

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 7, 1906.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, which are hereinafter indicated, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart said lands as a public reservation;

Tumacacori Forest Reserve, Ariz. Preamble.

And whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal 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 land 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 reservations and the limits thereof";

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid act of Congress, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the Territory of Arizona, shown as the Tumacacori Forest Reserve on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Forest reserve, Arizona.

This proclamation will not take effect upon any lands withdrawn or reserved, at this date, from settlement, entry, or other appropriation, for any purpose other than forest uses, or which may be covered by any prior valid claim, so long as the withdrawal, reservation, or claim exists.

Lands excepted.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands 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 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT

*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 28, 1906.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it is provided by the act of Congress, approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act For the protection of wild animals in the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve," "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate such areas in the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve as should, in his opinion, be set aside for the protection of game animals and be recognized as a breeding place therefor.

Game Preserve, Grand Canyon Forest Reserve, Ariz. Preamble. Ante, pp. 607, 3009, 3223.

"Sec. 2. That when such areas have been designated as provided in section one of this Act, hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of game animals upon the lands of the United States within the limits

of said areas shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture; and any person violating such regulations or the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 3. That it is the purpose of this Act to protect from trespass the public lands of the United States and the game animals which may be thereon, and not to interfere with the operation of the local game laws as affecting private, State, or Territorial lands";

And whereas, for the purpose of giving this Act effect, it appears desirable that a part of the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve be declared a Game Preserve;

Grand Canyon  
Forest Reserve,  
Arizona.  
Part of, set apart  
as a game preserve.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that all those lands within the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve, lying north and west of the Colorado River, in the Territory of Arizona, are designated and set aside for the protection of game animals, and shall be recognized as a breeding place therefor, and that the hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of game animals upon the lands of the United States within the limits of said area is unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

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 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and  
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT  
*Secretary of State.*

December 8, 1906.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

El Morro National  
Monument, N. Mex.  
Preamble.  
Ante, p. 225.

Whereas, it is provided by section two of the Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An act for the preservation of American antiquities"; "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected";

And whereas, the rocks known as El Morro and Inscription Rock in the Territory of New Mexico, situated upon public lands owned by the United States, are of the greatest historical value and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting aside said rocks as a national monument with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof;