

[No. 11.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 8, 1894.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the President to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois and especially in the City of Chicago within said State:

Preamble.

And, Whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the State and City aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the City and State aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging, or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before twelve o'clock noon on the ninth day of July instant.

Unlawful assemblages in Illinois commanded to disperse.

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against such a riotous mob, will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end; but the stern necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course therefore for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

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

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety four, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM
Secretary of State.

[No. 12.]

July 9, 1894.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at certain points and places within the States of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado and California and the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, and especially along the lines of such railways traversing said States and Territories as are military roads and post routes and are engaged in inter-state commerce and in carrying United States mails:

And, Whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, and protecting property belonging to the United States or under its protection, and of preventing obstructions of the United States mails and of commerce between the States and Territories, and of securing to the United States the right guaranteed by law to the use of such roads for postal, military, naval and other government service, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States:

Unlawful assemblages obstructing mails and interstate commerce commanded to disperse.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in, or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to the respective abodes on or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the tenth day of July instant.

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

Done at the City of Washington, this ninth day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.

[No. 13.]

July 13, 1894.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Post, p. 1259.

Whereas an Act of Congress entitled "An Act To adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," was approved August 19, 1890, the said Act being in the following words:

Collisions at sea. Regulations for preventing. Vol. 26, p. 320.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following regulations for preventing collisions at sea shall be followed by all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith, navigable by sea-going vessels.

PRELIMINARY.

In the following rules every steam-vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing-vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam-vessel.

The word "steam-vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these rules when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground.