

SITKA NATIONAL MONUMENT

ALASKA

Embracing a tract of land which includes the mouth of Indian River and adjacent territory near Sitka, containing about fifty seven acres.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Fred Dennett, Commissioner

the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that the Government of the French Republic accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent:

Now, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that from and after March 31, 1910, and so long thereafter as the aforesaid Act of Congress is in existence and the Government of the French Republic imposes no terms or restrictions upon the importation or sale in France (including Algeria) of the products of the United States which unduly discriminate against the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from France (including Algeria) shall be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by Section one of the Tariff Act of the United States approved August 5, 1909;

Minimum tariff applicable to imports from France (including Algeria).

Provided, however, that this proclamation shall not take effect from and after March 31, 1910, but shall be null and void in the event that, at any time prior to the aforesaid date, satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the President that the Government of the French Republic has made such change or changes in its present laws or regulations affecting American commerce in France (including Algeria) as to discriminate unduly in any way against such commerce, and in the further event that a proclamation by the President of such fact, revoking the present proclamation, shall have been issued.

Revocation if undue discriminations made against American commerce.

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 nineteenth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

March 23, 1910.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, within the limits of the public park created by proclamation June 21, 1890, near Sitka, Alaska, is located the decisive battle ground of the Russian conquest of Alaska in 1804, and also the site of the former village of the Kik-Siti tribe, the most warlike of the Alaskan Indians; and that here also are the graves of a Russian midshipman and six sailors, killed in the conflict, and numerous totem poles constructed by the Indians, which record the genealogical history of their several clans, and

Sitka National Monument, Alaska. Preamble.

WHEREAS, under the general laws of Alaska it has been found difficult to prevent vandalism within the reserved area,

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by Section two

National Monument, Sitka, Alaska. Vol. 34, p. 225.

of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities"; do hereby set aside, subject to any vested right, as the Sitka National Monument, a tract of land near Sitka, Alaska, situated within, or chiefly within, the public park which embraces the mouth of Indian River and adjacent territory, created by proclamation of June 21, 1890, the same being more definitely located and described as follows:

Description.

Beginning at corner No. 2 of the Presbyterian Mission site on the easterly side thereof; thence north twenty-four degrees, fifty-four minutes east, along the line of said mission tract, crossing Indian River, to a point seven chains and fifty-eight links from the right bank of said river; thence south forty-two degrees east, thirty-three chains and eighty-five links, to a point north fifty-one degrees, thirty minutes east, ninety-one links from a post on high tide line designated "Haley's Initial Post"; thence south fifty-one degrees, thirty minutes west, crossing the mouth of Indian River to a pine tree on Indian Point; thence following the meanders of the high tide line of Sitka Bay southwesterly and northwesterly to the place of beginning; embracing approximately fifty-seven acres of land, as shown upon the diagram hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reservation 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 23rd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

March 24, 1910.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Tariff on products of Fiji.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 82.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes"—

That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign