

where the custody of this fund, it should take care in so doing to secure the safety of the fund. Self-interest would dictate that. If this fund were properly paid into the hands of the present Sergeant-at-Arms, it owes a duty to the Government to see that the fund is cared for. The question simply arises now whether, by the resolution of the gentleman from Illinois, the House should leave this fund in the hands of a private citizen, or whether it will place it in the hands of one of its own officers. I think there should be unanimous concurrence in placing it in the hands of its own officer. The House will then, in my judgment, do its duty not only to itself but to the rights of the Government.

Mr. MILLIKEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not understand that the House has any power whatever over this fund. It has not come into the possession of the House, and I do not see what it can do about it. It seems to me that the wisest thing the House can do at this time is to pass the bill introduced the other day by the gentleman from New York [Mr. PAYNE] making the Sergeant-at-Arms a disbursing officer of the Government, and let him take the fund remaining on hand and distribute it just as he would have done if none whatever had been taken away. It is only a question whether he gets all or a part of the fund. Suppose that the officer under the late Sergeant-at-Arms had not run away with any of the money, then of course the present Sergeant-at-Arms would have taken all when he assumed the duties of the office. Why not then take what is left and give the Government credit for it, and make up the account as if nothing had occurred? I think, therefore, we ought to pass the bill introduced by the gentleman from New York, to make the Sergeant-at-Arms a disbursing officer, and let him take the money as he would if the whole fund that should be on hand in his office was there and all accounted for. Let him take what is left and disburse it.

Mr. REILLY. Will the gentleman from Illinois allow me a question?

Mr. PAYSON. Certainly.

Mr. REILLY. Suppose the resolution be adopted and that the select committee should report that the House had no control over this fund, which report was concurred in by the action of the House, Mr. Leedom being relieved of the custody of the fund by the adoption of this resolution, what would then be the status of the fund?

Mr. PAYSON. We will cross that bridge, I will state to my friend, when we get to it. The money in the interim would be in safe custody at least.

Mr. REILLY. But it seems to me that you are beginning at the wrong end of the question, and that you only add to the complications without relieving the situation. [Cries of "Question!"]

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution. The question was taken; and on a division there were—ayes 68, noes 84.

So the resolution was rejected.

ADJOURNMENT OVER.

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

The motion was agreed to.

VACANCY, BOARD OF MANAGERS SOLDIERS' HOME.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the resolution I send to the desk, and ask its reference to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas General John F. Hartnuff, of Pennsylvania, late a manager of the Soldiers' Home, has recently deceased, and for that reason a vacancy now exists in the Soldiers' Home Board, so that an appointment should be made to fill the same: Now, therefore,

Resolved, That General A. L. Pearson shall be selected as a member of said Board, to fill said vacancy, to serve thereon for the term as fixed by law.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I wish to ask whether it does not require unanimous consent at this time to introduce that resolution?

The SPEAKER. It does.

Mr. PERKINS. Is that resolution presented for immediate consideration, or for reference?

Mr. DALZELL. I only ask to introduce it for reference.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs?

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

Mr. BLOUNT. I wish to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania if it has not been the practice heretofore to embody such action as he now proposes in the sundry civil appropriation bill, instead of through reports from the Military Committee? I know, personally, that it has been done in that way since I have been a member of this House.

Mr. DALZELL. A vacancy at the last session of Congress was filled precisely in this way.

Mr. BLOUNT. I have known it to be done under the sundry civil bill, and believe that has been the usual practice.

DEATH OF HON. EDWARD J. GAY.

Mr. WILKINSON. Mr. Speaker, it becomes my painful duty to announce to the House the death of my late colleague, Hon. Edward J. Gay, who was a Representative from the Third Congressional dis-

trict of Louisiana in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth, and a Representative-elect to the Fifty-first Congress. Later on in the session I shall ask this House to take appropriate action in regard to the death of my deceased colleague. I now send to the Clerk's desk, and ask the reading and immediate adoption of these resolutions.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound regret of the death of Hon. Edward J. Gay, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana.

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to communicate a copy of this resolution to the Senate.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to; and accordingly (at 2 o'clock p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday next.

SENATE.

MONDAY, December 16, 1889.

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

JOHN P. JONES, a Senator from the State of Nevada, appeared in his seat to-day.

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

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of February 27, 1889, reports in relation to the war claims of the State of California; which, with the accompanying papers, was, on motion of Mr. STEWART, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of February 27, 1889, a report in relation to the war claims of the State of Nevada; which, with the accompanying papers, was, on motion of Mr. STEWART, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of December 12, 1889, Chaplain Hibben's History of the Washington Navy-Yard; which was read.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The communication is in answer to a resolution submitted by the Senator from Indiana [Mr. VOORHEES]. In his absence it will lie on the table at present, unless objection be made, without being ordered to be printed.

Several SENATORS. That is right.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication of the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, in response to a resolution of March 3, 1889, a report on the so-called Langford land claim on the Lapwai Indian reservation in the Territory of Idaho; which, with the accompanying papers, was, on motion of Mr. DAWES, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney-General, requesting that the list of services by district attorneys, for payment of which there was no appropriation available, heretofore transmitted to the Senate, be returned to the Department of Justice; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

COURT OF CLAIMS REPORT.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the conclusions of fact and law filed in sundry spoliation claims under the act approved January 20, 1889; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Public Printer; which, on motion of Mr. MANDERSON, was, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, transmitting, in compliance with the act approved March 3, 1887, a statement of expenditures under all appropriations for propagation of food-fishes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Fisheries, and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT presented the petition of Edward Heinzel, late a private in Company B, Twenty-third New York Cavalry, praying to be allowed a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. SHERMAN presented the petition of Encampment No. 35, Union Veteran Legion of Mount Vernon, Ohio, praying for the passage of certain legislation recommended by the national pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a petition of 94 citizens of Ohio, praying for the passage of the Blair educational bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. INGALLS presented the petition of R. G. Gillaspay and other citizens of Kansas, and the petition of Daniel Tremper and 50 others, citizens of Kansas, praying for the passage of what is known as the service-pension bill; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented the petition of John S. Williams, late a private in Company C, Seventy-second Enlisted Missouri Militia, praying to be allowed a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. BERRY presented resolutions adopted by the Board of Trade of Little Rock, Ark., in favor of having the next census show certain facts in regard to the occupancy and ownership of farms and homes in the United States; which were referred to the Committee on the Census.

Mr. ALLISON presented a petition of 728 citizens of Iowa, praying for the passage of a national Sunday-rest law; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented resolutions adopted by citizens of Osceola, Iowa, in favor of holding the proposed world's fair of 1892 at Chicago, Ill.; which were ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented petitions of citizens of Iowa, praying for the passage of such laws as will prohibit or tax the selling of future deliveries of manufactured or natural produce of American farms, thereby depressing the value of such produce; which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, as follows:

A petition of A. M. Badgley, secretary of the Farmers' Alliance, and other citizens of Sandyville, Iowa;

A petition of J. D. South and other citizens of Caloma, Iowa;

A petition of William F. Tripp and other citizens of Kent, Iowa;

A petition of M. Williams and other citizens of Iowa; and

A petition of William Nolts and other citizens of Caloma, Iowa.

Mr. PLATT. I present a petition of the Territory of Wyoming, praying for the admission of that Territory as a State into the Union. This petition contains the constitution which has been framed and submitted to the people and ratified. As it is long I do not ask that the petition be printed in the RECORD, but that it may be printed as a public document and referred to the Committee on Territories.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. If there be no objection, it will be so ordered.

Mr. WOLCOTT presented the petition of Thomas C. Stevens, a citizen of Colorado, praying to be reimbursed for losses sustained by his firm under a contract to furnish certain beef cattle to the Army of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BLACKBURN presented a petition of the West Kentucky conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, officially signed, praying for the passage of the Blair educational bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. PETTIGREW presented a petition of 23 ex-Union soldiers, citizens of Gavy, S. Dak., praying for additional pension legislation; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a petition of the Commercial Club of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., praying for an immediate appropriation of a sum sufficient to complete the locks and canal at Sault Ste. Marie; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SPOONER presented resolutions adopted by the Board of Trade of La Crosse, Wis., favoring the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce; which were referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. MANDERSON presented a petition of veterans of the late war, of Neligh, Nebr., praying for 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.

Mr. CAMERON presented a resolution adopted by the Union Veteran League, No. 48, of Canton, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, favoring the passage of the per diem service-pension bill; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented the petition of Isaac A. Kase, of Allentown, Pa., praying for legislation granting him an honorable discharge from the Army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CHANDLER. I present the petition of John Williams and 117 other legal voters of East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, praying for the passage of a national law securing a free ballot and an honest count in all elections of Representatives in Congress, and that, in addition, such laws may be passed by Congress as it may have power to enact for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment of the Constitution, which provides that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

I also present the petition of Joshua Hill and 58 other legal voters of the twelfth ward of the parish of Orleans, and the petition of W. S. Pure and 81 other legal voters of ward 5, of the parish of St. Mary's, Louisiana, containing the same prayer.

I move that these petitions be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BLAIR presented the petition of Mrs. Clara Morris, of Washington, D. C., praying to be allowed remuneration for property destroyed during the war; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also presented the petition of Dr. J. W. Morris, president, and the faculty of Allen University, Columbia, S. C., and 121 other citizens of South Carolina, praying for the passage of the Blair educational bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. HEARST presented the petition of Mrs. Catherine Wight and other citizens of Fresno County, California, praying for the passage of a Sunday-rest law; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, presented the petition of Alexander Williams and 86 others, legal voters in the parish of La Fourche, Louisiana, praying for the passage of a national law securing a free ballot and an honest count in all elections of Representatives in Congress, and that, in addition, such laws may be passed by Congress as it may have power to enact for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment of the Constitution; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented a petition of 41 citizens of Kent, Union County, Iowa, and a petition of 30 citizens of 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. STOCKBRIDGE presented the petition of U. S. Grant Post, No. 18, Department of Michigan, Union Veterans' Union, praying for the passage of the per diem service-pension bill; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. HALE presented the memorial of the Board of Trade of Portland, Me., urging the passage of legislation providing for the construction of harbors of refuge near Point Judith, Rhode Island; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of citizens of Bremen, Me., praying that an appropriation be made for the erection of a monument in Bremen to commemorate the services of Commodore Samuel Tucker during the Revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. HOAR presented the petition of Jacob Wies, late a private in Company C, Twenty-fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, praying for the passage of a law extending the time for filing claims for pension arrears; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. HAWLEY presented the petition of Mrs. Mary B. Hunt, widow of the late General Henry J. Hunt, praying to be allowed an increase of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. DOLPH, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 269) granting to the State of California 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of the cash sales of public lands in said State, reported it without amendment.

Mr. PADDOCK, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 368) to establish two additional land districts in the State of Nebraska, reported it without amendment.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 816) for the relief of David Reynolds, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs; which was agreed to.

Mr. TELLER, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1097) to amend an act to enable the city of Denver to purchase certain land for cemetery purposes, reported it with an amendment.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1099) setting apart a tract of land to be used as a cemetery by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Central City, Colo., reported it with an amendment.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1100) setting apart a tract of land to be used as a cemetery by the Alvarado Cemetery Association, of Georgetown, Colo., reported it with an amendment.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1098) creating three additional land offices in the State of Colorado, reported it without amendment.

Mr. PLUMB, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 737) to re-examine the homestead claim of Ira Haworth, reported it without amendment.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 160) to open abandoned military reservations in the State of Nevada to homestead entry, reported it without amendment.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 421) for the relief of the legal representatives of David Walter Jones, reported it without amendment.

THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Mr. MANDERSON. I am directed by the Committee on Printing to report back favorably, with amendments, the joint resolution (H. Res. 1) to print the Agricultural Report for 1889. The proposed amendments will be found with the printed draught of the joint resolution. I ask for the present consideration of the joint resolution.

By unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The first amendment of the Committee on Printing was, in line 5, section 1, after the word "seventy," to insert "five;" so as to read:

Seventy-five thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate.

Mr. COCKRELL. Let the resolution be read as it will stand when amended.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. It will be read as proposed to be amended; but there are other amendments reported.

Mr. MANDERSON. I think, perhaps, I can state so that the Senator from Missouri can apprehend the changes proposed. The House resolution provides for 70,000 copies for the use of the Senate, 300,000 for the use of the House of Representatives, and 30,000 for the use of the Department of Agriculture. The amendments proposed by the Senate committee are to increase from seventy to seventy-five thousand the number of copies for the Senate, and to reduce from thirty to twenty-five thousand the number for the Department of Agriculture.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on the amendment which has been read.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in line 8, section 1, before the word "thousand," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-five;" so as to read:

And 25,000 copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in line 10, section 1, before the word "supervision," to strike out the word "joint," and after the words "of the," to strike out "Secretary of Agriculture;" so as to read:

The illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the end of the first section, to add:

And the copy for the illustrations of said report shall be placed in the hands of the Public Printer not later than the 30th day of December, 1889, and the copy of the text not later than the 15th day of February, 1890.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 2, line 4, after the word "printing," to insert "and binding;" so as to make the section read:

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 printing and binding said report.

The amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the joint resolution to be read a third time.

The joint resolution was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANDERSON. I move that the Senate insist on its amendments, and ask for a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the joint resolution just passed.

The motion was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, the Vice-President was authorized to appoint the committee on the part of the Senate, and Mr. MANDERSON, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. GORMAN were appointed.

PRINTING FOR FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be authorized to have printed and bound such papers and documents as it may deem necessary in connection with subjects considered by the committee during the present Congress.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. GIBSON introduced a bill (S. 1179) for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Fuhr; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1180) referring to the Court of Claims the claims for moneys paid as customs duties and as internal-revenue taxes on cigars imported from the Island of Cuba by Francis A. Gonzales, and by Francis A. Gonzales and Antonio Gonzales; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BERRY introduced a bill (S. 1181) to require the Superintendent of Census to ascertain what percentage of the people own their farms and the number of farms under mortgage and the amount thereof; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Census.

Mr. HARRIS introduced a bill (S. 1182) for the relief of Sarah A. Etchevarne; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. FRYE introduced a bill (S. 1183) to provide for the construction of a public building at Houlton, Me.; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. FRYE. I have already introduced another bill on the same subject. This one is at the request of the Treasury Department, containing certain amendments which they desire engrafted on all bills

for public buildings. I move that it be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. FRYE introduced a bill (S. 1184) to pension Mrs. Theodora M. Piatt; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1185) to amend an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July 1, 1862; also to amend an act approved July 2, 1864, and also an act approved May 7, 1878, both in amendment of said first-mentioned act; and to provide for a settlement of claims growing out of the issue of bonds to aid in the construction of certain of said railroads, and to secure to the United States the payment of all indebtedness of certain of the companies therein mentioned; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1186) granting an American register to the ship Kenilworth; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. MCPHERSON introduced a bill (S. 1187) for the relief of the Washington Iron Works; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1188) for the relief of D. W. Ogden; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Select Committee on Indian Depredations.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1189) to increase the pension now paid to Mrs. Louise F. Hamilton, widow of William Hamilton, late acting volunteer lieutenant-commander, United States Navy; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill (S. 1190) to allow leave of absence to per diem employes in the customs service; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1191) to establish a port of delivery at Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1192) relating to the office of recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill (S. 1193) for the relief of the heir or heirs of John Howard Payne; which was read twice by its title, and, together with the papers on the files relating to the case, referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1194) for the relief of the Society of the United Brethren in Christ of Tyrone, Pa.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1195) for the relief of Snowdon & Mason; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HEARST introduced a bill (S. 1196) to provide for the construction of a public building at San José, Cal.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. EVARTS introduced a bill (S. 1197) granting a pension to Mrs. Mary Carman, widow of the late Augustus Carman, a private of Company F, One hundredth Regiment of New York Infantry Volunteers; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1198) to refer the claim of Alice E. De Groot and Theodore R. B. De Groot, administrators of William H. De Groot, deceased, to the United States Court of Claims; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1199) to increase the pension of the survivors of the war of 1812; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1200) to increase the pension of widows in certain cases; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1201) in relation to oaths in pension and other cases; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1202) granting a pension to Elizabeth M. Morgan; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1203) granting a pension to Miss Margaret Stafford Worth; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1204) granting an increase of pension to Amos Cross; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1205) for the relief of Hyland C. Kirk and others, assignees of Addison C. Fletcher; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill (S. 1206) granting a pension to Melvin L. Cook; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1207) granting a pension to Lydia K. White, volunteer army nurse; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1208) granting a pension to Sarah A. Blakely; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1209) granting a pension to Samson R. Owens; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1210) granting a pension to Lawrence A. Hudson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1211) granting a pension to Levi B. Smith; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1212) granting a pension to Augustus A. Stevens; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1213) granting a pension to Catherine M. Lee, army nurse; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1214) for the relief of Thomas J. Spencer; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1215) for the relief of Thomas J. Spencer; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. QUAY introduced a bill (S. 1216) granting a pension to John Lord; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1217) for the relief of Francis J. Conlan; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PADDOCK introduced a bill (S. 1218) for the relief of certain settlers upon the public lands who have acquired homesteads by commutation; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1219) to provide for the erection of a public building at Salt Lake City, Utah; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1220) to provide for the erection of a public building at Beatrice, Nebr.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. HOAR introduced a bill (S. 1221) granting a pension to Helen Plunkett; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1222) granting a pension to Ellen White Dowling; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1223) for the relief of William R. Boag; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. GEORGE introduced a bill (S. 1224) to place the name of Robert Chawner on the pension-roll; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1225) for the relief of the legal representatives of William D. Wilson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1226) for the relief of Caroline C. Hedges; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1227) for the relief of Aaron Stanton and James C. Brandon, executors of Charlotte S. Brandon, 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. 1228) for the relief of Louisa Q. Lovell and others; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. ALDRICH introduced a bill (S. 1229) to provide a suitable site for a public building in the city of Providence, R. I.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1230) for the erection of a public building in the city of Pawtucket, R. I.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1231) for the erection of a public building in the city of Woonsocket, R. I.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1232) providing for inspectors of hulls and boilers for the collection district of Providence, R. I.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1233) for the relief of William B. Groff, of Newport, R. I.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1234) for the relief of Washington L.

Parvin and Henry A. Greene; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1235) to amend the record of the Eleventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers in regard to the service of Capt. Amos C. Weeden; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1236) granting a pension to Mary A. Mykins; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1237) granting a pension to Mary E. Crimmins, widow of Patrick Crimmins; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1238) granting a pension to Daniel Donovan; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1239) granting a pension to Ann E. Tew; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1240) granting a pension to Jennie H. Coghill; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. ALLEN introduced a bill (S. 1241) for the relief of Robert Williams, sergeant of ordnance, United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1242) for the relief of Thomas J. Miller, of the State of Washington; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. KENNA introduced a bill (S. 1243) for the relief of Jacob Berg; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1244) for the relief of the sureties of Dennis Murphy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. EUSTIS introduced a bill (S. 1245) for the erection of a public building at New Orleans, La.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. SPOONER introduced a bill (S. 1246) granting a pension to Jeremiah Shay; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1247) granting a pension to Michael Shong; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1248) for the relief of Levi J. Bryant; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1249) for the relief of M. E. Haldeman; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1250) granting a pension to W. S. Moffat; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1251) for the relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians in the State of Wisconsin; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill (S. 1252) for the relief of Maj. James Belger; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1253) for the relief of certain officers of the volunteer Army, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1254) granting a pension to Susan Edson; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1255) granting a pension to G. F. Wiles; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1256) granting a pension to James A. Myers; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. STANFORD introduced a bill (S. 1257) for the relief of manufacturers of wine; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1258) for the relief of Charles Murphy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1259) to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress approved August 5, 1861; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1260) to provide for the establishment of a gun-factory, for the finishing of heavy ordnance, on the Pacific coast; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Coast Defenses.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1261) to authorize the purchase of sites for fortifications in the Division of the Pacific; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Coast Defenses.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1262) making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense on the Pacific coast, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Coast Defenses.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1263) to increase the appropriation for the purchase of a site for a building for a post-office, court-house, and other offices in San Francisco, Cal.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1264) to provide for the erection of a public building at San Diego, Cal.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1265) to provide for the purchase of a site for and the erection of a public building at Oakland, in the State of California; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1266) for an extension of appropriation for the erection of a public building at Los Angeles, Cal.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. BLACKBURN introduced a bill (S. 1267) for the relief of Mrs. Louisa Jackman; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1268) for the relief of Leo L. Johnson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1269) granting a pension to James M. McKinney; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1270) for the relief of Theophilus Fisk Mills; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1271) to authorize the Court of Claims to take jurisdiction of the claim of the executor of Augustin de Yturbe, deceased, against the United States, arising out of a grant, by Mexico, of land in California to said deceased, prior to the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. COKE introduced a bill (S. 1272) to increase the limit of cost of the public building authorized by act of Congress approved June 30, 1886, to be erected at El Paso, Tex.; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. COKE. I introduce this bill as a substitute for one introduced by me on the 12th of this month, No. 1126, and do it in accordance with a suggestion from the Treasury Department, which came in the accompanying letter. I ask that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the bill introduced on the 12th and that it be postponed indefinitely, and I move that this bill now introduced, with the accompanying letter, be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. VEST introduced a bill (S. 1273) granting a pension to Michael Caulfield; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1274) for the correction of the army record of Capt. William P. Hall, United States Army; 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. 1275) to amend sections 2374 and 2375 of the Revised Statutes, setting apart a certain tract of land lying near the headwaters of the Yellowstone River as a public park; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. PASCO introduced a bill (S. 1276) for the relief of Joseph Y. Porter, late captain and assistant surgeon, United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and, with the letter of the governor of Florida and other accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WALTHALL introduced a bill (S. 1277) for the relief of James Sims; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BARBOUR introduced a bill (S. 1278) for the relief of J. G. Fell, Edward Hoopes, and George Burnham; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1279) for the relief of Robert N. Blake; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1280) to incorporate the Washington Safe Deposit, Storage, and Trust Company; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. WILSON, of Maryland, introduced a bill (S. 1281) for the relief of the estate of Emily A. Trundle; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1282) granting a pension to Alice Nich-

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

Mr. PLUMB introduced a bill (S. 1283) for the relief of A. L. Dickerman and others; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Select Committee on Indian Depredations.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1284) to provide for the erection of a public building at Salt Lake City, Utah; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1285) to provide for the erection of a public building at Helena, Mont.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1286) for the relief of Evander Light, H. H. Wiggins, William D. Jennison, and Samuel N. Wood; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Select Committee on Indian Depredations.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1287) to increase certain pensions; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1288) granting a pension to Letistry Parker; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1289) for the relief of Jerome Kunkel; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1290) for the relief of John McKimmy; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TURPIE introduced a bill (S. 1291) for the relief of Robert Spaugh; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1292) to fix the status of acting assistant surgeons and contract surgeons in the army service of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McPHERSON introduced a bill (S. 1293) for the relief of Charles F. Bowers; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill (S. 1294) to increase the pension of James Coey; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill (S. 1295) for the relief of Mary J. Dorr, widow of Joseph B. Dorr, deceased, late colonel of the Eighth Regiment Iowa Cavalry Volunteers; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1296) for the relief of the owners, officers, and crew of the British bark Chance; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1297) to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a wagon and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Lyons, Iowa;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1298) granting a pension to Anna Platt; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1299) granting an increase of pension to Annie Slater; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1300) granting increase of pension to Alice Kelley; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1301) for the relief of Lucy Ann Lee and Allen G. Lee; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1302) granting a pension to John Bechen, sr.; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1303) granting a pension to Mrs. Amanda L. Wisner; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1304) granting an increase of pension to Stephen D. Redfield; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. HISCOCK introduced a bill (S. 1305) to authorize the construction of certain bridges across the Staten Island Sound, known as Arthur Kill and Kill von Kull, and to establish the same as post-roads; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1306) for the erection of a public building at Hudson, N. Y.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1307) for the relief of George F. De Freitas; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1308) granting a pension to Adelaide E. Spurgeon, army nurse; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. McMILLAN introduced a bill (S. 1309) to extend the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide compensation for the services of George Morell in adjusting titles to land in Michigan;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. MITCHELL (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1310) to establish two additional land offices in the Territory of Wyoming; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1311) to establish the Sundance land district in the Territory of Wyoming; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1312) providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of Wyoming, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1313) for the erection of a public building at Cheyenne, Wyo.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1314) granting a pension to Davis Foster; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1315) supplemental to an act entitled "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese,' approved the 6th day of May, 1882," approved October 1, 1888; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1316) for the relief of Alexander Moffitt; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1317) for the relief of Jesse Reed, of Pendleton, Oregon; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MOODY introduced a bill (S. 1318) to reimburse the State of South Dakota for the expenses incurred in holding the constitutional convention of 1885; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1319) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Deadwood, S. Dak.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1320) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Rapid City, S. Dak.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. WOLCOTT introduced a bill (S. 1321) to establish a United States land court and to provide for judicial investigation and settlement of private land claims in the States of Colorado and Nevada, and in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1322) for the relief of Thomas C. Stevens; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TELLER introduced a bill (S. 1323) to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying the same into effect; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1324) for the relief of Marian F. Haynie; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1325) to provide for the payment of Joseph H. Jenkins for services rendered by him as clerk to the secretary of the Territory of Colorado; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1326) for the relief of Mrs. Julia A. Humphries; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1327) for the relief of P. B. Monell; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1328) to promote the efficiency of the General Land Office; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1329) for the relief of Agor A. Smith; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1330) prohibiting combinations for the control of patented articles; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Patents.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1331) to amend section 11 of an act entitled "An act to enable the people of Colorado to form a State constitution and State government, and for the admission of the said State into the Union on equal footing with the original States;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1332) granting to the city of Colorado

Springs, in the State of Colorado, certain lands therein described for water reservoirs; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1333) explanatory of an act entitled "An act to settle certain accounts between the United States and the State of Mississippi and other States, and for other purposes;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. INGALLS introduced a bill (S. 1334) to divide the State of Kansas into two judicial districts; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1335) for the relief of David A. Hawk; 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. 1336) granting a pension to Mary L. Jones; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1337) granting a pension to Mary L. Page; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1338) granting a pension to Margaret Stafford Worth; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1339) granting a pension to Joanna W. Turner; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1340) granting a pension to Joseph D. Tate; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1341) granting a pension of \$50 a month to James A. Underwood; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1342) to provide for a public building at Atchison, Kans.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. INGALLS. I had previously introduced a bill on that same subject which was defective. It is the bill (S. 495) to provide for the erection of a public building for the use of the post-office and Government offices at the city of Atchison, Kans. I ask that the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds may be discharged from the further consideration of that bill, and that it may be indefinitely postponed.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. It will be so ordered, in the absence of objection.

Mr. INGALLS (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1343) authorizing the Surgeon-General to furnish artificial eyes to such persons as may have lost their sight in the service of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1344) granting cumulative pensions; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1345) increasing the rate of pension for the loss of an eye or the sight thereof; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1346) granting arrears of pension in certain cases pensioned by act of Congress; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1347) extending the time for filing pension claims in certain cases; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1348) for the relief of purchasers of Government land in South Carolina; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HAWLEY introduced a bill (S. 1350) for the relief of Lieut. Col. Charles G. Sawtelle, deputy quartermaster-general, United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1351) to provide for the reorganization of the artillery forces of the Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill (S. 1352) to equalize the rank and pay of certain staff 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. 1353) to pension Mrs. Theodora M. Piatt; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. PETTIGREW introduced a bill (S. 1354) for the erection of a public building at Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1355) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to survey and mark the boundary line between the States of North Dakota and South Dakota; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. GRAY introduced a bill (S. 1356) granting increase of pension to Daniel H. Kent; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. GORMAN introduced a bill (S. 1357) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Annapolis, Md.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1358) for the relief of John H. Russell; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. COCKRELL introduced a bill (S. 1359) providing for an Assistant Secretary of War; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1360) for the relief of J. C. Irwin & Co. and C. A. Perry & Co.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1361) for the relief of Fielding Burnes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Select Committee on Indian Depredations.

Mr. MANDERSON (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1362) for the relief of Mary B. Hook; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1363) to secure to all citizens of the United States the right to vote at certain elections without distinction of sex, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Woman Suffrage.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 1364) to amend the first, second, and twenty-third sections of an act entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," approved May 31, 1870; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Woman Suffrage.

Mr. FAULKNER introduced a bill (S. 1365) granting a pension to Annie E. Dixon; 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. 1366) granting a pension to Mrs. Sarah E. Bradley; which was read twice by its title, and, with the papers on file in the case, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill (S. 1367) for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of James C. Booth, deceased, late melter and refiner of the mint of the United States at Philadelphia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BLAIR introduced a bill (S. 1368) granting a pension to Mary H. Casler; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1369) for the relief of Mrs. E. G. Carter; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. HISCOCK introduced a bill (S. 1370) granting a pension to Alexander C. Goff; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. BLAIR (by request) introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 23) proposing an amendment of the Constitution; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. ALDRICH introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 24) for the relief of the children of John W. Judson, late agent of the United States at Oswego, N. Y., for public works on Lake Ontario; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

TEXAS BOUNDARY LINE.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill (S. 1349) to provide for the settlement of a controversy between the United States and the State of Texas relative to the claim of said State to the territory known as Greer County, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. MORGAN. I desire to call the attention of the senior Senator from Texas [Mr. COKE] to this bill. He introduced some days ago a bill, No. 663, having the same object in view, to settle the controversy between Texas and the United States in regard to the territory known as Greer County, lying between the northern and southern forks of the Red River. The bill of the Senator from Texas provides for a suit to be instituted by the United States in one of the districts of Texas for the purpose of settling the question of the right or title of the two governments to this disputed territory.

The dispute originally arose between the two governments out of a question whether the south fork of the Red River or the north fork of that river was the real boundary of the State of Texas when it was admitted into the Union.

The State of Texas has extended her jurisdiction in the most plenary manner over Greer County, and for several years past has exercised every function of civil government in Greer County; courts have been organized in that county and held there, and the laws of Texas have regulated the descent and distribution of property, all of the social relations, and everything else that belongs to statehood.

Now, I desire to call the attention of the Senator from Texas to this proposition: If the lawsuit which he provides for in his bill should be decided against Texas, the people who now occupy Greer County would be thrown, of course, to what is now known as the Indian country, over

which we have not as yet organized any Territorial form of government. But suppose we provide a Territorial form of government; that will not reach the difficulty which I apprehend will arise out of the new situation resulting from the decision of that lawsuit against Texas. Those people would then be thrown out into a Territory of the United States without the protection and the enjoyment of the benefits and blessings of State government, and it would become an extremely difficult and dangerous problem after that event to arrange for the adjustment of the rights of the people in Greer County.

I do not believe that the Government of the United States now ought to insist upon the assertion of any title whatever to Greer County, and think it will be very much better for the people of the United States at large, particularly for those of the State of Texas and the county of Greer, that we should renounce and abandon all claim of the United States to that area, rather than that we should go on and take the risk of an adjudication against the claims of Texas under the bill that the Senator from Texas is now proposing.

I propose, as a sort of counter-proposition—not exactly a substitute, but a counter-proposition—that the matter shall be settled in this way: That you will extend what is known as the third standard parallel, a parallel that was adopted and is known in the land surveys of the United States and marked on the maps, due west across the border of Texas, and of course with the consent of Texas, and it would reach then from what is called the Indian meridian, the base meridian that is always established for land-survey purposes, due west across the border of Texas and cut off from the Pan-handle of Texas about 10,000 square miles; then cede to Texas the area lying between the third parallel and south of it and west of this same Indian meridian, and that would be about 12,000 or perhaps 13,000 square miles, and would include Greer County and settle the whole controversy. You would then leave us with an area in that vicinity, to which No Man's Land would be attached, of course, and it would be quite a considerable territory, as I rate it, about 100 miles south. It would run from the border line of what is now known as the Outlet Strip and 150 miles west from that Indian meridian to the present recognized line of the State of Texas. That area in there, added to other territory that we possess, Oklahoma and the Cherokee Strip when the title shall be extinguished, will form a body of country that in all its arrangements, its size and shape and location, will be admirable for a Territorial government, and ultimately to form a State or part of a State.

It seems to me—I submit that, however, with great deference to the Senator from Texas—that Texas would find her advantage in such an arrangement as that, for the reason that the northern part of the Pan-handle country, which would be ceded under this arrangement, is very far remote from the capital of that State. It would make her territory more compact in its outlines; it would reduce, I should say, considerably, the expenses of government, and promote the convenience of governmental administration in the State of Texas; and while I know that the people of that splendid empire State, any of them, would perhaps regret exceedingly to give up any portion of their territory to the United States, yet they would receive in compensation for that a larger number of acres of land and a better country than that which they now have in the Pan-handle, and the Government of the United States would get rid of a very disagreeable controversy, and a very dangerous one, as I think. By "dangerous" I mean one under which it would be very difficult to settle all the rights that would arise out of it. Get rid of a controversy of that kind, and the territory in the west, which is now a matter of very grave consideration in many particulars, would be put into very much better shape than it is at the present time.

I therefore desire to call the attention of the Senator from Texas, who is upon the Committee on the Judiciary, to the proposition which I have had the honor to lay before the Senate.

Mr. COKE. Mr. President, I merely desire to say in response to the Senator from Alabama that it is true that Greer County is now a populous county; that it was created a county by act of the Legislature of Texas; that it receives all the benefits that any other county does in the State from legislation; receives its share of the public-school fund, and in all respects is equipped and administered as a county of Texas. The uncertainty, however, attending the ownership of land there is such that it is absolutely necessary that some settlement shall be made. Repeated efforts have been made by Texas and the United States conjointly for the settlement of the boundary line. The people in that section of the State, and indeed all over Texas, are extremely desirous that it shall be settled, and I resorted to this means of bringing the question as an original suit before the Supreme Court of the United States as the shortest and most direct road to a settlement of it.

The proposition now made by the Senator from Alabama is one that, of course, would have to be passed upon by the authorities of the State of Texas. I am not prepared to answer as to what the disposition of the State will be on that proposition. I object to the delay which would be occasioned in awaiting the meeting of the Legislature of the State, which would have to consider such a proposition, because the people and the State authorities of Texas are very clamorous for a settlement of the question in some way or other. If the land belongs to Texas, she desires it. We believe there that it does belong to Texas. If it does

not, we desire to be rid of all further controversy or litigation about it, and to that end I believe that the speediest settlement that can be obtained will be before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Trouble may arise from a settlement in the way suggested by the Senator from Alabama. Of course he is correct to a certain extent about it, but in cutting off a part of the Pan-handle to exchange under his proposition there would be trouble, because a large part of the Pan-handle is now largely populated; the people there would have to be consulted, and there would be as much difficulty and embarrassment in separating from them under his proposition as there would be if Texas should lose Greer County in enforcing a judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States.

So far as Texas is concerned, so far as the people are concerned, all they desire to know is where the boundary line is. They have twice had joint commissions, commissions of Texas and of the United States, in order to ascertain and define the boundary. There has been failure both times. A large mass of testimony taken by these commissioners is on file here in executive documents. We desire the question settled and determined.

Mr. PLUMB. Will the Senator allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. COKE. Yes, sir.

Mr. PLUMB. The Senator says there have been failures as the result of the appointment of these commissions. Does he mean to say that the commissions did not act?

Mr. COKE. One commission did not finish its labors, and the last commission did act, but were equally divided.

Mr. CULLOM. Which was that?

Mr. COKE. The commission which sat on that question a few years ago.

Mr. PLUMB. Upon what line was the division?

Mr. COKE. The commissioners who represented the United States favored the claim of the United States, and the commissioners who represented the State of Texas held the claim of the State of Texas to be good. That was the line of division. There was no umpire provided for.

In order to get a determination and settlement of this question, in order to define the boundary of the State so that the people may know where it is, I introduced the bill providing that the Supreme Court of the United States shall determine it as an original case. It can be carried before the Supreme Court, the case can be advanced, and it will take very little time to determine it. I object to the bill of the Senator from Alabama, because it will involve great delay, and because I am not advised, and would not act without such advice, as to the disposition of the people of Texas with reference to it.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The bill introduced by the Senator from Alabama [Mr. MORGAN] will be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

DEATH OF HON. EDWARD J. GAY.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. MCPHERSON, its Clerk, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. Edward J. Gay, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana, and the resolutions passed by the House in relation thereto.

AMENDMENT TO A BILL.

Mr. TURPIE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 606) for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of La Fayette, Ind.; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

THE SENATE MANUAL.

Mr. ALDRICH, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Senate, under the direction of the Committee on Rules, 1,500 copies of the revised Senate Manual, with corrections to date.

COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

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

Resolved, That the following Senators be appointed upon the Committee on Immigration:

Messrs. Chandler (chairman), Hale, Evarts, Squire, Pettigrew, Call, Voorhees, McPherson, George.

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

Resolved, That the following Senators be appointed members of the Quadri-centennial Committee (select):

Messrs. Hiscock (chairman), Sherman, Ingalls, Cameron, Hawley, Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Farwell, Eustis, Colquitt, Ransom, Vest, Kenna, Gray, Daniel.

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

Resolved, That the following Senators be appointed members of the Select Committee on Indian Depredations, namely: Messrs. Moody (chairman), Paddock, Chandler, Allen, Faulkner, Turpie, Walthall.

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

Resolved, That the following Senators be appointed to fill the vacancies existing, respectively, in the following standing committees of the Senate:

On Census—Mr. Pierce.

On Civil Service and Retrenchment—Mr. Pierce.

On Claims—Mr. Allen.

On Coast Defenses—Mr. Squire and Mr. Berry.

On Epidemic Diseases—Mr. Chandler.

On Fisheries—Mr. Squire and Mr. Call.

On Improvement of the Mississippi River—Mr. Pettigrew.

On Indian Affairs—Mr. Pettigrew.

On Mines and Mining—Mr. Moody and Mr. Call.

On Naval Affairs—Mr. Chandler.

On Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments—Mr. Casey.

On Patents—Mr. Dixon.

On Pensions—Mr. Moody and Mr. Pierce.

On Post-Offices and Post-Roads—Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Dixon.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—Mr. Squire and Mr. Gibson.

On Public Lands—Mr. Allen.

On Railroads—Mr. Casey, Mr. Pettigrew, and Mr. Bate.

On Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Dixon.

On Territories—Mr. Pierce.

On Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Mr. Casey.

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

Resolved, That the following Senators be appointed to fill the vacancies existing, respectively, in the following select committees of the Senate:

On Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress—Mr. Dixon.

On Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—Mr. Casey and Mr. Moody.

On Woman Suffrage—Mr. Allen.

Mr. CAMERON was, on his own motion, excused from further service upon the Committee on Commerce, and Mr. QUAY was appointed in his place.

Mr. DANIEL was, on his own motion, excused from further service upon the Committee on the District of Columbia, and Mr. BARBOUR was appointed in his place.

The list of committees, as thus arranged, for the Fifty-first Congress is as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Agriculture and Forestry—Messrs. Paddock (chairman), Blair, Plumb, Higgins, McMillan, George, Gibson, Jones of Arkansas, Bate.

On Appropriations—Messrs. Allison (chairman), Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Farwell, Beck, Cockrell, Call, Gorman.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Jones of Nevada (chairman), Paddock, Vance.

On the Census—Messrs. Hale (chairman), Wilson of Iowa, Stockbridge, Davis, Pierce, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Turpie.

On Civil Service and Retrenchment—Messrs. Wolcott (chairman), Dawes, Stanford, Washburn, Pierce, Walthall, Wilson of Maryland, Berry, Brown.

On Claims—Messrs. Spooner (chairman), Mitchell, Higgins, Wolcott, Allen, Jones of Arkansas, Wilson of Maryland, Pasco, Faulkner.

On Coast Defenses—Messrs. Dolph (chairman), Cameron, Hawley, Hiscock, Squire, McPherson, Hampton, Reagan, Berry.

On Commerce—Messrs. Frye (chairman), Jones of Nevada, Dolph, Sawyer, Cullom, Washburn, Quay, Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Kenna, Gibson.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Ingalls (chairman), Spooner, Farwell, McMillan, Higgins, Harris, Vance, Faulkner, Barbour.

On Education and Labor—Messrs. Blair (chairman), Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Stewart, Washburn, George, Pugh, Payne, Barbour.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Cockrell (chairman), Allison, Cullom.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Farwell (chairman), Quay, Colquitt.

On Epidemic Diseases—Messrs. Harris (chairman), Hampton, Eustis, Berry, Hale, Stockbridge, Chandler.

To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Messrs. Higgins (chairman), Aldrich, Allison, Hampton, Gray.

On Finance—Messrs. Morrill (chairman), Sherman, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris, Vance.

On Fisheries—Messrs. Stockbridge (chairman), Dawes, Stanford, Squire, Hampton, Blodgett, Call.

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Sherman (chairman), Edmunds, Frye, Evarts, Dolph, Morgan, Brown, Payne, Eustis.

On Immigration—Messrs. Chandler (chairman), Hale, Evarts, Squire, Pettigrew, Call, Voorhees, McPherson, George.

On Improvement of the Mississippi River—Messrs. Washburn (chairman), Farwell, Hawley, Pettigrew, Eustis, Walthall, Bate.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Dawes (chairman), Platt, Stockbridge, Manderson, Pettigrew, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Hearst, Daniel.

On Interstate Commerce—Messrs. Cullom (chairman), Platt, Blair, Wilson, of Iowa, Hiscock, Harris, Gorman, Reagan, Barbour.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Edmunds (chairman), Ingalls, Hoar, Wilson of Iowa, Evarts, Pugh, Coke, Vest, George.

On the Library—Messrs. Evarts (chairman), Hoar, Voorhees.

On Manufactures—Messrs. McMillan (chairman), Quay, Platt, Colquitt, Blodgett.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Hawley (chairman), Cameron, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Cockrell, Hampton, Walthall, Bate.

On Mines and Mining—Messrs. Stewart (chairman), Jones of Nevada, Mitchell, Teller, Moody, Bate, Faulkner, Hearst, Call.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Cameron (chairman), Hale, Stanford, Stockbridge, Chandler, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn, Gray.

On Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments—Messrs. Hiscock (chairman), Plumb, Sherman, Spooner, Casey, Cockrell, Kenna, Gibson, Barbour.

On Patents—Messrs. Teller (chairman), Platt, Hiscock, Dixon, Gray, Kenna, Reagan.

On Pensions—Messrs. Davis (chairman), Blair, Sawyer, Paddock, Moody, Pierce, Turpie, Blodgett, Faulkner, Barbour.

On Post-Offices and Post-Roads—Messrs. Sawyer (chairman), Mitchell, Quay, McMillan, Wolcott, Dixon, Colquitt, Wilson of Maryland, Reagan, Blodgett.

On Printing—Messrs. Manderson (chairman), Hawley, Gorman.

On Private Land Claims—Messrs. Ransom (chairman), Colquitt, Pasco, Edmunds, Stewart, Ingalls, Wolcott.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Hoar (chairman), Frye, Teller, Everts, Spooner, Vance, Pugh, Gray, Turpie.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Stanford (chairman), Morrill, Spooner, Quay, Squire, Vest, Daniel, Pasco, Gibson.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Plumb (chairman), Blair, Dolph, Teller, Paddock, Allen, Morgan, Walthall, Berry, Pasco.

On Railroads—Messrs. Mitchell (chairman), Sawyer, Hawley, Stockbridge, Casey, Pettigrew, Brown, Kenna, Blackburn, Berry, Bate.

On the Revision of the Laws of the United States—Messrs. Wilson of Iowa (chairman), Stanford, Teller, Wilson of Maryland, Daniel.

On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Coke (chairman), Pugh, Hearst, Morrill, Dixon.

On Rules—Messrs. Aldrich (chairman), Sherman, Ingalls, Harris, Blackburn.

On Territories—Messrs. Platt (chairman), Cullom, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Pierce, Butler, Payne, Jones of Arkansas, Blackburn.

On Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Messrs. Quay (chairman), Mitchell, Cullom, Aldrich, Casey, Gibson, Vest, George, Turpie.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

To Investigate Condition of Potomac River Front of Washington—Messrs. McPherson (chairman), Ransom, Barbour, Manderson, Spooner, Edmunds.

To Inquire into all Claims of Citizens of the United States against the Government of Nicaragua—Messrs. Morgan (chairman), Wilson of Maryland, Hearst, Hoar, Cameron.

On Woman Suffrage—Messrs. Vance (chairman), Brown, Beck, Blair, Farwell, Wolcott, Allen.

On Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress—Messrs. Voorhees (chairman), Butler, Morrill, Everts, Dixon.

On the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—Messrs. Butler (chairman), Morgan, Dawes, Cameron, Teller.

On the President's Message transmitting the Report of the Pacific Railway Commission—Messrs. Frye (chairman), Dawes, Hiscock, Davis, Morgan, Butler, Hearst.

On the Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—Messrs. Vest (chairman), Coke, Plumb, Manderson, Farwell.

On Relations with Canada—Messrs. Hoar (chairman), Allison, Hale, Dolph, Pugh, Butler, Voorhees.

On Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—Messrs. Stewart (chairman), Plumb, Casey, Moody, Gorman, Reagan, Jones of Arkansas.

On Indian Depredations—Messrs. Moody (chairman), Paddock, Chandler, Allen, Faulkner, Turpie, Walthall.

On the Quadro-Centennial—Messrs. Hiscock (chairman), Sherman, Ingalls, Cameron, Hawley, Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Farwell, Eustis, Colquitt, Ransom, Vest, Kenna, Gray, Daniel.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. MCPHERSON, its Clerk, announced that the House had passed the following bill and joint resolution, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

A bill (H. R. 5) making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, and for other purposes; and

Joint resolution (H. Res. 2) to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, 1889, on the 20th day of said month.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING OF SENATE WING.

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

Resolved, That the letter of Commander Bradford, United States Navy, to the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, with the accompanying papers, relative to the system of electric lighting now in use in the Senate wing of the Capitol, be printed for the use of the Senate.

SIGNAL-SERVICE EMPLOYÉS.

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

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to transmit to the Senate a statement showing the stations and annual salaries of all officers, men, and employes now engaged in the Signal Service, and, respectively, whether they are employed in duties connected with military, commercial, maritime, or agricultural interests; and also an estimate in detail showing what additional force, if any, would be necessary, and at what stations, and at what salaries, in order to maintain on a civilian basis the various offices now in operation.

JOHN W. ALLEN.

Mr. GRAY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That John W. Allen, who has been for the past seven years a faith-

ful and efficient officer of the Senate, be appointed, under the authority of the Sergeant-at-Arms, messenger to the Committee on Potomac River Front, at the usual salary, until the further orders of the Senate.

TRANSIT OF CHINESE LABORERS.

Mr. MITCHELL. I offer the following resolution, and ask for its present consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and it is hereby, respectfully directed to inquire and report to the Senate, at its earliest convenience, whether, in the opinion of such committee, Chinese laborers who have never been in the United States, or who having been here have departed therefrom, may, under existing legislation, be lawfully permitted to enter the United States for the sole purpose of transit across the same, or any part thereof, either with or without authority from the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. President, I introduce this resolution after conference with the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and it is entirely satisfactory to him as one member of the committee. I hope it may be adopted.

The Senate, by unanimous consent, proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HALE. Let me ask the Senator who presented the resolution whether he thinks the inquiry should properly go to the Judiciary Committee or the Committee on Immigration, which has just been constructed?

Mr. MITCHELL. I have thought of that; but as it is purely a judicial question, I concluded very naturally that the Judiciary Committee is the proper committee.

Mr. HALE. I do not ask to change the reference at all. I only wished to call the Senator's mind to the fact that there is a committee on the special subject of immigration.

Mr. MITCHELL. I understand; but the opinion called for in the resolution is a judicial opinion, pure and simple, as to whether under existing legislation certain things can or cannot be done.

Mr. HALE. And not touching the general policy of immigration?

Mr. MITCHELL. Not by any manner of means.

Mr. HALE. I do not object to the resolution. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. MITCHELL. Germane to the same subject, I submit another resolution, which I ask may be read, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The resolution was read, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, as follows:

Resolved, That the President be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate copies of all diplomatic correspondence between the United States and the Empire of China, occurring subsequent to the passage of the act entitled "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese,' approved the 6th day of May, 1882," and approved October 1, 1888, and having reference to the construction of such act and the rights of parties thereunder.

CHIEF-JUSTICE FULLER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. CALL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Printing:

Resolved, That 10,000 copies of the address of the Chief-Justice of the United States on the centennial of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States be printed, of which 3,000 shall be for the Senate and 7,000 for the House of Representatives.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS DURING THE RECESS.

Mr. CALL submitted the following resolution; which was read:

Whereas the Constitution of the United States, in Article II, section 2, clause 3, provides as follows:

"The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session;" and

Whereas the President of the United States has appointed Charles Swayne, of the State of Florida, to be a district judge of the United States for the northern district of Florida; and

Whereas the said Swayne took hold of the office as judge of said court and assumed authority to act as judge, to hold a term of court, impanel a grand jury, and indict persons charged with crime, and to try them and render judgment and sentences; and

Whereas the vacancy which the said Swayne was appointed by the President to fill did not happen during the recess of the Senate, but occurred at a period before the commencement of the last session of Congress; and

Whereas there was a nomination made by the President of the United States to the Senate to fill said vacancy and the same remained unacted upon by the Senate; and

Whereas there was no vacancy in the said office which happened during the recess of the Senate: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said Charles Swayne has no constitutional authority to act as judge and perform the duties of said office and deprive citizens of the United States of their lives, liberties, and property without and until he shall have been confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. CALL. My object in presenting this resolution is that the question may be definitely settled whether the President of the United States has the power to appoint a judge and that judge to perform all the functions and exercise the powers of the office without the consent of the Senate of the United States. I am induced to present the resolution at this time because such a case exists in the State of Florida, and the functions of the office of judge are now being performed by a person acting without the consent or approval of the Senate.

This subject has been repeatedly considered by the Senate. In a report made by the Senator from Iowa [Mr. WILSON] on the 28th of February, 1888, a majority of the committee to whom that question was submitted were of the opinion that a person nominated as judge by the President or appointed in the recess of the Senate could not properly

discharge the functions of the office without confirmation by the Senate. In that report the Senator from Vermont [Mr. EDMUNDS] said:

Technically, of course, the questions herein discussed are not necessarily presented in this nomination, which does not show on its face that Mr. Lacombe had been appointed in the manner before stated, or is now exercising the duties of the office, and, therefore, it might be considered that the Senate would be in no way committed to acquiescence in such action as the President has thought fit to take in the matter by a simple advice to the appointment, but the undersigned, fearing that such a course of procedure might be claimed hereafter to be a precedent for the exercise of such authority on the part of the President, has thought it fit to put on record his views, as before stated, so that this action of confirming Mr. Lacombe may not be turned into an unquestioned precedent.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS.

Again, the Senator from Iowa [Mr. WILSON], the Senator from Kansas [Mr. INGALLS], and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. PUGH], report as follows:

The undersigned agree to the general doctrines of the foregoing statement of views, but do not concur in the qualifying phrases contained in the last paragraph, changing said paragraph so that it shall read as follows, namely:

"The undersigned think, therefore, that it is against the just philosophy and policy of our constitutional system that such offices should be filled in any instance without the advice and consent of the Senate, to the end that the constitutional judge should be at all times, when exercising his office, the very officer in spirit and in fact that the Constitution in its principal provisions describes, namely, one whose tenure does not depend upon any favor or prejudice whatever, but only upon his own conduct (to be brought in question only in a judicial procedure), for the permanence of his place."

We append our names to the statement.

JAMES F. WILSON,
JOHN J. INGALLS,
JAMES L. PUGH.

The Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST], of the same committee, reported:

I am of the opinion that the provision of the Constitution giving to the President the power to "fill up all vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate" applies only to cases where the vacancy is caused by some casualty not provided for by law, such as death, resignation, promotion, or removal. Where the office is created by act of Congress, and the President does not appoint during the session of Congress, I do not believe he has the power to appoint during the recess of the Senate, and without the advice and consent of that body.

In the main I agree with Senator Edmunds, as his views are set forth in the foregoing paper.

G. G. VEST.

There seems, therefore, to have been some concurrence of opinion on the part of the majority of the committee that there was no power in the President to appoint a person to be judge without the confirmatory action of the Senate.

Mr. SPOONER. May I ask the Senator from Florida from what document he was reading?

Mr. CALL. I am reading from the report of the majority of the Committee on the Judiciary made in February, 1888, Executive Document No. 2, Fiftieth Congress, first session—the report made by the Senator from Iowa [Mr. WILSON]. I am aware that the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. GEORGE], in a report of singular research and ability, has maintained a contrary opinion, but there seem to be very grave and strong grounds for the opinion that a person should not be allowed to exercise the office of judge upon the appointment of the President without the confirmatory action of the Senate. I have therefore introduced the resolution, and I move that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

I omitted to read the opinion of Mr. EVARTS in the same report, but I call the attention of the Senate to it. I agree with this forcible and clear presentation of the subject by Mr. EVARTS, that the nature of the judicial office makes it an exception in cases of "vacancies happening in the recess of the Senate," and requires the language of the Constitution, which commands that judges shall be appointed by and with the "advice and consent of the Senate," and "shall hold their office during good behavior," to be strictly construed, and to qualify, limit, and control the clause relating to vacancies. It would be quite as reasonable, in my judgment, to construe this clause so as to make it relate to legislative offices happening to become vacant during the recess of the Senate, "as to apply it to judicial offices." Both belong to a different department of the Government; both require special methods of selection and appointment different from executive offices; both have tenures of office different from executive offices; both are separate from and beyond the control of, and co-ordinate with, the executive offices, and all the reasons which forbid the "vacancies happening in legislative offices" in a recess from being "filled up" by the Executive, apply to the "filling up" of judicial offices.

PAPERS IN PENSION CASES.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a resolution previously offered by the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MITCHELL], which will be read.

The resolution submitted by Mr. MITCHELL on the 12th instant was read.

Mr. MITCHELL. I ask that the resolution may go over until tomorrow. The Commissioner of Pensions called at my house this morning and requested me to hand him the correspondence in the case, as copies had not been kept of some of the letters in the bureau. I did so, and the papers have not yet been returned. They will be returned in the morning, I presume.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The resolution will lie over.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

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

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After one hour and twenty-seven minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED.

The bill (H. R. 5) making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations; and

The joint resolution (H. Res. 2) to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, 1889, on the 20th day of said month, was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOLIDAY RECESS.

Mr. INGALLS. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution in relation to the holiday recess.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on proceeding to the consideration of the resolution offered by the Senator from Kansas [Mr. INGALLS], which will be read.

The Chief Clerk read the resolution submitted by Mr. INGALLS December 12, 1889, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, December 19 instant, it be to meet on Monday, the 6th day of January proximo.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution? The Chair hears none.

Mr. INGALLS. I move the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. EDMUNDS. On that question I ask for the yeas and nays, as I am entirely opposed to it.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MORGAN (when his name was called). I am paired with the Senator from New York [Mr. EVARTS].

The roll-call was concluded.

Mr. DOLPH. I am paired on political questions with the senior Senator from Georgia [Mr. BROWN]. This question appears to have no political bearing, and I vote "nay."

Mr. BLACKBURN. I am paired generally with the senior Senator from Nebraska [Mr. MANDERSON], but his colleague [Mr. PADDOCK] voted "yea" and tells me he thinks Mr. MANDERSON would vote "yea" if present. So I feel at liberty to vote, and vote "yea."

Mr. PASCO. I am paired with the Senator from Illinois [Mr. FARWELL], and therefore withhold my vote.

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 12; as follows:

YEAS—47.

Aldrich,	Daniel,	Hoar,	Ransom,
Allen,	Davis,	Ingalls,	Sawyer,
Barbour,	Dixon,	Jones of Arkansas,	Sherman,
Bate,	Faulkner,	Jones of Nevada,	Spooner,
Berry,	George,	McMillan,	Stewart,
Blackburn,	Gibson,	McPherson,	Stockbridge,
Butler,	Gorman,	Manderson,	Teller,
Call,	Hale,	Mitchell,	Turpie,
Cockrell,	Harris,	Moody,	Walthall,
Coke,	Hawley,	Paddock,	Wilson of Md.,
Colquitt,	Higgins,	Pierce,	Wolcott.
Cullom,	Hiscock,	Quay,	

NAYS—12.

Allison,	Dawes,	Frye,	Plumb,
Blair,	Dolph,	Hearst,	Reagan,
Chandler,	Edmunds,	Platt,	Wilson of Iowa.

ABSENT—23.

Beck,	Evarts,	Morrill,	Stanford,
Blodgett,	Farwell,	Pasco,	Vance,
Brown,	Gray,	Payne,	Vest,
Cameron,	Hampton,	Pettigrew,	Voorhees,
Casey,	Kenna,	Pugh,	Washburn.
Eustis,	Morgan,	Squire,	

So the resolution was agreed to.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE GAY.

Mr. GIBSON. I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate the message received from the House of Representatives to-day announcing the death of my colleague, Mr. Gay, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana, in the other House.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the resolutions referred to by the Senator from Louisiana, which will be read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, December 12, 1889.

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound regret of the death of Hon. Edward J. Gay, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana.

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to communicate a copy of this resolution to the Senate.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

Mr. GIBSON. I offer the resolutions which I send to the desk.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The resolutions will be read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep sensibility the announcement

of the death of Edward J. Gay, late a member of the House of Representatives from the State of Louisiana.

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now adjourn.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to; and (at 3 o'clock and 31 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, December 17, 1889, at 12 o'clock m.

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate the 16th day of December, 1889.

DELEGATES TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, to be a delegate to the conference between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo, and the Empire of Brazil, to be held in Washington in 1889, *vice* John R. G. Pitkin, appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Argentine Republic. Appointed (August 28, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Charles R. Flint, of New York, to be a delegate to the conference between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo, and the Empire of Brazil, to be held in Washington in 1889, *vice* William Pinkney White, declined. Appointed (August 28, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

COMMISSIONER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS.

John Little, of Ohio, to be commissioner on the part of the United States for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States upon the Government of Venezuela, pursuant to the convention between the United States of America and the United States of Venezuela of the 5th of December, 1885. Appointed (September 2, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

SOLICITOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Alphonso Hart, of Ohio, to be solicitor of internal revenue, *vice* Thomas J. Smith, resigned. Appointed (to take effect September 1, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

CHIEF-JUSTICES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS.

James H. Beatty, of Idaho, to be chief-justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Idaho, *vice* Hugh W. Weir, removed. Appointed (November 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming, to be chief-justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Wyoming, *vice* William L. Maginnis, removed. Appointed (August 31, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS.

Joseph H. Kibbey, of Arizona, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona, *vice* William W. Porter, removed. Appointed (August 5, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Richard E. Sloan, of Arizona, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona, *vice* William H. Barnes, removed. Appointed (October 17, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Willis Sweet, of Idaho, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Idaho, *vice* John L. Logan, removed. Appointed (November 19, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John W. Blackburn, of Utah Territory, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Utah, *vice* John W. Judd, resigned. Appointed (October 11, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGES.

John S. Bugbee, of California, to be United States district judge for the district of Alaska, *vice* John H. Keatley, resigned. Appointed (October 15, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Alonzo J. Edgerton, of South Dakota, to be United States district judge for the district of South Dakota, as provided by section 21, chapter 180, volume 25, laws 1889, United States Statutes at Large. Appointed (November 19, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Edward T. Green, of New Jersey, to be United States district judge for the district of New Jersey, *vice* John T. Nixon, deceased. Appointed (October 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Augustus J. Ricks, of Ohio, to be United States district judge for the northern district of Ohio, *vice* Martin Welker, resigned, under provisions of section 714, Revised Statutes of the United States. Appointed (July 1, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

TERRITORIAL JUDGES OF PROBATE.

George W. Bartch, of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, to be judge of probate in said county, *vice* John A. Marshall, resigned. Appointed (October 15, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Isaac Burton, of Uintah County, Territory of Utah, to be judge of probate in said county, *vice* Pardon Dodds, failed to qualify. Appointed (July 8, 1889) during recess of the Senate.

Lars P. Edholm, of Morgan County, Territory of Utah, to be judge of probate in said county, *vice* Samuel Francis, whose term has expired, as provided by section 19, chapter 397, volume 24, laws 1887, United States Statutes at Large. Appointed (July 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

James McGarry, of Beaver County, Territory of Utah, to be judge of

probate in said county, *vice* F. R. Clayton, whose term has expired, as provided by section 19, chapter 397, volume 24, laws 1887, United States Statutes at Large. Appointed (July 8, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Daniel Page, of Iron County, Territory of Utah, to be judge of probate in said county, *vice* W. E. McGregor, whose term has expired, as provided by section 19, chapter 397, volume 24, laws 1887, United States Statutes at Large. Appointed (July 8, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

George C. Veile, of Millard County, Territory of Utah, to be judge of probate in said county, *vice* T. C. Callister, whose term has expired, as provided by section 19, chapter 397, volume 24, laws 1887, United States Statutes at Large. Appointed (July 8, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS.

Edward Mitchell, of New York, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of New York, *vice* Stephen A. Walker, resigned. Appointed (August 31, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Charles S. Johnson, of Nebraska, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Alaska, *vice* Whitaker M. Grant, resigned. Appointed (September 14, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

James A. Connolly, of Illinois, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, *vice* Gustavus Van Hoorebeke, resigned. Appointed (June 28, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Lewis Miles, of Iowa, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of Iowa, *vice* Daniel O. Finch, removed. Appointed (November 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Joseph W. Ady, of Kansas, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Kansas, *vice* William C. Perry, resigned. Appointed (to take effect November 1, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

George W. Jolly, of Kentucky, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Kentucky, *vice* John C. Wickliffe, removed. Appointed (August 5, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William Grant, of Louisiana, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, *vice* Charles Parlange, removed. Appointed (August 5, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Milton C. Elstner, of Louisiana, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Louisiana, *vice* Montfort S. Jones, removed. Appointed (July 20, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

George A. Neal, of Missouri, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Missouri, *vice* Maecenas E. Benton, term expired. Elbert E. Kimball was appointed during recess, and died. Neal appointed (October 19, 1889) during recess of the Senate.

Albert M. Lea, of Mississippi, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi, *vice* A. H. Longino, removed. Appointed (October 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Charles A. Cook, of North Carolina, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina, *vice* Fabius H. Busbee, resigned. Appointed (October 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Eugene A. Fiske, of New Mexico, to be attorney of the United States for the Territory of New Mexico, *vice* Thomas Smith, removed. Appointed (October 31, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Jesse Johnson, of New York, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of New York, *vice* Mark D. Wilber, removed. Appointed (July 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

William B. Sterling, of South Dakota, to be attorney of the United States for the district of South Dakota, as provided by section 21, chapter 180, volume 25, laws 1889, United States Statutes at Large. Appointed (November 19, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Eugene Marshall, of Texas, to be attorney of the United States for the northern district of Texas, *vice* Charles B. Pearre, removed. Appointed (July 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Joseph H. Wilson, of Texas, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Texas, *vice* John E. McComb, resigned. Appointed (November 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Charles S. Varian, of Utah, to be attorney of the United States for the Territory of Utah, *vice* George S. Peters, resigned. Appointed (July 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

Joseph R. Harrah, of Pennsylvania, to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, *vice* George W. Miller, to be removed.

Charles C. Austin, of Alabama, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Alabama, *vice* Arthur H. Keller, resigned. Appointed (to take effect August 9, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Benjamin W. Walker, of Alabama, to be marshal of the United States for the middle and southern districts of Alabama, *vice* William W. Allen, removed. Appointed (October 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Daniel M. Ransdell, of Indiana, to be marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia, *vice* Albert A. Wilson, resigned. Appointed (to take effect July 1, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Peter A. Williams, of Florida, to be marshal of the United States

for the southern district of Florida, *vice* Peter T. Knight, resigned. Appointed (August 5, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Alfred E. Buck, of Georgia, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, *vice* John W. Nelms, resigned. Appointed (October 24, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Daniel B. Miller, of Iowa, to be marshal of the United States for the southern district of Iowa, *vice* Edward Campbell, jr., removed. Appointed (November 21, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Edward Knott, of Iowa, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Iowa, *vice* William M. Desmond, removed. Appointed (September 23, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Frank Hitchcock, of Illinois, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Illinois, *vice* Frederick H. Marsh, removed. Appointed (November 25, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Simon S. Matthews, of Mississippi, to be marshal of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi, *vice* William L. Dinkins, removed. Appointed (October 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Trinidad Romero, of New Mexico, to be marshal of the United States for the Territory of New Mexico, *vice* Romulo Martinez, removed. Appointed (November 7, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

James J. Dickerson, of Texas, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Texas, *vice* Richard B. Reagan, removed. Appointed (July 20, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

Elias H. Parsons, of Utah, to be marshal of the United States for the Territory of Utah, *vice* Frank H. Dyer, resigned. Appointed (July 12, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

John G. Watts, of Virginia, to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Virginia, *vice* James R. Jordan, removed. Appointed (June 28, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Edward S. Lacey, of Michigan, to be Comptroller of the Currency, to succeed William L. Trenholm, resigned. Mr. Lacey was temporarily commissioned during the recess of the Senate, April 17, 1889.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

Edward O. Leech, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of the Mint, to succeed James P. Kimball, resigned. Mr. Leech was temporarily commissioned during the recess of the Senate, October 5, 1889.

AUDITORS OF THE TREASURY.

Joab N. Patterson, of New Hampshire, to be Second Auditor of the Treasury, to succeed William A. Day, resigned. Mr. Patterson was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 31, 1889.

William H. Hart, of Indiana, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury, to succeed John S. Williams, resigned. Mr. Hart was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 5, 1889.

John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, to succeed Charles M. Shelley, resigned. Mr. Lynch was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 17, 1889.

Louis W. Habereom, of the District of Columbia, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, to succeed Anthony Eickhoff, resigned. Mr. Habereom was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 17, 1889.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Oliver C. Bosbyshell, of Pennsylvania, to be superintendent of the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, to succeed Daniel M. Fox, resigned. Mr. Bosbyshell was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 17, 1889.

COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

F. Snowden Hill, of Maryland, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Maryland, to succeed Andrew Grant Chapman, who was temporarily commissioned November 12, 1888, but not confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Hill was temporarily commissioned (April 18, 1889) during the recess of the Senate.

James E. French, of New Hampshire, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of New Hampshire, to succeed Calvin Page, removed. Mr. French was temporarily commissioned, November 20, 1889, during the recess of the Senate.

Ernst Nathan, of New York, to be collector of internal revenue for the first district of New York, to succeed Robert Black, removed. Mr. Nathan was temporarily commissioned, August 5, 1889, during the recess of the Senate.

George P. Waldorf, of Ohio, to be collector of internal revenue for the tenth district of Ohio, to succeed George L. Johnson, removed. Mr. Waldorf was temporarily commissioned, September 18, 1889, during the recess of the Senate.

Marcus Boggs, of Ohio, to be collector of internal revenue for the eleventh district of Ohio, to succeed James W. Newman, removed. Mr. Boggs was temporarily commissioned, June 27, 1889, during the recess of the Senate.

James W. Hearne, of Texas, to be collector of internal revenue for the fourth district of Texas, to succeed Robert M. Henderson, removed. Mr. Hearne was temporarily commissioned, September 10, 1889, during the recess of the Senate.

APPRAISERS OF MERCHANDISE.

Eben E. Rand, of Maine, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Portland and Falmouth, in the State of Maine, to succeed Edward S. Pierce, resigned. Mr. Rand was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 5, 1889.

Marville W. Cooper, of New York, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of New York, in the State of New York, in place of Lewis McMullen, removed. Mr. Cooper was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 18, 1889.

SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS.

George W. Lyon, of New York, to be surveyor of customs in the district of New York, in the State of New York, in place of Hans S. Beattie, removed. Mr. Lyon was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 9, 1889.

Armor Smith, jr., of Ohio, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, to succeed William Caldwell, whose term of office expired by limitation. Mr. Smith was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889.

John J. Ridgway, of Pennsylvania, to be surveyor of customs in the district of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, in place of John M. Campbell, removed. Mr. Ridgway was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 22, 1889.

NAVAL OFFICER OF CUSTOMS.

Thomas J. Powers, of Pennsylvania, to be naval officer of customs in the district of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, in place of Henry B. Plumer, removed. Mr. Powers was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 22, 1889.

POSTMASTERS.

Thomas J. Bayly, to be postmaster at Bessemer, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 29, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. Ambrose R. Megrue was appointed and commissioned by the President, but his term of office has expired by limitation of the law.

Samuel P. Burns, to be postmaster at Talladega, in the county of Talladega and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 4, 1889, in the place of Richard R. Hundley, removed.

Earle E. Doud, to be postmaster at Sheffield, in the county of Colbert and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 6, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888.

Robert L. Houston, to be postmaster at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 6, 1889, in the place of Maurice B. Throckmorton, deceased. William H. Morris was nominated to the Senate December 12, 1888, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Felix G. Lambeth, to be postmaster at Florence, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Bessie McAlister, resigned.

Bernard F. Ludwig, to be postmaster at Huntsville, in the county of Madison and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 27, 1889, in the place of Mary E. Clay, removed.

Edwin D. Olmstead, to be postmaster at New Decatur, in the county of Morgan and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after July 1, 1889.

Miss Mary Pittillo, to be postmaster at Uniontown, in the county of Perry and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after April 1, 1889.

Andrew J. Prince, to be postmaster at Pratt Mines, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. J. M. Goode was nominated to the Senate by the President December 17, 1888, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Charles W. Raisler, to be postmaster at Athens, in the county of Limestone and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 12, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. L. R. Davis was nominated to the Senate January 9, 1889, but the nomination was not confirmed.

George B. Randolph, to be postmaster at Anniston, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 6, 1889, in the place of Alfred L. Tyler, whose commission expired January 15, 1889.

Dallas B. Smith, to be postmaster at Opelika, in the county of Lee and State of Alabama, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of Reuben H. Mitchell, resigned.

James K. Barnes, to be postmaster at Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of William J. Fleming, resigned.

Emma Clayton, to be postmaster at Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 27, 1889, in the place of William B. Alexander, removed.

George H. Cook, to be postmaster at Flagstaff, in the county of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. D. J. Brennan was nominated to the Senate January 11, 1889, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Rollin A. Edgerton, to be postmaster at Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Thomas W. Newton, removed.

Flora H. Hawes, to be postmaster at Hot Springs, in the county of Garland and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 30, 1889, in the place of Andrew J. Hill, removed.

Thomas J. Hunt, to be postmaster at Fayetteville, in the county of Washington and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Jesse L. Cravens, removed.

James P. Jones, to be postmaster at Batesville, in the county of Independence and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889, in the place of Franklin D. Denton, removed.

William W. Nisbett, to be postmaster at Jonesborough, in the county of Craighead and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889, in the place of John W. Owens, removed.

John S. Parker, to be postmaster at Paragould, in the county of Green and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. Eli S. Bray was appointed by the President November 19, 1888, and has been commissioned, but his nomination, which was sent by the President to the Senate December 12, 1888, was not confirmed.

Robert J. Rogers, to be postmaster at Searcy, in the county of White and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889, in the place of John C. McCauley, removed.

James C. Russell, to be postmaster at Camden, in the county of Ouachita and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of William F. Avera, removed.

Walter W. Shaw, to be postmaster at Texarkana, in the county of Miller and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in the place of Charles E. Bramble, resigned.

Alvis Smith, to be postmaster at Van Buren, in the county of Crawford and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in the place of James T. Stuart, resigned.

William W. Stout, to be postmaster at Morrilton, in the county of Conway and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. The nomination of Henry T. Gordon, which was sent to the Senate January 11, 1889, was not confirmed.

John W. True, to be postmaster at Eureka Springs, in the county of Carroll and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of John H. Hamilton, resigned.

Enoch H. Vance, jr., to be postmaster at Malvern, in the county of Hot Springs and State of Arkansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 27, 1889, in the place of Samuel H. Emerson, removed.

Simon F. Barstow, to be postmaster at San Rafael, in the county of Marin and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of Russell Chapman, resigned.

Maj. Hiram T. Batchelder, to be postmaster at Chico, in the county of Butte and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Robinson McG. Jones, resigned, and G. L. McIntosh, who was appointed and commissioned, and subsequently nominated to the Senate by the President, not having been confirmed.

Mrs. Laura G. Bates, to be postmaster at Anaheim, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of James S. Gardiner, removed.

George W. Critchfield, to be postmaster at Ukiah, in the county of Mendocino and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889, in the place of Allen W. Thompson, whose commission expired December 22, 1888. A. W. Thompson was nominated to the Senate January 11, 1889, but the nomination was not confirmed, and his term has expired by limitation of the law.

Henry W. Dean, to be postmaster at Visalia, in the county of Tulare and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in place of Susman Mitchell, resigned.

Nelson G. Gil, to be postmaster at San Bernardino, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of John T. Knox, resigned.

Frank Hart, to be postmaster at Long Beach, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after April 1, 1889.

Edward M. Hoyt, to be postmaster at Santa Barbara, in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889, in the place of William Lavies, removed.

Jacob R. Leese, to be postmaster at Monterey, in the county of Monterey and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of Edward Ingram, resigned.

Charles A. Post, to be postmaster at Modesto, in the county of Stanislaus and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of Charles H. Finley, resigned. Isadore S. Loventhal was nominated by the President to the Senate January 30, 1889, but not confirmed. He was again nominated March 30, 1889, and rejected by the Senate April 1, 1889.

Augustus S. Smith, to be postmaster at Marysville, in the county of Yuba and State of California, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of Thomas Farrell, removed.

Samuel A. Abbey, to be postmaster at Pueblo, in the county of Pueblo and State of Colorado, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of Matthew D. Crow, removed.

Ambrose Bray, to be postmaster at Central City, in the county of Gilpin and State of Colorado, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of Palemon Wiley, whose commission expired April 1, 1889.

John W. Bridges, to be postmaster at Grand Junction, in the county of Mesa and State of Colorado, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of Thomas B. Crawford, removed.

John Coreoran, to be postmaster at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 30, 1889, in the place of Robert W. Speer, resigned.

George W. Dobler, to be postmaster at Yuma, in the county of Washington and State of Colorado, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 6, 1889, in the place of Joseph B. Morton, resigned. J. B. Morton was appointed and commissioned by the President, and subsequently nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Melvin W. Everleth, to be postmaster at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of Robert A. Meier, removed.

Abe Roberts, to be postmaster at Montrose, in the county of Montrose and State of Colorado, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 26, 1889, in the place of Adolphus E. Budicke, removed.

John C. Sullivan, to be postmaster at Durango, in the county of La Plata and State of Colorado, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 27, 1889, in the place of Charles M. Hilliker, resigned.

George W. Anthony, to be postmaster at New Milford, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of Silas L. Erwin, resigned.

William Caruthers, to be postmaster at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 24, 1889, in the place of Charles S. Avery, removed.

Walter B. Cheney, to be postmaster at South Manchester, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 20, 1889, in the place of Albert J. Spencer, resigned.

Henry E. Smith, to be postmaster at Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 24, 1889, in the place of John H. Swartwout, removed.

Morgan E. White, to be postmaster at Manchester, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 6, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster

for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. W. W. Cowles was appointed and commissioned November 19, 1888, and was subsequently nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed. His term of office has expired by limitation of the law.

Miss Marcia G. Whiton, to be postmaster at Stafford Springs, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 24, 1889, in the place of Edward P. Whiton, whose commission expired February 6, 1889. James N. Squire was nominated to the Senate January 30, 1889, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Thomas Jefferson, jr., to be postmaster at Smyrna, in the county of Kent and State of Delaware, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 10, 1889, in the place of John H. Bewley, removed.

James Harden, to be postmaster at Bartow, in the county of Polk and State of Florida, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in the place of Daniel W. Stanley, resigned.

Horace G. Howard, to be postmaster at De Land, in the county of Volusia and State of Florida, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 27, 1889, in the place of Horace A. Tanner, removed.

Frederick C. Humphreys, to be postmaster at Pensacola, in the county of Escambia and State of Florida, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889, in the place of Chandler C. Yonge, jr., removed.

Oliver S. Oakes, to be postmaster at Fernandina, in the county of Nassau and State of Florida, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 27, 1889, in the place of William R. Kelly, resigned.

Zachariah B. Hargrove, to be postmaster at Rome, in the county of Floyd and State of Georgia, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of William H. Adkins, removed.

James G. Hughes, to be postmaster at Marietta, in the county of Cobb and State of Georgia, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of James B. Blackwell, removed.

Joseph P. Smith, to be postmaster at Thomasville, in the county of Thomas and State of Georgia, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Henry M. Sapp, resigned.

William A. Wood, to be postmaster at Gainesville, in the county of Hall and State of Georgia, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889, in the place of William D. Whelchel, whose commission expired March 27, 1889.

Edward Angel, to be postmaster at Hailey, in the county of Alturas and Territory of Idaho, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889, in the place of J. Guy Hammond, resigned. Herman Krause was appointed and commissioned by the President and subsequently nominated to the Senate, but not confirmed.

Arthur B. Bean, to be postmaster at Pocatello, in the county of Bingham and Territory of Idaho, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 12, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1889, and the postmaster having resigned.

Luther B. Boice, to be postmaster at Lewiston, in the county of Nez Perces and Territory of Idaho, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Charles G. Kress, removed.

Daniel Locke, to be postmaster at Bellevue, in the county of Logan and Territory of Idaho, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of Oliver S. Glenn, removed. Lewis T. Brock was appointed and commissioned by the President and subsequently nominated to the Senate, but was not confirmed. His term expired by limitation of law.

Frank P. Gillespie, to be postmaster at Olney, in the county of Richland and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 10, 1889, in the place of James C. Allen, removed.

John H. Hodder, to be postmaster at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in the place of Michael W. Corbett, resigned.

De Witt C. Harr, to be postmaster at La Salle, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of Andrew J. Reddick, deceased.

Thomas G. Lawler, to be postmaster at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 27, 1889, in the place of John D. Waterman, removed.

James H. Merrill, to be postmaster at Maywood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 24, 1889, in the place of Samuel Skemp, deceased. Samuel C. Skemp was nominated to the Senate December 18, 1888, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Henry C. Robinson, to be postmaster at Grand Crossing, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of Henry C. Robinson, whose

commission expired January 7, 1889. C. H. Manning was nominated to the Senate January 30, 1889, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Henry T. Rockwell, to be postmaster at St. Charles, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 7, 1889, in the place of James T. Dougherty, removed.

Charles W. Warner, to be postmaster at Hoopeston, in the county of Vermillion and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of James S. Catherwood, resigned.

Howard Wells, to be postmaster at Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 26, 1889, in the place of August Huesing, removed.

Lincoln H. Beyerle, to be postmaster at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 26, 1889, in the place of Daniel L. Miller, removed.

Thad Butler, to be postmaster at Huntington, in the county of Huntington and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 27, 1889, in the place of Sextus H. Shearer, resigned.

Isaac Davis, to be postmaster at Greenfield, in the county of Hancock and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of Noble P. Howard, removed.

Henry H. Downing, to be postmaster at Goodland, in the county of Newton and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of Alvin J. Kitt, resigned.

John Fable, to be postmaster at North Vernon, in the county of Jennings and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Frederick W. Verbar, removed.

Alexander Gable, to be postmaster at Hartford City, in the county of Blackford and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of Charles U. Timmonds, removed.

Russell R. Leonard, to be postmaster at North Manchester, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of Daniel W. Krisher, removed.

Andrew M. Luke, to be postmaster at Jeffersonville, in the county of Clark and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 12, 1889, in the place of James Burke, removed.

Elias J. Marsh, to be postmaster at Portland, in the county of Jay and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 27, 1889, in the place of James B. Lowrie, removed.

John W. Siders, to be postmaster at Plymouth, in the county of Marshall and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of George R. Reynolds, resigned.

John T. Stevens, to be postmaster at Peru, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889, in the place of William P. Hale, resigned.

Philipp Wilhelm, to be postmaster at Seymour, in the county of Jackson and State of Indiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of Alexander A. Davidson, resigned. Benjamin F. Price, who was appointed by the President November 27, 1888, and nominated to the Senate, not having been confirmed.

Mary E. Pettes, to be postmaster at Lehigh, in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 27, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after April 1, 1889.

Wallace G. Agnew, to be postmaster at Osceola, in the county of Clarke and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 27, 1889, in the place of J. W. Sherman, resigned.

Albert H. Fortune, to be postmaster at Bloomfield, in the county of Davis and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of Harry C. Evans, removed.

William A. Hunter, to be postmaster at Belle Plaine, in the county of Benton and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of George C. Scrimgeors, resigned.

Edwin R. Kirk, to be postmaster at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of Eliphalet B. Crawford, removed.

Elijah Lewis, to be postmaster at Chariton, in the county of Lucas and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of William E. Lewis, removed.

Henry Loran, to be postmaster at Clarinda, in the county of Page in the State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 24, 1889, in the place of Newton C. Ridenour, whose commission expired March 30, 1889.

Silas C. McFarland, to be postmaster at Marshalltown, in the county of Marshall and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of William T. Bailey, removed.

Francis H. Robbins, to be postmaster at Waukon, in the county of Alamakee and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, ———, 1889, in the place of Thomas C. Medary, removed.

Joseph Craft, to be postmaster at Chetopa, in the county of Labette and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Josephus P. De Jarnette, removed.

Edward U. Fordyce, to be postmaster at Bowling Green, in the county of Warren and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 20, 1889, in the place of Elvis H. Porter, resigned.

David R. Gordon, to be postmaster at Abilene, in the county of Dickinson and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 10, 1889, in the place of Archibald G. Buchanan, removed.

Edwin P. Greer, to be postmaster at Winfield, in the county of Cowley and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of George C. Reinbaugh, resigned.

William M. Snell, to be postmaster at Cherokee, in the county of Cherokee and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in the place of James V. Ward, resigned.

William Wilson, jr., to be postmaster at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 27, 1889, in the place of George G. Rodman, removed.

Henry C. Webb, to be postmaster at Bedford, in the county of Taylor and State of Iowa, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of John D. Smith, removed.

David G. Bliss, to be postmaster at Argentine, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. Charles L. Burke was nominated to the Senate January 11, 1889, but was not confirmed.

Isaac N. Holloway, to be postmaster at Yates Center, in the county of Woodson and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Eugene V. Wharton, removed.

Edwin F. Korn, to be postmaster at Phillipsburgh, in the county of Phillips and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of David C. Clark, removed.

Squire M. Lane, to be postmaster at Burlington, in the county of Coffey and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Ebenezer M. Lockwood, removed.

Joseph N. McDonald, to be postmaster at Burlingame, in the county of Osage and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Justinian Mayberry, resigned.

Oscar E. McElfresh, to be postmaster at Osage City, in the county of Osage and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Charles Stackhouse, resigned.

George E. Nicholson, to be postmaster at Ness City, in the county of Ness and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of John W. Brown, resigned, George E. Nicholson having been nominated to the Senate March 30, 1889, but was not confirmed.

Charlie S. Triplet, to be postmaster at Leoti, in the county of Wichita and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, ———, 1889, in the place of Willard N. Meyer, resigned.

William C. Whitney, to be postmaster at Cawker City, in the county of Mitchell and State of Kansas, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 27, 1889, in the place of James W. Hughes, removed.

James S. Ogden, to be postmaster at Ashland, in the county of Boyd and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of Daniel K. Weis, removed.

Thomas F. Beadles, to be postmaster at Fulton, in the county of Fulton and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of Henry F. Taylor, resigned.

John A. Burns, to be postmaster at Catlettsburgh, in the county of Boyd and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of James H. McConnell, resigned.

John B. Earle, to be postmaster at Madisonville, in the county of Hopkins and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess

of the Senate, November 27, 1889, in the place of Robert O. Speed, removed.

Mrs. Anne W. Jenks, to be postmaster at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 17, 1889, in the place of Philip B. Spence, removed.

William D. Ray, to be postmaster at Russellville, in the county of Logan and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of George R. Bibb, removed.

James T. Stephens, to be postmaster at Hickman, in the county of Fulton and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of George Warren, resigned.

Mrs. Maggie Tartar, to be postmaster at Somerset, in the county of Pulaski and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Cyrenis W. Richardson, removed.

John C. Wood, to be postmaster at Mount Sterling, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kentucky, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of William H. Wilkerson, removed.

Edward J. Barrett, to be postmaster at Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides and State of Louisiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of Thomas B. French, whose commission expired April 2, 1889.

J. Emile Breda, to be postmaster at Natchitoches, in the parish of Natchitoches and State of Louisiana, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 20, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after June 1, 1889. Mrs. E. Suddath was nominated to the Senate, January 11, 1889, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Elisha E. Clark, to be postmaster at Biddeford, in the county of York and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Timothy Shaw, jr., removed.

Willard M. Dunn, to be postmaster at Waterville, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 26, 1889, in the place of Frank L. Thayer, removed.

William E. Hogan, to be postmaster at Bath, in the county of Sagadahoc and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of George H. Nichols, removed.

Denny K. Jewell, to be postmaster at Hallowell, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of Orland Currier, removed.

Joseph H. Manley, to be postmaster at Augusta, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 30, 1889, in the place of Lemuel B. Fowler, removed.

Franklin Maxim, to be postmaster at South Paris, in the county of Oxford and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 28, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. William A. Frothingham was appointed and commissioned, and subsequently nominated to the Senate, but was not confirmed. His term has expired by limitation of the law.

Samuel O. Nicholls, to be postmaster at Sanford, in the county of York and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 31, 1889; the appointment of postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after April 1, 1889.

Francis A. D. Singhi, to be postmaster at Camden, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 6, 1889, in the place of Edwin C. Fletcher, whose commission expired March 30, 1889.

Eben Woodbury, to be postmaster at Houlton, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 10, 1889, in the place of Albert B. Page, removed.

Samuel C. Beebe, to be postmaster at Broken Bow, in the county of Custer and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 30, 1889, in the place of Isaac T. Merchant, resigned. Howard A. Graham was nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Lyman J. Blowers, to be postmaster at Osceola, in the county of Polk and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 29, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after April 1, 1889.

M. M. Butler, to be postmaster at Weeping Water, in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 19, 1889, in the place of Elijah Ratnour, removed.

William A. Campbell, to be postmaster at Tecumseh, in the county of Johnson and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the

recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Charles M. Wilson, resigned.

Furman B. Carly, to be postmaster at Chadron, in the county of Dawes and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of William Wilson, removed.

Edward F. Chinn, to be postmaster at St. Paul, in the county of Howard and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of Colin E. Forbes, resigned.

George W. Clark, to be postmaster at Alliance, in the county of Box Butte and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after July 1, 1889.

Henry W. Crow, to be postmaster at Rushville, in the county of Sheridan and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of Frank W. Sprague, resigned.

Rice H. Eaton, to be postmaster at Kearney, in the county of Buffalo and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of H. Fred Wiley, resigned.

William D. Hart, to be postmaster at Minden, in the county of Kearney and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889, in the place of William T. McGinnes, resigned.

William W. Haskell, to be postmaster at Ord, in the county of Valley and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 29, 1889, in the place of James R. Fairbank, resigned.

Augustus E. Hassler, to be postmaster at Pawnee City, in the county of Pawnee and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of George A. J. Moss, resigned.

Edwin Hershiser, to be postmaster at O'Neill, in the county of Holt and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 30, 1889, in the place of Frank Campbell, resigned.

Carl Kramer, to be postmaster at Columbus, in the county of Platte and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 26, 1889, in the place of William N. Hensley, resigned.

George W. Martin, to be postmaster at Harvard, in the county of Clay and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889, in the place of Julius L. Wind, removed.

Elias Peterman, to be postmaster at Indianola, in the county of Red Willow and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889, in the place of Michael H. Cavanaugh, resigned.

Edwin A. Polley, to be postmaster at Seward, in the county of Seward and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of John S. Kittle, removed.

Charles M. Riggs, to be postmaster at Beatrice, in the county of Gage and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 27, 1889, in the place of Samuel E. Rigg, resigned.

William A. Shreck, to be postmaster at Holdrege, in the county of Phelps and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of Frank D. Travis, resigned.

Mrs. Angelia A. Signor, to be postmaster at Lexington, in the county of Dawson and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889, in the place of Edward H. Krier, resigned.

Mortimer L. Stewart, to be postmaster at Madison, in the county of Madison and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in the place of Daniel T. Graham, resigned.

William H. Stewart, to be postmaster at Geneva, in the county of Fillmore and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of William H. Cooksey, resigned.

Henry J. Streight, to be postmaster at Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Jonathan N. Wise, resigned.

Benjamin F. Thomas, to be postmaster at Wymore, in the county of Gage and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 29, 1889, in place of Duncan Patterson, resigned.

John Tweedy, to be postmaster at Aurora, in the county of Hamilton and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of John Tweedy, whose commission expired December 19, 1888.

Clay M. Wheeler, to be postmaster at Fullerton, in the county of Nance and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of Sanford L. Sturtevant, resigned.

William H. Widaman, to be postmaster at Norfolk, in the county of Madison and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the

recess of the Senate, May 29, 1889, in the place of Charles B. Durland, resigned.

Henry G. Wolcott, to be postmaster at Fremont, in the county of Dodge and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of James Murry, resigned.

Henry C. Wright, to be postmaster at Wayne, in the county of Wayne and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Marcellus Dearborn, removed.

John W. Yeast, to be postmaster at Valentine, in the county of Cherry and State of Nebraska, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 27, 1889, in the place of William Ira Boulware, resigned.

Daniel Bynum Williams, to be postmaster at Tuscarora, in the county of Elko and State of Nevada, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889.

George W. Peltier was nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Elliot W. Baker, to be postmaster at Antrim, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Charles R. Jameson, removed.

Samuel H. Greene, to be postmaster at New Market, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 10, 1889, in the place of Charles A. Morse, removed.

DeWitt C. Newnan, to be postmaster at Hillsborough Bridge, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after April 1, 1889.

Eri Oakes, to be postmaster at Lisbon, in the county of Grafton and State of New Hampshire, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 7, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after July 1, 1889.

Forrest W. Peavey, to be postmaster at Wolfborough, in the county of Carroll and State of New Hampshire, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Joseph W. Goodwin, removed.

William O. Sides, to be postmaster at Portsmouth, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Samuel J. Gerrish, whose commission expired March 30, 1889, John H. Locke, appointed June 4, 1889, having died before being commissioned.

Jessie Tuttle, to be postmaster at Berlin Falls, in the county of Coos and State of New Hampshire, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. J. B. Noyes was appointed and commissioned by the President, was subsequently nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed. His term has expired by limitation of the law.

Edwin H. Van Arsdale, to be postmaster at Arlington, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after April 1, 1889.

William J. Browning, to be postmaster at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of Charles Janney, removed.

Charles Burrows, to be postmaster at Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of Jacob G. Van Riper, resigned.

Edward L. Conklin, to be postmaster at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of William H. F. Fiedler, removed.

Samuel D. Dickinson, to be postmaster at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of John F. Kelly, removed.

Levi B. Gibbs, to be postmaster at Hackettstown, in the county of Warren and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Charles Rittenhouse, removed.

John Gourley, to be postmaster at Gloucester City, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of James McLaughlin, removed.

Thomas E. Hayes, to be postmaster at Bloomfield, in the county of

Essex and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Adam L. Brown, removed.

Josiah M. Hewitt, to be postmaster at Woodstown, in the county of Salem and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. W. B. French was nominated to the Senate January 11, 1889, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Cornelius Kiel, jr., to be postmaster at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 17, 1889, in the place of James Curran, removed.

William B. R. Mason, to be postmaster at Boundbrook, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. W. H. Alpaugh was appointed and commissioned by the President, and was subsequently nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed. His term has expired by limitation of the law.

Benjamin E. McGrew, to be postmaster at Passaic, in the county of Passaic, in the State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 24, 1889, in the place of John Kennell, removed.

Arthur T. Parsons, to be postmaster at Vineland, in the county of Cumberland and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of Charles Brewer, removed.

Furman L. Richardson, to be postmaster at Cape May, in the county of Cape May and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of Frederick J. Melvin, resigned.

Henry B. Rollinson, to be postmaster at Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 28, 1889, in the place of G. R. Lindsay, resigned.

Charles A. Slack, to be postmaster at Lambertville, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 27, 1889, in the place of John Foran, removed.

A. Lincoln Smith, to be postmaster at Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. William Carpenter was nominated to the Senate January 11, 1889, but the nomination was not confirmed.

William M. Smith, to be postmaster at Newton, in the county of Sussex and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 29, 1889, in the place of Thomas G. Bunnell, resigned.

James E. Stanton, to be postmaster at Deckertown, in the county of Sussex and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 12, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1889.

James H. Wynne, to be postmaster at Edgewater, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 20, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. James H. Wynne was appointed and commissioned by the President, and was subsequently nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed. His term has expired by limitation of the law.

Alexander C. Yard, to be postmaster at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of Eckford Moore, removed.

Walter E. Marble, to be postmaster at Kingston, in the county of Sierra and Territory of New Mexico, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889, in the place of Robert H. Hopper, removed.

James F. Ashley, to be postmaster at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of Edwin Dolan, removed.

Frederick Bennett, to be postmaster at Fulton, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889, in the place of S. B. Whitaker, removed.

Robert P. Brown, to be postmaster at West New Brighton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 24, 1889; whose commission expired May 1, 1886, and no appointment has since been made.

Charles C. Brooks, to be postmaster at Waverly, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of A. A. Slawson, resigned.

William V. Burhaus, to be postmaster at Saugerties, in the county

of Ulster and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of C. F. Sunderley, resigned.

John J. Dewey, to be postmaster at Clifton Springs, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 10, 1889, in the place of Sarah A. Gran-ger, resigned.

Frank Foggin, to be postmaster at Port Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of D. L. LaGrange, resigned.

Miss Genevieve French, to be postmistress at Sag Harbor, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in the place of Hannibal French, deceased. Gilbert H. Cooper was nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Edward M. Gates, to be postmaster at Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 21, 1889, in the place of John C. Streeter, removed.

Walter N. Gill, to be postmaster at Rondout, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of Richard Mooney, resigned.

Fayette L. Gilbert, to be postmaster at Cooperstown, in the county of Otsego and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889, in the place of Delos L. Birge, removed.

Seth G. Heacock, to be postmaster at Ilion, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of A. D. Morgan, whose commission expired April 2, 1889.

Thomas Honohan, to be postmaster at Frankfort, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of James G. Hunt, deceased.

Frank Jones, to be postmaster at Ballston, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 21, 1889, in the place of C. O. McCreedy, removed.

John C. Lammerts, to be postmaster at Suspension Bridge, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of William Carr, whose commission expired February 14, 1889. W. P. Horn was nominated to the Senate, but was not confirmed.

Philip Pearsall, to be postmaster at Huntington, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 27, 1889, in the place of C. R. Street, removed.

Frank B. Peck, to be postmaster at Waterford, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 27, 1889, in the place of C. H. Kavanaugh, resigned.

William Richensteen, to be postmaster at Long Island City, in the county of Queens and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of James A. McKenna, removed.

Edmund E. Robinson, to be postmaster at Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 20, 1889, in place of Ward Gregory, deceased.

William Smyth, to be postmaster at Owego, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 26, 1889, in the place of Frederick O. Cable, removed.

Carroll E. Smith, to be postmaster at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889, in the place of Milton H. Northup, removed.

Samuel W. Stimson, to be postmaster at Herkimer, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of Frederick A. Gray, removed.

James F. Taylor, to be postmaster at Whitestone, in the county of Queens and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. A. F. Willmot was nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed.

James M. Warner, to be postmaster at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 21, 1889, in the place of D. V. O'Leary, removed.

William L. Weed, to be postmaster at Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 5, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1889.

Cornelius Van Cott, to be postmaster at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, April 27, 1889, in the place of H. G. Pearson, whose commission expired April 2, 1889.

Charles L. H. Zellinsky, to be postmaster at Flatbush, in the county of Kings and State of New York, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. J. J. Byrne was appointed and commissioned by the President, but his term of office has expired by limitation of the law, not having been confirmed by the Senate.

William A. Albright, to be postmaster at Durham, in the county of Durham and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 29, 1889, in the place of Joseph H. Allen, removed.

Archibald Brady, to be postmaster at Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburgh and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889, in the place of John A. Young, deceased.

George E. Buckman, to be postmaster at Washington, in the county of Beaufort and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 13, 1889, in the place of Macon Bonner, whose commission expired April 2, 1889.

William E. Clarke, to be postmaster at New Berne, in the county of Craven and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 20, 1889, in the place of Matthias Manly, removed.

Julius B. Fortune, to be postmaster at Shelby, in the county of Cleveland and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889, in the place of Benjamin F. Logan, removed.

George Z. French, to be postmaster at Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 21, 1889, in the place of Oscar G. Parsley, removed.

John S. Hasty, to be postmaster at Monroe, in the county of Union and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 3, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. John M. Thomas was appointed and commissioned by the President, and was subsequently nominated to the Senate, but was not confirmed. His term has expired by limitation of the law.

Thomas W. Hicks, to be postmaster at Henderson, in the county of Vance and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889, in the place of Richard B. Henderson, removed.

Mrs. Ada Hunter, to be postmaster at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Warren J. Barrett, removed.

John R. Joyce, to be postmaster at Reidsville, in the county of Rockingham and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Johnson A. Bennett, removed.

Joseph J. Martin, to be postmaster at Tarborough, in the county of Edgecombe and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Mrs. Mary F. Pender, removed.

James H. Ramsay, to be postmaster at Salisbury, in the county of Rowan and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of Archibald H. Boyden, removed.

A. Webster Shaffer, to be postmaster at Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of Samuel A. Ashe, removed.

Henry L. Shore, to be postmaster at Salem, in the county of Forsyth and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Thomas B. Douthit, removed.

James M. Sikes, to be postmaster at Oxford, in the county of Granville and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 5, 1889, in the place of James A. Taylor, removed.

John R. Smith, to be postmaster at Goldsborough, in the county of Wayne and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 20, 1889, in the place of John H. Hill, resigned.

David F. Wemyss, to be postmaster at Fayetteville, in the county of Cumberland and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 21, 1889, in the place of James B. Smith, removed.

William H. Wheeler, to be postmaster at Winston, in the county of Forsyth and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Samuel H. Smith, removed.

Jonathan D. White, to be postmaster at Greensborough, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of George H. Gregory, removed.

Samuel H. Vick, to be postmaster at Wilson, in the county of Wilson and State of North Carolina, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889, in the place of William M. Gay, removed.

William E. Mansfield, to be postmaster at Minot, in the county of Ward and State of North Dakota, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 20, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. William Hope was appointed and commissioned, and was subsequently nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed. His term has expired by limitation of the law.

John G. Barney, to be postmaster at Crestline, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 29, 1889, in the place of Reuben Stanley, resigned.

Azariah C. Cooper, to be postmaster at Caldwell, in the county of Noble and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, June 6, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. D. S. Spriggs was appointed and commissioned by the President, and was subsequently nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed. His term has expired by limitation of the law.

Nelson A. Fulton, to be postmaster at Xenia, in the county of Greene and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 1, 1889, in the place of Melville M. Gaunce, removed.

George W. Gaghau, to be postmaster at Bowling Green, in the county of Wood and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 8, 1889, in the place of Russell T. Dobson, resigned.

James A. Gibbs, to be postmaster at Carey, in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 9, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after October 1, 1888. Joseph H. Windan was appointed and commissioned by the President, and was subsequently nominated to the Senate, but was not confirmed. His term has expired by limitation of the law.

Henry C. Grafflin, to be postmaster at Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of John R. Thorne, removed.

William Halverstadt, to be postmaster at Columbiana, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of George Lower, removed.

Isaac G. Hiller, to be postmaster at Greenville, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 6, 1889, in the place of Daniel S. Hine, resigned.

George W. Hofman, to be postmaster at Plymouth, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 23, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after January 1, 1889. Franklin P. Smith was nominated to the Senate, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Edward H. Hosmer, to be postmaster at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 29, 1889, in the place of Henry C. Cassidy, whose commission expired March 27, 1889, postmaster having also resigned.

James Israel, to be postmaster at Mount Vernon, in the county of Knox and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of John D. Thompson, removed.

Lewis J. Judson, to be postmaster at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 7, 1889, in the place of William H. Gillespie, removed.

Harry E. Lutz, to be postmaster at Circleville, in the county of Pickaway and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Gardner A. Wilder, removed.

John W. McKee, to be postmaster at Celina, in the county of Mercer and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 26, 1889, in the place of Jacob Kreusch, removed.

Samuel C. Moore, to be postmaster at Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889, in the place of Winfield S. Hummacker, resigned.

Alfred C. Naragon, to be postmaster at Canal Dover, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 20, 1889, in the place of Philip H. Miller, resigned.

Edward B. Scott, to be postmaster at Batavia, in the county of Clermont and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 26, 1889, in place of Stephen Cramer, removed.

Emanuel Shultz, to be postmaster at Miamisburgh, in the county of

Montgomery and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, August 21, 1889, in the place of Charles E. Kinder, removed.

John W. Steele, to be postmaster at Oberlin, in the county of Loraine and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, May 16, 1889, in the place of Evan J. Phillips, whose commission expired December 11, 1888. F. A. Hart was nominated to the Senate December 17, 1888, but the nomination was not confirmed.

Samuel B. Steece, to be postmaster at Ironton, in the county of Lawrence and State of Ohio, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 10, 1889, in the place of Benjamin F. Ellsberry, removed.

John C. Ardrey, to be postmaster at Arlington, in the county of Gilliam and State of Oregon, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 20, 1889; the appointment of a postmaster for the said office having, by law, become vested in the President on and after July 1, 1889.

Benjamin S. Burroughs, to be postmaster at Pendleton, in the county of Umatilla and State of Oregon, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 11, 1889, in the place of Frank B. Clopton, removed.

Jacob C. Cooper, to be postmaster at McMinnville, in the county of Yam Hill and State of Oregon, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, September 14, 1889, in the place of Joseph F. Wisecarrer, resigned.

Andrew N. Gilbert, to be postmaster at Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, October 19, 1889, in the place of Richard H. Dearborn, deceased.

Owen A. Luckenbach, to be postmaster at Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 31, 1889, in the place of George F. Herman, removed.

J. Newton Marshall, to be postmaster at Bryn Mawr, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, who was commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, November 12, 1889, in the place of Hugh W. Barrett, removed.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Thomas C. Mendenhall, of Indiana, to be Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to succeed Frank M. Thorn, resigned. Mr. Mendenhall was temporarily commissioned, during the recess of the Senate, July 8, 1889.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Corps of Engineers.

Additional Second Lieut. E. Eveleth Winslow to be second lieutenant, July 2, 1889, *vice* Patrick, promoted.

Additional Second Lieut. Albert M. D'Armit to be second lieutenant, October 5, 1889, *vice* Riché, promoted.

Second Regiment of Cavalry.

Additional Second Lieut. Ralph Harrison to be second lieutenant, June 22, 1889, *vice* Allen, promoted.

Third Regiment of Cavalry.

Additional Second Lieut. George T. Langhorne, of the Fifth Cavalry, to be second lieutenant, August 31, 1889, *vice* Heard, promoted.

Sixth Regiment of Cavalry.

Additional Second Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes, of the Seventh Cavalry, to be second lieutenant, August 19, 1889, *vice* Stotsenburg, promoted.

Eighth Regiment of Cavalry.

Additional Second Lieut. Ulysses G. Kemp, of the Fourth Cavalry, to be second lieutenant, September 28, 1889, *vice* Slocum, promoted.

Tenth Regiment of Cavalry.

Additional Second Lieut. Winthrop S. Wood, of the Second Cavalry, to be second lieutenant, August 20, 1889, *vice* Freeman, promoted.

First Regiment of Artillery.

Additional Second Lieut. Ben Johnson (since resigned), of the Fourth Artillery, to be second lieutenant, August 9, 1889, *vice* Van Deusen, promoted.

Additional Second Lieut. Delamere Skerrett, of the Second Artillery, to be second lieutenant, September 30, 1889, *vice* Johnson, resigned.

Fourth Regiment of Artillery.

Additional Second Lieut. Walter A. Bethel to be second lieutenant, June 17, 1889, *vice* Foote, promoted.

Additional Second Lieut. Morris K. Barroll, of the First Artillery, to be second lieutenant, August 14, 1889, *vice* Brooks, promoted.

Fifth Regiment of Artillery.

Additional Second Lieut. Sidney S. Jordan to be second lieutenant, June 15, 1889, *vice* Bourke, resigned.

Additional Second Lieut. Edward F. McGlachlin, jr., of the Third Artillery, to be second lieutenant, October 4, 1889, *vice* Hancock, promoted.

Seventeenth Regiment of Infantry.

Additional Second Lieut. Edward V. Stockham (since resigned) to be second lieutenant, June 22, 1889, *vice* Lockwood, promoted.

Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry.

Additional Second Lieut. James E. Normoyle to be second lieutenant, June 22, 1889, *vice* Dapray, promoted.

Twenty-fifth Regiment of Infantry.

Additional Second Lieut. Charles Young (since transferred to the Ninth Cavalry) to be second lieutenant, October 4, 1889, *vice* Webster, transferred to the Sixth Infantry.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Class rank.

Eighth Regiment of Cavalry.

15. Cadet Alvin H. Sydenham, *vice* Hammond, promoted.

First Regiment of Artillery.

12. Cadet William G. Haan, *vice* Hunter, promoted.

Fourth Regiment of Artillery.

8. Cadet John T. Martin, *vice* Lissak, promoted.

9. Cadet Francis W. Wilcox, *vice* Cronkhite, promoted.

11. Cadet William L. Kenly, jr., *vice* Corthell, promoted.

Fifth Regiment of Artillery.

7. Cadet Edmund M. Blake, *vice* Young, resigned.

10. Cadet Wilmot E. Ellis, *vice* Treat, promoted.

First Regiment of Infantry.

38. Cadet George W. Kirkman, *vice* Vogdes, promoted.

40. Cadet Sydney A. Cloman, *vice* Connolly, promoted.

Second Regiment of Infantry.

28. Cadet Edwin V. Bookmiller, *vice* Benham, promoted.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.

37. Cadet John R. M. Taylor, *vice* Howell, promoted.

42. Cadet William S. Graves, *vice* McCoy, promoted.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.

29. Cadet Alexander R. Piper, *vice* Mercer, promoted.

35. Cadet Edwin T. Cole, *vice* Stafford, promoted.

Tenth Regiment of Infantry.

34. Cadet Matt R. Peterson, *vice* Littebrandt, transferred to the Tenth Cavalry.

39. Cadet Francis E. Lacey, *vice* Baker, resigned.

41. Cadet Charles Crawford, *vice* Bateman, dropped as a deserter.

Eleventh Regiment of Infantry.

27. Cadet Harry R. Lee, *vice* Penrose, promoted.

Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry.

30. Cadet Edward T. Winston, *vice* Goodwin, promoted.

Twenty-second Regiment of Infantry.

36. Cadet William A. Phillips, *vice* Ord, promoted.

Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry.

25. Cadet Charles B. Hagadorn, *vice* Pendleton, promoted.

Twenty-fourth Regiment of Infantry.

44. Cadet Joseph D. Leitch, *vice* Fulton, deceased.

Twenty-fifth Regiment of Infantry.

43. Cadet Frank D. Webster, *vice* Leonhaeuser, promoted.

45. Cadet Samuel Burkhardt, jr., *vice* Stockle, transferred to the Tenth Cavalry.

TO BE ADDITIONAL LIEUTENANTS.

Attached to the Corps of Engineers.

1. Cadet E. Eveleth Winslow.

2. Cadet Albert M. D'Armit.

3. Cadet Clement A. F. Flagler.

4. Cadet Chester Harding.

5. Cadet William W. Harts.

6. Cadet Robert McGregor.

Attached to the Cavalry Arm.

18. Cadet Ralph Harrison, to the Second Cavalry.

26. Cadet Charles D. Rhodes, to the Seventh Cavalry.

31. Cadet Winthrop S. Wood, to the Second Cavalry.

32. Cadet George T. Langhorne, to the Fifth Cavalry.

33. Cadet Ulysses G. Kemp, to the Fourth Cavalry.

Attached to the Artillery Arm.

13. Cadet Sidney S. Jordan, to the Fifth Artillery.

14. Cadet Walter A. Bethel, to the Fourth Artillery.

16. Cadet Ben Johnson, to the Fourth Artillery.

17. Cadet Morris K. Barroll, to the First Artillery.

19. Cadet Delamere Skerrett, to the Second Artillery.

20. Cadet Edward F. McGlachlin, jr., to the Third Artillery.

21. Cadet Archibald Campbell, to the Fifth Artillery.

Class
rank.

22. Cadet John P. Hains, to the First Artillery.
23. Cadet William Lassiter, to the Fourth Artillery.
24. Cadet George Le R. Irwin, to the Fifth Artillery.

Attached to the Infantry Arm.

46. Cadet James E. Normoyle, to the Twenty-third Infantry.
47. Cadet Edward V. Stockham, to the Seventeenth Infantry.

Tenth Regiment of Cavalry.

Cadet Charles Young, to be additional second lieutenant (since transferred to the Twenty-fifth Infantry and appointed second lieutenant).

SIXTH INFANTRY.

Second Lieut. Frank D. Webster, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, to be second lieutenant, Sixth Infantry, October 3, 1889, with rank from June 12, 1889, *vice* Kennon, promoted.

NINTH CAVALRY.

Second Lieut. Charles Young, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, to be second lieutenant, Ninth Cavalry, October 31, 1889, to rank in cavalry from October 4, 1889, *vice* Ladd, promoted.

TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

Additional Second Lieut. Charles Young, of the Tenth Cavalry, to be additional second lieutenant, Twenty-fifth Infantry, October 4, 1889, with rank from August 31, 1889 (since appointed second lieutenant, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and subsequently transferred to the Ninth Cavalry).

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Chief engineers.

Passed Assistant Engineer Edward A. Magee, to be a chief engineer in the Navy, from the 28th February, 1889, subject to the examinations required by law, *vice* Chief Engineer D. B. Macomb, retired.

Passed Assistant Engineer John F. Bingham, to be a chief engineer in the Navy, from the 16th May, 1889, *vice* Chief Engineer R. L. Harris, deceased.

Passed Assistant Engineer William A. Windsor, to be a chief engineer in the Navy, from the 17th June, 1889, *vice* Chief Engineer George W. Hall, deceased.

Passed Assistant Engineer George W. Roche, to be a chief engineer in the Navy, subject to the examinations required by law, from August 25, 1889, *vice* Chief Engineer S. D. Hibbert, retired.

Passed assistant engineers.

Assistant Engineer Franklin J. Schell, to be a passed assistant engineer in the Navy, from the 16th May, 1889 [subject to the examinations required by law], *vice* Passed Assistant Engineers E. A. Magee and J. F. Bingham, promoted.

Assistant Engineer Henry W. Spangler, to be a passed assistant engineer in the Navy, from the 17th June, 1889 [subject to the examinations required by law], *vice* Passed Assistant Engineers F. J. Hoffman, resigned, W. A. Windsor, promoted.

Assistant Engineer Robert S. Griffin, to be a passed assistant engineer in the Navy, from August 25, 1889 [subject to the examinations required by law], *vice* Passed Assistant Engineers Charles C. Klecker, resigned, and George W. Roche, promoted.

Assistant engineers.

Under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to regulate the course at the Naval Academy," approved March 2, 1889:

Josiah H. McKean, Charles H. Hayes, Robert L. Wertz, Horace W. Jones, and William W. Bush, to be assistant engineers in the Navy, from the 28th of June, 1889.

Naval Cadets Frank W. Hibbs and Victor Blue, graduates of the Naval Academy, to be assistant engineers in the Navy, from the 1st of July, 1889, to fill vacancies in that grade.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 16, 1889.

The House met at 12 o'clock m. Prayer by Rev. Dr. JOSEPH KRAUSKOPF, of Philadelphia, Pa.

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

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate from the Secretary of the Interior of \$350,000 for printing, engraving, and binding for the Eleventh Census; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

ENGINEER AT SIGNAL OFFICE.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate from the Secretary of War of an appropriation for the salary of an engineer at the Signal Office for the

fiscal year ending June 30, 1891; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

BURIAL LOTS FOR FORT PORTER.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate from the Secretary of War of an appropriation for the purchase of lots in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y., for burial purposes of Fort Porter; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

TARGET RANGES AT FORT M'PHERSON, GEORGIA.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate from the Secretary of War of an appropriation for the purchase of land for target ranges at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

SURVEY OF MINNESOTA POINT, WISCONSIN.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports upon the preliminary examination and survey of Minnesota Point, at Superior, Wis.; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT FOR 1889.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting report of expenditures for contingent expenses of the military establishment for the fiscal year 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and ordered to be printed.

PROPERTY TRANSFERRED ON THE SEVERAL INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting statement of property transferred between the several Indian reservations and property sold at the Indian agencies and schools during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

FUND FOR SUBSISTENCE AND CIVILIZATION OF CERTAIN INDIAN TRIBES.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of the application of funds appropriated for the subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands of Indians, and the purchase of subsistence for Northern Cheyenne Indians at Tongue River agency, Montana; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

STOCK CATTLE FOR PONCA INDIANS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, showing the application of subsistence funds for the purchase of stock cattle for the Ponca Indians in Dakota; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, submitting his report for the fiscal year ended December 2, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

EXPENDITURES OF BUREAU OF LABOR.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Commissioner of Labor, submitting a statement of the moneys expended by him during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, ADMINISTRATOR, ETC.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting findings of fact by the Court of Claims in the case of R. W. Montgomery, administrator of Benjamin C. Embry, *vs.* The United States; which was referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL S. GLOYD.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting findings of fact by the Court of Claims in the case of Samuel S. Gloyd *vs.* The United States; which was referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

J. L. JOHNSTON, GUARDIAN.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting findings of fact by the Court of Claims in the case of J. L. Johnston, guardian of Elizabeth M. Johnston, *vs.* The United States; which was referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. BORDERS.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting findings of fact by the Court