

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.

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.

Upon paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem.", 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 Thirteenth day of July A. D. one thousand nine hundred, and of the Independence of [SEAL] the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

[No. 16.]

RECIPROCITY WITH ITALY.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 18, 1900.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas His Majesty the King of Italy 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:—

Commercial agreement with Italy. Vol. 30, p. 203. Preamble.

“The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Italy, mutually desirous to improve the commercial relations between the two countries by a Special Agreement relative thereto, have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries for that purpose, namely:—

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

His Majesty the King of Italy, His Excellency the Baron S. Fava, Senator of the Kingdom, his Ambassador at Washington, etc.,

Who being duly empowered thereunto have agreed upon the following Articles.

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed on the part of the United States, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the third Section of the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, and in consideration of the concessions hereinafter made on the part of Italy in favor of the products and manufactures of the United States, that the existing duties imposed upon the following articles being the product of the soil or industry of Italy imported into the United States shall be suspended during the continuance in force of this Agreement, and in place thereof the duties to be assessed and collected thereon shall be as follows, namely:—

Reduced duties on Italian products.

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

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

On 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.

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

ARTICLE II.

It is reciprocally agreed on the part of Italy, in consideration of the provisions of the foregoing Article, that so long as this Convention shall remain in force the duties to be assessed and collected on the following described merchandise, being the prod-

—on United States products.