

Sitka; also the several areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of one mile, each, from the centers of the following named towns and settlements, to wit: Snettishan, Sumdum, Windham, and Loring; also the areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of two miles, each, from the centers of the towns of Petersburg and Wrangell; also Annette and Pennock Islands; also all the northern portion of Gravina Island which lies above a line running from the head of Vallenar Bay southeasterly to the head of Blank Inlet; also all that portion of Revillagigedo Island lying southwest of a line beginning at a point at the head of Wards Cove; and running thence in a southeasterly direction, at a distance of two miles from the shores of Tongass Narrows to a point on Carroll Inlet; and also all that portion of Kasaan Peninsula, forming a part of Prince of Wales Island, which lies southeast of a line beginning at a point on Kasaan Bay due west of the United States Location Monument Number 5, and running thence, north 44° 42' east, 6,996 feet (approximately) to the most southwesterly point on the bay known as Lyman Anchorage:

*Proviso.*

Valid rights not affected.

Vol. 15, p. 539.

Prior rights not affected.

Agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

*Provided*, that this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed under the Treaty for the cession of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States, concluded at Washington on the thirtieth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, or acquired under any act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska.

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.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

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 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ROBERT BACON

*Secretary of State.*

February 20, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Toiyabe National Forest, Nev. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 3278. *Ante*, pp. 2121, 2123.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order signed July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Toiyabe, Monitor and Toquima National Forests under the name of the Toiyabe National Forest;

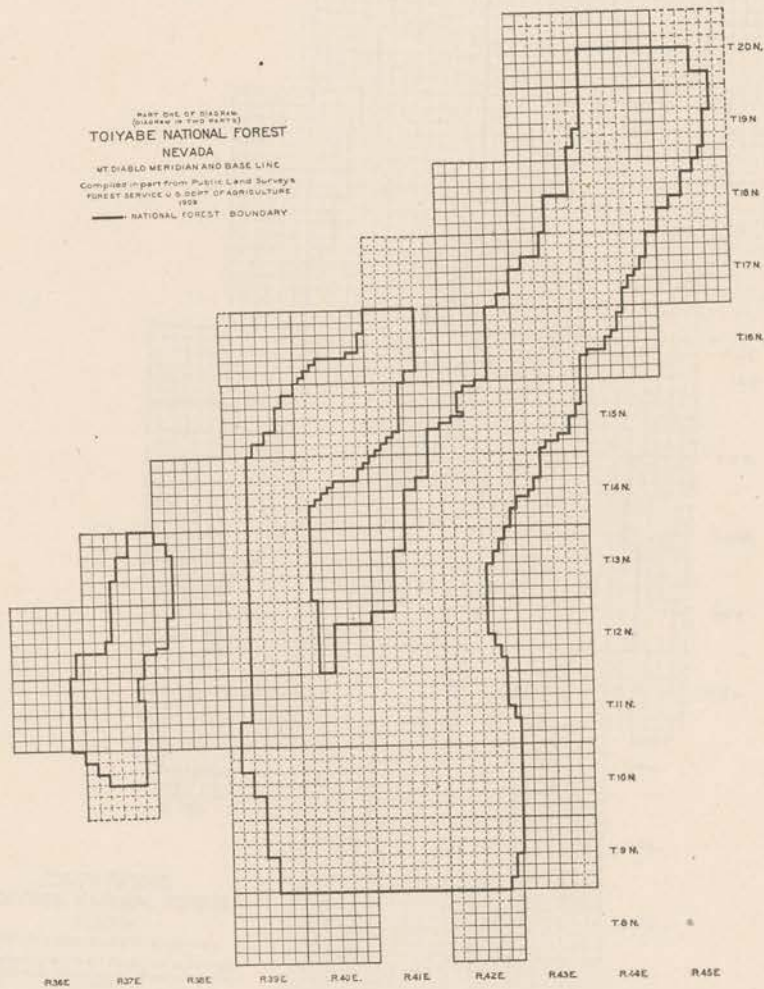
And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Toiyabe National Forest, certain lands within the State of Nevada, which are in part covered with timber;

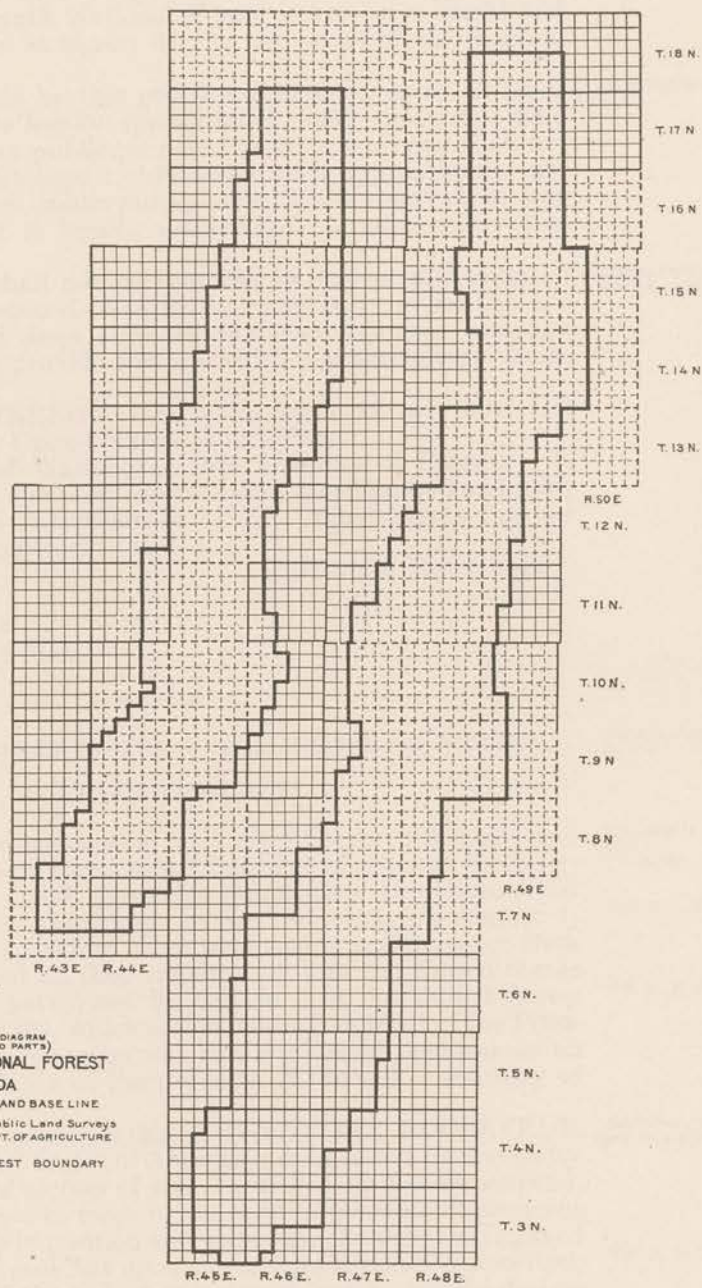
Boundaries enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act

PART ONE OF DIAGRAM  
(SHOWN IN TWO PARTS)  
**TOiyABE NATIONAL FOREST**  
NEVADA

MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE LINE  
Compiled in part from Public Land Survey  
FOREST SERVICE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
1908  
— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY





PART TWO OF DIAGRAM  
 (DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)  
**TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST**  
 NEVADA  
 MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN AND BASE LINE  
 Compiled in part from Public Land Surveys  
 FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
 1908  
 ——— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

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 the Toiyabe National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the two parts of the diagram forming a part hereof.

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.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

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 20th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 20, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Spain have, by an exchange of notes at Washington on February 20, 1909, agreed to supplement the Commercial Agreement which they concluded at San Sebastian on August 1, 1906, to the end that sparkling wines produced in and exported from Spain may be admitted on their importation into the United States at the reduced rates authorized by Section 3 of the United States Tariff Act of July 24, 1897, which action, in the judgment of the President, is compensated by reciprocal and equivalent concessions on the part of Spain in favor of the products of the soil or industry of the United States:

Reciprocity with Spain.  
Preamble.

Vol. 34, p. 3227.

Vol. 30, p. 203.

Now, Therefore, be it known that I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by the third section of said Tariff Act, do hereby suspend, during the continuance in force of the said Commercial Agreement of August 1, 1906, 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 or industry of Spain; and do declare in place thereof the following rates of duty provided in the third section of said Act to be in force and effect from and after the date of this, my Proclamation, as follows:

Reduced duty on Spanish products.

Vol. 30, p. 174.

On all 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

Sparkling wines added.  
Vol. 30, p. 204.