

66. Soap, toilet, and perfumery.

67. Medicines, proprietary or patent and all others, and drugs.

68. Stearine and tallow manufactured in candles.

69. Paper for printing, for decorating rooms, of wood or straw for wrapping and packing and bags and boxes of same, sand-paper and pasteboard.

70. Leather and skins, tanned, dressed, varnished or japanned, of all kinds, including sole-leather or belting.

71. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

72. Trunks, valises, travelling bags, portfolios and other similar articles in whole or in part of leather.

73. Harness and saddlery of all kinds.

74. Watches and clocks, of gold, silver or other metals, with cases of stone, wood or other material, plain or ornamented.

75. Carriages of two or four wheels and pieces of the same.

It is understood that flour which, on its exportation from the United States, has been favored with drawbacks shall not share in the foregoing reduction of duty.

Substitution of definitive for transitory arrangement.

The provisional arrangement as set forth in the Transitory Schedule shall come to an end on July 1, 1892, and on that date be substituted by the definitive arrangement as set forth in schedules A, B, C, and D.

And that the Government of Spain has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas, the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington that this action of the Government of Spain, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Cuba and Porto Rico, is accepted for those islands as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Cuban and Porto Rican tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Cuba and Porto Rico to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

August 1, 1891.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of the Dominican Republic the action of the Congress of the United States of

America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic at Washington has communicated to the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States the fact that, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of the Dominican Republic will, by due legal enactment, admit, from and after September 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of the Dominican Republic, the articles or merchandise named in the following Schedules, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States:

Commercial arrangement with Dominican Republic.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

Articles to be admitted free of duty into the Dominican Republic:

Articles admitted into Dominican Republic free of duty.

- 1.—Animals, live.
- 2.—Meats of all kinds, salted or in brine, but not smoked.
- 3.—Corn or maize, corn-meal and starch.
- 4.—Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.
- 5.—Hay, bran and straw for forage.
- 6.—Trees, plants, vines and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation.
- 7.—Cotton-seed oil and meal cake of same.
- 8.—Tallow in cake or melted and oil for machinery, subject to examination and proof respecting the use of said oil.
- 9.—Resin, tar, pitch and turpentine.
- 10.—Manures, natural and artificial.
- 11.—Coal, mineral.
- 12.—Mineral waters, natural and artificial.
- 13.—Ice.
- 14.—Machines, including steam engines, and those of all other kinds, and parts of the same, implements and tools for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, industrial, and scientific purposes, including carts, wagons, hand-carts and wheelbarrows, and parts of the same.
- 15.—Material for the construction and equipment of railways.
- 16.—Iron, cast and wrought, and steel, in pigs, bars, rods, plates, beams, rafters and other similar articles for the construction of buildings, and in wire, nails, screws and pipes.
- 17.—Zinc, galvanized and corrugated iron, tin and lead in sheets, asbestos, tar-paper, tiles, slate and other material for roofing.
- 18.—Copper in bars, plates, nails and screws.
- 19.—Copper and lead pipe.
- 20.—Bricks, fire bricks, cement, lime, artificial stone, paving tiles, marble and other stones in rough, dressed or polished, and other earthy materials used in building.
- 21.—Windmills.
- 22.—Wire, plain or barbed, for fences, with hooks, staples, nails, and similar articles used in the construction of fences.
- 23.—Telegraph wire and telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus of all kinds for communication and illumination.
- 24.—Wood and lumber of all kinds for building, in logs or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles, flooring, joists, wooden houses, mounted or unmounted, and accessory parts of buildings.
- 25.—Cooperage of all kinds, including staves, headings and hoops, barrels and boxes, mounted or unmounted.
- 26.—Materials for ship-building.
- 27.—Boats and lighters.

28.—School furniture, blackboards, and other articles exclusively for the use of schools.

29.—Books, bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers and printed matter, and paper for printing newspapers.

30.—Printers' inks of all colors, type, leads and all accessories for printing.

31.—Sacks, empty, for packing sugar.

32.—Gold and silver coin and bullion.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

Articles to be admitted into the Dominican Republic at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum:

33.—Meats not included in Schedule A and meat products of all kinds, except lard.

34.—Butter, cheese, and condensed or canned milk.

35.—Fish and shellfish, salted, dried, smoked, pickled or preserved in cans.

36.—Fruits and vegetables, fresh, canned, dried, pickled or preserved.

37.—Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in Schedule A.

38.—Cotton, manufactured, spun or twisted, and in fabrics of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same fabrics mixed with other vegetable or animal fibers in which cotton is the equal or greater component part.

39.—Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

40.—Paper for writing, in envelopes, ruled or blank books, wall-paper, paper for wrapping and packing, for cigarettes, in cardboard, boxes and bags, sand-paper and pasteboard.

41.—Tin plate and tin-ware for arts, industries and domestic uses.

42.—Cordage, rope and twine of all kinds.

43.—Manufactures of wood of all kinds not embraced in Schedule A, including wooden ware, implements for household use, and furniture in whole or in part of wood.

And that the Government of the Dominican Republic has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic at Washington that this action of the Government of the Dominican Republic, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into the Dominican Republic, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of the Dominican Republic to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

[SEAL.]

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

Reciprocal modification of Dominican tariff laws.

[No. 6.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section twenty-four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States, may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and limits thereof." and

Whereas, the lands hereinafter described are public and forest bearing, and on the thirtieth of March, last, I issued a proclamation intended to reserve the same as authorized in said act, but as some question has arisen as to the boundaries proclaimed being sufficiently definite to cover the forests intended to be reserved,

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, for the purpose of removing any doubt and making the boundaries of said reservation more definite, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act, do hereby issue this, my second, proclamation, and hereby set apart, reserve and establish, as a public reservation, all that tract of land situate in the State of Wyoming, embraced within the following boundary:

"Beginning at a point on the parallel of forty-four degrees fifty minutes north latitude, where said parallel is intersected by the east boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence due east along said parallel twenty-four and one half miles; thence due south to the parallel of forty-four degrees north latitude; thence due west along said parallel to its point of intersection with the west boundary of the State of Wyoming; thence due north along said boundary to its intersection with the south boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence due east along the south boundary of said Park to the south-east corner thereof; thence due north along the east boundary of said Park to the place of beginning."

And warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land 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 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
 [SEAL.] one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
 WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 7.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a written agreement, made on the twelfth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, in the Territory of Oklahoma, ceded and conveyed to the United States of America all title or interest of said Indians in and to the lands

September 10, 1891.

Preamble.
 Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 26, p. 1565.

Forest reservation,
 Wyoming.

Boundary defined.

Reserved from set-
 tlement.

September 13, 1891.

Preamble.
 Agreement with Sac
 and Fox Indians, Okla.