

TENURE OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE.

Mr. BUTLER. May I inquire what is the condition of the resolutions I had the honor to offer at the special session in March last in relation to the tenure of the President *pro tempore*? Are they on the table, or in the hands of the Committee on Privileges and Elections?

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolutions offered by the Senator from South Carolina, the Chair is informed, were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, where they now remain.

Mr. ALLISON. I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and at 1 o'clock and 26 minutes p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday, December 9, 1889, at 12 o'clock m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 5, 1889.

The House met at 12 o'clock m. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday was read and approved.

SWEARING IN OF A MEMBER.

Mr. O'Neill, of Indiana, appeared and was duly qualified by taking the oath prescribed by law.

ACCOUNT OF LATE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will lay before the House the following communication from the late Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Clerk read as follows:

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1889.

SIR: I regret to report that C. E. Silcott, esq., late cashier of the office of Sergeant-at-Arms during my incumbency of the office, has departed from this city without settling his accounts, and I have been unable to ascertain his whereabouts; and there is a deficiency in the cash of the office. In view of these circumstances I respectfully request an immediate investigation of my accounts under such action as the House of Representatives may take in the premises.

Respectfully, yours,

J. P. LEEDOM,

Late Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives.

Hon. THOMAS B. REED,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. ADAMS. I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas John P. Leedom, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, has reported to the House that C. E. Silcott, late cashier of the office of Sergeant-at-Arms, has departed from the city without settling his accounts, and his whereabouts is unknown, and that there is a deficiency in the cash in said office of about \$75,000: Now, therefore,

Resolved, That a select committee, consisting of seven members, be appointed by the Speaker to examine the accounts of said office and report thereon to the House. Said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths, sit during the session of the House, and report in full or in part at any time for immediate consideration.

Mr. ADAMS. I ask for immediate consideration.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, it has been suggested that the committee will require a clerk. It did not occur to me in draughting the resolution. If that is necessary, I will move to reconsider the motion by which the resolution was adopted, and to lay that motion on the table, and then move for the appointment of a clerk.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman will suggest the amendment he desires, the Chair has no doubt that it will be agreed to by unanimous consent.

Mr. ADAMS. I ask that that committee be empowered to employ a clerk.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. REILLY. I would suggest to the gentleman to include in his amendment the appointment of a stenographer.

Mr. CARLISLE. There are stenographers to committees who can perform that duty.

Mr. REILLY. Very well.

The SPEAKER. There are stenographers to committees who can perform the duty. The Chair hears no objection, and the amendment is agreed to.

Mr. ADAMS moved to reconsider the motion by which the resolution was adopted; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. ADAMS. It is suggested to me by my colleague the resolution should provide the payment of the expenses of this committee may come out of the contingent fund of the House. I supposed it would be implied; but my colleague is putting it in form, and I ask the resolution be adopted.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the expenses of the committee to investigate the accounts of the late Sergeant-at-Arms be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, upon a requisition from the Clerk.

The resolution was adopted.

The SPEAKER appointed the committee under the resolution just adopted by the House, as follows: Mr. GEORGE E. ADAMS of Illinois,

Mr. J. W. STEWART of Vermont, Mr. SERENO E. PAYNE of New York, Mr. JOSEPH R. REED of Iowa, Mr. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN of Indiana, Mr. JAMES H. BLOUNT of Georgia, and Mr. JOHN J. HEMPHILL of South Carolina.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of the following committees:

Committee on Rules—The Speaker, Messrs. McKinley, Cannon, Carlisle, and Randall of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Accounts—Messrs. Spooner, Boothman, Kelley of Kansas, McCord, Hansbrough, Hayes, Grimes, Lee, and Kerr of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Kennedy, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Moore of New Hampshire, Kilgore, and Williams of Illinois.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. ANDERSON, of Mississippi, for one week, on account of important business.

ADJOURNMENT OVER UNTIL MONDAY.

Mr. MCKINLEY. I move that when the House adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MCKINLEY. I move the House do now adjourn.

Mr. REILLY. I wish to refer a matter to a select committee—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Ohio has moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. REILLY. I ask the gentleman to yield to me to make a motion.

Mr. MCKINLEY. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MCKINLEY's motion was agreed to; and accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday next.

SENATE.

MONDAY, December 9, 1889.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. J. G. BUTLER, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday last was read and approved.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. HOAR submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the President of the United States that the Senate has chosen JOHN J. INGALLS, a Senator from the State of Kansas, to be President *pro tempore* of the Senate during the absence of the Vice-President.

NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HOAR submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives that the Senate has chosen JOHN J. INGALLS, a Senator from the State of Kansas, to be President *pro tempore* of the Senate during the absence of the Vice-President.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in response to a resolution of the Senate of January 29, 1889, the report of Capt. William E. Birkhimer, United States Army, in regard to the organization and service of what has been commonly known in Oregon as Capt. Lawrence Hall's company of Oregon Volunteers; which was read.

Mr. MITCHELL. I move that the communication and accompanying papers be referred to the Committee on Pensions and printed. The object of the resolution originally was to ascertain whether certain persons are entitled to a pension.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with section 1665 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, a statement exhibiting the expenditures of the National Armory at Springfield, Mass., and all the arms, components of arms, and appendages fabricated, altered, and repaired at that armory during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889; which was, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* presented the petition of John W. Upperman and 126 ex-soldiers and sailors of Kansas; the petition of Ed. J. Bingham and 95 ex-soldiers and sailors, citizens of Illinois; the petition of Martin V. B. Dial and other ex-soldiers and sailors of Illinois, and the petition of W. M. Hess and 750 ex-soldiers of Kansas, praying for the repeal of the limitation in the act granting arrears of pension; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented the petition of Mary A. Danner, of Clay County, Alabama, praying to be allowed a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented the petition of John Pope Hodnett, praying for an investigation into Commissioner Raum's conduct for calling him a "bull-dozer" when calling on him at the Pension Office in the discharge of his official duties as president of the United Labor League

of America, to ask for representation for his organization in the official patronage of the Federal Government; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I present the petition of Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, Mr. James R. Hubbard, and Mr. J. C. Bancroft Davis, praying for the incorporation of a kind of annex to Howard University for the purpose of improving education among the colored people of the United States. In connection with the petition, if the Chair will permit me, I wish to introduce a bill for the incorporation of the King Theological Hall, which is the name of the corporation that the petitioners ask to have established here. I ask that the bill be read twice, and referred, with the petition, to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The petition will be referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and the bill will lie upon the table until the order of the introduction of bills is reached.

Mr. SHERMAN presented the petition of Andrew J. Konkle, late a captain of Company D, First Ohio Light Artillery, praying for an increase of his pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented the petition of Frederick A. Schmidt, administrator of the estate of Thomas H. Yeatman, late of Hamilton County, Ohio, praying for compensation for stores and supplies taken for the use of the United States Army during the war of the rebellion; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented the petition of E. Christian Korner, Emerson Foote, and 115 other business men of New York, praying that the Fifty-first Congress authorize the Secretary of War to contract with Charles Stoughton and his associates for the work of improving the Harlem River, New York, for a sum not exceeding \$1,350,000, the work to be completed March 31, 1892; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented the petition of 16 ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Zanesville (Ohio) Conference, praying for legislation to enlarge the power and influence of army chaplains; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented the petition of G. W. Robinson Post No. 487, Department of Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic, praying for favorable action by Congress on the recommendations of the Grand Army pension committee in regard to legislation; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented petitions of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with 3,700,082 individual signatures, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. CALL. I present, by request, the petition of John Pope Hodnett, counsel for workmen of the District of Columbia, praying for an investigation into the acts of 1874 and 1878, making appropriation for the payment of workmen of the District of Columbia. I move the reference of the petition, at the request of the petitioner, to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. BLAIR. I would inquire of the Senator from Florida if that is not a claim?

Mr. CALL. I do not know anything about the petition further than that I was requested to present it.

Mr. BLAIR. What does it purport to be?

Mr. CALL. I think it purports to be a claim.

Mr. BLAIR. It is probably a claim that has been considered in former Congresses, and has been sent to the Committee on Claims. It was several times before the Committee on Education and Labor, but has been latterly sent to the Committee on Claims, that being the committee having proper jurisdiction of it.

Mr. CALL. I have no objection to its reference to the Committee on Claims. I made the motion I did by request. The petition was forwarded to me, and I presented it by request.

Mr. BLAIR. That does not interfere with the proper reference of the matter. The Committee on Education and Labor may not care to be troubled with the jurisdiction of what properly goes elsewhere.

Mr. CALL. If the chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor objects, I will ask that the petition be referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BLAIR. I suggest that it be referred to the Committee on Claims.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The petition will be referred to the Committee on Claims, if there be no objection.

Mr. COLQUITT presented a petition of the National Temperance Society, Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler, president, officially signed, praying for the suppression of the wasteful and destructive traffic in alcoholic liquors with the native races of Africa; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. PLUMB. I present the petition of D. E. Cornell and a number of other ex-soldiers, citizens of Kansas City, Kans.; the petition of J. D. Younkin and other ex-soldiers, citizens of Kansas, and the petition of D. J. Wymar and other ex-soldiers, citizens of Galva, Kans., praying for the passage of what is known as the Indiana pension bill, a bill which has received the sanction of the Grand Army Association of the State of Indiana, and also of the State of Kansas, by a vote last week. I move the reference of the petitions to the Committee on Pensions.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PLUMB presented a petition of sundry ex-soldiers of North Topeka, Kans., praying for the passage of what is known as the arrears of pension bill; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a petition of citizens of North Topeka, Kans., praying for the passage of legislation which has been recommended by the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. HARRIS. I present a petition of the farmers and laborers of Loudon County, Tennessee, and sundry other petitions of the same character from other labor and agricultural organizations, praying for the passage of an act making it the duty of the Superintendent of the Census to ascertain and report what percentage of the people are farmers, what percentage own their farms, and what percentage are tenants; what percentage of farms owned are free from incumbrance and what percentage are under mortgage and to what extent. I move that the petitions be referred to the Committee on the Census.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. FRYE. I present resolutions adopted by the Bath, Me., Board of Trade in the nature of a petition favoring the transfer of the revenue-marine service to the Navy Department. I should like to have the attention of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. CHANDLER]. I understand that a bill has been introduced proposing to transfer the revenue marine to the Navy Department, and that it has been referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Is that true?

Mr. CHANDLER. That is correct.

Mr. FRYE. Properly the Committee on Commerce has jurisdiction of all matters touching the revenue marine. If the bill has been referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and if the Senator from New Hampshire prefers that this paper should go there, I have no objection.

Mr. CHANDLER. I desire to say that I do not care which committee takes control of the subject. It certainly is a matter which concerns both committees, as any bill proposing to transfer business from one Department to another Department would concern two committees, and unless the two committees are disposed to get on amicably there might be friction, and often is. I am sure there will be none in this case as far as I am concerned, and I am entirely willing that the bill shall be recalled, if the Senator desires it, from the Committee on Naval Affairs and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. FRYE. If the Senator from New Hampshire will take charge, in the committee, of this bill, and bring to it his usual energy and perseverance, I shall be delighted to have him take charge of it, and therefore I will let the petition I now present go to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The petition will be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. PAYNE presented the proceedings of a meeting of 1,200 students and citizens of Oberlin, Ohio, held on Thanksgiving Day, "deploring the prevalence of the barbaric spoils system in our civil service," and "praying God to hasten the day when the competitive system shall be applied to all Federal, State, and municipal appointments throughout the land;" which were referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

He also presented the petition of pastors and leading members of the Methodist churches of the Zanesville district, in Ohio, for legislation to extend and promote the usefulness of army chaplains; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PAYNE. I present a petition of the Board of Trade of Cleveland, Ohio, praying for the early completion of the new lock in St. Mary's River. As this is a very important matter, I ask that the petition be read by the Secretary.

The petition was read, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, as follows:

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Whereas, owing to delays from insufficient appropriations and from failure of appropriations, the improvements on the St. Mary's River—the new lock at the Sault and the Hay Lake channel—are alarmingly behind the enormous increase of the commerce of Lake Superior, of which that river is the only outlet; and

Whereas the capacity of the lock now in use will be reached long before the new lock, authorized by Congress, and for which inadequate appropriations were begun five years ago, can possibly be completed, the excavations, even, for the site of which, and foundations, will require, under the most favorable progress of the work, nearly the whole of the season of 1890; and

Whereas during the whole period of construction, which at the rate of progress hitherto will require five to seven years more, the entire commerce of Lake Superior—the water outlet eastward of two-thirds the breadth of the continent—must take the inevitable risk of this single means of transit; and

Whereas this tonnage movement, which has advanced from 2,267,105 tons in the season of 1883 to the aggregate of 7,400,000 tons in this season of 1889, must encounter perils of navigation which are intensified by special exposures to accidents in connection with the works of construction of the new lock:

Resolved, That in this situation of peril and danger to so important and widely extended industrial and financial interests we invoke the interposition of Congress for its immediate relief.

We believe that every consideration of economy in expenditures for the works in progress, and of safety for the existing lock, upon which the great East and West water exchanges of the continent depend, imperatively demand that this lock and the Hay Lake channel be hastened to completion as rapidly as money and skill and labor, operating night and day, can be made to do it.

That not an hour or a dollar shall be wasted in reaching this grand result, it is absolutely necessary that the total amount required for completion be appropriated and placed at the service of the engineer at once. The last appropriations available for these works were made in August, 1888, but a whole year's

time in the prosecution of the works was practically lost by reason of the non-passage of that river and harbor bill until midsummer.

In view, therefore, of the interests affected and dependent, and which are national in scope and character, now seriously endangered under the existing conditions, the Cleveland Board of Trade respectfully and most urgently appeals to the honorable Senate and House of Representatives for immediate action in this behalf, and, for the reasons stated, we most earnestly request that the total amount required for completion be now placed at the disposal of the engineer.

Resolved, That copies of this action of the board be forwarded to Hon. H. B. PAYNE, for presentation to the Senate, and to Hon. T. E. BURTON, for the House of Representatives.

A. J. BEGGES, *Secretary*.

NOVEMBER 30, 1889.

Mr. QUAY presented a petition of members of Wadsworth Post, No. 150, Grand Army of the Republic, of Stroudsburg, Pa., praying for the enactment of such pension legislation as is recommended by the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, Pa., favoring the enactment of such legislation as will promote our foreign trade and the enlargement of the merchant marine; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. DAVIS presented a petition of citizens of Minneapolis, Minn., praying for a constitutional amendment to prevent any religious sect from interfering with the common-school system; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. MCPHERSON presented the petition of Capt. John P. Story, of the Fourth Regiment of Artillery, United States Army, praying that such relief be given him as will restore him to his proper rank of precedence among the captains of the Army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. JONES, of Arkansas, presented the petition of A. J. Davis, W. C. Ballentine, and other citizens of Arkansas, praying for the passage of a law to prevent the carrying of mails and other needless work on Sunday; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. TURPIE presented the petition of George W. Boyles and other citizens of Indiana, praying that George W. Boyles be granted an increase of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. MANDERSON presented a petition of the State Board of Agriculture of Nebraska, praying that the world's fair of 1892 be held at Chicago, Ill.; which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the State Board of Trade at Omaha, Nebr., praying for the extension of our merchant marine; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, containing 739 signatures, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law, and providing against all needless Sunday work; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. PADDOCK presented the petition of Mrs. Mary Anna Egan, widow of the late Capt. James Egan, of the United States Army, praying to be allowed an increase of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. HOAR. I present a petition signed by 3,371 persons, residents of Massachusetts, and also by a large number of labor organizations, churches, and other bodies, principally located in that State, praying for a national Sunday-rest law. I move that the petition be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HOAR presented the petition of James P. Shaw and other citizens of Louisiana, praying for the passage of a national law to secure a free ballot and an honest count in elections of Representatives in Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented the petition of Charles C. Mead and others, citizens of Cambridge and other places in Massachusetts, praying for the passage of such legislation as will prevent the interference of any religious sect with the common-school system or the appropriating of any public funds for sectarian uses; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. WASHBURN presented a preamble and resolutions of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, opposing any legislation restricting international railway transportation, praying that no change be made in the present law, and indorsing the resolutions passed by the International Traffic Convention held at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., August 28, 1889; which were referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE presented a petition of 169 citizens of Michigan, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. FARWELL presented a petition of 102 citizens of Chicago, Ill., and a petition of 329 citizens of Illinois, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. MORRILL presented a petition of 162 citizens of Vermont, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. KENNA presented a petition of 126 citizens of West Virginia, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. REAGAN presented a petition of Typographical Union No. 198,

Fort Worth, Tex., praying for an increase of pay to the employés in the Government Printing Office; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. ALLISON presented a memorial of citizens of Orange City, Iowa, remonstrating against the passage of the Blair Sunday-rest bill, and the Blair educational bill, or any legislation having the effect to unite church and state; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. ALLISON. I present the petition of J. H. Lowman and other citizens of Griswold, Iowa, praying for the passage of such law as will prohibit boards of trade, bucket-shops, and mercantile bodies and individuals from fixing a value on the raw or manufactured produce of American farms by sales of promises of future deliveries of anything but the actual produce or manufacture. I move that this and three similar petitions from other citizens of Iowa be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. ALLISON. I also present the petition of H. A. Wardall, secretary of the Crystal Alliance, and other citizens of St. Ansgar, Iowa, praying for the passage of such laws as will prohibit or tax the selling of promises of future deliveries of manufactured or natural produce of American farms, thereby depressing the value of the same. I also present sundry other petitions of a like character from citizens of Iowa. I move the reference of these petitions to the Committee on Finance.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CAMERON presented resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, Pa., favoring the restoration and protection of our merchant marine, and urging the passage of the tonnage bill; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of 285 citizens of Pennsylvania, and a petition of 154 citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest bill; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. HALE presented the petition of Ambrose Simpson, of Sullivan, Me., praying to be allowed additional compensation for granite furnished the Government of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BLAIR presented a petition of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union of the United States, adopted in convention held November 10, 1889, in Chicago, representing 142,162 members, praying for the passage of Sunday-rest legislation; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. BLAIR. I also present a petition of members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 122 in number, residence not given, and a like petition signed by 388 members of the same organization, whose residence is not given, praying for Sunday-rest legislation. I move the reference of the petitions to the Committee on Education and Labor.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, presented a petition of 26 citizens of Whitfield, Iowa, and a petition of 24 citizens of Gilmore, Iowa, praying for the passage of an act prohibiting speculation in raw and manufactured farm products; which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. ALLISON. I presented some petitions this morning of the same tenor as those just presented by my colleague, and I had them referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. I think I shall withdraw that reference and ask that they may also be referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. If there be no objection, the reference will be reconsidered and the petitions will be referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, presented a petition of 68 citizens of Iowa, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. VEST. I present a petition of citizens of Lexington, La Fayette County, Missouri, praying for legislation to permit them to construct and maintain a ponton bridge at Lexington across the Missouri River. I also offer a bill in accordance with the petition. I ask that the bill may lie upon the table until that order is reached, and that the petition be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The petition will be referred to the Committee on Commerce, and the bill will lie upon the table for the present.

Mr. MITCHELL. I present numerous petitions, containing the signatures of 7,165 United States Army officers and enlisted men, praying Congress to pass a bill providing that in all cases when an enlisted man in the United States Army has served as such for twenty-five years, continuously or otherwise, either as a private or as a non-commissioned officer, or both, he shall, by making application to the President, be placed upon the retired-list with the rank held by him at the date of retirement, and that thereafter he shall receive 75 per cent. of the pay and allowances of the rank upon which he was retired; and providing, also, that any enlisted man who shall become disabled in the line of duty and who shall have completed twenty years of service

shall in like manner be placed upon the retired-list with 75 per cent. of the pay and allowances of the rank held at the date of retirement; and providing, further, that any enlisted man who served at least one year in the regular or volunteer army during the civil war of 1861-1865, either as an officer, non-commissioned officer, or private, or who shall have completed twenty-years' service, continuous or otherwise, shall, by making application to the President, be placed upon the retired-list for enlisted men, and shall thereafter receive 75 per cent. of all pay and allowances of the rank held at the date of such retirement.

I move that the petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MITCHELL presented house joint memorial No. 6, of the fifteenth biennial session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, recommending liberal appropriations for the continuance of work on the canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia, and the prosecution of a work looking to the permanent opening of the Columbia River to free navigation at The Dalles and Celilo Falls; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard.

Mr. BARBOUR presented the petition of John H. Redman, of King George County, Virginia, praying to be allowed indemnity for the loss of a vessel sustained by him; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HISCOCK presented a petition of 514 citizens of New York, a petition of 2,186 citizens of New York, a petition of 248 citizens of New York, a petition of 189 citizens of New York, and two hundred and fifty-five other petitions of citizens of New York, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented a petition of Morris Belknap Mead, James Stephens, and 98 other citizens of New York City, praying that a contract be awarded to Charles Stoughton and his associates for the work of improving the Harlem River, New York; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. COCKRELL. I present two petitions which I find placed upon my desk in my mail, addressed to me and saying, "Please present the following petitions collected by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, department of Sabbath observance; the Illinois Sabbath Association; the American Sabbath Union, etc., asking for a national Sunday-rest law, against needless Sunday work in the Government's mail and military service and interstate commerce." One petition "contains 73 individual names, and representative indorsements, the latter through votes—usually unanimous—of labor organizations, churches, and other bodies, from Missouri." The other petition is from the same place and has 346 names. I move that the petitions be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SPOONER presented a petition of 340 citizens of Wisconsin, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law, against needless Sunday work in the Government's mail and military service and interstate commerce; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BERRY, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 71) for the relief of Thomas Guinean, reported it without amendment.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 370) to further provide for the disposal of certain public lands in the State of Alabama, reported it without amendment.

Mr. PASCO, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 7) granting the use of certain lands to the city of St. Augustine, Fla., for a public park, and for other purposes, reported it without amendment.

Mr. PLUMB, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 598) relating to homestead entries in the Indian Territory, reported it without amendment.

Mr. DOLPH, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 67) to grant to the State of Oregon townships 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 south, in ranges 5 and 6, east of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon, for a public park, reported it without amendment.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 68) to grant to the city of The Dalles, in the State of Oregon, certain lands for the purposes of a public park, reported it without amendment.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill (S. 654) for the erection of a post-office building at St. Paul, Minn.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 655) for the relief of Gaines Lawson; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 656) to refer the claim of Basil H. Beaulieu and others to the Court of Claims for adjustment; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 657) for the relief of Theodore B. Beaulieu; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. PLATT introduced a bill (S. 658) to provide for the admission of the State of Idaho into the Union; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. PLATT. I present with the bill a petition of the president and members of a convention, held for the purpose of forming a State constitution, at Boise City, in the Territory of Idaho, on the 4th day of July, 1889, praying that the Territory of Idaho be admitted as a State into the Union. I move that the bill and accompanying petition be referred to the Committee on Territories.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PLATT introduced a bill (S. 659) for the relief of Nelson Lyon; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Patents.

He also introduced a bill (S. 660) granting honorable discharge to John Lyons; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 661) granting honorable discharge to William Pullman; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 662) for the better protection of hotel-keepers, inn-keepers, lodging-houses keepers, and boarding-house keepers in the District of Columbia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. COKE introduced a bill (S. 663) to provide for the judicial determination of the controversy between the United States and the State of Texas relating to a certain tract of land by them respectively claimed; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 664) to provide an additional mode of taking depositions of witnesses in causes pending in the courts of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. GRAY introduced a bill (S. 665) granting a pension to Hepza Hobson Werden; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. COLQUITT introduced a bill (S. 666) for the relief of Mildred P. Poullam, widow of Dr. Thomas N. Poullam, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HOAR introduced a bill (S. 667) granting a pension to Joseph Simpson; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 668) granting a pension to Joseph H. Moore; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 669) granting a pension to Mary E. H. Ottiwell; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 670) authorizing the President to confer the commission of brevet lieutenant-colonel on Augustus P. Clarke; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 671) for the relief of Daniel B. Washburn; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. JONES, of Arkansas (by request), introduced a bill (S. 672) granting an honorable discharge to Bennett Dorsey; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 673) for the relief of purchasers and other grantees of the United States of certain swamp and overflowed lands, and to reimburse and indemnify certain States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 674) authorizing the settlement of the debt due the United States by the State of Arkansas; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 675) for the relief of Silas F. Feild, one of the sureties on the bond of John G. Halliburton, deceased, late marshal of the United States in and for the eastern district of Arkansas; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 676) to appropriate \$50,000 to construct a road from Little Rock, Ark., to the national cemetery adjacent thereto; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 677) for the relief of James Trabue, Thornton Thatcher, Michael Callahan, and the widow of John Waters; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 678) to provide for a building for the use of the post-office, the office of the superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation, a room for a free reading-room and library, and other civil offices in the city of Hot Springs, Ark.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 679) in relation to claims arising under the provisions of the captured and abandoned property acts, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 680) for the relief of Alice E. Robertson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 681) making an appropriation for the benefit of the estate of William Moss, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BLACKBURN introduced a bill (S. 682) to continue in force the provisions of an act approved March 2, 1885, and entitled "An act to protect the fish in the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, and to provide a spawning-ground for shad and herring in the said Potomac River;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

He also introduced a bill (S. 683) granting a pension to Mrs. Theodora M. Piatt; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 684) for the benefit of Mrs. Mary T. Duncan, of Kentucky; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. PASCO introduced a bill (S. 685) to define the divisions of the northern district of Florida and to provide for holding the district and circuit courts therein, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HARRIS introduced a bill (S. 686) for the relief of B. B. Taylor; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 687) for the relief of the estate of A. H. Buchanan, deceased, late of Nashville, Tenn.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 688) for the relief of the estate of James W. Eastwood, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 689) for the relief of Cummings, Doyle & Co. and Doyle & Co.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 690) for the relief of Asa Faulkner; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 691) for the relief of Thomas Chadwell, administrator of the estate of E. H. Childress, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 692) for the relief of George W. Tidwell, of Smith County, Tennessee; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 693) for the relief of D. W. and Minna H. Glassie and Joseph C. Nash; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 694) to incorporate the District of Columbia Suburban Railway Company; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 695) to incorporate the Georgetown and Arlington Railway Company, of the District of Columbia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 696) to incorporate the American Security and Trust Company, of the District of Columbia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill (S. 697) authorizing the purchase of a site for a building for the accommodation of the Supreme Court of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 698) extending the privilege of the mail free of postage to historical societies; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. PAYNE introduced a bill (S. 699) for the relief of Edward C. Garlick; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 700) for the relief of Sarah K. McLean, widow of the late Lieut. Col. Nathaniel H. McLean; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CALL introduced a bill (S. 701) granting a pension to Sophy Turner, widow of William H. Turner, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. REAGAN (by request) introduced a bill (S. 702) for the relief of Ezra A. Wilson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TURPIE (by request) introduced a bill (S. 703) for the relief of John Schierling, administrator of the estate of Gallus Kerchner, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 704) to provide for the making, publi-

cation, and distribution of the "Register of Labor" therein named; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. BARBOUR introduced a bill (S. 705) for the relief of Sarah G. Smith, executrix and devisee of Francis L. Smith; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 706) for the relief of James W. Walsh and others; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 707) for the allowance of the claim of George Brown for stores and supplies taken and used by the United States Army, as reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1857; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BUTLER introduced a bill (S. 708) to transfer the revenue marine to the naval establishment; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. ALLEN (by request) introduced a bill (S. 709) to repeal and amend certain provisions of an act entitled "An act to grant the Puyallup Valley Railway Company a right of way through the Puyallup Indian reservation;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a bill (S. 710) to create the office of surveyor-general in the State of North Dakota and establish a surveying district in that State; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. SAWYER introduced a bill (S. 711) to authorize the sale of timber on certain lands reserved for the use of the Menomonee tribe of Indians in the State of Wisconsin; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 712) for the relief of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians in the State of Wisconsin; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 713) granting a pension to Joseph McGuckian; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 714) granting a pension to George Baterson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 715) granting a pension to Christine Preibe; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 716) to extend the benefits of the act of Congress approved June 18, 1874, to certain other pensioners; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 717) to increase the rate of pensions for certain cases of deafness; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill (S. 718) to make the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries an officer of the Navy Department; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

He also introduced a bill (S. 719) for the final settlement of the claims of the State of New Hampshire for the reimbursement of national bounties advanced to recruits mustered into the service of the United States under the President's call of October, 1863; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 720) granting a pension to Ellen B. Farr; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 721) granting a pension to Jeanie Brent Davenport; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 722) granting a pension to Alexander McKelvie; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 723) regulating the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 724) for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the United States steamer Tallapoosa; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 725) in relation to the retirement of certain medical officers of the Navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 726) to regulate the pay of certain retired officers of the United States Navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 727) to provide for the issue of the commission of Philip C. Johnson as a rear-admiral in the United States Navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 728) in recognition of the merits and services of Chief Engineer George Wallace Melville, United States Navy, and of the other officers and men of the Jeannette Arctic Expedition;

which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 729) to provide additional flag-officers for squadrons; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 730) allowing the pay of rear-admirals to commodores while acting as rear-admirals; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 731) to transfer the survey of the coasts of the United States to the Navy Department, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 732) for the relief of the assignees of John Roach, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 733) for the presentation of badges to the officers and men of the Greely relief expedition; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. PLUMB introduced a bill (S. 734) to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late war for the Union; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 735) for the relief of the heirs or legal representative of Robert J. Baugness, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 736) to grant a right of way to the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Fort Smith Railway Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 737) to re-examine the homestead claim of Ira Haworth; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 738) for the relief of Mrs. S. B. Duvall, widow of the late Rev. W. P. Duvall, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 739) for the relief of Mrs. E. Trask; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 740) for the relief of Thomas W. Harts; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 741) for the relief of Jane Boller; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 742) for the relief of Thomas J. Whitman; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 743) authorizing the President to place Capt. William H. Hammer on the retired-list of the Army as major; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 744) for the relief of John Sullivan; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 745) for the relief of Henry G. Healy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 746) for the relief of David Allen; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 747) for the relief of J. A. Fowle; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 748) for the relief of James W. Snyder; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 749) to prevent the issue of passes to official persons, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 750) for the relief of Christian Fredrickson; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 751) to promote the storage of water in the Gila River, Arizona Territory, for the purpose of reclamation and cultivation of desert lands, milling, mining, mechanical, domestic, or for any other purposes that water is or can be used for; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 752) granting a pension to Jonathan H. Glenn; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 753) to grant arrears of pensions in certain cases; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 754) granting a pension to James Malin; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 755) granting a pension to George Fitz-

clarence; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 756) granting a pension to Minerva Filley; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 757) granting increase of pension to Hugh Brady; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 758) granting a pension to M. Cornelia Brown; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 759) granting a pension to Thomas H. Hopkins; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 760) granting a pension to Jonathan Hayes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 761) granting a pension to Fred Macke; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 762) granting a pension to Jeremiah White; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 763) granting a pension to Martha F. Webster; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 764) granting a pension to Thomas Thompson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 765) granting a pension to Daniel A. Culinan; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 766) granting a pension to William Leslie and wife; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 767) granting a pension to Thomas Dennis; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 768) granting a pension to Frederick H. Macke; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 769) granting a pension to Albert H. Aldrich; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 770) granting a pension to Sarah E. Casey; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 771) granting a pension to John R. Row; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 772) granting a pension to George L. Sanders; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 773) granting a pension to James E. Kabler; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 774) granting a pension to Wilford White; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 775) granting a pension to Andrew J. Foust; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 776) granting a pension to John K. Evans; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 777) granting a pension to J. D. Greer; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 778) granting a pension to William Church; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 779) granting a pension to Mary J. Foster; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 780) granting a pension to John G. Banks; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 781) granting a pension to James H. Fox; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 782) granting a pension to Rachel Dixon, mother of James Dixon, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 783) granting a pension to Easter A. Jackson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 784) granting a pension to Nicholas

Moy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 785) granting an increase of pension to Newton J. Shrake; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 786) granting a pension to Mrs. M. A. Hooper; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 787) granting a pension to Miss Hattie A. Dada; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 788) granting a pension to William H. Mays; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 789) granting an increase of pension to Henry G. Healy; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 790) granting a pension to Franz Heil, alias Sebastian Kerber; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 791) granting a pension to William Brockelsby; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 792) granting a pension to Martha J. Dodge; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 793) granting a pension to Elizabeth Tucker; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 794) granting a pension to Margaret Myers; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 795) granting a pension to Ada Johnson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 796) granting a pension to Maggie Stauffer; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 797) granting a pension to Lucy I. Bissell; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 798) granting a pension to Maria L. Pool; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 799) granting an increase of pension to Lemuel Faulkner; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 800) granting a pension to John Watson; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 801) granting a pension to Miss Elizabeth A. Tuttle; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 802) granting a pension to Oliver H. Judd; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 803) granting a pension to William P. Madden; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 804) granting a pension to M. Waldman; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 805) granting a pension to William N. Cline; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 806) granting a pension to Cyrus Tuttle; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 807) granting a pension to Mary E. Noll, widow of Philip Noll; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 808) granting a pension to John Black; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 809) granting a pension to J. W. Meadows; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 810) granting a pension to Eliza A. Talbott; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 811) granting a pension to Zephaniah H. Bones; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 812) granting a pension to Robert A. Bride, or McBride; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 813) granting a pension to Stephen Schiedel; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 814) granting a pension to Clara Fowler; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 815) granting an increase of pension to William H. H. Welsh; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 816) for the relief of David Reynolds; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 817) for the relief of the heirs of John M. Powell, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 818) granting a pension to Catherine Morris; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 819) granting a pension to Peter W. Mess; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 820) granting a pension to Mary Kinney; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 821) granting a pension to Mary Pollock; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. McPHERSON introduced a bill (S. 822) to equalize the grades of officers of the Marine Corps; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 823) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John Roos; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 824) in regard to a monumental column to commemorate the battle of Princeton, and appropriating \$30,000; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. WASHBURN introduced a bill (S. 825) for the relief of Henry D. O'Brien; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 826) for the relief of Horatio Phillips Van Cleve; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. EVARTS introduced a bill (S. 827) granting an honorable discharge to Michael Pfertner; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 828) for the relief of Sarah E. E. Perine, widow and administratrix of William Perine, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 829) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust and settle the account of James M. Wilbur with the United States, and to pay said Wilbur such sum of money as may be found due to him thereon; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 830) for the relief of the legal representative of Maj. William Kendall; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. QUAY. At the request of the Maimed Soldiers' League of the United States, I introduce three bills for reference to the Committee on Pensions.

The bills were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions, as follows:

A bill (S. 831) to increase the pensions of those who have lost a limb, two limbs, or both eyes, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 832) to increase the pensions of those who have lost eyes, limbs, or the use of them, are totally helpless, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 833) to increase the pensions of those who have lost eyes, limbs, or the use of them, and for other purposes.

Mr. QUAY introduced a bill (S. 834) to grant arrears of pensions in certain cases; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 835) to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors who are utterly helpless from injuries received or diseases contracted while in the service of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 836) for the relief of Abram G. Hoyt; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 837) to adjudicate the claim of Amanda G. Walter, executrix of Thomas U. Walter, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 838) granting an increase of pension to

Adam Dennis; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 839) granting an increase of pension to James W. Kane; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 840) granting an increase of pension to Levi Moser; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 841) granting a pension to Mary Bailly; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 842) granting a pension to Tobias Baney; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 843) granting a pension to Thomas Todd; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DAWES (by request) introduced a bill (S. 844) for the relief of the legal representatives of William Johnnot, Joseph Torrey, and Thomas Blackwell; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 845) providing for the appointment of a reporter for the supreme court of the District of Columbia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 846) for the relief of Nathaniel McKay and the executors of Donald McKay; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 847) for the relief of the South Boston Iron Works; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill (S. 848) granting a pension to Mary J. Eadie; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 849) granting a pension to Mrs. Angeline Taylor; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 850) granting a pension to Mrs. Lucy Fales; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DOLPH introduced a bill (S. 851) granting a pension to James H. Preston; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DOLPH. I introduce sundry bills to lie on the table until after the committees are further arranged.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The bills will be stated.

Mr. DOLPH introduced a bill (S. 852) for the relief of Eli C. Officer; which was read twice by its title, and ordered to lie on the table.

He also introduced a bill (S. 853) for the relief of Gilbert H. Tracy; which was read twice by its title, and ordered to lie on the table.

He also introduced a bill (S. 854) for the relief of Mary Ann McKay; which was read twice by its title, and ordered to lie on the table.

He also introduced a bill (S. 855) for the relief of Isaiah Buchanan; which was read twice by its title, and ordered to lie on the table.

He also introduced a bill (S. 856) for the relief of Burt Dunlap; which was read twice by its title, and ordered to lie on the table.

He also introduced a bill (S. 857) for the relief of Solomon M. Jeffreys; which was read twice by its title, and ordered to lie on the table.

He also introduced a bill (S. 858) for the relief of John Richardson; which was read twice by its title, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill (S. 859) for the erection of a public building at Chester, Pa.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 860) making an appropriation for the improvement of Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also introduced a bill (S. 861) for the relief of Lieut. Col. Michael P. Small, assistant commissary-general of subsistence, United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 862) for the relief of John W. Gummo; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 863) granting a pension to Clara Geiser; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DANIEL introduced a bill (S. 864) directing the Secretary of the Treasury to examine and settle the accounts of certain States and the city of Baltimore, growing out of moneys expended by said States and the city of Baltimore for military purposes during the war of 1812; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 865) to provide for paying certain ad-

vances made to the United States by the States of Maryland and Virginia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 866) granting right of way and other privileges to the Hampton and Old Point Railway Company; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 867) to amend section 572 of the Revised Statutes, so as to provide for the holding of the regular terms of the circuit and district courts for the western district of Virginia; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 868) for the relief of J. Henry Rives; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 869) for the relief of Reuben Ragland; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 870) for the relief of John Tyler; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 871) to repeal section 1218 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 872) authorizing the President of the United States to appoint a board to report the five best obtainable sites in the United States for the fabrication of guns and armor plate, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 873) to authorize the appointment to office or position of American citizens over twenty-one years of age who have been ascertained by civil service examinations to be qualified; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

He also introduced a bill (S. 874) for the erection of a public building in the city of Roanoke, Roanoke County, Virginia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 875) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 876) to provide for the extension of the public building at Lynchburgh, Va.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 877) for the relief of Dr. A. Sidney Tebbs; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 878) for the improvement and enlargement of the public building at Petersburg, Va.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 879) for the completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburgh, Va.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. RANSOM introduced a bill (S. 880) to increase the appropriation for the public building at Wilmington, N. C.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. CALL introduced a bill (S. 881) to provide an American register for the schooner barge Mexico, of Pensacola, Fla.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. PUGH introduced a bill (S. 882) for the relief of the sureties of George W. Hook, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 883) referring the joint claim of T. A. Walker and Augusta C. Todd, for proceeds of cotton, to the Court of Claims for adjudication; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. EDMUNDS introduced a bill (S. 884) to incorporate the King Theological Hall; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. VEST introduced a bill (S. 885) to authorize the Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Lexington, and to legalize the bridge already constructed there; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. HISCOCK introduced a bill (S. 886) to justly compensate those who were confined in Confederate prisons during the war of the rebellion for thirty days or more after the expiration of the time for which they enlisted; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 887) to increase the pensions of those

who have lost the sight of both eyes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 888) for the relief of George K. Otis; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 889) for the relief of Richard Oulahan; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 890) for the relief of Fayette Hungerford; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 891) for the relief of Fayette Hungerford; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 892) for the relief of H. J. Simonson and others; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. PADDOCK introduced a bill (S. 893) granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Mary Anna Egan; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. PLATT introduced a bill (S. 894) to provide for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

He also introduced a bill (S. 895) to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill (S. 896) to amend and alter an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved July 16, 1888; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. ALLISON. I ask the especial attention of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST] to this bill. It is a proposed amendment to a bridge bill passed in the last Congress. I would be glad if the Senator would give it his early attention.

Mr. VEST. I shall take great pleasure in giving it immediate attention.

Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill (S. 897) to establish a port of delivery at Sioux City, Iowa; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 898) for the relief of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and to compensate it for loss of college and hospital buildings by fire while used by the United States during the rebellion; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 899) to reimburse the several States for interest on moneys expended by them on account of raising troops employed in aiding the United States in suppressing the late rebellion; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 900) for the relief of Mrs. Juliet E. Guild; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 901) for the erection of a public building at Davenport, Iowa; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 902) for the erection of a public building at Sioux City, Iowa; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 903) for the erection of a public building in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 904) granting a pension to Mrs. Juliet Hall Guild; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 905) granting a pension to John C. Morrison; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 906) restoring to the pension-roll the name of Mrs. E. L. Cooke; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 907) to restore the name of Mrs. Mary L. Bradford to the pension-roll; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 908) granting a pension to Mary G. Stillman; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 909) granting a pension to David Peterson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 910) granting a pension to Mrs. Jane Ballard; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 911) granting a pension to Mrs. C. C. Baldwin; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 912) granting a pension to Patrick Smith;

which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 913) granting a pension to Jacob C. Patrick; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, introduced a bill (S. 914) granting arrears of pension to Josiah T. Young; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. COCKRELL introduced a bill (S. 915) granting a pension to James Hinkle; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 916) granting a pension to Mary E. Harney; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 917) granting a pension to Elizabeth Wedekind; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 918) to provide for continuing the work of classified abridgment of letters patent granted by the United States; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. COCKRELL. I desire to call the attention of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. PLATT] to this bill. It is the bill that was reported by a Senate select committee in regard to an index of the Patent Office decisions, etc., and I hope it will be promptly attended to. I move that the bill be referred to the Committee on Patents.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. COCKRELL introduced a bill (S. 919) for the relief of Samuel A. Lowe; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 920) for the relief of Sarah E. B. Smith; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 921) for the relief of John Finn; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 922) for the relief of G. M. Hazen and others; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 923) for the relief of Davidson Dickson and others; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BUTLER introduced a bill (S. 924) granting a pension to N. H. Guyton; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. MITCHELL introduced a bill (S. 925) extending the privileges of the free delivery of mails; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 926) to repeal an act entitled "An act granting to the Astoria and South Coast Railway Company the right to construct a bridge across Young's Bay, a navigable stream in the county of Clatsop and State of Oregon;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 927) making an appropriation for the removal of the hull of wreck Silvia de Grass from the channel of the Columbia River, opposite Upper Astoria, Oregon; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 928) for the relief of the legal representatives of Chauncy M. Lockwood; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 929) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Hollister, of Oregon; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 930) granting a pension to Robert Steward; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 931) granting a pension to William Weist; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 932) granting an increase of pension to Jacob W. Hasler; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 933) granting a pension to Thomas Redmond, late private Company K, Fourth United States Infantry; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 934) for the relief of Charles W. Becker, of Wheatland, Oregon; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. FRYE introduced a bill (S. 935) for the relief of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, of Canada; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 936) making an appropriation for the construction of a new steam tender for service in the first light-house district; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 937) for the erection of a monument to the memory of Maj. Gen. Henry Knox, at Thomaston, Me.; which was

read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 938) to provide for the erection of a public building at the town of Houlton, Me.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. VANCE introduced a bill (S. 939) for the relief of the legal representatives of John Baptiste Ashe; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. MANDERSON (by request) introduced a bill (S. 940) to authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Missouri River at a point to be selected in the county of Douglas, or in the county of Sarpy, in the State of Nebraska, and the county of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa, and to make the same a post-route; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 941) to encourage the cultivation of the sugar-beet and the manufacture of sugar therefrom; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also introduced a bill (S. 942) providing for an appropriation for the purchase of sugar-beet seed, and machinery for the manufacture of sugar therefrom, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also introduced a bill (S. 943) making an appropriation for the establishment of a military post in the interior of Alaska and for the exploration and survey of the valley of the Yukon River; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 944) to purchase the portrait of General George H. Thomas; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. BLAIR introduced a bill (S. 945) for the relief of army nurses, which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 946) to secure to the people the privileges of rest and of religious worship, free from disturbance by others, on the first day of the week; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also introduced a bill (S. 947) to restrict the use and sale of opium in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also introduced a bill (S. 948) for the relief of Laban Heath & Co., of Boston, Mass.; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill (S. 949) for the relief of W. H. Ward; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, introduced a bill (S. 950) providing for the establishment of a bureau of public documents; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Printing.

He also introduced a bill (S. 951) to provide for the distribution of the Statutes of the United States and the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to designated incorporated bodies, institutions, and associations within the several States and Territories; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Printing.

He also introduced a bill (S. 952) to amend sections 14, 16, and 17 of the Revised Statutes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also introduced a bill (S. 953) for the erection of a public building at Fort Dodge, Iowa; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 954) authorizing the construction of a public building at Burlington, Iowa; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 955) concerning post-offices of the third class; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 956) to amend section 25 of the act of March 3, 1879, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 957) to authorize the Postmaster-General to lease premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 958) for the relief of Mary J. Dorr; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 959) granting a pension to Jacob Bickle; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 960) for the relief of Goff

A. Hall; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. SPOONER introduced a bill (S. 961) granting an increase of pension to Richard W. Hubbell; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 962) for the relief of Samuel Hein; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. INGALLS (by request of the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic) introduced a bill (S. 963) for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers who are now disabled or dependent upon their own labor for support; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. INGALLS also introduced a bill (S. 964) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Kansas certain lands therein; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 965) to pay Thompson McKinley \$375 for service voucher issued to him during the late war by Capt. George W. Harrison, assistant quartermaster, United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BERRY (by request) introduced a bill (S. 966) for the relief of the estate of F. B. Culver, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 967) for the relief of Bayless E. Cobb; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill (S. 968) for the relief of Larrabee & Allen; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 969) to provide for the retirement of a certain class of officers in the United States Navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. PETTIGREW (by request) introduced a bill (S. 970) for the relief of William C. Dodge; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. JONES, of Arkansas, introduced a bill (S. 971) to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations; which was read twice by its title.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. If there be no objection, the bill will be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. PLATT. I suggest to the Senator from Arkansas that perhaps if that bill lies on the table awhile there may be a committee raised to consider that matter particularly.

Mr. JONES, of Arkansas. I have no objection to that order.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The order of reference will be reconsidered and the bill will lie on the table, if there be no objection.

Mr. BLACKBURN introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 14) authorizing the printing of 2,500 extra copies of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 15) for the erection and location of a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus, and the removal of the naval monument to a new site; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. McPHERSON introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 16) providing for medals to the officers and enlisted men of the three months' service in 1861; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BLAIR introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 17) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting establishments of religion and free public schools; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 18) proposing an amendment of the Constitution to confer representation to the District of Columbia in the two Houses of Congress and in the Electoral College; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 19) authorizing the heirs of Rear-Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, United States Navy, to receive a snuff-box, set in diamonds, from the Czar of Russia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

AMENDMENT TO A BILL.

Mr. BLAIR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 188) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Dover, in the State of New Hampshire; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

SECTARIAN INFLUENCES IN COMMON SCHOOLS, ETC.

Mr. BLAIR. I present a petition of 128 residents of Marlborough, N. H., and a petition of 45 citizens of Belknap and Carroll Counties, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for a constitutional amendment to prevent the interference of any religious sect with the common-

school system, and the appropriation of public funds for sectarian uses. I ask that the petitions be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The petitions will be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. EDMUNDS. A constitutional amendment of the character named has always been (unless it was last year) referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and we once reported a bill, if not a constitutional amendment, on the subject. I think a proposition of that character ought to go to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The order of reference will be considered to have been mistakenly made, and reconsidered, if there be no objection.

Mr. BLAIR. Before that revocation is made, I will say that in the last Congress I introduced these proposed amendments of the Constitution, and a very large number of petitions were presented and hearings had in regard thereto before the Committee on Education and Labor, and they were the subject of action by that committee. It was a matter of common knowledge by the Senate, and I am not aware that at that time the jurisdiction of the committee, as it related to the subject of schools principally, was drawn in question. I think that the same subject-matter should follow the disposition then made of it. I can see that if it were strictly a legal question it might very well go to the Committee on the Judiciary, and it may be that after the consideration of this subject by the Committee on Education and Labor it might well go to the Committee on the Judiciary with reference to the fashioning of the form of any action that might be thought proper by the Senate; but I see no reason why at this time, under these circumstances, the subject-matter should be taken from that committee, to whom it naturally seems to belong.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from New Hampshire moves the reference of the petitions to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. EDMUNDS. The Committee on the Judiciary, so long as I have known it, has never undertaken to struggle for jurisdiction. It takes such matters as are thought properly to belong to it, and sometimes some that it thinks do not properly belong to it, in the best arrangement of the business of the Senate. So it will be personally entirely agreeable to me, and more than agreeable, if the Senator from New Hampshire with his committee will undertake to consider such constitutional changes of the Government in regard to sects and sectarian influence in schools, or in the Government, or any other constitutional subject that it may think fit to enter upon, as far as I personally have any wish or desire about it. But I had supposed that propositions to amend the fundamental law of the land in regard to the great body of subjects would be, as they always have been, until very recently (and I did not remember about the reference last year), referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Having said that, I repeat that, so far as I am concerned, I am more than willing that my friend from New Hampshire should take charge of that and every other constitutional amendment he is desirous of considering.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. Shall the petitions be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor?

Mr. BLAIR. It is no novel proceeding that questions touching the amendment of the Constitution should be referred to other committees than that on the Judiciary. The proposition to amend our Constitution so far as the prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors is concerned has been for many years referred habitually to the Committee on Education and Labor and has been considered by it. The proposed amendment for which these petitioners pray, primarily and almost wholly relates to the appropriation of the public moneys to sectarian uses in the maintenance of schools. I ask that the joint resolution proposing the amendment which I this morning introduced, and which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, be read.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The joint resolution has been sent to the Secretary's office preparatory to being printed.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I hope the Senate will not be delayed by that matter. I repeat, and in absolute sincerity and cordiality, that if my friend from New Hampshire desires to have the matter go to the committee he has named, I do not make the least objection.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair hears no objection, and the petitions will be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President be, and is hereby, requested to invite, from time to time as fit occasions may arise, negotiations with any Government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences or disputes arising between the two Governments which can not be adjusted by diplomatic agency may be referred to arbitration, and be peaceably adjusted by such means.

STORING OF DOCUMENTS.

Mr. SHERMAN. I offer a resolution for adoption, and ask for its present consideration.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution will be read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules is hereby authorized and directed to designate suitable store-rooms in the Senate wing of the Capitol for the safe custody of documents in the several committee rooms not needed by such committees, and for which shelving is not provided.

By unanimous consent, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SHERMAN. I simply wish to say that several committees are so overstocked with books that they are encumbered, and especially is this the case with the Committee on Foreign Relations. In fact there are some thirty-odd bags of books belonging to that committee, which has no room for them, and we can find no place of deposit for them. The librarian of the Senate reports that his room is full. The resolution I have offered is a direction to the Committee on Rules to provide some place where these books may be safely stored and kept for use when needed.

Mr. HALE. I think the trouble the Senator from Ohio finds his committee in is one that other committees have met before. I should like to ask the Senator whether any attempt has been made to utilize that vast space which is found in the outer rooms beyond the original scope of the Capitol, where we were promised, before they were built, that they would not only be available for books and documents, but even for committee rooms?

I remember very well, at the time when the project was urged, that it was said that those rooms would furnish a complete storing-place for all accumulations in the Senate, besides rooms for committee work; but I have never been able to learn that it was safe to put a single paper in one of them, and I shall be glad, if the Committee on Rules takes charge of this subject, as I think it ought to, to have it look into that question and say whether we have got that vast space there, those large rooms, numbering perhaps thirty or forty on this side, that are good for nothing, even for the storage of books and papers. The Senate ought to know and the country ought to know what has become of those rooms.

Mr. MORRILL. If the Senator from Maine will only have patience to wait until there is some appropriation made for the finishing of the interior of those rooms, he will be gratified to learn that all that was ever promised will be accomplished. All of the rooms have not yet been plastered on the inside, and there was no appropriation for finishing their interior. When that is provided for, they will be finished, and as soon as they are finished and heat is introduced, they will be as perfect for the storing of documents and for the meeting of committees as any of the rooms in the basement of the building.

Mr. HALE. I only wish to say here that I have known something about the appropriations for these rooms. For a long time we have been promised that they would be useful and good rooms, and all the money that the Senator has asked the Committee on Appropriations to provide for this and other work about the Capitol has been given very freely, as he will bear testimony.

I am glad to get the Senator again on record that these rooms will be useful for documents, papers, and for committee rooms when some subsequent stage of finishing them is reached, because the Senate will have an opportunity and will be obliged to test the question very shortly. I hope the Senator's prediction will come out as he has made it here, but I have my fears.

The resolution was agreed to.

SEIZURE OF TRUST GOODS.

Mr. TURPIE. I offer a resolution, which I ask to have read.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution will be read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the proposed penal enactments against trusts affecting commerce among the several States should provide for the seizure of trust goods, as such, upon lawful warrant and information, and for the forfeiture, confiscation, and sale of the same, upon due process of trial and hearing, if they be adjudged and found to be such, the proceeds to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, less the costs of prosecution.

Mr. TURPIE. Mr. President, I ask that the resolution for the present be laid upon the table and printed, and I give notice that tomorrow, immediately after the conclusion of the morning hour, I shall move to take it from the table for consideration, with a view of making some remarks.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution will be laid on the table and printed.

THE FREE STATE OF CONGO.

Mr. MORGAN submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire and report upon the best method of encouraging trade, commerce, and intercourse between the people of the Free State of Congo and the United States, and to ascertain what impediments, if any, exist in our diplomatic relations with the Free State of Congo and other powers, that stand in the way of such trade, commerce, and intercourse; and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

CLAIM OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. CAMERON] sent to the desk some time since a resolution, which will now be read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to re-examine and audit the claim of the State of Pennsylvania for money expended in 1864, for which reimbursement was provided by act of April 12, 1866 (14 Statutes, page 32), and to report the balance found due thereon for the consideration of Congress, provided the appropriation made by said act is not available for the payment thereof.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Claims.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. CAMERON] not being in, shall the resolution lie on the table until he returns?

Mr. EDMUNDS. Certainly. That will be the best way, but I think it ought to be considered by a committee.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair is informed that the Senator from Pennsylvania desires the resolution to be referred. If there be no objection, it will be so ordered, and referred to the Committee on Claims with the accompanying papers.

PRODUCTION OF BEET SUGAR.

Mr. MANDERSON. I offer a resolution which I ask may have present consideration.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution will be read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

Whereas it has been officially suggested and publicly stated that because of adaptability of soil and climate, the United States may become a great sugar-producing nation by the cultivation of beets and the extraction of sugar therefrom, and this country sends abroad annually from seventy-five to one hundred millions of dollars for sugar for home consumption, our import of beet sugar alone last year having been 243,000,000 pounds; and

Whereas Germany, France, and other nations, once large purchasers of sugar, have become exporters thereof, the alleged result of the adoption and maintenance of a legislative policy: Therefore,

Resolved, That the subject of the production of sugar from beets abroad and in the United States, and what legislation, if any, is necessary or desirable to promote and accelerate that industry in this country, be referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

By unanimous consent, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I do not think we ought to agree to the preamble. It recites a large amount of statistics, which, I dare say, are true, but we ought not to affirm them by the Senate. I suppose we can take the question on agreeing to the resolution itself, which I am in favor of.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. If there be no objection, the preamble will be omitted by common consent. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

PAPERS WITHDRAWN AND REFERRED.

On motion of Mr. ALLISON, it was

Ordered, That Samuel D. Harper have leave to withdraw his petition and papers from the files of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, it was

Ordered, That the petitions and papers of John Farrell and John Simon be taken from the files of the Senate and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

CODE OF JOINT RULES.

Mr. ALDRICH. I ask for the present consideration of the resolution reported by me on a previous day from the Committee on Rules in regard to a code of joint rules.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution will be read if there be no objection.

The Chief Clerk read the resolution reported by Mr. ALDRICH, from the Committee on Rules, December 2, 1889, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate of the United States (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Committee on Rules of the Senate and the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives are hereby constituted a joint select committee to prepare and report a code of joint rules for conducting the business between the two Houses.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. Will the Senate proceed to the consideration of this concurrent resolution? The Chair hears no objection and the resolution is before the Senate. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I thought the Chair was putting the question on proceeding to the consideration of the resolution.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair heard no objection to that; but the order will be reconsidered. Will the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution?

Mr. EDMUNDS. I have no objection to that.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I think my friend's clerk has made a mistake in using the words "of the United States" after "Senate." It is not the ordinary custom and it is not applied to the House of Representatives. I ask that that part of the resolution be again read.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. That part of the resolution will be again read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate of the United States (the House of Representatives concurring).

Mr. EDMUNDS. The ordinary form is:

"*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*."

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. That change will be made if there be no objection. The Chair hears none.

Mr. EDMUNDS. On the subject of the resolution itself, I wish to say that I am in favor of the consideration of the subject by committees of the two Houses, but I am in favor of its being considered by the Committee on Rules of the Senate, with leave to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives. To create a joint select committee might imply—I am not certain what the parliamentary law is—that all the members on the part of the House and one Senator, making a majority of the whole body acting *in solido*, might make a report to this body that all the Senators but one of our part of the committee were unwilling to have reported and were entirely opposed to.

If the rule of parliamentary law be that a joint select committee of the two Houses votes by orders, as I believe the phrase is, certainly in the church, so that no motion can be carried in the joint committee without a majority of the members of each House being in favor of it, then the suggestion I have made would have no force. I am not clear what the rule is about that. I should hope that the Committee on Rules would have reported what recently has been considered to be the better practice, of providing that the committee of the Senate consider the subject in conference with any similar committee of the House of Representatives; and to test the judgment of the Senate, I will move to amend the resolution accordingly. I think it is a great deal better and safer for the practice between the two Houses. I move to amend the resolution so as to make it read:

That the Committee on Rules of the Senate is hereby instructed to prepare and report a code of joint rules for conducting the business between the two Houses, and that it have power to confer and act concurrently with a similar committee of the House of Representatives.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolution as proposed to be amended will be reported at the desk.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Committee on Rules of the Senate is hereby instructed to prepare and report a code of joint rules for conducting the business between the two Houses, and that it have power to confer and act concurrently with a similar committee of the House of Representatives.

Mr. ALDRICH. The resolution as proposed to be modified by the Senator from Vermont accomplishes the same purpose which was intended to be accomplished by the resolution originally reported by the Committee on Rules. I have no doubt that the proper rule for the government of a joint select committee is the one last stated by the Senator from Vermont, but there is practically no difference between the resolution as offered by me and as the Senator proposes to amend it. I therefore accept the amendment offered by the Senator from Vermont so far as I am at liberty to do so.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. If there be no objection to the adoption of the amendment, the question is on agreeing to the resolution as amended.

The resolution as amended was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I move that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After sixteen minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, December 10, at 12 o'clock m.

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate the 9th day of December, 1889.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Orlow W. Chapman, of New York, to be Solicitor-General, *vice* George A. Jenks, resigned. Appointed (May 29, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, *vice* Charles S. Cary, resigned. Appointed (April 16, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

John B. Cotton, of Maine, to be Assistant Attorney-General, *vice* Robert A. Howard, resigned. Appointed (May 29, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

DISTRICT JUDGE.

Charles Swayne, of Florida, to be United States district judge for the northern district of Florida, *vice* Thomas Settle, deceased. Appointed (May 17, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES, NEW MEXICO.

William D. Lee, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, *vice* William H. Brinker, resigned. Appointed (May 17, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William H. Whiteman, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, *vice* Reuben A. Reeves, resigned. Appointed (April 16, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

CHIEF-JUSTICE, UTAH.

Charles S. Zane, of Utah, to be chief-justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Utah, *vice* Elliot Sandford, removed. Appointed (May 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS.

Lewis E. Parsons, jr., of Alabama, to be attorney of the United States for the northern and middle districts of Alabama, *vice* William H. Denson, resigned. Appointed (May 31, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Morris D. Wickersham, of Alabama, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of Alabama, *vice* John D. Burnett, removed. Appointed (April 19, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Harry R. Jeffords, of Arizona, to be attorney of the United States for the Territory of Arizona, *vice* Owen T. Rouse, resigned. Appointed (May 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William H. H. Clayton, of Arkansas, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Arkansas, *vice* Monti H. Sandels, resigned. Appointed (May 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Joseph N. Stripling, of Florida, to be attorney of the United States for the northern district of Florida, *vice* Rhydon M. Call, removed. Appointed (May 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Henry C. Niles, of Mississippi, to be attorney of the United States for the northern district of Mississippi, *vice* Charles B. Howry, removed. Appointed (June 5, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

George D. Reynolds, of Missouri, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Missouri, *vice* Thomas P. Bashaw, removed. Appointed (May 10, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John W. Whitcheer, of Nevada, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Nevada, *vice* Thomas E. Haydon, removed. Appointed (May 17, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

De Alva S. Alexander, of New York, to be attorney of the United States for the northern district of New York, *vice* Daniel N. Lockwood, resigned. Appointed (May 2, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Charles Price, of North Carolina, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of North Carolina, *vice* Hamilton C. Jones, removed. Appointed (June 5, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John W. Herron, of Ohio, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, *vice* William B. Burnett, resigned. Appointed (May 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Walter Lyon, of Pennsylvania, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, *vice* George A. Allen, resigned. Appointed (June 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Abial Lathrop, of South Carolina, to be attorney of the United States for the district of South Carolina, *vice* Le Roy F. Youmans, removed. Appointed (May 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Samuel W. Hawkins, of Tennessee, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Tennessee, *vice* Henry W. McCorry, resigned. Appointed (May 2, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Hugh B. Lindsay, of Tennessee, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee, *vice* James C. J. Williams, removed. Appointed (April 8, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John Ruhm, of Tennessee, to be attorney of the United States for the middle district of Tennessee, *vice* Ernest Pillow, removed. Appointed (May 2, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Andrew J. Evans, of Texas, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Texas, *vice* Rudolph Kleberg, removed. Appointed (May 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Frank Plumley, of Vermont, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Vermont, *vice* Clarence H. Pitkin, resigned. Appointed (April 9, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Thomas R. Borland, of Virginia, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, *vice* John C. Gibson, removed. Appointed (May 2, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William E. Craig, of Virginia, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Virginia, *vice* Henry C. Allen, resigned. Appointed (June 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

George C. Sturgiss, of West Virginia, to be attorney of the United States for the district of West Virginia, *vice* Cornelius C. Watts, removed. Appointed (April 4, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

Orville T. Porter, of Oregon, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Alaska, *vice* Barton Atkins, resigned. Appointed (to take effect October 1, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Jacob Yoes, of Arkansas, to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Arkansas, *vice* John Carroll, removed. Appointed (May 17, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John R. Mizell, of Florida, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Florida, *vice* William C. Bird, removed. Appointed (May 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John B. Donnally, of Louisiana, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, *vice* Reuben B. Pleasants, deceased. Appointed (April 17, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Joseph P. Wilson, of Idaho, to be marshal of the United States for the Territory of Idaho, *vice* Ezra Baird, removed. Appointed (May 10, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Charles P. Hitch, of Illinois, to be marshal of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, *vice* Herman G. Weber, resigned. Appointed (to take effect July 1, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Richard L. Walker, of Kansas, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Kansas, *vice* William C. Jones, removed. Appointed (May 17, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Archie E. Baxter, of New York, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of New York, *vice* Walter H. Bunn, removed. Appointed (June 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Joshua B. Hill, of North Carolina, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina, *vice* Van V. Richardson, resigned. Appointed (May 2, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John H. Simmons, of Ohio, to be marshal of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, *vice* Henry C. Urner, removed. Appointed (June 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

James W. Brown, of Tennessee, to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Tennessee, *vice* Thomas B. Yancey, removed. Appointed (May 2, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Carter B. Harrison, of Tennessee, to be marshal of the United States for the middle district of Tennessee, *vice* Samuel F. Wilson, resigned. Appointed (May 2, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

George A. Knight, of Texas, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Texas, *vice* William L. Cabell, resigned. Appointed (April 9, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

George I. Cunningham, of South Carolina, to be marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, *vice* Elias M. Boykin, resigned. Appointed (June 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Richard R. Farr, of Virginia, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, *vice* Thomas W. Scott, removed. Appointed (May 10, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Henry S. White, of West Virginia, to be marshal of the United States for the district of West Virginia, *vice* Columbus Sehon, removed. Appointed (April 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY.

John R. G. Pitkin, of New Orleans, La., to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Argentine Republic, *vice* Bayless W. Hanna, resigned. Appointed (July 26, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Thomas H. Anderson, of Cambridge, Ohio, to be minister resident and consul-general of the United States to Bolivia, *vice* S. S. Carlisle, resigned. Appointed (September 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Frederick Douglass, of the District of Columbia, to be minister resident and consul-general of the United States to Hayti, *vice* John E. W. Thompson, resigned. Appointed (June 26, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

SECRETARIES OF LEGATION.

Arthur W. Barrett, of Melrose, Mass., to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Venezuela, *vice* Charles K. Holliday, resigned. Appointed (September 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John J. Chew, of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Vienna, *vice* James R. Roosevelt, resigned. Appointed (July 10, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Edwin Dun, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Japan, *vice* Frederick S. Mansfield, resigned. Appointed (September 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

SECOND SECRETARIES OF LEGATION.

William R. Gardiner, jr., of Washington, Ind., to be second secretary of the legation of the United States to Japan, *vice* Edwin Dun, promoted to be secretary of the legation. Appointed (September 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, to be second secretary of the legation of the United States at London, *vice* Charles P. Phelps, resigned. Appointed (April 26, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

CONSULS-GENERAL.

Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo, *vice* John Cardwell, recalled. Appointed (June 26, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John Martin Crawford, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to be consul-general of the United States at St. Petersburg, *vice* Charlton H. Way, resigned. Appointed (June 20, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Oliver H. Dockery, of North Carolina, to be consul-general of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, *vice* H. Clay Armstrong, resigned. Appointed (June 14, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Wakefield G. Frye, of Belfast, Me., to be consul-general of the United States at Halifax, *vice* Michael H. Phelan, recalled. Appointed (June 14, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Charles L. Knapp, of Lowville, N. Y., to be consul-general of the United States at Montreal, *vice* Wendell A. Anderson, recalled. Appointed (June 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Joseph A. Leonard, of Rochester, Minn., to be consul-general of the United States at Shanghai, *vice* John D. Kennedy, recalled. Appointed (June 14, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Frank H. Mason, of Ohio, formerly consul at Marseilles, to be con-

sul-general of the United States at Frankfort-on-the-Main, *vice* Jacob Mueller, recalled. Appointed (June 20, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Augustus O. Bourn, of Bristol, R. I., to be consul-general of the United States at Rome, *vice* William L. Alden, recalled. Appointed (June 26, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Henry W. Severance, of San Francisco, Cal., to be consul-general of the United States at Honolulu, *vice* John H. Putnam, recalled. Appointed (May 16, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William B. Sorsby, of Mississippi, to be consul-general of the United States in Ecuador, *vice* Owen McGarr, recalled.

Warner P. Sutton, of Michigan, formerly consul-general at Matamoros, to be consul-general of the United States at Nuevo Laredo, *vice* J. G. Cisco (consul), recalled. Appointed (April 22, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Zachary T. Sweeney, of Columbus, Ind., to be consul-general of the United States at Constantinople, *vice* D. Lynch Pringle, recalled. Appointed (June 14, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

CONSULS.

D. Bernard Macauley, of New York, to be consul of the United States at Managua, *vice* Charles H. Wills, resigned. Appointed (September 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Evans Blake, of Rockford, Ill., to be consul of the United States at Crefeld, *vice* Joseph S. Potter, resigned. Appointed (July 20, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William Bowman, of Tolesborough, Ky., to be consul of the United States at Tien-Tsin, *vice* Enoch J. Smithers, transferred to Osaka and Higo. Appointed (July 1, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Levi W. Brown, of Wauseon, Ohio, to be consul of the United States at Glasgow, *vice* Francis H. Underwood, recalled. Appointed (June 14, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John D. Delille, of Texas, to be consul of the United States at Bristol, *vice* Lorin A. Lathrop, recalled. Appointed (September 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Edward A. Dimmick, of Massachusetts, to be consul of the United States at Barbadoes, *vice* Lewis Gebhard Reed, recalled.

Walter E. Gardner, of Milwaukee, Wis., to be consul of the United States at Rotterdam, *vice* Howard Ellis, recalled. Appointed (November 29, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William F. Grinnell, of New York, formerly consul at Bradford, to be consul of the United States at Manchester, *vice* E. J. Hale, recalled. Appointed (June 26, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Daniel B. Hubbard, of Grafton, Mass., to be consul of the United States at Annaberg, *vice* George B. Goodwin, resigned. Appointed (June 26, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William Monaghan, of Ohio, to be consul of the United States at Hamilton, Canada, *vice* Albert Roberts, recalled. Appointed (November 29, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John B. Osborne, of Wilkes Barre, Pa., to be consul of the United States at Ghent, *vice* Frederick W. L. Butterfield, resigned. Appointed (November 29, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Aulick Palmer, of the District of Columbia, to be consul of the United States at Dresden, *vice* Joseph T. Mason, transferred to Mannheim. Appointed (September 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Charles R. Pope, of St. Louis, Mo., to be consul of the United States at Toronto, *vice* Charles W. Wagner, resigned. Appointed (August 5, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Horace C. Pugh, of Indiana, to be consul of the United States at Newcastle, England, *vice* Jasper Smith, recalled.

Alexander J. Reid, of Appleton, Wis., to be consul of the United States at Dublin, *vice* J. L. McCaskill, recalled. Appointed (June 3, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William T. Rice, of Massachusetts, formerly consul at Horgen, to be consul of the United States at Leghorn, *vice* Victor A. Sartori, recalled. Appointed (June 20, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Roger C. Spooner, of Madison, Wis., to be consul of the United States at Prague, *vice* Charles Jonas, recalled. Appointed (May 16, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

George W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, formerly consul at Bordeaux, to be consul of the United States at Brussels, *vice* William Slade, recalled. Appointed (June 14, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Archibald J. Sampson, of Denver, Colo., to be consul of the United States at Paso del Norte, *vice* Beckford Mackey, recalled. Appointed (July 20, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Thomas H. Sherman, of the District of Columbia, to be consul of the United States at Liverpool, *vice* Charles T. Russell, recalled. Appointed (May 16, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Delos H. Smith, of Wilcox, Ariz., to be consul of the United States at Nogales. Appointed (November 29, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Nicholas Smith, of New York City, N. Y., to be consul of the United States at Three Rivers, Canada, *vice* James M. Rosse, recalled. Appointed (October 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John A. Tibbits, of New London, Conn., to be consul of the United States at Bradford, *vice* William F. Grinnell, transferred to Manchester. Appointed (June 26, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Oscar F. Williams, of Rochester, N. Y., to be consul of the United States at Havre, *vice* Ferdinand F. Dufais, recalled. Appointed (October 9, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Anson S. Taylor, of the District of Columbia, to be justice of the peace for the District of Columbia (to be assigned to the city of Washington), *vice* Rutledge Wilson, resigned. Appointed (June 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

EXAMINER-IN-CHIEF, PATENT OFFICE.

Solon W. Stocking, of Syracuse, N. Y., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be an examiner-in-chief in the Patent Office, *vice* Robert J. Fisher, resigned.

INDIAN INSPECTORS.

James H. Cisney, of Warsaw, Ind., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be an Indian inspector, *vice* James C. Saunders, whose temporary commission expired and whose nomination failed of confirmation at the last session of the Fiftieth Congress. Appointed May 20, 1889.

Benjamin H. Miller, of Sandy Spring, Md., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be an Indian inspector, *vice* Edmond Mallet, removed. Appointed September 13, 1889.

Arthur M. Tinker, of North Adams, Mass., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be an Indian inspector, *vice* Thomas D. Marcum, removed. Appointed July 1, 1889.

PENSION AGENTS.

Joseph A. Clark, of Caribou, Me., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be pension agent at Augusta, Me., *vice* John D. Anderson, removed.

Frank C. Loveland, of New York, N. Y., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be pension agent at New York, N. Y., *vice* Franz Sigel, resigned.

William H. Shelmire, of Philadelphia, Pa., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be pension agent at Philadelphia, Pa., *vice* William W. H. Davis, removed.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL.

William A. Richards, of Red Bank, Wyo., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be surveyor-general of Wyoming, *vice* John C. Thompson, removed.

Thomas H. Cavanaugh, of Olympia, Wash., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be surveyor-general of Washington, *vice* J. Cabell Breckinridge, removed.

Royal A. Johnson, of Tucson, Ariz., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be surveyor-general of Arizona, *vice* John Hise, removed.

LAND-OFFICE REGISTERS.

Charles G. Williams, of Watertown, S. Dak., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be register of the land office at Watertown, S. Dak., *vice* Mark W. Sheafe, removed.

Thomas M. Reed, jr., of Seattle, Wash., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be register of the land office at Seattle, Wash., *vice* John B. Baird, removed.

Edward C. Gottry, of Pine City, Minn., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be register of the land office at Taylor's Falls, Minn., *vice* Lucas K. Stannard, term expired.

John A. McBeth, of Denver, Colo., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be register of the land office at Denver, Colo., *vice* Frank J. Mott, removed.

Charles D. Ford, of Monument, Colo., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be register of the land office at Lamar, Colo., *vice* Frank P. Arbuckle, removed.

George A. McKenzie, of Stockton, Cal., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be register of the land office at Stockton, Cal., his term of office having expired February 1, 1889.

William C. Wells, of Huntsville, Ala., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be register of the land office at Huntsville, Ala., *vice* Frank Coleman, removed.

Albert P. Jackson, of Menasha, Wis., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be register of the land office at Menasha, Wis., *vice* Joseph H. Woodnorth, resigned.

PRINCIPAL CLERK ON PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Isaac R. Conwell, of Anderson, Ind., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be principal clerk on private land claims in the General Land Office, *vice* Douglass Tyler, removed.

PRINCIPAL CLERK OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Calvin G. Townsend, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be principal clerk of the public lands in the General Land Office, *vice* Frank J. Parke, removed.

COMMISSIONER FOR DISTRICT OF ALASKA.

Louis H. Tarpley, of Salem, Oregon, who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be a commissioner in and for the district of Alaska, to reside at Oonashka, *vice* Melancthon W. Hunt, resigned. Appointed September 30, 1889.

GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

Arthur L. Thomas, of Salt Lake City, Utah, who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be governor of Utah, *vice* Caleb W. West, resigned.

SECRETARY OF UTAH.

Elijah Sells, of Salt Lake City, Utah, who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be secretary of Utah, *vice* William E. Hall, resigned.

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF REGISTRATION AND ELECTION.

Alvin Saunders, of Omaha, Nebr., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be a member of the board of registration and election in the Territory of Utah, *vice* Ambrose B. Carlton, resigned. Appointed May 13, 1889.

Robert S. Robertson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be a member of the board of registration and election in the Territory of Utah, *vice* Arthur L. Thomas, resigned. Appointed May 10, 1889.

SECRETARY OF NEW MEXICO.

Benjamin M. Thomas, of Santa Fé, N. Mex., who was commissioned during the recess of the Senate, to be secretary of New Mexico, *vice* George W. Lane, removed.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

Adjutant-General's Department.

Col. John C. Kelton, assistant adjutant-general, to be Adjutant-General with the rank of brigadier-general, June 7, 1889, *vice* Drum, retired from active service.

Capt. Arthur MacArthur, jr., of the Thirteenth Infantry, to be assistant adjutant-general with the rank of major, July 1, 1889, *vice* Corbin, promoted.

Quartermaster's Department.

First Lieut. George S. Hoyt, of the Eighteenth Infantry, to be assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain, October 5, 1889, *vice* Blunt, promoted.

First Lieut. Theodore E. True, of the Fourth Infantry, to be assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain, October 22, 1889, *vice* Lord, promoted.

First Lieut. John McE. Hyde, of the Eighth Infantry, to be assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain, October 22, 1889, *vice* Cook, deceased.

Subsistence Department.

First Lieut. Henry B. Osgood, of the Third Artillery, to be commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain, October 5, 1889, *vice* Penrose, promoted.

William L. Alexander, of Iowa [late captain Thirtieth Iowa Infantry Volunteers], to be commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain, October 4, 1889, *vice* Elderkin, promoted.

Medical Department.

Philip G. Wales, of the District of Columbia, late assistant surgeon, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, June 7, 1889, *vice* Weisel, deceased.

Theodore F. De Witt, of New Jersey, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, June 7, 1889, *vice* Corson, promoted.

Benjamin L. Ten Eyck, of New York, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, June 7, 1889, *vice* Patzki, promoted.

Charles Willcox, of New York, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, October 29, 1889, *vice* Barnett, deceased.

Harlan E. McVay, of Ohio, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, October 29, 1889, *vice* Munn, promoted.

Euclid B. Frick, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, October 29, 1889, *vice* Ewen, promoted.

To be post chaplain.

Henry H. Hall, of California, September 7, 1889, *vice* Collier, retired from active service.

CHIEFS OF BUREAUS, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Commodore Francis Munroe Ramsey, to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in the Department of the Navy, from the 1st of November, 1889, to fill a vacancy from that date.

Capt. George Dewey, to be Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, in the Department of the Navy, with the relative rank of commodore, from the 1st of August, 1889, to fill a vacancy from that date.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Pay director.

Pay Inspector Frank C. Cosby to be a pay director in the Navy, from the 5th of July, 1889, *vice* Pay Director C. P. Wallach, retired.

Pay inspector.

Paymaster Edward Bellows to be a pay inspector in the Navy, from the 5th of July, 1889 (subject to the examinations required by law), *vice* Pay Inspector F. C. Cosby, promoted.

Paymasters.

Passed Assistant Paymaster George A. Deering to be a paymaster in

the Navy, from the 10th of April, 1889, *vice* Paymasters F. H. Hinman and J. R. Carmody, retired.

Passed Assistant Paymaster James A. Ring to be a paymaster in the Navy, from the 20th August, 1889, *vice* Paymasters Edward Bellows, promoted, and J. W. Jordan, retired.

Passed assistant paymaster.

Assistant Paymaster Charles S. Williams to be a passed assistant paymaster in the Navy (subject to the examination required by law), *vice* Passed Assistant Paymasters G. A. Deering and James A. Ring, promoted.

Medical director.

Medical Inspector Edward S. Bogert to be a medical director in the Navy, from November 28, 1889, *vice* Medical Director Francis M. Gunnell, retired.

Medical inspector.

Surgeon George R. Brush to be a medical inspector in the Navy, from November 20, 1880 (subject to the examinations required by law), *vice* Medical Inspector E. S. Bogert, promoted.

Surgeon.

Passed Assistant Surgeon John Hancock Hall to be a surgeon in the Navy, from November 28, 1889, *vice* Surgeon George R. Brush, promoted.

Assistant surgeons.

George Holcomb Barber to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy, from May 23, 1889, to fill a vacancy.

Thomas Bindon Bailey to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy, from May 23, 1889, to fill a vacancy.

George Rothganger to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy, from May 24, 1889, to fill a vacancy.

George Tucker Smith to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy, from June 3, 1889, to fill a vacancy.

Chaplain.

Joseph P. McIntyre, a resident of Illinois, to be a chaplain in the Navy, from July 26, 1889, to fill a vacancy.

MARINE CORPS.

Colonel.

Lieut. Col. Clement D. Hebb to be a colonel in the Marine Corps, from August 18, 1889, *vice* Col. Thomas Y. Field, retired.

Lieutenant-colonels.

Maj. George W. Collier to be a lieutenant-colonel in the Marine Corps, from August 18, 1889, *vice* Lieut. Col. C. D. Hebb, promoted.

Maj. George P. Houston to be a lieutenant-colonel in the Marine Corps, from October 24, 1889, *vice* Lieut. Col. George W. Collier, retired.

Majors.

Capt. John H. Higbee to be a major in the Marine Corps, from August 18, 1889, *vice* Maj. George W. Collier, promoted.

Capt. Robert W. Huntington to be a major in the Marine Corps, from October 24, 1889, *vice* Maj. George P. Houston, promoted.

Captains.

First Lieut. Carlile P. Porter to be a captain in the Marine Corps, from August 18, 1889, *vice* Capt. J. H. Higbee, promoted.

First Lieut. Samuel Mercer to be a captain in the Marine Corps, from October 24, 1889, *vice* Capt. R. W. Huntington, promoted.

First lieutenants.

Second Lieut. Lincoln Karmany to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps, from August 18, 1889, *vice* First Lieut. C. P. Porter, promoted.

Second Lieut. Charles A. Doyen to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps, from October 24, 1889, *vice* First Lieut. Samuel Mercer, promoted.

Second lieutenant.

Naval Cadet Herbert L. Draper, a graduate of the Naval Academy, to be second lieutenant in the Marine Corps, from July 1, 1889, to fill a vacancy in that corps.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 9, 1889.

The House met at 12 o'clock m. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. WILLIAM H. MILBURN, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday last was read and approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On motion of Mr. LESTER, of Virginia, Mr. O'FERRALL was granted leave of absence, on account of sickness.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, NEW YORK.

Mr. FLOWER presented the credentials of Mr. Charles H. Turner as Representative from the Sixth Congressional district of New York. The credentials were read.

The SPEAKER. What motion does the gentleman from New York [Mr. FLOWER] submit in connection with this certificate?

Mr. FLOWER. I ask unanimous consent that Mr. Turner be sworn in. His credentials are similar to those which were presented here the other day on behalf of my colleagues, Mr. PAYNE and Mr. CUMMINGS, when they were admitted to their seats. There is no contest whatever in this case, as any Republican who knows New York will testify, and I ask unanimous consent that Mr. Turner be sworn in.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Turner appeared and took the oath of office.

INVESTIGATION OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE LATE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk, and move the previous question upon its adoption.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the demand for the previous question can not be made until the resolution has been read and the question has been stated by the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The Clerk will read the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to investigate the books of accounts of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Fiftieth Congress be authorized to have printed for the use of the committee any evidence or other matter deemed by them needful in the course of their investigation.

The resolution was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. MCCOOK, its Secretary, informed the House that the Senate had chosen Hon. JOHN J. INGALLS President *pro tempore* during the absence of the Vice-President.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a privileged report. I report from the Committee on Rules the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The resolution was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Speaker, in addition to committees heretofore authorized shall appoint the following standing committees of the House, namely:

- On Elections, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Ways and Means, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Appropriations, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Judiciary, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Banking and Currency, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Coinage, Weights, and Measures, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Commerce, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Rivers and Harbors, to consist of fifteen members.
- On the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Agriculture, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Foreign Affairs, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Military Affairs, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Naval Affairs, to consist of thirteen members.
- On the Post-Office and Post-Roads, to consist of fifteen members.
- On the Public Lands, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Indian Affairs, to consist of thirteen members.
- On the Territories, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Railways and Canals, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Manufactures, to consist of eleven members.
- On Mines and Mining, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Pacific Railroads, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Levees and Improvement of the Mississippi River, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Education, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Labor, to consist of thirteen members.
- On the Militia, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Patents, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Invalid Pensions, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Pensions, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Claims, to consist of fifteen members.
- On War Claims, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Private Land Claims, to consist of thirteen members.
- On the District of Columbia, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Revision of the Laws, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Expenditures in the State Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Treasury Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the War Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Navy Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Post-Office Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Interior Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Department of Justice, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures on Public Buildings, to consist of seven members.

Also the following joint standing committees, viz:

- On the Library, to consist of three members.
- On Printing, to consist of three members.

Also the following select committees, namely:

- Select Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, to consist of thirteen members.
- Select Committee on the Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress, to consist of thirteen members.
- Select Committee on the Eleventh Census, to consist of thirteen members.
- Select Committee on Indian Depredation Claims, to consist of thirteen members.
- Select Committee on Ventilation and Acoustics, to consist of seven members.
- Select Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, to consist of eleven members.

He shall also appoint all select committees which shall be ordered by the House from time to time.

The first-named member of each committee shall be the chairman; and in his absence, or being excused by the House, the next-named member, and so on, as often as the case shall happen, unless the committee by a majority of its number elect a chairman.

The chairman shall appoint the clerk of his committee, subject to its approval, who shall be paid at the public expense, the House having first provided therefor.

All proposed legislation shall be referred to the committees authorized by the House as follows, namely: subjects relating—

1. To the election of members: to the Committee on Elections;
2. To the revenue and the bonded debt of the United States: to the Committee on Ways and Means;
3. To appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government, as herein provided, namely, for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses; for sundry civil expenses; for fortifications; for the District of Columbia; for pensions; and for all deficiencies: to the Committee on Appropriations;
4. To judicial proceedings, civil and criminal law: to the Committee on the Judiciary;
5. To banking and currency: to the Committee on Banking and Currency;
6. To coinage, weights, and measures: to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures;
7. To commerce, life-saving service, and light-houses, other than appropriations for life-saving service and light-houses: to the Committee on Commerce;
8. To the improvements of rivers and harbors: to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors;
9. To the merchant marine and fisheries: to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries;
10. To agriculture and forestry: to the Committee on Agriculture, who shall receive the estimates and report the appropriations for the Agricultural Department;
11. To the relations of the United States with foreign nations, including appropriations therefor: to the Committee on Foreign Affairs;
12. To the military establishment and the public defense, including the appropriations for its support and for that of the Military Academy: to the Committee on Military Affairs;
13. To the naval establishment, including the appropriations for its support: to the Committee on Naval Affairs;
14. To the post-office and post-roads, including appropriations for their support: to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads;
15. To the lands of the United States: to the Committee on the Public Lands;
16. To the relations of the United States with the Indians and the Indian tribes, including appropriations therefor: to the Committee on Indian Affairs;
17. To territorial legislation, the revision thereof, and affecting Territories or the admission of States: to the Committee on the Territories;
18. To railways and canals, other than Pacific railroads: to the Committee on Railways and Canals;
19. To the manufacturing industries: to the Committee on Manufactures;
20. To the mining interests: to the Committee on Mines and Mining;
21. To the public buildings and occupied or improved grounds of the United States, other than appropriations therefor: to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds;
22. To the railroads and telegraphic lines between the Mississippi River and the Pacific coast: to the Committee on Pacific Railroads;
23. To the levees of the Mississippi River: to the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River;
24. To education: to the Committee on Education;
25. To and affecting labor: to the Committee on Labor;
26. To the militia of the several States: to the Committee on the Militia;
27. To patents, copyrights, and trade-marks: to the Committee on Patents;
28. To the pensions of the civil war: to the Committee on Invalid Pension;
29. To the pensions of all the wars of the United States, other than the civil war: to the Committee on Pensions;
30. To private and domestic claims and demands, other than war claims, against the United States: to the Committee on Claims;
31. To claims arising from any war in which the United States has been engaged: to the Committee on War Claims;
32. To private claims to lands: to the Committee on Private Land Claims;
33. To the District of Columbia, other than appropriations therefor: to the Committee on the District of Columbia;
34. To the revision and codification of the statutes of the United States: to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws;
35. The examination of the accounts and expenditures of the several Departments of the Government and the manner of keeping the same; the economy, justness, and correctness of such expenditures; their conformity with appropriation laws; the proper application of public moneys; the security of the Government against unjust and extravagant demands; retrenchment; the enforcement of the payment of moneys due to the United States; the economy and accountability of public officers; the abolishment of useless offices; the reduction or increase of the pay of officers, shall all be subjects within the jurisdiction of the eight standing committees on the public expenditures in the several Departments, as follows:
36. In the Department of State: to the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department;
37. In the Treasury Department: to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department;
38. In the War Department: to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department;
39. In the Navy Department: to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department;
40. In the Post-Office Department: to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department;
41. In the Interior Department: to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department;
42. In the Department of Justice: to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice;
43. On public buildings: to the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings;
44. All proposed action touching the rules and joint rules shall be referred to the Committee on Rules;
45. Touching the expenditure of the contingent fund of the House, the auditing and settling all accounts which may be charged therein by order of the House: to the Committee on Accounts;
46. The ascertainment of the travel of members of the House shall be made by the Committee on Mileage and reported to the Sergeant-at-Arms;
47. Touching the Library of Congress, statutory, and pictures: to the Joint Committee on the Library;
48. All proposed legislation or orders touching printing shall be referred to the Joint Committee on Printing on the part of the House;
49. The enrollment of engrossed bills: to the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills;
50. To the select committees herein authorized, the subjects of which like committees of the House of Representatives of the Fiftieth Congress had jurisdiction.
51. The following-named committees shall have leave to report at any time on the matters herein stated, namely: The Committee on Elections, on the right of a member to his seat; the Committee on Ways and Means, on bills raising revenue; the committees having jurisdiction of appropriations, the general appropriation bills; the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, bills for the improvement of rivers and harbors; the Committee on the Public Lands, bills for the

forfeiture of land grants to railroads and other corporations, bills preventing speculation in the public lands, and bills for the reservation of the public lands for the benefit of actual and bona-fide settlers; the Committee on Enrolled Bills, enrolled bills; the Committee on Printing, on all matters referred to them of printing for the use of the House or two Houses; the Committee on Accounts, on all matters of expenditure of the contingent fund of the House. Any commission authorized by law to report by bill to the House shall have leave to report such bill at any time, and may call the same up for consideration as provided in the fifth clause of Rule XXIV.

52. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

53. The Speaker shall appoint from among the Delegates one additional member on each of the following committees, namely: Coinage, Weights, and Measures; Agriculture; Military Affairs; Post-Office and Post-Roads; Public Lands; Indian Affairs; Territories; and Mines and Mining; and they shall possess in their respective committees the same powers and privileges as in the House, and may make any motion except to reconsider.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, this resolution provides for the appointment of the same standing committees that existed in the Fiftieth Congress, and for the appointment of certain select committees that also existed in the Fiftieth Congress. The jurisdiction of the respective committees is similar to that which the corresponding committees exercised in the last Congress. I move the adoption of this resolution; and, upon that motion, I ask the previous question.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. Will the gentleman from Illinois allow me a question?

Mr. CANNON. Certainly.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. If I caught correctly the reading of the resolution, it provides that—

any commission authorized by law to report by bill to the House shall have leave to report such bill at any time, and may call the same up for consideration as provided in the fifth clause of Rule XXIV.

Is it the understanding of the gentleman that this language will, by implication, adopt Rule XXIV, or that it only adopts the fifth clause of that rule?

Mr. CANNON. I do not know that I understand the language to which the gentleman refers.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. Will the Clerk report it again? As I was following the reading, my ear caught the language which I have just stated, and I think caught it accurately. I simply call the attention of the gentleman from Illinois to this point, so that we may not be caught in a dilemma hereafter in consequence of any misunderstanding on this point. It is best to have the matter clearly understood now.

Mr. CANNON. I will state that I drew this report hurriedly, though I thought I had drawn it accurately. I will, however, modify the resolution, so as to conform to the action of the Committee on Rules, by striking out the words referred to by the gentleman from Kentucky. I am very glad he has called my attention to the matter, for, as I have said, the report was drawn somewhat hastily.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. I ask the Clerk to read the words which the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CANNON] proposes to strike out. I presume the gentleman means to strike out the sentence beginning, "Any commission authorized by law."

Mr. CANNON. That is correct. The resolution should be so modified.

Mr. SPINOLA. I did not understand from the reading of the resolution to which committee proposed appropriations for coast defenses are to be referred.

Mr. CANNON. They will take exactly the same reference as under the rules of the last House.

Mr. SPINOLA. Well, Mr. Speaker, under the rules of the last House the discussion as to which of two committees was entitled to jurisdiction of that subject occupied two or three weeks of the time of this House. When the question arose the committees were appointed and in actual operation; and the pride of committee came in and secured the reference to the Appropriations Committee, instead of the Military Committee. Now, there are no committees in existence; and therefore no pride of committee can come in to influence the vote of any member on this subject. But when the House is fully organized and the committees appointed and their reports come up for consideration the pride of committee will step in to settle this question if it is not properly settled in advance. I ask that this proposed rule may be so modified as to provide that appropriations for coast defenses shall go to the Military Committee, the proper and legitimate committee.

Mr. CANNON. If the gentleman will allow me, there is no trouble in that respect arising under these rules. The trouble which arose in the last Congress came from a reference of certain matters to committees by action of the House independent of the assignment of business under the rules. The matter can be reached properly when we consider the reference of the President's message in the Committee of the Whole. I move the previous question upon the adoption of the resolution.

The previous question was ordered; and under the operation thereof the resolution as modified was adopted.

Mr. CANNON moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

DUTIES OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to introduce a bill (H. R. 1) to define certain duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and to ask that it be read and referred to the Special Committee on Investigation of the Affairs of the Sergeant-at-Arms' Office, with leave to report at any time.

The bill was read, as follows:

A bill defining certain duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

Be it enacted, etc., It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives to attend the House during its sittings; to maintain order under the direction of the Speaker, and pending the election of a Speaker or Speaker *pro tempore*, under the direction of the Clerk; execute the commands of the House, and all processes issued by authority thereof, directed to him by the Speaker; keep the accounts for the pay and mileage of Members and Delegates, and pay them as provided by law.

Sec. 2. The symbol of his office shall be the mace, which shall be borne by him while enforcing order on the floor.

Sec. 3. The moneys which have been, or may be, appropriated for the compensation and mileage of Members and Delegates shall be paid at the Treasury, on requisitions drawn by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be kept, disbursed, and accounted for by him according to law, and he shall be a disbursing officer.

Sec. 4. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall, within twenty days after entering upon the duties of his office and before receiving any portion of the moneys appropriated for the compensation or mileage of Members and Delegates, give a bond to the United States, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, in the sum of \$50,000, with condition for the proper discharge of the duties of his office and the faithful keeping, application, and disbursement of such moneys as may be drawn from the Treasury and paid to him as disbursing officer of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 5. All bonds given pursuant to this act shall be deposited in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury.

Mr. PAYNE. I now move the reference of the bill to the Special Committee on the Affairs of the Sergeant-at-Arms' Office, with leave to report at any time; and on that motion I demand the previous question.

Mr. FARQUHAR. Properly, Mr. Speaker, this whole matter ought to go before the Committee on Rules. Let me inquire of the gentleman from New York whether his bill relates simply to the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms' office as defined by Rule IV. It seems to me to be questionable whether the power conferred on the special committee covers the proposed bill; and if not, why change a part of the whole body of rules? Therefore I doubt the propriety of referring a bill on matters relating to the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms until the rules themselves have been adopted. I move the reference of the bill to the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER. The bill has been read a first and second time, and the gentleman from New York has moved its reference to the Special Committee on the Investigation of the Sergeant-at-Arms' Office.

Mr. CARLISLE. Do I understand the motion of the gentleman from New York is to refer to the special committee with leave to report at any time? Does not the leave to report at any time require unanimous consent? The demand for the previous question, therefore, could not be moved on that request for leave to report at any time.

Mr. PAYNE. Yes, I made the motion to refer it to a special committee, with leave to report at any time; and on that I demand the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will suggest to the gentleman from Kentucky that the House has not yet adopted any order of business.

Mr. CARLISLE. The House has adopted three of the rules this morning—X, XI, and XII. Rule XII specifies what committees shall have leave to report at any time, and any request for leave to report at any time, on the part of any committee upon which that power has not been conferred by the rule, must be by unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. This select committee has the right to report at any time by the resolution creating it.

Mr. CARLISLE. Undoubtedly the committee has the right to report at any time on the matters over which it was given jurisdiction by the resolution under which it was created, but it is now proposed to refer to this select committee a matter which does not come within its jurisdiction under that resolution, and the gentleman asks unanimous consent for leave to report at any time upon this extraneous matter.

Now, if your honor—[Laughter and applause.]

The SPEAKER. In order to relieve the gentleman from Kentucky, the Chair will state that it suffers equal embarrassment with the gentleman. [Laughter.]

Mr. CARLISLE. I am not making this point of order, Mr. Speaker, on account of any particular opposition to the reference of this bill to the select committee with the right to report at any time, as requested by the gentleman from New York; but I am making it because I think that, inasmuch as it may be some time yet before the general body of rules will be adopted by the House, it is well enough that we do not now and in this manner establish an erroneous precedent. I do not myself object to the request of the gentleman for leave to report at any time, but simply object to that request coming before the House in the form of having the previous question ordered upon it. That is all I desired to say in regard to the matter.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would state that perhaps the House

had better adopt the suggestion of the gentleman from Kentucky, and allow the question to remain open. The Chair, with that view, will therefore ask unanimous consent that the committee may be allowed to report upon this subject at any time. Is there objection?

Mr. CARLISLE. I have no objection whatever to that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection, and the bill will be referred to the committee named, with leave to report upon it at any time.

Mr. PAYNE moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to the select committee; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

THE LATE NEILL S. BROWN, JR.

Mr. HOUK. Mr. Speaker, I wish to present at this time a resolution which I ask to have read and referred to the Committee on Accounts.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed to pay out of the contingent fund of the House to the widow of Neill S. Brown, jr., deceased, late reading clerk of the House of Representatives, a sum equal to one year's salary as reading clerk; and that the Clerk be further directed to pay out of the contingent fund the expenses of the last illness and funeral of said Neill S. Brown, said expenses not to exceed \$250.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Accounts.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION.

Mr. BAYNE. Mr. Speaker, the special committee, appointed under section 4 of the act of March 2, 1889, charged with the duty of preparing appropriate commemoration exercises in honor of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, direct me to report that they have performed their duties, so far as they were able to do so, in a manner which they hope will be entirely satisfactory to all the members of the House. Tickets and programmes have been prepared, and all of the arrangements perfected, with a view to carrying out the provisions of the statute referred to. The event will take place in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday next at the hour of 1 o'clock.

It will be necessary that the House of Representatives shall be in session on that day, in order that it may receive the Senate, the President of the United States and his Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, and all others who will be in attendance at that time in commemoration of the occasion. Full information regarding the manner of conducting these ceremonies will be supplied to members during the day, and they will get all the information in a written pamphlet through the mail this afternoon, or certainly by to-morrow morning.

That, I believe, is all I desire to say.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman offer any resolution?

Mr. HOOKER. Let me suggest to the gentleman—

Mr. BAYNE. In response to gentlemen sitting around me I will state that the tickets will be delivered to the members through the mail.

A MEMBER. How many tickets?

Mr. BAYNE. Each member, I believe, will be entitled to two. They have been issued to the extent of the seating capacity of the Hall and the galleries—two thousand tickets of admission to the galleries.

Mr. HOOKER. I rise for the purpose of suggesting to the gentleman from Pennsylvania the propriety of putting the report he has just verbally outlined in writing, in order that it may go into the RECORD, and thus the public at large as well as the members of the House will be informed of the method of procedure determined upon by the committee and the time and place when the celebration will occur.

Mr. BAYNE. I will say to the gentleman from Mississippi that if he had had the matters in hand and given them that attention which the committee of the Senate and the House gave to them he would not have made that request, or at least he would have excused the committee for not having put it in writing, because the work already accomplished has occupied so much time of the committee—

Mr. HOOKER. I beg to interrupt the gentleman to say that it was just because I supposed the committee fully understood the subject that it ought to put it in writing.

Mr. BAYNE. That can be done at a later date, and I have no objection myself to it.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania submit any resolution?

Mr. BAYNE. I do not.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON IRRIGATION, ETC.

Mr. MORROW. Mr. Speaker, I ask consent to submit a resolution at this time for reference to the Committee on Rules.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be a select committee, to be appointed by the Speaker, to consist of nine members, to which shall be referred all propositions relating to the arid lands of the United States and the reclamation of the same by irrigation.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR 1889.

Mr. FUNSTON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to introduce the following joint resolution, and ask unanimous consent of the House for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Joint resolution (H. Res. 1) to print the Agricultural Report for 1889.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, etc., That there be printed 400,000 copies of the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1889: 70,000 copies for the use of the Senate, 300,000 copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, 30,000 copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture; the illustrations for the same to be executed under the joint supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing; said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. That the sum of \$200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of such report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution just read?

Mr. FARQUHAR. I move to refer the resolution to the Committee on Printing when appointed.

The SPEAKER. The motion of the gentleman from New York is equivalent to an objection.

Mr. FUNSTON. Mr. Speaker, I hope the gentleman from New York will permit me to explain.

The SPEAKER. With permission of the House, the gentleman can explain the purpose of the resolution.

Mr. FUNSTON. Mr. Speaker, I had the floor for that purpose when the gentleman from New York raised the objection. I desire to explain to the House that no provision was made in the last session for printing the report of the Secretary of Agriculture. The resolution usually passed at the close of all Congresses was not offered. Therefore, the agricultural reports for 1889 have not been printed. Now, this is simply the ordinary resolution that should have been offered at the close of last session; and I hope the gentleman from New York will permit it to pass, so that these agricultural reports may be printed.

Several MEMBERS. Let it go.

Mr. FARQUHAR. I withdraw any objection, if the House sees fit to take that action.

The SPEAKER. Is there further objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DINGLEY. Before the question is put, I would like to ask the gentleman from Kansas if this resolution provides for the same number and on the same conditions as for the printing of the agricultural report of 1888?

Mr. FUNSTON. I understand it to be just the same.

The resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and, being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. FUNSTON moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

REFUND OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of refunds of customs duties for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

ACCOUNTS OF FIRST COMPTROLLER.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of accounts settled with the First Comptroller for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the contingent expenses of that Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, and ordered to be printed.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

SALARIES OF SIGNAL OFFICERS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting amended estimates from the Chief Signal Officer for "salaries, Signal Office," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

BUILDINGS AT MILITARY POSTS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting additional estimates from the Secretary of War of appropriations for buildings at military posts; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

TREATIES WITH THE KICKAPOOS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an amended estimate from the Secretary of the Interior of appropriations for "fulfilling treaties with the Kickapoos" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the twelfth number of the Statistical Abstract; also inclosing draught and recommending the passage of a bill for the annual printing of that document; which was referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

INFORMERS AND SEIZING OFFICERS IN CUSTOMS SERVICE.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of all payments made to informers and seizing officers in the customs revenue service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, and ordered to be printed.

FINANCES FOR THE YEAR 1889.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances for the fiscal year of 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

BENJAMIN F. RICHARDSON.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a report by the Quartermaster-General, the papers in the claim of Benjamin F. Richardson for supplies taken during the late war; which was referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

EXPENDITURES, NATIONAL ARMORY, SPRINGFIELD.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting an exhibit of expenditures and of the arms fabricated, altered, and repaired at the National Armory at Springfield, Mass., during the fiscal year 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and ordered to be printed.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports from the Quartermaster-General of purchases of supplies for the use of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement showing contracts made by the War Department and its bureaus for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and ordered to be printed.

TESTS OF IRON AND STEEL.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Ordnance, a report of tests of iron and steel and other materials for industrial purposes, made at Watertown arsenal during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures, and ordered to be printed.

ACCOUNTS OF DISBURSING OFFICERS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports of the inspection of money accounts of disbursing officers for the year ending September 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and ordered to be printed.

SURVEY OF WICOMICO RIVER, MARYLAND.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports upon the survey and preliminary examination of Wicomico River, in Maryland; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

APPROQUINIMINK CREEK, DELAWARE.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports of the preliminary examination and survey of Approquinimink Creek, Delaware; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

NORTHEAST RIVER, MARYLAND.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports of the preliminary examination and survey of Northeast River, in Maryland; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

BROWN'S CREEK, NEW YORK.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports of the preliminary examination and survey of Brown's Creek, Sayville, N. Y.; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

ESSEX BRANCH, MASSACHUSETTS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports of preliminary examination and survey of Crane's and Water's Rivers, of Essex Branch, Massachusetts; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

FOND DU LAC RIVER, WISCONSIN.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports of the preliminary examination and survey of Fond du Lac River, Wisconsin; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

WAPPINGER'S CREEK, NEW YORK.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports of the survey and preliminary examination of Wappinger's Creek, New York, from the falls to its mouth; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

BEVERLY HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports upon the survey and preliminary examination of Beverly Harbor, Massachusetts; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

WEYMOUTH RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports upon the survey and preliminary examination of Weymouth River, Massachusetts; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

SALEM HARBOR AND SOUTH RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports upon the survey and preliminary examination of Salem Harbor and South River, Massachusetts; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

HARBOR OF CAPE CHARLES CITY, VA.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports upon the survey and preliminary examination of the harbor and approaches of Cape Charles City, of Virginia; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

INDIAN SUPPLIES—EXIGENCY PURCHASES.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a statement showing open-market exigency purchases of Indian goods and supplies in excess of \$500 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, and ordered to be printed.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIM, JOSÉ GARCIA 160.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, with a letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a report of the surveyor-general for New Mexico on private land claim, José Garcia No. 160; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House the annual report of the Attorney-General for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and ordered to be printed.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a report from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, of proceedings concerning the construction of the building for the Library of Congress for the year ending December 1, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES H. WORDING.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting findings of that court in the case of Charles H. Wording against the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts, and ordered to be printed.

JUDGMENTS OF COURT OF CLAIMS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a report of the clerk of the Court of Claims of judgments rendered by that court for the year ending November 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC PROPERTY IN POSSESSION OF THE CLERK.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House an inventory of public property in the possession of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, December 2, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC PROPERTY IN CHARGE OF DOORKEEPER.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a report from the Door-

keeper of the House of Representatives of public property in his charge December 2, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts, and ordered to be printed.

SALES OF WASTE PAPER.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a report from the Door-keeper of the House of Representatives of sales of waste paper from the commencement of the second session of the Fiftyeth Congress to the commencement of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS IN THE FOLDING-ROOM.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Door-keeper, transmitting a list of public documents in the folding-room of the House of Representatives; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts, and ordered to be printed.

EXPENDITURES OF CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, showing expenditures from July 1, 1889, to December 2, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts, and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, submitting a report of expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts, and ordered to be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. DE LANO, indefinitely, on account of a death in his family.
To Mr. WHEELER, of Michigan, until Thursday next, on account of important business.

Mr. BREWER. I ask leave of absence for to-day for my colleague, Mr. CUTCHEON, who is ill.

There being no objection, leave was granted.

THOMAS A. COAKLEY.

Mr. SPINOLA. I ask permission to introduce, for reference to the Committee on Accounts, the resolution which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That Thomas A. Coakley, of New York, be, and he is hereby, appointed a messenger during the present session of the Fifty-first Congress, at the same rate of compensation received by him during the Fiftyeth Congress; said compensation to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

AMENDMENT OF THE RULES.

Mr. OUTHWAITE. I wish to offer a proposed amendment of the rules, to be referred to the Committee on Rules, that committee having under consideration the rules of the last Congress.

The SPEAKER. The proposition of the gentleman will be read, after which there will be opportunity for objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend Rule XXI, clause 1, by striking out the words "a member," in line 6, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "at least one-fifth of a quorum."

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I object to that.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman object to the reference of this proposition to the Committee on Rules?

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. No, sir; I will not object to that.

The SPEAKER. In the absence of objection, the proposition is so referred.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION.

Mr. BREWER, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That there be created and added to the other standing committees of the House a committee to be known and designated as "the committee on immigration." Such committee shall be composed of eleven members.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS UNDER THE RULE.

Mr. BUCHANAN, of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question affecting the business of the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BUCHANAN, of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, under the rules of the last Congress members were allowed to deposit petitions, resolutions, and bills in the petition-box for reference under the rule. I ask that practice shall be continued, so that members may now be permitted to refer petitions, bills, and resolutions through the petition-box, and until the rules of the House are adopted. To allow that practice to continue, in my judgment, would greatly expedite the business of the House.

Mr. HATCH. Do I understand the gentleman submits a motion that this practice shall be allowed to continue—that is, to introduce bills through the petition-box for reference, before the appointment of committees by the Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair so understands.

Mr. HATCH. Then I object.

Mr. BUCHANAN, of New Jersey. It will expedite matters through the Clerk's office and at the Public Printing Office.

Mr. HATCH. My experience, Mr. Speaker, is, you can not expedite

business in this House until you have committees properly appointed to which bills can be referred.

Several MEMBERS. That is right.

Mr. HATCH. I object to it.

Mr. DINGLEY. I hope, by unanimous consent, members will be allowed to deposit in the petition-box, for reference, private bills, as was the custom during the last Congress. Is it not in order to offer a resolution covering the introduction of private bills through the box?

The SPEAKER. A resolution to that effect can be offered.

Mr. DINGLEY. Then I give notice I shall offer such a resolution at the proper time.

IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS.

Mr. SPRINGER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be instructed to report, as a part of the rules for this Congress, one requiring a select committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands, to consist of thirteen members, to which shall be referred all bills, resolutions, and petitions relating to arid lands of the United States.

FUNERAL EXPENSES OF L. T. ENGLISH, DECEASED.

Mr. SPRINGER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to pay, out of the contingent fund of the House, to Turner English, father of L. T. English, deceased, late an employé in the office of the Clerk, a sum equal to his salary for six months, and that the Clerk be further directed to pay, out of the contingent fund of the House, the expenses of the last illness and funeral of the said L. T. English, said expenses not to exceed \$250.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE.

Mr. HALL, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That a select committee of nine members be appointed by the Speaker, to be called the world's fair committee, to which shall be referred all matters relating to the proposed celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, or the world's fair of 1892.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of the following committees:

Committee on Elections—Messrs. Rowell, Houk, Cooper of Ohio, Haugen, Lacey, Dalzell, Bergen, Greenhalge, Comstock, Crisp, O'Ferrall, Outhwaite, Maish, Moore of Texas, and Wike.

Committee on Ways and Means—Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, McKenna, Payne, La Follette, Gear, Carlisle, Mills, McMillin, Breckinridge of Arkansas, and Flower.

Committee on Appropriations—Messrs. Cannon, Butterworth, McComas, Henderson of Iowa, Peters, Cogswell, Belden, Morrow, Brewer, Randall of Pennsylvania, Forney, Sayers, Clements, Breckinridge of Kentucky, and Dockery.

Committee on Manufactures—Messrs. Kelley of Pennsylvania, Burrows, Ezra B. Taylor, Arnold, Morse, Sanford, Wilson of West Virginia, Bynum, Williams of Illinois, Grimes, and Fowler.

Committee on Mileage—Messrs. Lind, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Wallace of Massachusetts, Clunie, and Penington.

ADJOURNMENT OVER.

Mr. MCKINLEY. I move that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Wednesday next.

The motion was agreed to.

And then, on motion of Mr. MCKINLEY (at 1 o'clock and 11 minutes p. m.), the House adjourned.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 10, 1889.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. J. G. BUTLER, D. D.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

DISTRICT EMPLOYÉS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate a communication from the commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate of December 5, 1889, a list of the names, date of employment, and rate of compensation of all persons now in the employ of the District who are not paid out of funds appropriated solely for the purpose of such employment; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* presented resolutions adopted by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Oneonta, N. Y., praying for certain legislation concerning the alien contract-labor law; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented the petition of Mrs. Eliza J. Bell, of Logan County, Arkansas, praying that the charge of desertion be removed from the record of William H. Bell, late of Company G, Seventh Tennessee Cavalry; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.