

Shoshone Cavern National Monument, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter of southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of southeast quarter, the south half of northwest quarter of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section five; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section eight, Township fifty-two North, Range one hundred and two West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, embracing two hundred and ten acres, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands 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 21st day of September, 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

September 25, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 A PROCLAMATION.

Natural Bridges National Monument,
 Utah.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 35, p. 2183.

WHEREAS, the Natural Bridges National Monument, embracing three extraordinary natural bridges, together with forty acres of land around each bridge, was created by Proclamation of the President, dated April 16, 1908, and

WHEREAS, at the time this monument was created nothing was known of the location and character of the prehistoric ruins in the vicinity of the bridges, nor of the location of the bridges and the prehistoric cave springs, also hereby reserved, with reference to the public surveys, the same being many miles from surveyed land;

National Monument,
 Utah.
 Vol. 34, p. 225.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of Section two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Natural Bridges National Monument, subject to any valid existing right, one surveyed subtriangular tract of land in unsurveyed townships thirty-six and thirty-seven south, range seventeen, containing about two thousand four hundred and twenty acres, and embracing said natural bridges and principal prehistoric ruins, and two smaller square tracts embracing the cave springs and containing one hundred and sixty acres each, located one in unsurveyed township thirty-eight south, range nineteen, and one in unsurveyed township thirty-nine south, range twenty, all east of the Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, and shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

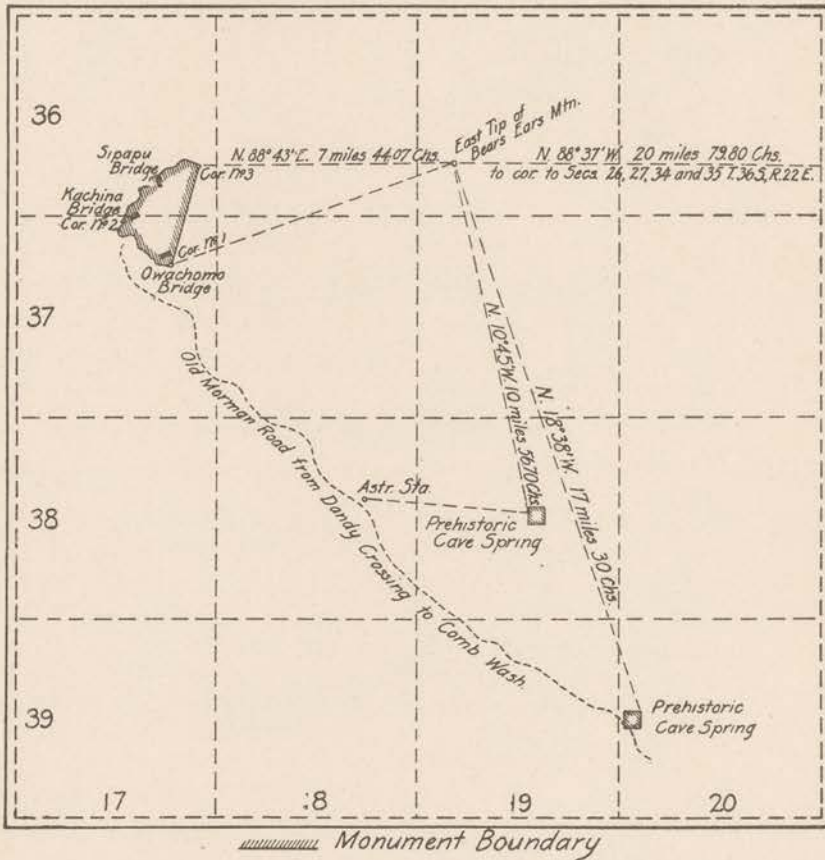
Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure or destroy any of the objects hereby declared to be a National Monument, nor to settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said Monument by this proclamation.

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT

Embracing a Sub-Triangular tract in unsurveyed Townships 36 and 37 South, Range 17, and two smaller tracts, one each in Township 38 South Range 19, and Township 39 South, Range 20, all East of the Salt Lake Meridian.

UTAH



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner.

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 25 day of September 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

November 1, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, one of the largest and most important of the early Spanish church ruins, commonly known as the Gran Quivira, together with numerous Indian pueblo ruins in its vicinity, situated in Socorro County, New Mexico, are of great historical interest, and it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these ruins with as much public land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof,

Gran Quivira National Monument, N. Mex. Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section Two of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby set aside as the Gran Quivira National Monument the Spanish church ruin and the Indian pueblo ruins situated in unsurveyed Township One South, Range Eight East of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, and located within and embracing all of the North half of the North half of Section Three of said township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

National Monument, New Mexico.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the ruins or relics hereby declared to be a National Monument or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of said monument by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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 November, 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-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

November 15, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION.

The season of the year has returned when, in accordance with the reverent custom established by our forefathers, the people of the United States are wont to meet in their usual places of worship on a day of thanksgiving appointed by the Civil Magistrate to return thanks to God for the great mercies and benefits which they have enjoyed.

Thanksgiving Day, 1909. Preamble.

During this past year we have been highly blest. No great calamities of flood or tempest or epidemic sickness have befallen us.