

The lands hereby eliminated from the Mount Graham National Forest which are not embraced in withdrawals for administrative sites for use in the management of the Forest, or in any other reservation, or appropriation, shall be restored to the public domain and become subject to settlement under the general provisions of the homestead laws on such date and after such notice by publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but shall not become subject to entry, filing, selection, or other form of appropriation until the expiration of thirty days from the date so fixed, and no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to such date, and all such settlement and occupation are hereby forbidden.

Lands restored to public domain, etc.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation, or to reserve any land except the areas indicated on the attached diagram as added and eliminated.

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 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 2, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Klamath, Trinity, and Shasta National Forests, all in California, have been established by proclamations which described their respective boundaries;

Klamath National Forest, Cal. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3001. *Ante*, p. 2179. Vol. 34, p. 3235.

And whereas, it appears that parts of the Klamath, Trinity, and Shasta National Forests, together with certain lands not heretofore reserved, which are in part covered with timber, should be consolidated into one Forest, which should be known as the Klamath National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the boundaries of the Klamath National Forest shall be as indicated by the black line on the attached diagram. The remaining portions of the Klamath National Forest shall continue reserved and constitute parts of the Siskiyou, Crater, Trinity, and Shasta National Forests.

Boundaries modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Post, pp. 2223, 2238.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected, etc.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act

Agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233.

of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation, or to add any land except that indicated on the attached diagram as an addition to such Klamath National Forest.

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 2 day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

Acting Secretary of State.

July 2, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Coconino and
Kaibab national
forests, Ariz.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the San Francisco Mountains, Black Mesa, Tonto, and Grand Canyon National Forests, all in Arizona, have been established by proclamations which described their respective boundaries;

Vol. 32, p. 1991.
Ante, pp. 2146,
2176.
Vol. 34, p. 3223.

And whereas, it appears that all of the San Francisco Mountains National Forest, parts of the Black Mesa and Tonto National Forests, all of the Grand Canyon National Forest south and east of the Colorado River, except the area indicated as eliminated on the attached diagram (Part Two) of the Coconino National Forest, together with certain lands not heretofore reserved, and which are in part covered with timber, should be consolidated into one National Forest, which should be known as the Coconino National Forest;

National forests,
Arizona.
Vol. 30, p. 36.
Coconino.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested 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," do proclaim that on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest shall be as shown on the two parts of the attached diagram. The remaining portion of the Grand Canyon National Forest, with the exception of the eliminated area, shall continue reserved and constitute the Kaibab National Forest. All that portion of the Black Mesa National Forest not included in the Coconino National Forest (Part One of Diagram) has, by Executive Orders, been included in the Sitgreaves, Apache, and Tonto National Forests.

Kaibab.

Prior rights not
affected, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation nor prevent the use of such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Vol. 34, p. 3263.
Ante, p. 2192.

It is not intended by this proclamation to modify the proclamations heretofore issued establishing the Grand Canyon National Game