

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.

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

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

Kaibab.

Prior rights not
affected, etc.

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

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;

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;

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.

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.

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

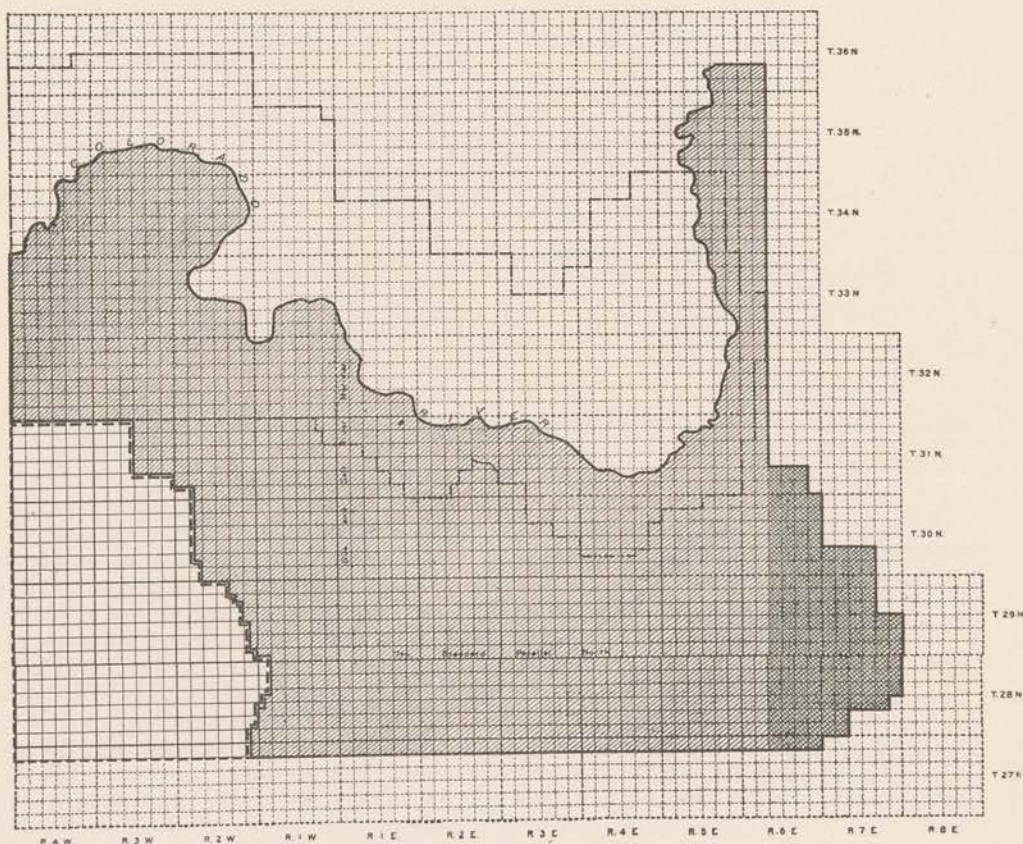
PART TWO OF DIAGRAM
(DIAGRAM IN TWO PARTS)
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST

ARIZONA
GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN
1908

[DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION
EFFECTIVE JULY 1 1908]

- NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
- FORMERLY SAN FRANCISCO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL FOREST (See part one of diagram)
- ELIMINATION
- GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY
- ▨ FORMERLY IN GRAND CANYON NATIONAL FOREST
- ▨ FORMERLY IN BLACK MESA NATIONAL FOREST (See part one of diagram)
- ▨ ADDITIONS FROM PUBLIC LAND



Preserve and the Grand Canyon National Monument, both of which include land embraced in the boundaries of the Coconino National Forest.

Ante, p. 2175.

The portions of the Grand Canyon National Forest indicated on the attached diagram (Part Two) of the Coconino National Forest as eliminated 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.

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 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.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

August 4, 1908.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by "An Act to readjust the boundaries of the naval reservations in Porto Rico established in pursuance of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two," approved March 4, 1907, the President is authorized by proclamation to cede, transfer, and convey to the government of Porto Rico, to be held and disposed of for the use and benefit of the people of said island, such portions as are not needed for naval purposes of the tract of eighty acres of public land lying along the Caguas road, city of San Juan, Porto Rico, reserved by paragraph marked one of the Executive proclamation of June twenty-six, nineteen hundred and three, for the use of the United States in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, upon the condition that the government of Porto Rico shall, by proper authority, cede, convey, release, and transfer to the United States the following described tracts of land, together with all buildings and improvements thereon:

Porto Rico.
Exchange of lands with.
Preamble.
Vol. 34, p. 1410.

Vol. 33, p. 2314.

Vol. 32, p. 731.

(1) That tract or parcel of land containing about eleven (11) acres extending east from the new wireless station, between the north line of the survey heretofore made by the Navy Department and the south line of the military reservation, to the tract of four and fifty-nine one-hundredths (4.59) acres belonging to and reserved by the insular government for jail or penitentiary purposes;

Lands ceded to the United States.