

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do, hereby, in virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of the Act aforesaid, proclaim the first day of March, 1895, as the day on which the said Act approved August 19, 1890, as amended by the Act approved May 28, 1894, shall take effect.

Regulations to take effect March 1, 1895.

Post. p. 1259.

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

Done at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.

GROVER CLEVELAND

[No. 14.]

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

September 25, 1894.

Whereas Congress by a statute approved March 22d 1882, and by statutes in furtherance and amendment thereof, defined the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the Territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and prescribed a penalty for such crimes; and

Preamble.
Vol. 22, p. 30.

Whereas, on or about the sixth day of October, 1890, the Church of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, through its President, issued a manifesto proclaiming the purpose of said Church no longer to sanction the practice of polygamous marriages and calling upon all members and adherents of said Church to obey the laws of the United States in reference to said subject matter; and

Whereas on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893, Benjamin Harrison, then President of the United States, did declare and grant a full pardon and amnesty to certain offenders under said acts upon condition of future obedience to their requirements as is fully set forth in said proclamation of amnesty and pardon; and

Vol. 27, p. 1058.

Whereas upon the evidence now furnished me I am satisfied that the members and adherents of said Church generally abstain from plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation and are now living in obedience to the laws, and that the time has now arrived when the interests of public justice and morality will be promoted by the granting of amnesty and pardon to all such offenders as have complied with the conditions, of said proclamation, including such of said offenders as have been convicted under the provisions of said act,

Now Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons who have in violation of said acts committed either of the offences of polygamy, bigamy, adultery or unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamous or plural marriage, or who, having been convicted of violations of said acts, are now suffering deprivation of civil rights in consequence of the same, excepting all persons who have not complied with the conditions contained in said executive proclamation of January the fourth, 1893.

Pardon and amnesty to Mormons committing polygamy, etc.

Exceptions.

In witness whereof 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 September in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred ninety four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

By the President

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

[No. 15.]

November 1, 1894.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also with humility and faith supplicate the Father of All Mercies for continued blessings according to their needs, and they should by deeds of charity seek the favor of the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

November 29, 1894,
set apart as a day of
national thanksgiving.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November instant as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let our ordinary work and business be suspended and let us meet in our accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for our preservation as a nation, for our immunity from disease and pestilence, for the harvests that have rewarded our husbandry, for a renewal of national prosperity and for every advance in virtue and intelligence that has marked our growth as a People.

And with our thanksgiving let us pray that these blessings may be multiplied unto us, that our national conscience may be quickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God and that in our national life we may clearer see and closer follow the path of righteousness.

And in our places of worship and praise, as well as in the happy re-unions of kindred and friends on that day, let us invoke Divine approval by generously remembering the poor and needy. Surely He, who has given us comfort and plenty, will look upon our relief of the destitute and our ministrations of charity as the work of hearts truly grateful and as proofs of the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington on the first day of November in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.

[No. 16.]

February 18, 1895.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343.
Fur-bearing animals, Alaska.

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title XXIII, enacts that: "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur-seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand