

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";

Vol. 30, p. 36.

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

Forest Reservation in the State of Wyoming, known as "The Big Horn Forest Reserve", created by proclamation of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, are hereby so changed and enlarged as to include all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Wyoming, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Big Horn Forest Reservation, Wyoming.  
Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 29, p. 909.

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-four (84) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township fifty (50) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township fifty (50) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence northerly along the section line, allowing for the proper offset on the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township fifty-five (55) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township fifty-four (54) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North, to the point of intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Montana; thence westerly along said state boundary line to its intersection with the range line between Ranges ninety-two (92) West, and ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly along said range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township fifty-four (54) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township fifty-two (52) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly along the range line to the north-west corner of Township fifty (50) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence southerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence easterly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the southwest corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-four (84) West, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper

Prior valid entries excepted.

Proviso.  
—qualification.

Reserved from set-  
tlement.

United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to 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 29, day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fourth.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 15.]

July 13, 1900.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Commercial agree-  
ment with Germany.  
Preamble  
Vol. 30, p. 203.

Reduced duties on  
German products.

Whereas the German Government has entered into a Commercial Agreement with the United States in conformity with the provisions of the third Section of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, by which Agreement in the judgment of the President reciprocal and equivalent concessions are secured in favor of the products of the United States:

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 imposed by the first Section of said Act upon the articles hereinafter specified, being the products of the soil and industry of Germany; and do declare in place thereof the rates of duty provided in the third Section of said Act to be in force and effect from and after the date of this Proclamation, as follows, namely:

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

Upon brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

Upon still wines, and vermouth, in casks, thirty-five cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and twenty-five cents per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs 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 or jugs.