

*CINDER CONE NATIONAL MONUMENT*

THE President of the United States has issued a proclamation as follows:

"Whereas, the elevation in the State of California, within the Lassen Peak National Forest, known as 'Cinder Cone,' and the adjacent area embracing a lava field and Snag Lake and Lake Bidwell, comprising chiefly public lands, are of great scientific interest, as illustrations of volcanic activity which are of special importance in tracing the history of the volcanic phenomena of that vicinity;

"And whereas, it is provided by section two of the act of congress, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, 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';

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the aforesaid act of congress, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under all of the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a national monument, all the tracts of land, in the State of California, shown as the Cinder Cone National Monument on the diagram forming a part hereof.

"The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Lassen Peak National Forest, but so far as the two reservations are consistent they are equally effective. In all respects in which they may be inconsistent the

national monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation.

"Warning is hereby 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."

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*AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON SLEEPING SICKNESS*

At the invitation of the Colonial Office, Reuter's Agency reports, an important conference of the various African colonies and protectorates interested has been summoned to discuss concerted international measures for dealing with the terrible scourge of sleeping sickness, a disease which has decimated the natives in large areas of the Congo Free State, has proved fatal in the case of 200,000 natives in Uganda, has invaded French Congo and the Portuguese possessions, has appeared in the Sudan, and is now threatening German East Africa, Rhodesia and British Central Africa.

This conference met at the Foreign Office for the first time at the end of June, government delegates being present from Germany, Congo Free State, France, Great Britain, Portugal and the Sudan.

The delegates are as follows:

Germany—Herr von Jacobs, of the Imperial Colonial Office, Dr. Ehrlich and Dr. Fulleborn.

Congo Free State—Colonel Lantonnais, vice-governor general, Commandant Tonneau, M. Rutten and Dr. van Camphenhout.

France—Dr. Kermorgant, Dr. Paul Gouzon, Professor Blanchard and Dr. Laveran.

Great Britain—Lord Fitzmaurice, who has been elected president, Sir W. Foster, Mr. A. W. Clarke (Foreign Office), Mr. H. J. Read (Colonial Office) and Sir Patrick Manson.

Portugal—Dr. Correa Pinto.

Sudan—Colonel Hunter and Dr. Balfour, of the Gordon College, Khartum.

The work before the conference includes the question of the holding of regular conferences, the establishment of a central bureau of information, and the assignment of definite points for investigation to particular countries or individuals.