

And, whereas, the present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the Executive Branch of the Government finds embodied in unwise laws which must be executed until repealed by Congress:

Convening Congress
August 7, 1893.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of a constitutional duty, do by this proclamation, declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the seventh day of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from present and impending danger and distress.

All those entitled to act as members of the Fifty-Third Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation and attend at the time and place above stated.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at the city of Washington on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our [SEAL.] Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventeenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 3.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 17, 1893.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 120.

Whereas an Act of Congress amendatory of an Act in relation to aiding vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters conterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, was approved May 24, 1890,—the said Act being in the following words:—

“Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled ‘An act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters conterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada,’ approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the same will read as follows:

“That Canadian vessels and wrecking appurtenance may render aid and assistance to Canadian or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled, or in distress in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada: *Provided*, That this act shall not take effect until proclamation by the President of the United States that the privilege of aiding American or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled, or in distress in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States has been extended by the Government of the Dominion of Canada to American vessels and wrecking appliances of all descriptions. This act shall be construed to apply to the Welland Canal, the canal and improvement of the waters between Lake Erie and Lake Huron, and to the waters of the St. Mary’s River and canal: *And provided further*, That this act shall cease to be in force from and after the date of the proclamation of the President of the United States to the effect that said reciprocal privilege has been withdrawn, revoked, or rendered inoperative by the said Government of the Dominion of Canada;”

And Whereas an act of Congress making appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the

fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1893, further amended the act of May 24, 1890, as follows:

Vol. 27, p. 683.

"That an act approved May twenty-fourth eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "An act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in waters coterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words 'the Welland Canal:'"

And Whereas by an Order in Council dated May 17, 1893, the Government of the Dominion of Canada has proclaimed an act entitled "An act respecting aid by United States wreckers in Canadian waters," to take effect June 1, 1893, said act reading as follows:—

"Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

"1. United States vessels and wrecking appliances may save any property wrecked, and may render aid and assistance to any vessels wrecked, disabled, or in distress, in the waters of Canada contiguous to the United States.

"2. Aid and assistance include all necessary towing incident thereto.

"3. Nothing in the customs or coasting laws of Canada shall restrict the salvaging operations of such vessels or wrecking appliances.

"4. This act shall come into force from and after a date to be named in a proclamation by the Governor-General, which proclamation may be issued when the Governor in Council is advised that the privilege of salvaging any property wrecked or of aiding any vessels wrecked, disabled, or in distress, in United States waters contiguous to Canada, will be extended to Canadian vessels and wrecking appliances to the extent to which such privilege is granted by this act to United States vessels and wrecking appliances.

"5. This act shall cease to be in force from and after a date to be named in a proclamation to be issued by the Governor-General to the effect that the said reciprocal privilege has been withdrawn, revoked or rendered inoperative with respect to Canadian vessels or wrecking appliances in United States water contiguous to Canada;"

And Whereas said proclamation of the Governor-General of Canada was communicated to this Government by Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador on the 2d day of June last:—

Now, therefore, being thus satisfied that the privilege of aiding American or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled, or in distress, in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States has been extended by the Government of the Dominion of Canada to American vessels and wrecking appliances of all descriptions, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, in virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved May 24, 1890, do proclaim that the condition specified in the legislation of Congress aforesaid now exists and is fulfilled and that the provisions of said act of May 24, 1890, whereby Canadian vessels and wrecking appliances may render aid and assistance to Canadian and other vessels and property wrecked, disabled or in distress, in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada, including the Canal and improvement of the waters between Lake Erie and Lake Huron and the waters of the Saint Mary's River and Canal, are now in full force and effect.

Canadian vessels, etc., permitted to aid wrecks, etc., in United States waters contiguous to Canada.

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

Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth.

[SEAL.]

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President
W. Q. GRESHAM
Secretary of State.

[No. 4.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 20, 1893.
Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights", that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; 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 of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement";

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require";

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Portugal the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the subjects of Portugal:

Copyright benefits
extended to subjects
of Portugal.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Portugal.

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 20th day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM
Secretary of State.

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

August 19, 1893.
Preamble.
Vol. 27, p. 640.

Agreement with
Cherokee Indians ced-
ing Cherokee Outlet.

Whereas, pursuant to section ten, of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four" the Cherokee Nation of Indians, by a written agreement made on the seventeenth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, has ratified the agreement for the cession of certain lands, hereinafter described, as amended by said act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and thereby ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished and surrendered all its title, claim, and interest of every kind and character in and to that part of the Indian Territory bounded on the west by the one hundredth degree (100°) of west longitude; on the north by the State of Kansas; on the east by the ninety-sixth degree (96°) of west longitude; and on the south by the Creek Nation, the Territory of Oklahoma