

June 12, 1900.

(No. 13.)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Commercial agree-
ment with Portugal.
Preamble.

Vol. 30, p. 203.

Plenipotentiaries.

Whereas His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves has entered into a reciprocal Commercial Agreement with the United States of America pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, which Agreement is in the English text in the words and figures following, to wit:

“The President of the United States of America and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal and of the Algarves, equally animated by the desire to confirm the good understanding existing between them and to increase the commercial intercourse of the two countries, have deemed it expedient to enter into a reciprocal commercial Agreement to that end; and they have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries for that purpose, to wit:—

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable John A. Kasson, Special Commissioner Plenipotentiary: and

His Most Faithful Majesty, the Viscount de Santo-Thyrso, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington:

Who, after an exchange of their respective full Powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

Reduced duties on
Portuguese products.

Upon the following articles of commerce being the product of the soil or industry of Portugal or of the Azores and Madeira Islands imported into the United States the present rates of duty shall be reduced and shall hereafter be as follows, namely:—

Upon argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, five per centum ad valorem.

Upon still wines in casks, thirty-five cents per gallon; in bottles, per case of one dozen bottles, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles containing not more than one pint, one dollar and twenty-five cents per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles shall be subject to a duty of four cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles.

Upon sparkling wines, in bottles containing not more than one quart and more than one pint, six dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, three dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to six dollars per dozen bottles, on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of one dollar and ninety cents per gallon.

Upon brandies or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, whether the product of Portugal or of the Portuguese Possessions, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

Upon paintings in oil or water colours, pastels, pen and ink drawings and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

ARTICLE II.

Reduced duties on
United States prod-
ucts.

Reciprocally and in consideration of the preceding concessions, upon the following articles of commerce being the products of the soil or industry of the United States imported into the Kingdom of Portugal

and the Azores and Madeira Islands, the rates of duty shall be as low as those accorded to any other country (Spain and Brazil being excepted from this provision) namely:

Tariff No. 325 Flour of cereals, except wheat.

Tariff No. 326 Maize in the grain.

Tariff No. 327 Wheat in the grain.

Tariff No. 354 Lard and grease.

Tariff No. 97	} Mineral oils, and their products not elsewhere specified in the Tariff.
Tariff No. 98	
Tariff No. 99	

Tariff No. 373. Reaping, mowing and thrashing machines, machines for compressing hay and straw, steam-plows, and separate parts of these machines and plow shares.

Tariff No. 386. Instruments, implements and tools for the arts, manufactories, agriculture, and gardening; and upon the following articles shall not exceed the rates hereinafter stated, namely:

Upon the foregoing machines and articles described in No. 373, five reis per kilogram.

Upon the instruments, implements and tools described above in No. 386, for use in agriculture and gardening, sixty reis per kilogram.

Upon lighter mineral oils for illuminating purposes (density of 0.780 up to 0.820; point of ignition from 37° up to 49°) forty-six reis per litre.

Upon medium mineral oils (density above 0.820 and up to 0.860; point of ignition from 50° up to 150°) fifty-two reis per kilogram.

Upon tar and mineral pitch ten reis per ton.

ARTICLE III.

It is mutually understood that His Most Faithful Majesty's Government reserves the right, after three months prior notification to the United States Government of its intention to do so, to arrest the operation of this Convention in case the United States shall hereafter impose a duty upon crude cork or coffee being the product of Portugal or of the Portuguese Possessions, or shall give less favorable treatment to the following articles being the product of Portugal or of her Possessions than that accorded to the like articles being the product of any other country not under the control of the United States, namely: argols, crude tartar or wine lees; coffee; cacao; wines; brandies; cork, raw or manufactured; sardines and anchovies preserved; and fruits, not preserved; but in respect to fruits the United States reserves the right to make special arrangements applicable to any of the West India Islands.

Suspension of Convention.

ARTICLE IV.

This Agreement shall be ratified by His Most Faithful Majesty so soon as possible, and upon official notice thereof the President of the United States shall issue his Proclamation giving full effect to the provisions of Article I of this Agreement. From and after the date of such Proclamation this Agreement shall be in full force and effect, and shall continue in force for the term of five years thereafter, and if not then denounced by either Party shall continue in force until one year from the time when one of the Parties shall have notified the other of its intention to arrest the operation thereof.

Duration, etc.

Done at Washington the twenty-second day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

JOHN A. KASSON
VISCONDE DE SANTO THYRSO

SEAL.
SEAL."

Signatures.

Proclamation.

And Whereas said Convention has been duly ratified on the part of His Most Faithful Majesty, official notice whereof has been received by the President,

Now Therefore, be it known that I, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by said Act of Congress, do hereby suspend during the continuance in force of said Agreement the imposition and collection of the duties mentioned in the first section of said Act and heretofore collected upon the specified articles of Portuguese origin as described in said Agreement, and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third section of said Act as recited in said Agreement to be in full force and effect from and after the date of this Proclamation, of which the officers and citizens of the United States will take due notice.

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 Twelfth day of June A. D. one thousand nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fourth.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 14.]

June 29, 1900.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, 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 the limits thereof";

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And whereas, it is further provided 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", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Wyoming, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the