majority of which belong to unique types not found in other National Monuments, and show the finest prehistoric masonry in the United States; and

Hovenweep National
Monument, Utah-Colorado.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the said four groups of ruins are situated upon the public lands owned and controlled by the United States and it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power 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 is hereby reserved, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as a National Monument to be known as the

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

Description.

Hovenweep National Monument the lands shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof and more particularly described as follows:

Utah, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

In township thirty-nine south, range twenty-six east, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one; in township forty south, range twenty-five east, northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one.

Colorado, New Mexico Principal Meridian.

In township thirty-six north, range twenty west, lot four and southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two, and lot six and southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section three.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

Executive Order No. 3755, dated November 17, 1922, is hereby revoked and such lands thereby temporarily withdrawn and not included in said Hovenweep National Monument by this Proclamation are restored to entry under the public land laws of the United States.

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 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), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732).

Vol. 39, p. 535; Vol. 41, p. 732.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL.] three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

March 3, 1923.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

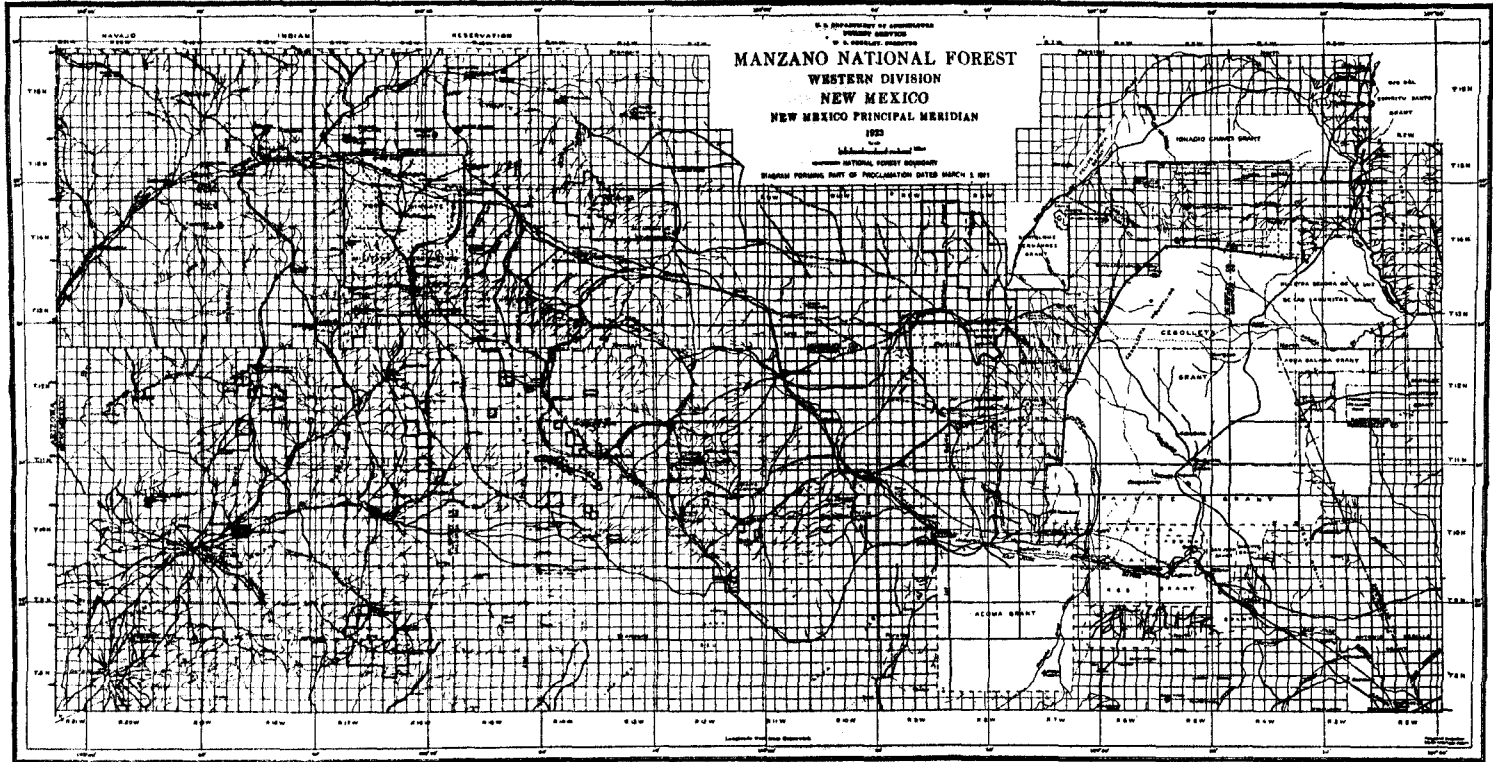
Manzano National Forest, Ariz. and N. Mex.

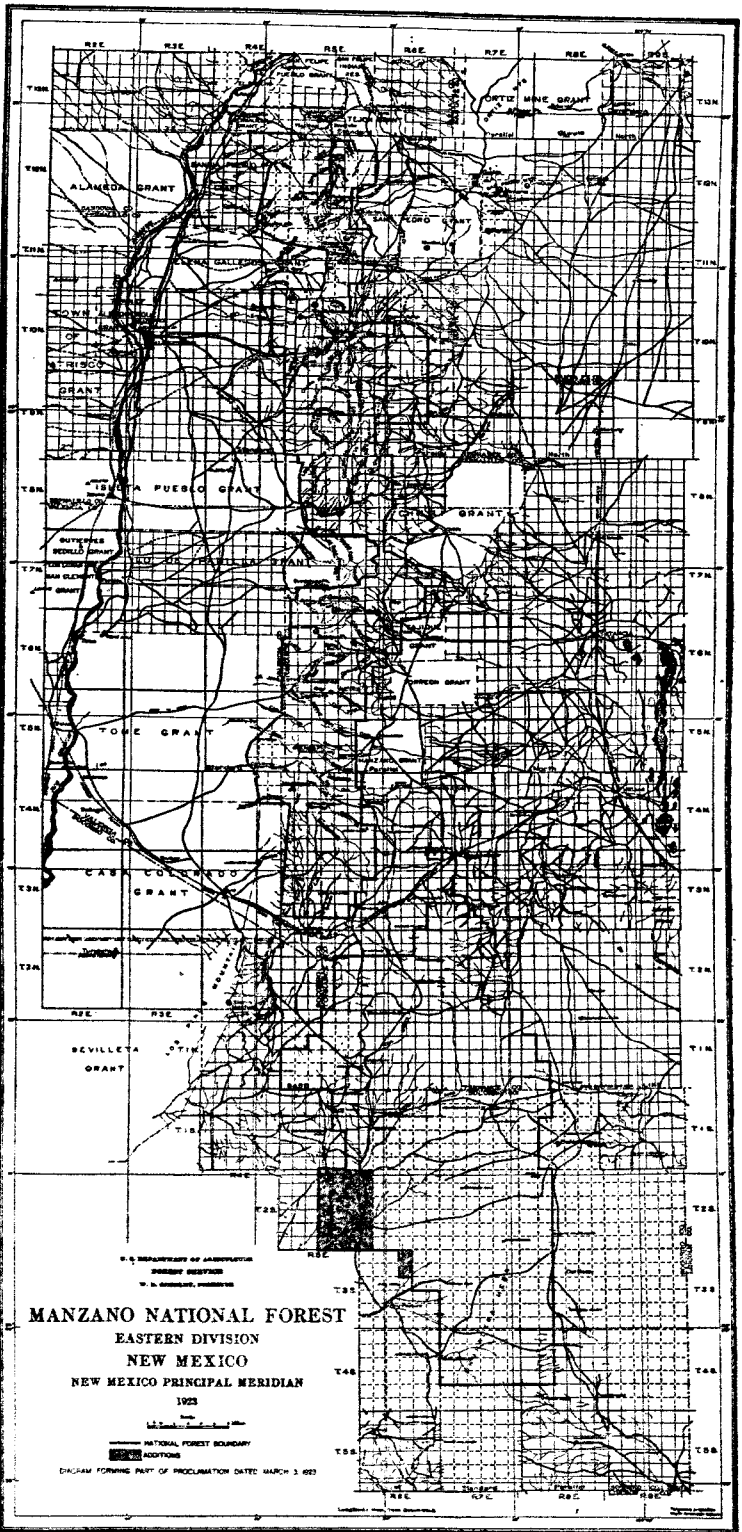
Preamble. Area enlarged. Vol. 26, p. 1095.

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands in New Mexico to the Manzano National Forest;

Now, Therefore, I, WARREN G. HARDING, 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 Man-

Vol. 30, p. 36.





zano National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

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

Prior rights, 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 third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America

[SEAL.] the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 5, 1923.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the preservation of our forests, Federal, State, and private, is essential to our industrial and commercial life, to our strength as a nation, and to our individual well-being, and

Forest protection and Arbor Day observance, 1923.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, forest fires, which are largely the result of carelessness or thoughtlessness, continue to do great damage, threatening to deplete and reduce our forests to the point at which they can no longer serve the nation adequately as a source of timber supply or for watershed protection and recreation, and

WHEREAS, the annual observance of Arbor Day in the States, and the interest in fire prevention which has resulted from Forest Protection Week heretofore, have done much to awaken the people to the importance both of planting trees and of perpetuating the forests that are already established.

THEREFORE, I, WARREN G. HARDING, President of the United States, do urge upon the Governors of the various States to designate and set apart the week of April 22-28, 1923, as Forest Protection Week, and wherever practicable and not in conflict with State law or accepted custom, to make Arbor Day fall within the same week; and to urge citizens, teachers, officers of public instruction, commercial and other associations, and the press to unite in thought and effort for the preservation of the nation's forest resources by conducting appropriate exercises and programs and by publishing information pertaining to the waste from forest fires and ways of preventing or reducing such losses, in order that our forests may be conserved for the inestimable service of mankind.

Designation of week of April 22-28, 1923, as Forest Protection Week, 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 fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the

[SEAL.] one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.