

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Salvador at Washington that this action of the Government of Salvador in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Salvador, and in stipulating for a more complete reciprocity arrangement, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Salvadorian tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Salvador to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE  
*Secretary of State.*

[No. 12.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

January 11, 1892.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by Section 24 of the Act of Congress, approved March third eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal the 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 lands 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 reservation and the limits thereof";

And Whereas, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, 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.

Forest reservation,  
New Mexico.

Now Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 24 of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Commencing at the Standard corner to Townships seventeen (17) north, ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east (New Mexico Principal Base and Meridian) on the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence northerly along the range line between ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east to the closing corner between ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east on the fifth (5th) Standard parallel north; thence along said fifth (5th) Standard parallel to the southeast corner of Township twenty-one (21) north, range thirteen (13) east, thence north six (6) miles; thence west twelve (12) miles; thence due south to the fifth (5th) Standard parallel; thence westerly on said fifth (5th) Standard parallel to a point

due north of the northwest corner of Township seventeen (17) north, range eleven (11) east; thence south to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel; thence westerly on said fourth (4th) Standard parallel north seven and sixty-two one hundredths (7.62) chains to the northwest corner of Township sixteen (16) north, range eleven (11) east; thence southerly on the range line between Townships sixteen (16) north, ranges ten (10) and eleven (11) east, three (3) miles and three and forty-three hundredths (3.43) chains to the corner to Sections thirteen (13), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty-four (24), on said range line; thence easterly along the Section lines to the range line between ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) east; thence northerly three (3) miles and three (3) chains to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence easterly on said fourth (4th) Standard parallel eight (8) and fifty hundredths (8.50) chains to the standard corner to Township seventeen (17) north, ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) east; thence northerly on the range line to the southwest corner of Township eighteen (18) north, range twelve (12) east; thence easterly on the Township line six (6) miles one and six hundredths (1.06) chains to the southeast corner of Township eighteen (18) north, range twelve (12) east; thence south six (6) miles to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence east along said fourth (4th) Standard parallel to the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all land which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any valid Spanish or Mexican grant, or in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly made in the proper United States Land Office and all Mining Claims, duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Valid grants and entries excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the Entryman or Claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

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 eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-  
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:  
JAMES G BLAINE  
*Secretary of State.*

[No. 13.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the attention of the Government of Great Britain was called to the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

February 1, 1892.

Preamble.  
Vol. 26, p. 612.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in view of the Act of Congress above cited, the Government of Great Britain has, by due legal enactment, authorized