Also, petition of A. K. Walters, secretary of Grange No. 955, of Albion, Pa., for the Heyburn pure-food bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of E. O. Allen, master of Grange No. 423, of Waterford, Pa., for the Heyburn pure-food bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of W. H. Watson, master of Grange No. 816, of Conneautville, Pa., for repeal of revenue tax on denaturized alcohol—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of W. H. Watson, master of Grange No. 816, of Conneautville, Pa., for the Heyburn pure-food bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of C. L. Giddings, secretary of Waterford (Pa.) Grange, favoring instruction in agriculture by public schools—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of John McCormick & Son, of Erie, Pa., for a salaried inspector of asphalt in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: Paper to accompany bill for relief of William Winslow Bennett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BRANTLEY: Petition of Local Union No. 634, of Brunswick, Ga., of the International Longshoremen's Marine and Transportation Association, against bill H. R. 5281 (the Littlefield pilotage bill)—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. BURKE of Pennsylvania: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John McLaughlin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CHANEY: Petition of the Elnora Packing Company, against subsection 3 of section 7 of bill S. 88 (the pure-food bill)—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FOSTER of Vermont: Petition of Division No. 347, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Rutland, Vt., for the Gilbert anti-injunction bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of the city council of Chicago, for Federal control alone of the outflow of water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago city canal—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Anna K. Rhodes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HENRY of Connecticut: Petitions of members of the faculty of Teachers' College, of New York City, and the University of Pennsylvania; the Larkin Company et al., of Buffalo, N. Y.; Reasoner Brothers, of Oneco, Fla.; the New Haven (Mo.) Nurseries; Joseph Parker & Son and 3 others, of New Haven, Conn., and R. T. Mitter, jr., and 60 others, of Chicago, Ill., favoring consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HOAR: Petition of Osmond J. Billings et al., for investigation of abuses in the Kongo Free State—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of the United Boiler Makers and Iron-ship Builders of North America, for improvement of the American merchant marine—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ROBERTSON of Louisiana: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Richard B. West—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Illinois: Petition of the Herald, of Cartersville, Ill., against the tariff on linotype machines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Pennsylvania: Petition of the Democrat Publishing Company, of Indiana, Pa., against the tariff on linotype machines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the Indiana Democrat, of Indiana, Pa., to amend the Postal Laws and Regulations making all subscriptions legitimate whether paid for by actual subscribers or not—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH: Petition of Harry H. Peters et al., for bill H. R. 8102 (the Mann bill)—to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: Petition of citizens of Jacksonboro, county of Jackson, Tex., against a parcels-post law—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. WHARTON: Petition of the Constitution League of the United States, demanding enforcement of the Constitution in States where the suffrage has been unconstitutionally denied or abridged—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WOOD of New Jersey: Petition of the city council of Chicago, for the sole control by the Federal Government of outflow of Lake Michigan water into the Chicago city canal—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of the Home Missionary Society of the church at Stockton, N. J., for an amendment to Constitution prohibiting polygamy—to the Committee on the Judicary.

## SENATE.

### MONDAY, *May 21, 1906.*

Prayer by Rev. ROBERT M. MOORE, of the city of Washington.

The VICE-PRESIDENT resumed the chair.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Friday last, when, on request of Mr. KEAN, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Journal stands approved.

#### CLAIM OF JOHN N. NEWKIRK.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Postmaster-General, stating that pursuant to law he had transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives the claim of John N. Newkirk, postmaster at San Diego, Cal., for credit on account of loss resulting on the burglary of his office on February 25, 1906, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

#### DISPOSITION OF USELESS PAPERS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair presents a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions, embodying a list of useless papers in the various pension agencies throughout the country which are of no practical value or historical interest and not required in the transaction of public business.

The communication will be referred to a joint committee on the destruction of useless papers in the Executive Departments, and the Chair will appoint as members of the committee on the part of the Senate the Senator from Alabama [Mr. PETTUS] and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GALLINGER].

The House of Representatives will be notified of this action.

#### FINDINGS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a certified copy of the findings of fact filed by the court in the cause of Loring G. Emerson *v.* The United States; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a certified copy of the findings of fact filed by the court in the cause of Florville Kerlegan *v.* The United States; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the conclusions of fact and of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the findings by the court relating to the vessel ship *Madison*, Samuel Hancock, master; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the conclusions of fact and of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the findings by the court relating to the vessel brig *Polly*, Joseph Clements, master; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the conclusions of fact and of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the findings by the court relating to the vessel brig *John*, James Scott, master; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the conclusions of fact and of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the findings by the court relating to the vessel brig *Fair Columbian*, Joseph Myrick, master; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. C. R. MCKENNEY, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed a bill (H. R. 850) making appropriation to pay to the legal representatives of the estate of Samuel Lee, deceased, to wit, Samuel Lee, Anna Lee Andrews, Clarence Lee, Robert Lee, Harry A. Lee, and Phillip Lee, heirs at law, in full for any claim for pay and allowances made by reason of the election of

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said Lee to the Forty-seventh Congress and his services therein; in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

The message also announced that the Speaker of the House had signed the following enrolled bills; and they were thereupon signed by the Vice-President:

H. R. 8976. An act to change the line of the reservation at Hot Springs, Ark., and of Reserve avenue; and

H. R. 13938. An act to extend the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June 10, 1880, to the port of Oswego, N. Y.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. NELSON presented a petition of sundry citizens of Minneapolis, Minn., praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MARTIN presented petitions of sundry citizens of Norfolk, Va., praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CULBERSON presented a petition of sundry citizens of Dallas, Tex., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. FULTON presented petitions of sundry citizens of Molalla, Oreg., praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. OVERMAN presented the petition of M. L. Dixon and sundry other citizens of Charlotte, N. C., praying for the enactment of legislation to restrict immigration; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented the petition of J. Van Lindley and sundry other citizens of Pomona, N. C., praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. PERKINS presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, Cal., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for drawbacks on structural materials imported for the construction of buildings in that city; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BURNHAM presented the petition of Catharine A. Stone and 11 other citizens of Walpole, N. H., praying for an investigation into the existing conditions in the Kongo Free State; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition of Franklin Pierce Council, No. 30, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Concord, N. H., praying for the enactment of legislation to restrict immigration; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of Local Council No. 359, American Federation of Musicians, of Nashua, N. H., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit Government musicians from competing with civilian musicians; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented petitions of W. K. Robbins, of Manchester, N. H.; of the Chardonnet Artificial Silk Company, of New York City, N. Y., and of the Board of Managers of the Trades League of Philadelphia, Pa., praying for the enactment of legislation to remove the duty on denaturized alcohol; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. PROCTOR presented a petition of sundry citizens of North Bennington, Vt., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented a memorial of Local Division No. 247, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, of Rutland, Vt., remonstrating against the repeal of the present Chinese-exclusion law; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of Lincoln Council, No. 4, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Windsor, Vt., and a petition of Caledonia Springs Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Wheelock, Vt., praying for the enactment of legislation to restrict immigration; which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a memorial of the congregation of the Baptist Church of Vermont, remonstrating against the enactment of legislation providing for the transfer of the education and care of the Indians and Eskimos of Alaska from the United States Bureau of Education to the governor of that Territory; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

He also presented memorials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of the Delaware and Hudson system, of Rutland; of Local Division No. 106, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Bellows Falls, and of Local Division No. 163, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Newport, all in the State of Vermont, remonstrating against the adoption of an amendment to the railroad-rate bill to prohibit the issuance of free passes to railroad employees and their families; which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. CULLOM presented petitions of Local Union No. 465, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paper Hangers of America, of Ottawa; of Local Union No. 766, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paper Hangers of America, of Bloomington; of the Rockford Manufacturers' and Shippers' Association, of Rockford, and of sundry citizens of Peoria and Pekin, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented petitions of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Rushville, of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Du Quoin, and of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Minonk, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. RAYNER presented a petition of the Farmers' Club of Cecil County, Md., and a petition of sundry citizens of Maryland, praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. KEAN presented the petition of William D. Sargent, of West Orange, N. J., praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of sundry citizens of New Jersey, praying that the direction of the schools of Alaska may remain with the United States Bureau of Education; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. PATTERSON presented a memorial of Local Division No. 19, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, of Colorado Springs, Colo., remonstrating against a repeal of the present Chinese-exclusion law; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented petitions of Local Union No. 20, Denver Musical Protective Association, of Denver, and of the Musicians' Protective Union, of Colorado Springs, both of the American Federation of Musicians, in the State of Colorado, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit military bands from competing with civilian bands; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a petition of Columbian Council, No. 5, Daughters of Liberty, of Denver, Colo., praying for the enactment of legislation to restrict immigration; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of Local Union No. 79, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, of Denver, Colo., praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented petitions of the Unique Club, of Rinn; the Nineteenth Century Club, of Pueblo; the Federation of Women's Clubs, of Colorado Springs; the Improvement Club, of Windsor, and the Pinian Club, of Trinidad, all of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in the State of Colorado, praying for an investigation into the industrial condition of the women of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. BURKETT submitted sundry papers to accompany the bill (S. 6190) authorizing the Omaha tribe of Indians to submit claims to the Court of Claims; which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. GALLINGER presented a petition of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, of West Derry, N. H., praying that the direction of the schools of Alaska may remain with the United States Bureau of Education; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

He also presented a petition of the Intermunicipal Committee on Household Research, of Boston, Mass., praying for the enactment of legislation to regulate employment agencies in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also presented the memorial of Dr. J. J. Kinyoun and a memorial of the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia, remonstrating against the enactment of legislation to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the District of Columbia; which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. BULKELEY presented petitions of sundry citizens of Bridgeport, Black Rock, and Weston, all in the State of Connecticut, praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented the petition of the New England Committee, Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, of Hartford, Conn., praying for an investigation into the industrial conditions of the women of the country; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. BRANDEGEE presented petitions of sundry citizens of the State of Connecticut, praying for the removal of the internal-revenue tax on denaturized alcohol; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. SMOOT, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 1178) granting an increase of pension to Herman Buckthal;

A bill (H. R. 1247) granting an increase of pension to Columbus Botts;

A bill (H. R. 6596) granting an increase of pension to Alex. O. Huffman;

A bill (H. R. 8155) granting an increase of pension to Henry E. Seelye;

A bill (H. R. 9862) granting an increase of pension to William B. Warren;

A bill (H. R. 12184) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Sprauer;

A bill (H. R. 13594) granting an increase of pension to Jonathan Snook; and

A bill (H. R. 13824) granting a pension to Noah Myers.

Mr. SMOOT, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them each with an amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 10395) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Cundiff; and

A bill (H. R. 16878) granting an increase of pension to James B. Adams.

Mr. McCUMBER, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally with amendments, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 4318) granting an increase of pension to H. S. Bennett; and

A bill (S. 1976) granting a pension to William N. Dickey.

Mr. McCUMBER, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them each with an amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 6155) granting an increase of pension to H. Davis;

A bill (S. 4390) granting an increase of pension to Rebecca A. Alexander; and

A bill (S. 4391) granting an increase of pension to Abner R. Barnes.

Mr. McCUMBER, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 5353) granting an increase of pension to Thomas W. Carter;

A bill (H. R. 1034) granting an increase of pension to John Logan;

A bill (H. R. 3351) granting an increase of pension to George King;

A bill (H. R. 6208) granting an increase of pension to William D. Conner;

A bill (H. R. 7244) granting an increase of pension to Christopher S. Guthrie;

A bill (H. R. 11161) granting an increase of pension to Michael Aaron;

A bill (H. R. 11855) granting an increase of pension to Mary Ann Shelly;

A bill (H. R. 14678) granting a pension to James A. Boggs;

A bill (H. R. 14702) granting an increase of pension to Christian Schlosser;

A bill (H. R. 16492) granting an increase of pension to John M. Logan;

A bill (H. R. 17772) granting an increase of pension to John W. Henry; and

A bill (H. R. 18509) granting an increase of pension to Ellen L. Stone.

Mr. BURNHAM, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 5262) granting an increase of pension to Frank N. Nichols, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally with amendments, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 5598) granting an increase of pension to Almond Greeley; and

A bill (S. 4651) granting an increase of pension to Rufus M. Ashley.

Mr. BURNHAM, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 6065) granting an increase of pension to Ellen M. Dyer;

A bill (S. 4092) granting an increase of pension to John Smith;

A bill (H. R. 2785) granting an increase of pension to Margaret Bonynge;

A bill (H. R. 3488) granting an increase of pension to Egbert J. Olds;

A bill (H. R. 3495) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Tower;

A bill (H. R. 4241) granting an increase of pension to David B. Coleman;

A bill (H. R. 6774) granting an increase of pension to John Platt;

A bill (H. R. 8736) granting an increase of pension to Lowell M. Maxham;

A bill (H. R. 8852) granting an increase of pension to Frederick W. Clark;

A bill (H. R. 12336) granting an increase of pension to Margaret A. Montgomery;

A bill (H. R. 12418) granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Crandall;

A bill (H. R. 14661) granting an increase of pension to John B. Bussell;

A bill (H. R. 14729) granting an increase of pension to David Ford; and

A bill (H. R. 18910) granting an increase of pension to Philo E. Davis.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally with amendments, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 3735) granting an increase of pension to Phebe W. Drake; and

A bill (S. 3028) granting an increase of pension to Helen C. Sanderson.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them each with an amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 3168) granting an increase of pension to Obadiah Derr;

A bill (S. 5952) granting an increase of pension to Hyacinth Dotey;

A bill (H. R. 3005) granting an increase of pension to Jacob C. Shafer; and

A bill (H. R. 18135) granting an increase of pension to Benedict Sutter.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 2566) granting an increase of pension to George H. Rodeheaver;

A bill (H. R. 5040) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Montgomery;

A bill (H. R. 9609) granting an increase of pension to Jesse M. Auchmuty;

A bill (H. R. 10865) granting an increase of pension to Alexander Caldwell;

A bill (H. R. 12971) granting an increase of pension to Matthew H. Brandon;

A bill (H. R. 16005) granting an increase of pension to Hezekiah J. Reynolds;

A bill (H. R. 18052) granting a pension to John Lewis Barnard Breighner; and

A bill (H. R. 17922) granting an increase of pension to Thomas D. Adams.

Mr. PILES, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 2092) granting an increase of pension to Franklin M. Hill;

A bill (H. R. 2237) granting an increase of pension to Martin Pool;

A bill (H. R. 2247) granting an increase of pension to Anthony Sanspeur;

A bill (H. R. 4161) granting an increase of pension to Robert Beatty;

A bill (H. R. 6059) granting an increase of pension to Elias Hanes;

A bill (H. R. 6422) granting an increase of pension to Anthony Van Slyke;

A bill (H. R. 11260) granting an increase of pension to James H. Van Camp; and

A bill (H. R. 16073) granting an increase of pension to John Ginther.

Mr. DILLINGHAM, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom were referred the following bills, submitted adverse reports thereon; which were agreed to, and the bills were indefinitely postponed:

A bill (S. 44) to provide a temporary home for ex-volunteer Union soldiers and sailors in the District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 50) to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia;

A bill (S. 1242) to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia; and

A bill (S. 691) to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia.

Mr. OVERMAN, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 1438) granting an increase of pension to Oliver T. Smith;

A bill (H. R. 2265) granting an increase of pension to Hudson J. Van Scoter;

A bill (H. R. 15056) granting an increase of pension to James Ramsey;

A bill (H. R. 16272) granting a pension to William D. Willis;

A bill (H. R. 16525) granting an increase of pension to Mary Amanda Nash; and

A bill (H. R. 18121) granting an increase of pension to John W. Jones.

Mr. GEARIN, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 6533) granting a pension to Horace Salter;

A bill (H. R. 6878) granting a pension to Lucy Brown;

A bill (H. R. 8232) granting an increase of pension to James M. Jared;

A bill (H. R. 8817) granting an increase of pension to Calvin M. Latham;

A bill (H. R. 9844) granting an increase of pension to John J. Erick;

A bill (H. R. 13069) granting an increase of pension to Friend S. Esmond;

A bill (H. R. 13443) granting an increase of pension to James E. Hammontree;

A bill (H. R. 15613) granting an increase of pension to William W. Combs; and

A bill (H. R. 16109) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Cline.

Mr. PROCTOR, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom were referred the memorial of the members of the Civic Club, of Harrisburg, Pa., and the memorial of 600 members of the New Century Club, of Philadelphia, and the Iris Club of Lancaster, Pa., remonstrating against the repeal of the so-called "Morris law" for the protection of the forests, asked to be discharged from their further consideration, and that they be referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game; which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial of 514 citizens of Washington County, Idaho, remonstrating against any extension of or addition to the timber reserve in that county and the creation of any new reserve therein, asked to be discharged from its consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game; which was agreed to.

Mr. MILLARD, from the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States transmitting copies of correspondence between himself and the Secretary of War on the subject of the purchase of two steel dredges for the Panama Canal, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Finance; which was agreed to.

### EXPENSES OF DISTRICT JUDGES.

Mr. PETTUS. From the Committee on the Judiciary I report back without amendment the bill (S. 6176) providing for pay of expenses of district judges, and I ask for its present consideration. The bill merely puts the district judges on an equality as to their expenses. The present law gives to a district judge his expenses when holding court outside of his district. There are four or five judges in the United States who have two districts, and in that case the bill merely provides that they shall have their expenses paid when holding court outside of the district in which they live. That is the only change.

The Secretary read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the reasonable expenses actually incurred, not to exceed $10 per day each, for travel and attendance of district judges when holding court outside of the district in which they reside shall be paid by the marshal of the district in which said court is held, on the written certificate of the judge, and said payment shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States.

Mr. KEAN. May I ask the Senator from Alabama if the law does not now authorize the payment of their actual expenses? The language of the bill is "reasonable expenses."

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The language is "the reasonable expenses actually incurred."

Mr. KEAN. All right; I have no objection to the bill.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### BACK RIVER BRIDGE, NEAR WHEELING, W. VA.

Mr. BERRY. I am directed by the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 6146) to authorize the Back River Bridge Company to build a bridge across the west or smaller division of the Ohio River from Wheeling Island, West Virginia, to the Ohio shore, to report it favorably without amendment, and I submit a report thereon.

Mr. SCOTT. I ask for the present consideration of the bill just reported by the Senator from Arkansas.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The bill will be read for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### PEND D'OREILLE RIVER DAM, WASHINGTON.

Mr. PILES. I am directed by the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 6038) authorizing the construction of a dam across the Pend d'Oreille River, in the State of Washington, by the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, for the development of water power, electrical power, and for other purposes, to report it favorably with an amendment, and I submit a report thereon. I ask for the present consideration of the bill.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The bill will be read for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The amendment of the Committee on Commerce was, on page 2, line 16, after the word "approval," to strike out the word "or" and insert the word "and."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### HENRY E. RHOADES.

Mr. HALE. There is a House bill on the table which I ask be laid before the Senate.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a bill from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The bill (H. R. 1997) for the relief of Henry E. Rhoades, assistant engineer, United States Navy, retired, was read the first time by its title, and the second time at length, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to transfer Assistant Engineer Henry E. Rhoades, upon the retired list of the United States Navy, from the half-pay list to the 75 per cent pay list of retired officers, under section 1588 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to take effect from the date of his retirement.

Mr. HALE. A similar bill has already passed the Senate, and I ask that this bill may be placed on its passage now.

There being no objection, the bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. TELLER introduced a bill (S. 6213) for the relief of C. W. Sturtevant, Rolla Brown, Alice Brown, M. L. Kelly, Robert G. Duffy, Fread Gehring, T. H. Ross, and L. C. Partee; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 6214) for the relief of Jarib L. Sanderson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. MARTIN introduced a bill (S. 6215) to correct the naval record of Joseph Alfred Guthrie; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. McLAURIN introduced a bill (S. 6216) for the relief of the heirs at law of Harvey Latham; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 6217) granting an increase of pension to William Brings; and

A bill (S. 6218) granting an increase of pension to George A. Hamilton.

Mr. BEVERIDGE introduced a bill (S. 6219) to provide for the inspection, examination, and supervision of live cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, and the carcasses and food products thereof, which are the subjects of interstate or foreign commerce, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. DRYDEN introduced a bill (S. 6220) to provide for the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg to commemorate the services of the Signal Corps of the United States Army during the war of the rebellion; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. HEMENWAY introduced a bill (S. 6221) granting an increase of pension to Joseph McBride; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. McCUMBER introduced a bill (S. 6222) granting an increase of pension to John A. Alden; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. ALGER introduced a bill (S. 6223) granting an increase of pension to William E. Cummin; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. McCREARY introduced a bill (S. 6224) for the relief of B. F. Van Meter; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 6225) for the relief of James Webb; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MALLORY (for Mr. TALIAFERRO) introduced a bill (S. 6226) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Mickler; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DUBOIS introduced a bill (S. 6227) to grant an extension of certain letters patent to assignees of John A. Gunn; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. NELSON introduced a bill (S. 6228) granting a pension to Betsey Hattery; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. HANSBROUGH introduced a bill (S. 6229) to authorize the sale of public lands for cemetery purposes; which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. OVERMAN introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 6230) granting an increase of pension to Nellie Paxton;

A bill (S. 6231) granting a pension to Caroline Lankford (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 6232) granting an increase of pension to John L. Anthony.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a bill (S. 6233) granting an increase of pension to George E. Vanderwalker; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. CARTER introduced a bill (S. 6234) to authorize the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, of Montana, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River in Lewis and Clarke County, Mont.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

JOSEPH D. ARMSTRONG.

On motion of Mr. McCUMBER, it was

*Ordered*, That the bill S. 5806, Calendar No. 3174, granting an increase of pension to Joseph D. Armstrong be indefinitely postponed, the beneficiary having died.

HOUSE BILL REFERRED.

H. R. 850. An act making appropriation to pay to the legal representatives of the estate of Samuel Lee, deceased, to wit, Samuel Lee, Anna Lee Andrews, Clarence Lee, Robert Lee, Harry A. Lee, and Phillip Lee, heirs at law, in full for any claim for pay and allowances made by reason of the election of said Lee to the Forty-seventh Congress and his services therein, was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

ENGINEERING WORK ON ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Mr. McCUMBER. Mr. President, on the 15th of this month, during the debate on the rate bill and upon the particular subject of salaries for the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, in opposition to the increase of such salaries I submitted some remarks. To illustrate the point I desired to make at that time, namely, that we would not secure perfect judgment by paying an excessive salary, I called attention to certain disagreements between two of the highest salaried men in the Government employ in the matter of excavating for the Panama Canal.

Since that time I received a letter from Mr. John F. Wallace, who was at one time chief engineer in charge of that work, and who seemed to think that he had not been treated with entire justice in this matter and asked a little correction. Desiring that he shall be heard on any subject pertaining to that discussion, I ask permission that his letter may be read, and printed in the RECORD.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Secretary will read the letter.

The Secretary read as follows:

MAY 16, 1906.

Hon. P. J. McCUMBER,
*United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: I beg to call your attention to the following statement, which appeared in the Washington Evening Star of May 15:

"Senator McCUMBER opposed the provision as a 'surreptitious effort to increase salaries.' He did not believe that Commissioners should be paid more than Federal court judges. He referred to the high salaries paid to the engineers in connection with the Panama Canal, saying that notwithstanding Mr. Wallace had received a salary of $25,000 or $30,000 a year, Mr. Shonts had testified that the dirt he had dumped would have to be removed. 'We can get men to do bad work for less pay,' he declared. Senator MORGAN said that no such testimony had been given in the canal matter, but Mr. McCUMBER stuck to his point."

If you will kindly glance at the testimony of Mr. Stevens, the present chief engineer of the Panama Canal, you will find that on page 94 Mr. Stevens, in direct reply to the question whether or not Mr. Wallace had wasted material, which would have to be removed, stated that he had not, that that was a "slur" upon Mr. Wallace. I quote from Mr. Stevens's testimony, as follows:

"Mr. TALIAFERRO. Speaking of the economy, or want of economy, in the expenditures down there, did not I understand you to say that you had been using some of the French dumps where the material would have to be moved later, and that that has been done since we have been doing the work?

"Mr. STEVENS. No; you did not understand me correctly. Whatever material we have to move or will have to move was material that was dumped there by the French.

"Mr. TALIAFERRO. Did you not say you were using some of the same dumps?

"Mr. STEVENS. Some of the same dumping grounds, but putting it farther in. There has not been a spoonful that we have dumped that will have to be dumped again; no.

"Senator GORMAN. I am glad to have you make that statement. There was a public statement that some of the stuff Mr. Wallace had taken out had to be removed.

"Mr. STEVENS. No; that is a slur on Mr. Wallace; that is not so at all."

You will also note, on page 2540 of the testimony before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, the following statement of Secretary Taft:

"I am sorry to have been misled into the incorrect statement of Mr. Stevens's views, which Mr. Wallace regards as a slur upon his work. From Mr. Stevens's reports and from his evidence until the question was definitely put, I had supposed that he intended to say that some of the dumps used by Mr. Wallace would have to be removed, and so some members of the committee understood Mr. Stevens's statement to mean this; but when the direct question was put, it appeared that while some of the old French dumps, where material was deposited by Mr. Wallace, would have to be moved, none of the material which Mr. Wallace placed there would have to be removed. I regret the mistake very much."

As to characterizing such a statement as a "slur" upon me, Mr. Stevens made use of this expression in his testimony before the Senate committee, and the word was not used by me as indicated by Secretary Taft.

In view of the testimony of Mr. Stevens and Secretary Taft, I hope you will do me the justice to correct your statement in regard to my connection with the work, if your remarks were as stated in the Star.

Very truly, yours, JOHN F. WALLACE.

Mr. McCUMBER. It may be proper for me to state at this time that I did not intend by those remarks to pass upon the comparative competency of the two engineers who were paid a salary of $30,000 each, or that of any other member of the Commission, but simply to demonstrate the fact that by paying higher salaries than is usual for the best of men in those particular occupations we would not necessarily add to the skill or competency of the officer, and we would not necessarily secure men whose judgment would be perfect.

But in order to justify the statement which I made, I also ask that that portion of document No. 69, of the Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, being a hearing before the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate December 12, 1905, on page 34, and a little portion on page 36, which I have marked, may also be printed in the RECORD at this time, for the purpose of showing that there was entire foundation for the statement which I made. There are other mild criticisms with reference to Mr. Wallace in other pages of this same document, but my object in discussing the matter and making that point was not for the purpose of criticising, but for the purpose of showing that adding more than a reasonable compensation did not secure any better men than we would get if we paid a reasonable, just, and liberal compensation. I ask that those marked portions, comprising less than a page, may be printed in the RECORD. I will not ask that they be read, unless some Senator desires it.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The matter referred to is as follows:

Secretary TAFT. Strictly speaking, 4,000 are in the sanitation department, and the other 13,000 are engaged in track work and in the construction of buildings, of machine works, of putting together the equipment, which has to be knocked down when it is sent down there, and in making surveys, and in all the preliminary work that is going on upon the Isthmus.

Senator HALE. In short, to get ready for the work of excavation.

Secretary TAFT. Yes, sir. Mr. Stevens states—and I think Mr. Shonts agrees with him—that Mr. Wallace made a mistake in expending what he did expend for actual excavation in the Culebra cut.

Senator TELLER. Why?

Secretary TAFT. It was not done for the purpose of excavation, although it did accomplish, to the extent to which there was excavation, work which may not have to be done again. But it was done for the purpose of making estimates as to the cost, and Mr. Stevens thinks that the material which was deposited was deposited at places from which it will have to be removed, and that estimates based upon those experiments, therefore, are estimates based upon what do not assimilate to the actual work to be done.

Senator HALE. So that it really was not good sample work.

Secretary TAFT. No, sir. Of course the great problem there is not excavation. The great problem is transportation and the disposition of spoil.

Senator HALE. The disposition of what?

Secretary TAFT. Of spoil; of that which is excavated.

Senator TELLER. Dirt.

Secretary TAFT. It will involve transportation all the way from 4 to 14 and 15 miles from Culebra cut.

Senator HALE. By rail?

Secretary TAFT. By rail.

Senator TELLER. How far did he transport it?

Mr. SHONTS. Mr. Wallace, if you will permit me, had exceptional fine weather. He did his work in the dry season. He selected the easy work at the top of the cut, where he had gravity hauls. He wasted it at the nearest place where he could waste it, and misled himself and other people by taking the cost per cubic yard thus arrived at during the most favorable circumstances as being the unit cost at which he could do the entire work. For that reason his work was practically wasted, because on a comprehensive plan——

* * * * * * *

Mr. SHONTS. I understand; I think I can probably answer that. The result of Mr. Wallace's own plant ran from 43 cents per cubic yard in the height of the dry season to a dollar and a half per cubic yard in the worst season.

Senator TELLER. As high as a dollar and a half?

Mr. SHONTS. Yes; his own plant, operated under the same conditions, by his own men; and that is the work we stopped.

Senator TELLER. Will you tell this committee why there is that difference between the excavation in the dry season and in the wet?

Mr. SHONTS. There are a great many elements entering into that. In the first place Mr. Wallace did not go to work correctly.

Senator TELLER. Never mind about Mr. Wallace.

Mr. SHONTS. Well, I must refer to him in order to answer the question, Mr. Senator.

### SURVEY OF PUBLIC LANDS IN LOUISIANA.

Mr. McENERY. I ask for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 16307) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to have a survey made of unsurveyed public lands in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. CULLOM. It is my purpose to call up the legislative, etc., appropriation bill this morning, but I will yield to the Senator from Louisiana and also to the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GALLINGER] before doing so.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Louisiana asks for the present consideration of a bill, which will be read for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### METROPOLITAN POLICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. GALLINGER. I ask for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 16484) to amend section 1 of an act entitled "An act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," approved February 28, 1901.

This is a bill which proposes to make a reasonable increase in the pay of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, and it is important that it should be passed for the reason that if passed the increased items will be placed in the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which is now under consideration by the subcommittee.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 3, line 10, before the word "surgeons," to strike out "three" and insert "four;" so as to read:

PAR. 3. The said Metropolitan police force shall consist of one major and superintendent, who shall continue to be invested with such powers and charged with such duties as is provided by existing law; and also of one assistant superintendent, with the rank of inspector; four surgeons for the police and fire departments; three inspectors; ten captains; twelve lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, and such number of sergeants and privates of class 3, privates of class 2, privates of class 1, mounted inspectors, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates on horses and bicycles, and such others as said Commissioners may deem necessary within the appropriations made by Congress.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 19, after the word "class," to strike out "one" and insert "two;" so as to read:

PAR. 6. The members of the said police force now designated as "desk sergeants" shall cease to be known as such and shall become privates of class 2 from and after the date this act is to take effect.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after the word "appointment," in line 2, to strike out the following:

Police surgeons shall be members of the said police force and shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations for the government, good conduct, discipline, and removal of other officers or members of the said police force. Such police surgeons shall devote their entire time and attention to said police force, attend, without charge, all members of said police force and of the fire department of said District, examine applicants for appointment and retirement in and to said police force and said fire department, and attend such dependent sick and injured, and examine and attend such insane or alleged insane persons as may be taken in charge by said police, and shall perform such other duties as the said Commissioners may direct.

And to insert:

Such police surgeons shall be subject to such laws, rules, and regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may from time to time make, alter, or amend. Such police surgeons shall attend, without charge, all members of said police force and of the fire department of said District, examine applicants for appointment and retirement in and to said police force and said fire department, and attend such dependent sick and injured, and examine and attend such insane or alleged insane persons as may be taken in charge by said police, and shall perform such other duties as the said Commissioners may direct.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 13, before the word "hundred," to strike out "one thousand eight" and insert "six;" so as to read:

Police surgeons shall each receive an annual salary of $600.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

### SURVEY OF MARYLAND OYSTER BEDS.

Mr. HOPKINS. I am directed by the Committee on Fisheries, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 18435) to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, to report it favorably without amendment.

Mr. RAYNER. It is a matter of urgent necessity that this bill should pass as soon as possible, and I should like to have it put upon its passage now. It was passed unanimously by the House of Representatives.

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

Mr. HOPKINS. I think it is a meritorious bill and one that should pass.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

### LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. CULLOM. I now call up for consideration House bill No. 16472, being the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 16472) making ap-

propriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, and for other purposes; which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

Mr. CULLOM. I ask unanimous consent that the first formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that the amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations be first acted on as they are reached in the reading.

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

The Secretary proceeded to read the bill.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the head of "Legislative," on page 2, line 17, after the words "assistant secretary," to insert "(Henry M. Rose);" in line 20, before the word "dollars," to strike out "seven hundred and fifty" and insert "one thousand;" in line 22, after the word "dollars," to strike out "principal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at $2,700 each" and insert "enrolling clerk, $3,000; principal clerk, $2,750;" on page 3, line 3, after the word "dollars," to strike out "and $280 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent;" in line 6, before the word "assistant," to strike out "messenger, acting as;" in line 7, after the word "dollars," to insert "skilled laborer, $900;" and in line 18, before the word "dollars," to strike out "seventy-six thousand five hundred and ninety-six," and insert "seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and sixteen;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of Secretary: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, $5,000, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, $396; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, $700; assistant secretary (Henry M. Rose), $5,000; chief clerk, $3,250; financial clerk, $3,000, and $1,000 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, $3,000; enrolling clerk, $3,000; principal clerk, $2,750; reading clerk, $2,500; assistant financial clerk, $2,400; librarian, $2,220; assistant librarian, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,600; skilled laborer, $900; six clerks, at $2,220 each; five clerks, at $2,100 each; clerk, $1,800; clerk, $1,600; keeper of stationery, $2,220; assistant keeper of stationery, $1,800; assistant in stationery room, $1,000; messenger, $1,440; assistant messenger, $1,200; six laborers, at $720 each; in all $77,716.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 21, after the word "dollars," to strike out "two assistants in document room, at $1,440 each" and insert "assistant in document room, $1,600; assistant in document room, $1,440;" and on page 4, line 3, before the word "dollars," to strike out "three hundred and twenty" and insert "four hundred and eighty;" so as to make the clause read:

Document room: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), $3,000; first assistant in document room, $2,000; assistant in document room, $1,600; assistant in document room, $1,440; clerk to superintendent of document room, $1,440; skilled laborer, $1,000; in all, $10,480.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CULLOM. On page 4, in line 15, in the appropriation for "Clerks and messengers to committees," before the word "dollars," I move to strike out "fourteen hundred and forty" and to insert "two thousand;" so as to read "assistant clerk, $2,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CULLOM. On page 4, line 16, after the word "messenger," I move to strike out "fourteen hundred and forty" and insert in lieu thereof "nine hundred;" so as to read:

Messenger, $900.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CULLOM. In the same clause, on page 6, line 9, I move to change the total from $127,760 to $127,780.

The amendment was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was resumed. The next amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, on page 6, line 10, before the word "clerk," to strike out "twenty-two" and insert "twenty;" and in line 12, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty-nine thousand six hundred" and insert "thirty-six thousand;" so as to make the clause read:

For twenty clerks to committees, at $1,800 each, $36,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 15, before the word "dollars," to strike out "four thousand five hundred" and insert "five thousand;" on page 7, line 2, after the word "dollars," to strike out "messenger in charge of storeroom, $1,600" and insert "storekeeper, $1,800;" in line 5, before the word "carpenters," to strike out "three" and insert "four;" in line 13, after the word "dollars," to strike out "press-gallery page, $720," and insert "assistant in press gallery, $900;" and in line 22, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-four" and insert "fifty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-four;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, $5,000; horse and wagon for his use, $420, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, $2,000; assistant doorkeeper, $2,592; acting assistant doorkeeper, $2,592; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at $1,800 each; forty-seven messengers, at $1,440 each; two assistant messengers on the floor of the Senate, at $1,440 each; messenger to official reporters' room, to be selected by the official reporters, $1,440; storekeeper, $1,800; upholsterer and locksmith, $1,440; four carpenters to assist him, at $960 each; janitor, $1,200; skilled laborer, $1,000; four skilled laborers, at $900 each; laborer in charge of private passage, $840; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at $720 each; two telephone operators, at $900 each; telephone page, $720; assistant in press gallery, $900; two laborers, at $840 each; twenty-four laborers, at $900 each; twenty-eight laborers, at $720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $2.50 per day each during the session, $4,760; in all $156,784.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 25, after the word "dollars," to insert "clerk, $1,400," and, on page 8, line 4, before the word "hundred," to strike out "seventeen thousand five" and insert "eighteen thousand nine;" so as to make the clause read:

Post-office: For postmaster, $2,250; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, $2,088; clerk, $1,400; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at $1,200 each; four riding pages, at $912.50 each; in all, $18,988.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 20, before the word "machinist," to strike out "assistant;" in line 21, before the word "dollars," to insert "two hundred;" and in line 25, before the word "hundred," to strike out "four" and insert "six;" so as to make the clause read:

Under Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds: For chief engineer, $2,160; four assistant engineers, at $1,440 each; eight conductors of elevators, at $1,200 each; machinist and electrician, $1,400; machinist and electrician $1,200; three firemen, at $1,095 each; five laborers, at $720 each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, $660; in all, $27,665.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 1, before the word "annual," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" in line 3, before the word "hundred," to strike out "five" and insert "eight;" and in line 4, before the word "dollars," to strike out "forty-five thousand" and insert "forty-three thousand two hundred;" so as to make the clause read:

For twenty-four annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at $1,800 each, $43,200.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 11, before the word "hundred," to strike out "one" and insert "three;" and in line 12, before the word "hundred," to strike out "one" and insert "three;" so as to make the clause read:

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, $300; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, $75; in all, $375.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 17, before the word "thousand," to strike out "one" and insert "two;" so as to make the clause read:

For materials for folding, $2,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 24, before the word "dollars," to strike out "six thousand" and insert "eight thousand five hundred;" so as to make the clause read:

For purchase of furniture, $8,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 2, before the word "thousand," to strike out "two" and insert "three;" so as to make the clause read:

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, $3,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 7, before the word "thousand," to strike out "fifty" and insert "one hundred;" so as to make the clause read:

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $100,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 17, before the word "thousand," to strike out "twenty-five" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the clause read:

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, $30,000, payable in equal monthly installments.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Capitol Police," on page 10, line 24, after the word "each," to strike out "sixty-nine privates, at $1,020 each" and insert "thirty privates, at $1,100 each; thirty privates, at $1,000 each; and nine privates,

at $960 each;" on page 11, line 4, before the word "to," to strike out "and watchmen;" and in line 7, before the word "dollars," to strike out "seventy-five thousand five hundred and eighty" and insert "seventy-six thousand eight hundred and forty;" so as to make the clause read:

For captain, $1,000, and three lieutenants, at $1,200 each; thirty privates at $960 each, one-half of said privates to be selected by the privates, at $960 each, one-half of said privates be selected by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, $76,840, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "House of Representatives," on page 16, line 22, before the word "Arts," to insert "Industrial;" so as to make the clause read:

For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs, and Naval Affairs, and clerk to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, at $6 per day each during the session, $2,142.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 24, after the word "each," to strike out "twelve thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents" and insert "thirteen thousand and ninety dollars;" so as to read:

Forty-four pages, during the session, including two riding pages, two telephone pages, press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at $2.50 per day each, $13,090.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 21, before the word "dollars," to strike out "sixty" and insert "seventy;" so as to make the clause read:

To continue the employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted December 19, 1901, at $70 per month, $840.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Library of Congress," on page 25, line 16, after the word "dollars," to insert "chief classifier, $2,000;" in line 17, before the word "assistants," to strike out "five" and insert "four;" and on page 26, line 4, before the word "hundred," to strike out "seven" and insert "nine;" so as to make the clause read:

Catalogue and shelf: For chief of division, $3,000; chief classifier, $2,000; four assistants, at $1,800 each; seven assistants, at $1,500 each; six assistants, at $1,400 each; twelve assistants, at $1,200 each; six assistants, at $1,000 each; fourteen assistants, at $900 each; four assistants, at $800 each; thirteen assistants, at $720 each; three assistants, at $600 each; ten assistants, at $540 each; four assistants, at $480 each; six messengers, at $360 each; in all, $87,940.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 33, line 7, after the word "thereto," to insert "and to enable the Joint Committee on the Library to consider the question of additional bookstack accommodation, especially for newspaper files, for the Library of Congress, and to report to Congress plans and estimates for the same, if in their opinion such additional stack room is advisable;" and in line 12, before the word "thousand," to strike out "forty" and insert "twenty;" so as to make the clause read:

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, and to enable the Joint Committee on the Library to consider the question of additional bookstack accommodation, especially for newspaper files, for the Library of Congress, and to report to Congress plans and estimates for the same, if in their opinion such additional stack room is advisable, $20,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Executive," on page 34, line 21, after the word "dollars," to insert the following proviso:

*Provided*, That hereafter employees of the Executive Departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States, for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

Mr. BACON. Mr. President, I should like to ask the Senator in charge of the bill what is the necessity and the purpose of the amendment at the bottom of page 34, with reference to the detail of employees to the White House? I presume there is a good reason for it, but at the same time a little explanation will be advantageous. I do not make the inquiry in any spirit of criticism, but for the purpose of obtaining the information. There must be something which has given rise to that amendment.

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President, this same provision is now in the current law. The President only takes advantage of this provision when the pressure of work in his office is very great, at which times he asks for a detail of a few clerks to help him out. That is all there is to it.

Mr. BACON. I understood the Senator to say it is in the current law?

Mr. CULLOM. It is.

Mr. BACON. Then why should it be repeated here now?

Mr. CULLOM. It either has to be repeated every year or amended, as we have it in this bill, to provide for the same contingencies hereafter.

Mr. BACON. Oh, that is the purpose—to make permanent what it is the custom to make annual provision for?

Mr. CULLOM. That is the purpose.

Mr. BACON. That is right.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment reported by the committee, which has been stated.

The amendment was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was resumed. The next amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, on page 37, line 2, after the word "employees," to insert "herein provided for;" so as to make the proviso read:

*Provided*, That no detail of clerks or other employees from the Executive Departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year 1907. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Department of State," on page 37, line 14, after the word "dollars," to strike out "assistant solicitor of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, $3,000," and insert "two assistant solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at $3,000 each;" in line 23, before the word "dollars," to strike out "one hundred" and insert "two hundred and fifty;" on page 38, line 3, before the word "clerks," to strike out "thirteen" and insert "fourteen;" in line 4, before the word "clerks," to strike out "nine" and insert "ten;" in line 5, before the word "clerks," to strike out "nineteen" and insert "twenty;" in the same line, before the word "clerks," to strike out "thirty-two" and insert "thirty-three;" in line 11, after the word "each," to strike out "one telephone switch-board operator" and insert "two telephone operators, at $600 each;" and in line 15, before the word "dollars," to strike out "four thousand three hundred and seventy" and insert "fifteen thousand and fifty;" so as to make the clause read:

For compensation of the Secretary of State $8,000; Assistant Secretary, $4,500; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at $4,500 each; chief clerk, $3,000; two assistant solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at $3,000 each; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at $2,500 and $1,500, respectively; eight chiefs of bureaus, at $2,250 each; two translators, at $2,100 each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, $200; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; clerk to the Secretary of State, $2,250; fourteen clerks of class 4; ten clerks of class 3; twenty clerks of class 2; thirty-three clerks of class 1, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; seven clerks, at $1,000 each; fifteen clerks, at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,000; three messengers; twenty-two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $420; packer, $720; four laborers, at $600 each; two telephone operators, at $600 each; in all, $215,050: *Provided*, That hereafter there shall not be employed in the Department of State or in connection with said Department in the District of Columbia any personal services other than those which shall be specifically authorized or appropriated for.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Treasury Department," on page 39, line 16, after the word "dollars," to insert "examiner, $2,000;" and in line 20, before the word "thousand," to strike out "forty-six" and insert "forty-eight;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, $8,000; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at $4,500 each; clerk to the Secretary, $2,500; stenographer, $1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at $1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, $2,250; examiner, $2,000; one clerk of class 4; two clerks of class 2; one clerk of class 1; one clerk, $1,000; four messengers; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, $48,430.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 41, line 16, before the word "hundred," to strike out "eighty-four thousand eight" and insert "eighty-three thousand six;" so as to read:

For the Cox Building, 1709 New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at $720 each, and one laborer; in all, $183,610.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 44, line 2, after the word "namely," to strike out "One clerk" and insert "Two clerks;" in line 3, after the word "two," to strike out "one clerk of class 1" and insert "two clerks of class 1;" in line 4, before the word "clerk," to strike out "clerk, $1,000;" and in line 6, before the word "six," to strike out "eight thousand" and insert "ten thousand;" so as to make the clause read:

For the following heretofore employed in the miscellaneous division, to be assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury, namely: Two clerks

of class 4, one clerk of class 3, one clerk of class 2, two clerks of class 1; clerk, $900; and one assistant messenger; in all, $10,620.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 44, line 12, after the word "laborer," to insert "foreman of bindery, at $6 per day; four binders, at $4 per day each; and two sewers and folders, at $2.50 per day each;" and in line 17, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty thousand four hundred and eighty" and insert "thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-one;" so as to make the clause read:

Division of printing and stationery: For chief of division, $2,500; assistant chief of division, $2,000; four clerks of class 4; four clerks of class 3; four clerks of class 2; one clerk of class 1; two clerks, at $900 each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one laborer; foreman of bindery, at $6 per day; four binders, at $4 per day each; and two sewers and folders, at $2.50 per day each; in all, $38,931.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 45, line 12, after the word "four," to insert "one clerk of class 3;" in the same line, before the word "of," to strike out "two clerks" and insert "one clerk;" and in line 15, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fourteen thousand eight hundred" and insert "fifteen thousand;" so as to make the clause read:

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at $2,500 each; two clerks of class 4; one clerk of class 3; one clerk of class 2; two clerks of class 1; one clerk, $1,000; in all, $15,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 46, line 1, before the word "divisions," to strike out "technical;" in line 3, before the word "dollars," to insert "seven hundred and fifty;" in line 4, before the word "dollars," to insert "five hundred;" and in line 16, before the word "dollars," to strike out "seventy-two thousand four hundred and sixty" and insert "seventy-three thousand seven hundred and ten;" so as to make the clause read:

For the following, now authorized and paid from appropriations for construction of public buildings, namely: For assistant to Supervising Architect, $3,250; superintendent of drafting and constructing division, $3,000; two superintendents of divisions, at $2,750 each; chief of law and records division, $2,750; chief of accounts division, $2,500; chief mechanical and electrical engineer, $2,750; five clerks of class 4; six clerks of class 3; three clerks of class 2; two clerks of class 1; contract clerk, $2,000; foreman duplicating gallery, $1,800; four technical clerks, who shall also be skilled stenographers and typewriters, at $1,800 each; four inspectors, at $2,190 each; one inspector, $1,800; seven messengers; two laborers; in all, $73,710.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 47, line 15, after the word "two," to strike out "two typewriter copyists, at $1,000 each" and insert "one typewriter copyist, $1,400; one typewriter copyist, $1,000;" and in line 20, before the word "hundred," to strike out "sixty-eight thousand seven" and insert "sixty-nine thousand one;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of Comptroller of the Treasury: For Comptroller of the Treasury, $5,500; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, $4,500; chief clerk, $2,500; chief law clerk, $2,500; eight law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at $2,100 and seven at $2,000 each; six expert accountants, at $2,000 each; private secretary, $1,800; eight clerks of class 4; one clerk of class 3; two clerks of class 2; one typewriter-copyist, $1,400; one typewriter-copyist, $1,000; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, $69,160.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 48, after line 18, to insert:

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, $5,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 49, line 1, before the word "clerks," to strike out "eighteen" and insert "nineteen;" in line 2, before the word "clerks," to strike out "fifteen" and insert "sixteen;" in line 2, before the word "clerks," to strike out "nineteen" and insert "twenty;" in line 3, before the word "clerks," to strike out "eighteen" and insert "seventeen;" in line 4, before the word "clerks," to strike out "fifteen" and insert "fourteen," and in line 8, before the word "hundred," to strike out "forty thousand nine" and insert "forty-three thousand two;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of Auditor for Navy Department: For Auditor, $4,000; Deputy Auditor, $2,500; law clerk, $2,000; three chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; ten clerks of class 4; nineteen clerks of class 3; sixteen clerks of class 2; twenty clerks of class 1; seventeen clerks, at $1,000 each; fourteen clerks, at $900 each; one clerk, $800; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, $143,240.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 49, line 13, before the word "clerks," to strike out "eleven" and insert "twelve," and in line 20, before the word "hundred," to strike out "sixty-five thousand five" and insert "sixty-seven thousand three;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of Auditor for Interior Department: For Auditor, $4,000; Deputy Auditor, $2,500; law clerk, $2,000; three chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; twelve clerks of class 4; sixteen clerks of class 3; twenty-eight clerks of class 2; twenty-eight clerks of class 1; fifteen clerks, at $1,000 each; ten clerks, at $900 each; two assistant messengers; four skilled laborers, at $720 each; six laborers; and one female laborer, $600; in all, $167,380.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 50, line 18, after the word "each," to insert "twenty skilled laborers, at $840 each; in line 20, before the word "skilled," to strike out "seventy" and insert "fifty;" and on page 51, line 2, before the word "hundred," to strike out "ninety-one thousand four" and insert "ninety-three thousand eight;" so as to read:

Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department: For Auditor, $4,000; 2 Deputy Auditors, at $2,500 each; chief clerk, $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; 8 chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; 36 clerks of class 4; additional to 1 clerk as disbursing clerk, $450; 69 clerks of class 3; 91 clerks of class 2; 119 clerks of class 1; 104 clerks, at $1,000 each; skilled laborer, $1,000; 81 clerks, at $900 each; 20 skilled laborers, at $840 each; 50 skilled laborers, at $720 each; 65 skilled laborers, at $660 each; 8 messengers; 15 assistant messengers; 6 watchmen; 25 male laborers, at $660 each; 3 female laborers, at $660 each; and 21 charwomen; in all, $793,810.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 51, line 21, before the word "clerks," to strike out "sixty-six" and insert "forty-six;" in the same line, after the word "each," to insert "twenty expert counters, at $900 each;" so as to read:

Office of the Treasurer: For Treasurer of the United States, $6,000; Assistant Treasurer, $3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, $3,200; cashier, $3,600; assistant cashier, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; seven chiefs of division, at $2,500 each; assistant chief of division, $2,250; vault clerk, $2,500; principal bookkeeper, $2,500; assistant bookkeeper, $2,100; two tellers, at $2,500 each; two assistant tellers, at $2,250 each; clerk for the Treasurer, $1,800; twenty-five clerks of class 4; eighteen clerks of class 3; fifteen clerks of class 2; coin clerk, $1,400; thirty-one clerks of class 1; seventeen clerks, at $1,000 each; forty-six clerks, at $900 each; twenty expert counters, at $900 each, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was on page 52, line 4, before the word "pressmen," to strike out "eleven" and insert "thirteen;" in line 6, before the word "separators," to strike out "twenty-eight" and insert "forty-six;" in line 7, before the word "feeders," to strike out "seventeen and insert "twenty," and in line 11, before the word "dollars," to strike out "eighteen thousand six hundred and thirty" and insert "thirty-five thousand two hundred and ninety;" so as to read:

Foreman pressman, $1,500; thirteen pressmen, at $1,400 each; forty-six separators, at $660 each; twenty feeders, at $660 each; compositor and pressman, $1,400; machinist, $900; in all, $435,290.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was on page 57, line 1, before the word "watchmen," to strike out "forty" and insert "forty-six;" in line 4, before the word "morning," to strike out "forty-seven" and insert "fifty-two;" in line 6, before the word "laborers," to strike out "fifty-seven" and insert "sixty-five;" in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty-five thousand two hundred and twenty" and insert "sixty-five thousand three hundred and sixty;" in line 10, after the word "services," to insert "in connection with the executive or administrative force," and in line 13, after the word "paragraph," to insert "but this provision shall not prohibit the employment of helpers, laborers, and employees performing clerical work in the several mechanical divisions of the Bureau;" so as to read:

For the following, now authorized and being paid from appropriations for engraving and printing in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, namely: For disbursing agent, $2,400;

* * * * * * *

forty-six watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at $540 each; nineteen day charwomen, at $400 each; fifty-two morning and evening charwomen, at $300 each; foremen of laborers, $900; four laborers; sixty-five laborers, at $540 each; in all, $165,360; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other act shall be used for services in connection with the executive or administrative force, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this and the foregoing paragraph, but this provision shall not prohibit the employment of helpers, laborers, and employees performing clerical work in the several mechanical divisions of the Bureau.

Mr. BACON. I should like to have the Senator from Illinois give an explanation of the provision on page 57, beginning in line 13, and extending to line 16. I should like to know whether it contemplates the employment of persons outside of the civil-service rules.

Mr. CULLOM. The clause reads:

But this provision shall not prohibit the employment of helpers, laborers, and employees performing clerical work in the several mechanical divisions of the Bureau.

I will read an extract from a communication of Hon. William M. Meredith, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, on the subject:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
*April 10, 1906.*

SIR: I have the honor to call attention to the item for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the legislative, executive, and judicial

appropriation bill, pages 54 and 55, recently passed by the House of Representatives. Provision is made in this item for a number of employees, including clerks, helpers, watchmen, charwomen, and laborers which have heretofore been paid for from the lump appropriation for "Engraving and printing," usually carried in the sundry civil appropriation act.

In addition to providing for these employees in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, this item in the bill as passed by the House of Representatives contains the following restrictive provision:

"And no other fund appropriated by this or any other act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this and the foregoing paragraph."

The information upon which the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives determined the number and classes of the employees which it desired to provide for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was furnished in response to a letter dated February 7, 1906, from Hon. L. N. LITTAUER, in which he requested that the subcommittee in charge of this bill be furnished with "a statement showing the number of clerks and other employees and the present rate of compensation of each additional to those now estimated for in said bill who are employed in the executive or administrative offices of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing * * *." In furnishing this information it was considered that the committee desired the number of such clerks and other employees, including watchmen, cleaners, and charwomen, who were connected with the executive or administrative force of the Bureau, and that its request did not include the employees engaged in the minor clerical work of nor the helpers and laborers connected with the several mechanical divisions of the Bureau.

In its present shape it is feared that the restrictive provision might be construed to prohibit the payment to the employees performing the minor clerical work, as well as the helpers and laborers in these several mechanical divisions, from the appropriation for "Engraving and printing" usually carried in the sundry civil appropriation act. It would seem therefore to be necessary to qualify this restrictive provision by adding after the word "services," in line 9, page 55, the words "connected with the executive or administrative force;" and after the word "paragraph," in line 10, page 55, the words "but this provision shall not prohibit the employment of helpers, laborers, and employees performing clerical work in the several mechanical divisions of the Bureau;" so that the provisions shall read:

Mr. BACON. What the Senator now proposes to read is a part of the bill as amended?

Mr. CULLOM. Yes.

Mr. BACON. I have glanced over the document from which the Senator is reading, and I think it furnishes an explanation that is sufficient.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations.

The amendment was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was resumed.

Mr. CULLOM. On page 58, line 11, I move to strike out "forty" and insert in lieu thereof "sixty-five;" so as to make the paragraph read:

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, $65,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was resumed.

The next amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, on page 59, line 16, before the word "thousand," to strike out "thirty" and insert "thirty-five;" so as to make the clause read:

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, $35,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 59, after line 19, to insert:

For purchasing material for binding important records, $600.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 63, line 7, before the word "dollars," to insert "and fifty thousand;" so as to make the clause read:

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks in internal-revenue offices, $2,050,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 63, line 11, before the word "thousand," to insert "and fifty;" so as to make the clause read:

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers, and storekeeper-gaugers, $2,250,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 70, line 15, before the word "thousand," to strike out "nine" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the clause read:

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, $12,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Mints and assay offices," on page 71, line 6, before the word "dollars," to strike out "two hundred and fifty" and insert "five hundred;" in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "one thousand eight hundred" and insert "two thousand;" and in line 14, before the word "dollars," to strike out "two hundred and fifty" and insert "seven hundred;" so as to make the clause read:

Mint at Denver, Colo.: For superintendent, $4,500; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at $3,000 each; chief clerk, $2,500; weigh clerk, $2,000; cashier, $2,500; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at $2,000 each; bookkeeper, $2,000; abstract clerk, warrant clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and calculating clerk, at $1,600 each; calculating clerk, $1,400; and two clerks, at $1,200 each; in all, $38,700.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 74, line 3, before the word "thousand," to strike out "fifty" and insert "sixty-five;" so as to make the clause read:

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding $37,500 for other clerks and employees, $165,000.

Mr. CULLOM. I wish to amend the amendment of the committee. I move, in line 2, to strike out "thirty-seven" and insert "forty-seven," and in line 3, to strike out "sixty-five" and insert "seventy-five."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 74, line 9, before the word "thousand," to strike out "forty" and insert "fifty;" so as to make the clause read:

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery, melter and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage of, and loss on sale of, coiners' sweeps, $50,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Government in the Territories," on page 77, line 18, after the word "hire," to insert "not to exceed $2,000," and in line 21, before the word "thousand," to strike out "two" and insert "five;" so as to make the clause read:

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire not to exceed $2,000, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, $5,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 79, line 12, before the word "thousand," to strike out "one" and insert "two;" so as to make the clause read:

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor for rents, private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, and typewriter supplies, janitor, messenger, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, postage, telegrams, furniture for office, express, and other incidentals, $2,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 81, line 11, after the word "cents," to insert:

Which shall hereafter be paid by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives in the same manner as the salaries of the Members of the House of Representatives are now paid.

So as to make the clause read:

Territory of Porto Rico: For salary of the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico to the United States authorized by the act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, approved April 12, 1900, $5,000; for traveling expenses, $134.50; in all, $5,134.50, which shall hereafter be paid by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives in the same manner as the salaries of the Members of the House of Representatives are now paid.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "War Department," on page 82, line 3, after the word "each," to insert "superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, $250;" so as to read:

Appointment clerk, $2,000; four chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, $250; chief telegrapher, $1,800.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 83, line 1, to increase the total appropriation for the office of the Secretary of War from $134,730 to $135,180.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 86, line 6, after the word "one," to insert "advisory architect, $4,000;" in line 14, after the word "each," to strike out "electrical and mechanical engineer, $1,600;" and in line 24, before the word "hundred," to strike out "forty-three thousand nine" and insert "forty-six thousand three;" so as to make the clause read:

For the following, now authorized and paid from appropriations for the Army in the office of the Quartermaster-General, namely: For two clerks of class 3; three clerks of class 2; three clerks of class 1; advisory architect, $4,000; supervising engineer, $2,500; structural engineer architect and draftsman, $1,800; civil engineer, $1,800; sanitary and heating engineer, $1,800; architectural and structural draftsman, $1,800; five architectural and structural draftsmen, at $1,600 each; topographical and mechanical draftsman, $1,600; three topographical draftsmen, at $1,400 each; writer of specifications and com-

puter, $1,200; assistant architect and draftsman, $1,000; blueprint operator, $900; five laborers, at $660 each; laborer, $480, and coal-testing engineer, $960; in all, $46,340.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 87, line 11, after the word "each," to insert "three clerks, at $900 each;" in line 18, after the word "dollars," to insert "skilled laborer, $900;" and in line 25, before the word "hundred," to strike out "sixty-one thousand six" and insert "sixty-five thousand two;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of the Surgeon-General: For chief clerk, $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; thirteen clerks of class 4; eleven clerks of class 3; twenty-six clerks of class 2; thirty-two clerks of class 1; ten clerks, at $1,000 each; three clerks, at $900 each; anatomist, $1,600; engineer, $1,400; assistant engineer, for night duty, $900; two firemen; skilled mechanic, $1,000; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), $250; skilled laborer, $900; six laborers; chemist, $2,088; principal assistant librarian, $2,088; pathologist, $1,800; microscopist, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,800; four charwomen; in all, $165,286.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 89, line 14, after the word "For," to insert "two expert clerks, at $2,000 each; two clerks, at $1,900 each;" in line 17, before the word "of," to strike out "five clerks" and insert "one clerk;" and in line 21, before the word "hundred," to strike out "sixty-eight thousand nine" and insert "sixty-nine thousand five;" so as to make the clause read:

For the following, now authorized and being paid from appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications and surveys, in the office of the Chief of Engineers, namely: For two expert clerks, at $2,000 each; two clerks, at $1,900 each; one clerk of class 4; seven clerks of class 3; eight clerks of class 2; eleven clerks of class 1; eight clerks, at $1,000 each; eleven clerks, at $900 each; six messengers; and two assistant messengers; in all, $69,580.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead of "State, War, and Navy Department building," in the appropriations for the office of the superintendent, on page 94, line 19, after the word "dollars," to strike out "and the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy building shall also act as superintendent of buildings rented for the War and Navy Departments in the District of Columbia."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 94, after line 24, at the end of the items for State, War, and Navy Department building, to insert:

For new boilers, $3,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Navy Department-mentment," in the appropriations for the office of the Secretary, on page 95, line 17, after the word "dollars," to strike out "telephone switch-board operator" and insert "two telephone operators, at $600 each."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 95, line 18, to increase the appropriation for the office of the Secretary of the Navy from $62,620 to $63,100.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 95, line 25, after the word "each," to insert "mistress of charwomen, $300;" on page 96, line 1, before the word "charwomen," to strike out "ten" and insert "nine;" and in line 3, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty" and insert "fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty;" so as to make the clause read:

For the following, for service in fireproof building authorized to be rented for use of the Navy Department, namely: Assistant engineer, $1,000; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; mistress of charwomen, $300; nine charwomen; four laborers; five watchmen; and one plumber, $900; in all, $14,920.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 97, line 1, after the word "dollars," to insert "to continue available during the fiscal year 1908;" so as to make the clause read:

For continuing the publication of an edition of 11,000 copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the act of Congress approved July 31, 1894, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, $21,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1908.

The amendment was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was continued to line 24, page 97, the last paragraph read containing the items for the Bureau of Navigation.

Mr. CULLOM. I will yield to the Senator from Maine for a moment.

Mr. HALE. In the provision for the Bureau of Navigation, page 97, line 16, I move to strike out "one clerk" and insert "three clerks;" so as to read "three clerks of class 4."

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Secretary will state the amendment.

The SECRETARY. Page 97, line 16, strike out "one clerk" and insert "three clerks;" so as to read "three clerks of class 4."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HALE. I move to change the total in lines 23 and 24 so as to read "$67,940," in lieu of "$64,340."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HALE. I ask that a communication from the Acting Secretary of the Navy be printed in the RECORD for the benefit of the committee of conference.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The communication referred to is as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
*Washington, May 19, 1906.*

SIR: 1. The Department desires to establish a system of identification for the men of the Navy, with a view to preventing the enlisting of undesirable persons, to which cause a large number of desertions is ascribed.

2. After a thorough and careful investigation of the subject, it has been decided to recommend the system in use in the Army, which is also in use by the civil authorities in many of our cities and quite extensively used abroad, known as the "finger-print system."

3. At present the Department has no system, and it is known that many deserters from the service and other undesirable men reenlist. These men are only detected when they reenlist under their own names or become shipmates with those with whom they have been before and are recognized.

4. All the Department needs to put the system into effect is two expert clerks to have charge of the cards, and it asks the aid of the Committee on Naval Affairs to have inserted in the legislative, executive, and judicial bill, about to come before the Senate, a provision for two clerks, class 4, under the Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation, making the number three in all—an increase of $3,600.

5. As said above, the Department is convinced that with such a system in force a large number of men who now make fraudulent enlistments, without the knowledge of the Department, would be detected. These fraudulent enlistments are a great charge upon the naval appropriation in the way of outfits of clothing, transportation, pay, etc. Each man detected of fraud would have the outfit furnished, amounting to $45, checked against him, and if only eighty such men were detected in one year the compensation of the additional clerks asked for would be saved through this one item alone. It is confidently believed that the number fraudulently enlisting far exceeds eighty in one year, and the saving to the Government would be appreciable with a proper system of identification in effect.

6. No request for the additional clerical force could be made earlier in order that the matter might have been presented to the Committee on Appropriations, because the Department has only just decided upon the system in question. The request is addressed to the Committee on Naval Affairs, because the Department believes it can materially economize from the start, as far as the naval appropriation is concerned, had it the additional clerical force to put the system into effect.

Respectfully,

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY,
*Acting Secretary.*

Hon. EUGENE HALE,
*Chairman Committee on Naval Affairs,*
*United States Senate.*

The reading of the bill was resumed. The next amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, on page 98, line 4, before the word "draftsman," to strike out "assistant;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of Naval Intelligence: For one clerk of class 4; one clerk of class 2; one translator, $1,400; one clerk, $1,300; one draftsman, $1,200; three clerks at $1,000 each; one messenger boy, $600; and one laborer; in all $11,360.

The next amendment was, in the items for the Hydrographic Office, on page 98, line 25, after the word "each," to insert "one nautical expert, $1,300;" and on page 99, line 2, before the word "nautical," to strike out "three" and insert "two;" so as to read:

Hydrographic Office: For hydrographic engineer, $3,000; one assistant, $2,200; one assistant, $2,000; one nautical expert, $1,800; two nautical experts, at $1,600 each; one nautical expert, $1,300; two nautical experts, at $1,200 each.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in the items for the Hydrographic Office, on page 99, line 22, before the word "engravers," to strike out "four" and insert "five;" and in line 23, after the word "each," to strike out "two engravers, at $900 each" and insert "one engraver, $900;" so as to read:

Two engravers at $1,200 each; five engravers, at $1,000 each; one engraver, $900; one engraver, $800; one engraver, $720.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was to increase the total of the appropriations for the Hydrographic Office, on page 100, line 17, from $101,200 to $101,400.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 102, line 16, before the word "hundred," to strike out "four" and insert "two;" and in line 22, before the word "hundred," to strike out "two" and insert "four;" so as to read:

Naval Observatory: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at $2,200, and two at $1,800 each; one assistant in department of nautical instruments, $1,600; one clerk of class 4; one clerk of class 2; instrument maker, $1,500; electrician, $1,500; assistant, $1,400, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 103, line 25, in the items for the Naval Observatory, before the word "thousand," to strike out "one" and insert "two;" so as to make the clause read:

For one new steam boiler, and installation and appliances for the same, $2,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 106, line 10, before the word "clerks," to strike out "three" and insert "four;" in line 11, before the word "clerks," to strike out "five" and insert "six;" in the same line, after the word "two," to strike out "two stenographers, at $1,400 each;" and in line 21, before the word "hundred," to strike out "eighty-nine thousand six" and insert "ninety thousand two;" so as to make the clause read:

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For chief clerk, $2,000; four clerks of class 4; six clerks of class 3; three clerks of class 2; one clerk, $1,300; sixteen clerks of class 1; eight clerks, at $1,100 each; twenty-two clerks, at $1,000 each; three clerks, at $900 each; eight copyists; two copyists, at $840 each; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at $400 each; one laborer; one messenger boy, $600; and two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $90,260.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Department of the Interior," in the items for the office of the Secretary, on page 109, line 17, before the word "additional," to strike out "twelve" and insert "eighteen;" in line 23, after the word "eighty-three," to strike out "for the fiscal year 1907, at the end of which year said employments shall cease;" and in line 25, after the word "each," to insert "and vacancies occurring in this force of eighteen additional members of the board of pension appeals during the fiscal year 1907 shall not be filled;" so as to read:

Nine members of a board of pension appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at $2,000 each; eighteen additional members of the board of pension appeals, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior from persons not now or heretofore employed in the Pension Office and without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the act entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January 16, 1883, at $2,000 each; and vacancies occurring in this force of eighteen additional members of the board of pension appeals during the fiscal year 1907 shall not be filled, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 110, line 13, after the word "each," to insert "clerk in charge of documents, $2,100;" in line 16, before the word "dollars," to strike out "one hundred" and insert "two hundred and fifty;" in line 21, before the word "clerks," to strike out "fourteen" and insert "sixteen;" in line 22, before the word "clerks," to strike out "twenty-five" and insert "twenty-six;" and in the same line, before the word "clerks," to strike out "thirty-six" and insert "thirty-five;" so as to read:

Five special inspectors, Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at $2,500 each; clerk in charge of documents, $2,100; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, $2,250; seven clerks, chiefs of division, at $2,250 each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks, at $2,000 each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, $2,500; sixteen clerks of class 4; sixteen clerks of class 3; twenty-six clerks of class 2; thirty-five clerks of class 1, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 111, line 23, to increase the total of the appropriations for the office of the Secretary of the Interior from $340,390 to $358,220.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in the items for the General Land Office, on page 114, line 7, after the word "dollars," to insert "two chiefs of division, at $2,400 each;" and in line 8, before the word "chiefs," to strike out "eleven" and insert "nine;" so as to read:

Recorder, $2,000; two chiefs of division, at $2,400 each; nine chiefs of division, at $2,000 each, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was to increase the total of the appropriations for the General Land Office from $560,100 to $560,900.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 115, to insert:

For temporary force, to be selected and employed by the Secretary of the Interior, for the reproduction of the official records of United States surveys, tracings of township plats, diagrams, copying of field notes, and correspondence, constituting the records and files of the offices of surveyor-general and register and receiver at San Francisco, Cal., which were destroyed by earthquake and fire on the 18th day of April, 1906, $61,500, to be immediately available.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 116, line 3, after the word "Senate," to strike out "and," and in line 4, after the words "House of Representatives," to insert "five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office;" so as to make the clause read:

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, $19,160: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder 7,200 copies shall be delivered to the Senate, 14,400 copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, 500 copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 116, line 13, before the word "dollars," to insert "two hundred and fifty;" so as to make the clause read:

For separate State and Territorial maps, prepared in the General Land Office, $1,250.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in the items for the Indian Office, on page 117, line 6, before the word "law," to strike out "chief;" in line 8, before the word "clerks," to strike out "six" and insert "eight;" in line 13, before the word "clerks," to strike out "thirty-one" and insert "thirty-three;" in line 20, before the word "thousand," to strike out "eighty-four" and insert "ninety;" so as to make the clause read:

Two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; law clerk, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; principal bookkeeper, $1,800; eight clerks of class 4; nineteen clerks of class 3; stenographer, $1,600; stenographer, $1,400; nineteen clerks of class 2; architect, $1,600; two draftsmen, at $1,500 each; thirty-three clerks of class 1; twenty-three clerks, at $1,000 each; one clerk, $1,400, one stenographer, $1,000, and one clerk at $1,000 to superintendent of Indian schools; twenty-one copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers, three laborers; messenger boy, $360; and four charwomen; in all, 190,770.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in the items for the "Pension Office," on page 118, line 5, before the word "medical," to strike out "thirty-two" and insert "thirty-eight;" and in line 14, before the word "assistant," to strike out "ten" and insert "eighteen;" so as to read:

Two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at $2,000 each; thirty-eight medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at $1,800 each; nine chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; law clerk, $2,250; chief of board of review, $2,250; fifty-five principal examiners, at $2,000 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, $2,000; eighteen assistant chiefs of division, at $1,800 each, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was to increase the total of the appropriations for the Pension Office, page 119, line 6, from $1,749,950 to $1,775,150.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 122, line 18, before the word "thousand," to strike out "seventy" and insert "sixty-five;" in the same line, after the word "done," to insert "at the Government Printing Office;" in line 22, before the word "thousand," strike out "sixty" and insert "eighty;" and in line 23, before the word "thousand," strike out "thirty" and insert "forty-five;" so as to make the clause read:

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and illustrations for the Official Gazette, $65,000; for work to be done at the Government Printing Office in producing the Official Gazette, including the letterpress, the weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, $80,000; in all, $145,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 123, line 3, after the word "dollars," to strike out:

*Provided*, That the act approved January 12, 1895, shall not apply to this and the preceding paragraph.

So as to make the clause read:

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents; for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications, $140,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 126, line 2, before the word "thousand," to strike out "ninety-five" and insert "one hundred and five;" so as to make the clause read:

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including $6,500 for the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, $105,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 126, line 8, after the word "cases," to strike out "of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation;" and in line 11, before the word "thousand," to strike out "twenty" and insert "ten;" so as to make the clause read:

For salary, traveling, and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including a per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $4 per day, of confidential agents appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to make investigations and examinations in special cases, to be

expended at his discretion and under his authority and approval, to be immediately available, $10,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 126, line 19, before the word "thousand," to strike out "sixty" and insert "sixty-eight;" so as to make the clause read:

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined file wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster-General, for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed $5,000 for the Civil Service Commission, $68,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 127, after line 7, to insert:

For rent for Patent Office model exhibit, $19,500; and the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress at its next session his views and recommendation as to the practicability of disposing of a part or all of the models of said exhibit, either by sale, gift, or otherwise.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 127, after line 13, to insert:

For rent of temporary offices for the General Land Office, for the purchase of typewriters, furniture, stationery, and other drafting supplies; and for the binding of plats and field notes constituting the reproduced records of the office of the surveyor-general of California, which were destroyed by earthquake and fire April 18, 1906, $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and to be immediately available.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Surveyors-general and their clerks," on page 129, line 1, after the word "expenses," to strike out "$1,500" and insert "$4,000, to be immediately available;" so as to make the clause read:

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, $4,000, to be immediately available.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next paragraph was read, as follows:

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, $2,000; and for the clerks of his office, $16,500; in all, $18,500.

Mr. TELLER. In lines 4 and 5 I move to strike out "sixteen thousand five hundred" and insert "seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty-five."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. TELLER. In line 5 I move to strike out "eighteen thousand five hundred" and insert "nineteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five." That is the total.

The amendment was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was resumed. The next amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, on page 129, line 21, before the word "dollars," to strike out "nine thousand" and insert "ten thousand five hundred," and in line 22, before the word "dollars," to strike out "eleven thousand" and insert "twelve thousand five hundred;" so as to make the clause read:

For surveyor-general of Idaho, $2,000; and for the clerks in his office, $10,500; in all, $12,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 130, line 3, before the word "dollars," to strike out "five hundred;" so as to make the clause read:

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, fuel, light, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, $1,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 131, line 7, before the word "dollars," to strike out "five hundred" and insert "one thousand;" so as to make the clause read:

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, $1,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 133, line 7, before the word "hundred," to strike out "eight thousand nine" and insert "eleven thousand seven;" and in line 8, before the word "hundred," to strike out "ten thousand nine" and insert "thirteen thousand seven;" so as to make the clause read:

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, $2,000; and for the clerks in his office, $11,700; in all, $13,700.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Post-Office Department," on page 133, line 22, after the word "dollars," to strike out "two stenographers, at $1,600 each," and insert "two clerks of class 4, who shall be stenographers;" so as to read:

Office Postmaster-General: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, $8,000; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, including $500 as superintendent of Post-Office Department building, $3,000; private secretary, $2,500; disbursing clerk, $2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, $1,800; two clerks of class 4, who shall be stenographers; appointment clerk, $2,000; one clerk, assistant to chief clerk, $2,000; etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 135, line 3, before the word "and," to strike out "fifty-three thousand six hundred" and insert "fifty-four thousand;" so as to read:

Female laborer, $540; three female laborers, at $500 each; three female laborers, at $480 each; and thirty-two charwomen; in all, $154,050.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 139, line 19, after the word "clerk," to insert "(now classified laborer);" so as to make the clause read:

For the following employees now employed in the postage stamp agency and appropriated for in the postal service appropriation: One clerk of class 3; one clerk of class 2; four clerks, at $900 each; and one clerk (now classified laborer), at $840; in all, $7,440.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 142, after line 19, to strike out:

For hardware, $250.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 142, line 22, before the word "dollars," to strike out "five hundred" and insert "seven hundred and fifty;" so as to make the clause read:

For miscellaneous items, $8,750, of which sum not exceeding $3,985 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding $1,500 may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Department of Justice," on page 144, line 24, before the word "dollars," to strike out "two hundred and fifty" and insert "five hundred;" on page 145, line 6, before the word "hundred," to strike out "four" and insert "five;" and in line 24, before the word "dollars," to strike out "three hundred and sixty" and insert "seven hundred and ten;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of the Attorney-General: For compensation of the Attorney-General, $8,000; Solicitor-General, $7,500; assistant to the Attorney-General, $7,000; five Assistant Attorneys-General, at $5,000 each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, $4,500; solicitor of internal revenue, $4,500; solicitor for the Department of State, $4,500; two assistant attorneys, at $3,000 each; four assistant attorneys, at $2,500 each; assistant attorney, $2,000; two assistant attorneys, at $2,750 each; one assistant attorney, $2,400; one assistant attorney, $2,000; assistant attorney in charge of dockets, $2,500; law clerk and examiner of titles, $2,700; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, $2,500; superintendent of buildings, $500; private secretary to the Attorney-General, $2,500; clerk to the Attorney-General, $1,600; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, $1,600; two confidential clerks, at $1,600 each; two law clerks, at $2,000 each; one law clerk of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, $2,500; disbursing clerk, $2,750; appointment clerk, $2,000; five clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, $1,200; one clerk, $1,000; eleven clerks, at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,000; two messengers; six assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, $1,200; assistant engineer, $900; three firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at $720 each; eight charwomen; division of accounts; chief of division of accounts, $2,500; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, $2,000; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at $900 each; one packer, $840; in all, $226,710.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 147, line 24, before the word "dollars," to insert "two hundred and fifty;" in the same line, before the word "clerks," to strike out "two" and insert "three;" in line 25, before the word "clerks," to strike out "two," and insert "three;" on page 148, line 1, before the word "clerks," to strike out "four" and insert "two;" and in line 3, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty-one thousand seven hundred and forty" and insert "twenty-two thousand five hundred and ninety;" so as to make the clause read:

Office of the solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor: For Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, $4,500; chief clerk and law clerk, $2,250; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; and one messenger; in all, $22,590.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Department of Commerce and Labor," on page 148, line 14, before the word "dollars," to strike out "two hundred and fifty;" so as to read:

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, $8,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; confidential clerk to the Secretary, $1,600; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, $1,800; chief clerk and superintendent, $3,000; disbursing clerk, $2,500; chief of appointment division, $2,000, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 149, line 10, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty-four thousand one hundred

and seventy" and insert "fifty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty;" so as to make the total appropriation for the office of the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor $153,920.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 150, line 5, after the word "agents," to insert "and for fees and mileage of witnesses;" so as to read:

For compensation and per diem, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, and for fees and mileage of witnesses, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said Bureau, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 150, line 24, before the word "of," to strike out "clerk" and insert "two clerks;" in the same line, before the word "clerk," to strike out "four" and insert "three;" and on page 151, line 3, before the word "hundred," to strike out "seven" and insert "nine;" so as to make the clause read:

Bureau of Manufactures: Chief of Bureau of Manufactures, $4,000; assistant chief of Bureau, $2,500; chief of division, $2,100; two clerks of class 4; two clerks of class 2; three clerks of class 1; two clerks, at $1,000 each; clerk, at $900; three assistant messengers, two laborers; in all, $24,980.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 151, line 5, after the word "dollars," to strike out "chief clerk, $2,500" and insert "chief statistician, who shall perform the duties of chief clerk, $3,000;" in line 13, before the words "special agents," to strike out "two" and insert "four;" in line 15, before the words "special agents," to strike out "ten" and insert "eight;" and in line 18, before the word "hundred," to strike out "six thousand one" and insert "seven thousand four;" so as to make the clause read:

Bureau of Labor: For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, $5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $3,000; four statistical experts, at $2,000 each; five clerks of class 4, five clerks of class 3; six clerks of class 2; twelve clerks of class 1; ten clerks, at $1,000 each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; four special agents, at $1,800 each; six special agents, at $1,600 each; eight special agents, at $1,400 each; four special agents, at $1,200 each; in all, $107,480.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 152, line 5, before the word "dollars," to strike out "sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty" and insert "sixty-four thousand and ninety;" so as to make the clause read:

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees, while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed $3 per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, 64,090.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 153, line 10, before the word "clerks," where it occurs the second time, to strike out "sixteen," and insert "twenty-five;" in line 12, before the word "clerks," to strike out "two hundred" and insert "one hundred and ninety-eight;" in line 13, before the word "clerks," to strike out "twenty-seven" and insert "seventeen;" in line 15, before the words "skilled laborers," to strike out "two" and insert "three;" in line 16, before the words "skilled laborers," to strike out "five" and insert "four;" in line 18, after the word "messengers," to insert "eleven skilled laborers, at $720 each;" in line 20, before the words "unskilled laborers," to strike out "nineteen" and insert "eight;" in line 21, before the word "charwomen," to strike out "thirty-two" and insert "twenty-four;" and in line 23, before the word "dollars," to strike out "three hundred and forty" and insert "one hundred and twenty;" so as to make the clause read:

The Census Office: For Director, $6,000; four chief statisticians, at $2,500 each; chief clerk, $2,500; disbursing and appointment clerk, $2,500; geographer, $2,000; stenographer, $1,500; eight expert chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; four clerks of class 4; seven clerks of class 3; twenty-five clerks of class 2; 300 clerks of class 1; 198 clerks, at $1,000 each; seventeen clerks, at $900 each; expert map mounter, $1,000; engineer, $1,000; electrician, $1,000; three skilled laborers, at $1,000 each; four skilled laborers, at $900 each; ten watchmen; six messengers; two firemen; ten assistant messengers; eleven skilled laborers, at $720 each; eight unskilled laborers, at $720 each; twenty-four charwomen; in all, $717,120.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 155, line 2, before the word "thousand," to strike out "twelve" and insert "fifteen;" so as to make the clause read:

For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraph and telephone service, photographic work and supplies, transportation and preparing articles for shipment, horses and maintenance thereof, wagons, diagrams, maps and blueprints, awnings, shelving, filing apparatus, fuel, light, office fixtures, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including repairs to the Census building, $15,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 156, line 15, before the word "dollars," to strike out "three thousand five hundred" and insert "four thousand;" and in line 19, before the word "hundred," to strike out "twelve thousand nine" and insert "thirteen thousand four;" so as to make the clause read:

Office Supervising Inspector-General Steamboat-Inspection Service: For Supervising Inspector-General, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,000; two clerks of class 3; two clerks of class 1; one clerk (file clerk and stenographer), $1,000; one messenger; in all, $13,440, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 157, line 22, before the word "clerks," to strike out "four" and insert "five;" in line 23, before the word "copyists," to strike out "three" and insert "two;" and in line 24, after the word "thousand," to insert "five hundred;" so as to make the clause read:

Bureau of Immigration: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,500, and $250 additional for services as actuary; private secretary, $1,800; statistician and stenographer, with authority to act as immigrant inspector, $2,000; one supervising immigrant inspector, $1,800; one clerk of class 3; five clerks of class 2; two clerks of class 1; five clerks, at $1,000 each; two copyists; two messengers; one assistant messenger; in all, $32,550, which, together with all other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McCREARY. I wish to call the attention of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. CULLOM], in charge of the bill, to the language found on pages 157 and 158, under the heading "Bureau of Immigration," which reads:

Which, together with all other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Mr. CULLOM. What information does the Senator from Kentucky desire in regard to that?

Mr. McCREARY. I desire to ask the Senator who has charge of the bill what becomes of the immigration fund? There is a large fund, known as the "immigration fund," provided for under existing law, and this bill, in the language I have quoted, seems to provide for the payment of all such expenses out of what is known as the regular immigration appropriation fund.

Mr. CULLOM. I understand that is a permanent fund and that these expenses are paid out of it.

Mr. McCREARY. If that is the construction put upon the language, the provision is all right and I am satisfied with it.

Mr. CULLOM. There is no question about it. This has been in existence for a good while.

Mr. McCREARY. Then, as I understand the Senator from Illinois, the immigration fund is included in that language?

Mr. CULLOM. Undoubtedly.

Mr. McCREARY. Very well.

The reading of the bill was resumed. The next amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, on page 159, before the word "thousand," in line 17, to strike out "ten" and insert "eleven;" so as to make the total appropriation for the Bureau of Standards $111,440.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 160, line 1, after the word "alterations," to insert "to buildings;" so as to make the clause read:

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, $1,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 160, line 12, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twelve thousand five hundred" and insert "fifteen thousand;" so as to make the clause read:

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid in advance); traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; traveling expenses of two delegates to the International Committee of Electrical Units and Standards, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Bureau of Standards; and contingencies of all kinds, $15,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 160, line 18, before the word "thousand," to strike out "for repairs and necessary alterations to buildings (including $1,500 which shall be immediately available), four" and insert "three;" and in the same line, after the word "dollars," to insert "of which amount $1,500 shall be immediately available;" so as to make the clause read:

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, $3,000, of which amount $1,500 shall be immediately available.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 161, line 16, before the

word "thousand," to increase the total appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, from $50,000 to $60,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the head of "Judicial," on page 164, line 6, before the word "hundred," to strike out "five" and insert "eight;" so as to make the clause read:

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, $800.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 164, line 14, before the word "hundred," to strike out "four" and insert "seven;" so as to make the clause read:

For the purchase, for the library of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia, of the reports of the State of Maryland and of the District of Columbia, also volumes 1 to 17, United States Statutes at Large, $621; in all, $33,741, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 165, line 20, after the words "United States," to strike out "nine thousand five hundred dollars" and insert "eleven thousand dollars, of which amount two thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended for the library of the eighth circuit;" so as to make the clause read:

Books for libraries of circuit courts of appeals: For the purchase of law books and rebinding law books for the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General upon the requisition of the court (all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States"), $11,000, of which amount $2,500 shall be expended for the library of the eighth circuit.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 166, line 4, after the word "dollars," to strike out "one clerk, $1,400," and insert "two clerks, at $1,400 each;" in line 6, before the word "clerks," to strike out "three" and insert "two;" in line 7, after the word "each," to strike out "one messenger" and insert "one chief messenger, $1,000;" and in line 12, before the word "dollars," to strike out "five hundred and forty" and insert "nine hundred;" so as to make the clause read:

Court of Claims: For the chief justice of the Court of Claims, $6,500; four judges, at $6,000 each; chief clerk, $3,500; assistant clerk, $2,500; bailiff, $1,500; one clerk, $1,600; two clerks, at $1,400 each; two clerks, at $1,200 each; one chief messenger, $1,000; stenographer, $1,200; three firemen; three watchmen, elevator conductor, $720; one assistant messenger; one laborer, and two charwomen; in all, $53,900.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 3, on page 167, line 15, after the word "incapacitated," to insert "otherwise than temporarily;" so as to make the section read:

SEC. 3. The appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated, otherwise than temporarily, for performing such service.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 4, on page 167, line 20, after the word "preceding," to insert "but the estimates for the Indian Service for the fiscal year 1908 shall be prepared and submitted according to the order and arrangement of the Indian appropriation act for the fiscal year 1906;" and on page 168, line 4, after the word "estimates," to insert "The committees of Congress in reporting general appropriation bills shall, as far as may be practicable, follow the general order and arrangement of the respective appropriation acts for the year preceding, except that the Indian appropriation bill for 1908 shall follow the general order and arrangement of the act for 1906;" so as to read:

SEC. 4. Hereafter the estimates for expenses of the Government, except those for sundry civil expenses, shall be prepared and submitted each year according to the order and arrangement of the appropriation acts for the year preceding, but the estimates for the Indian Service for the fiscal year 1908 shall be prepared and submitted according to the order and arrangement of the Indian appropriation act for the fiscal year 1906. And any changes in such order and arrangement and transfers of salaries from one office or bureau to another office or bureau or the consolidation of offices or bureaus desired by the head of any Executive Department may be submitted by note in the estimates. The committees of Congress in reporting general appropriation bills shall, as far as may be practicable, follow the general order and arrangement of the respective appropriation acts for the year preceding, except that the Indian appproriation bill for 1908 shall follow the general order and arrangement of the act for 1906.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 168, after line 10, to insert:

Hereafter the heads of the several Executive Departments and all other officers authorized or required to make estimates for the public service shall include in their annual estimates furnished the Secretary of the Treasury for inclusion in the Book of Estimates all estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year for which they are prepared and submitted, and special or additional estimates for that fiscal year shall only be submitted to carry out laws subsequently enacted or when deemed imperatively necessary for the public service by the Department in which they shall originate.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 5, on page 169, line 1, before the word "in," to strike out "three years" and insert "one year;" so as to make the section read:

SEC. 5. It shall not be lawful hereafter for any clerk or other employee in the classified service in any of the Executive Departments to be transferred from one Department to another Department until such clerk or other employee shall have served for a term of one year in the Department from which he desires to be transferred.

Mr. McCUMBER. Mr. President, for the purpose of at least raising the question I move to amend the committee amendment at the top of page 169 by striking out the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months."

I should like to have the Senator in charge of this bill explain why it is necessary to have section 5 in the bill at all. It has been the custom, I understand, heretofore to give a trial of six months before any clerk can be deemed to be fully under the protection of the civil-service law. That is time enough to give something of a knowledge of the ability of that clerk, and why, at the end of that period, should clerks not be eligible for transfer from one Department to another, as one Department may be in need of clerks and another Department may have a surplusage of them?

I want to call the Senator's attention to another fact, and that is the reason I make the motion to amend and why I ask the Senator from Illinois for information. I understand that the salaries for clerical work are different in the various Departments for practically the same kind of labor, and that it always has been so, or at least has been so for a great many years. Why should a clerk of a certain grade receive, when working in the Patent Office, for the character of work that is there required, from $40 to $45 a month only and for the same character of work in any other Department from $60 to $75 a month? Under this has grown up a system of a great many accepting employment in the Patent Office for a compensation upon which it is impossible for them to live in the city of Washington, where they have to pay their own board. Their only hope is that they can make a sacrifice for a given number of months, until they can get a transfer to a Department where they will be paid living wages.

For my part, I do not understand why any employee should be forced to perform clerical service in the Patent Office for $40 a month while for the same kind of service in another Department $75 a month is paid. If the salaries for the same class of labor were raised to practically the same amount, so that they would be similar in all the Departments, then there might be some reason for compelling clerks to remain in one Department for one or for three years; but so long as one Department or bureau of that Department is used as an introductory stage by a great many who desire to get Government employment it seems to me that we ought to give them an opportunity to be transferred where they can receive living wages.

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President——

Mr. CLAPP. Will the Senator from Illinois yield to me for a moment?

Mr. CULLOM. Certainly.

Mr. CLAPP. I have stated to the Senator in charge of the bill that I desired to raise a point of order on the amendment at the top of page 168, but I understand the senior Senator from Iowa [Mr. ALLISON] is very anxious to have that amendment retained, and, in his absence, I certainly would not want to press the point and I would not want to delay the bill. So I give notice that I do not care to make the point of order.

Mr. CULLOM. In answer to the Senator from North Dakota I will say that section 5 is an original section inserted by the House of Representatives, as the Senator will see. The House fixed the time at three years within which a clerk could not be transferred. The Senate committee thought that that was an extremely long time, and so we cut it down to one year.

Of course, as suggested by the Senator, there are reasons that make it seem very hard to keep a man in the employ of one Department when by being transferred to another he would get twice as much pay, but that is always so in the Departments. They do not all pay alike. In one Department more is frequently paid for a certain class of work than is paid in others. There is a disposition, as we all know, on the part of clerks to be dissatisfied wherever they may be. They want promotion, or they want to be transferred from one Department to another, and they sometimes become very annoying to the heads of the Departments in making their applications. So it seemed to the Committee on Appropriations on the part of the Senate that one year perhaps would not be an extravagant time; but so far as I am concerned, I have no objection to making it six months, if that will be satisfactory to the Senator, and I am willing to allow such an amendment to be made.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the

amendment of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. MCCUMBER] to the amendment of the committee.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was resumed. The next amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, in section 6, on page 169, line 7, after the words "District of Columbia," to insert "except those officers and employees whose details are now specially provided by law;" so as to make the section read:

SEC. 6. Hereafter it shall be unlawful to detail civil officers, clerks, or other subordinate employees who are authorized or employed under or paid from appropriations made for the military or naval establishments, or any other branch of the public service outside of the District of Columbia, except those officers and employees whose details are now specially provided by law, for duty in any bureau, office, or other division of any Executive Department in the District of Columbia, except temporary details for duty connected with their respective offices.

The amendment was agreed to.

The reading of the bill was concluded.

Mr. OVERMAN. I call the attention of the Senator from Illinois to an amendment which I wish to offer.

Mr. CULLOM. Will the Senator wait one moment?

Mr. OVERMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. CULLOM. On page 3, line 7, I move to amend the amendment of the committee, before the word "hundred," by striking out "nine" and inserting "twelve;" so that it will read "twelve hundred dollars."

The VICE-PRESIDENT. In the absence of objection, the Chair will regard the amendment as open to amendment. The Secretary will state the amendment of the Senator from Illinois to the amendment.

The SECRETARY. On page 3, line 7, it is proposed to amend the amendment of the committee by striking out "nine" and inserting "twelve."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. CULLOM. The total should be corrected. I move, on page 3, line 18, before the word "dollars," to strike out "seventy-seven thousand seven hundred" and insert "seventy-eight thousand;" so that it will read: "seventy-eight thousand and sixteen dollars."

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The amendment proposed by the Senator from Illinois to the amendment of the committee will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 3, line 18, before the word "dollars," it is proposed to amend the amendment of the committee by striking out "seventy-seven thousand seven hundred" and inserting "seventy-eight thousand."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. OVERMAN. Mr. President, on page 149, line 14, I move to strike out the word "thirty" and insert "sixty;" and after the word "Congress," in line 16, I move to add the following:

And to report as to the opportunities for and the obstacles against the enlargement of our export trade in cotton goods, the kinds and qualities of goods in demand, the shipping facilities, freight rates, and the commercial and financial agencies necessary for the successful competition of our cotton manufacturers and exporters in foreign trade; to collect full lines of the standard specimens of all cotton products consumed there, to exhibit them in the different cotton industrial centers of the United States, classified, labeled, and arranged for exhibition, with complete information as to the countries in which they are produced, wholesale and retail prices, the patterns in demand by different localities and by different classes of consumers, and the essential conditions of competition to be met in each market for each kind of goods.

Mr. President, I call the attention of the Senator from Illinois to what I am about to say. I do not propose to say much upon this subject at the present time, but simply state a few facts. At the beginning of the present session the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GALLINGER] introduced a bill appropriating the sum of $75,000 for the purpose of extending our cotton trade in the Orient. The Senator from Alabama [Mr. MORGAN] also introduced a bill carrying a large appropriation for that purpose, and I myself introduced a bill to appoint a world market commission, to extend our cotton market in foreign countries. All three of those bills were referred to the Committee on Commerce, and by that committee referred to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and I desire to read what he says about this matter. I wish to call the attention of the Senator from Illinois to the fact that the Secretary has recommended this legislation.

The following associations have also unanimously indorsed this movement:

The Southern Cotton Growers' Association;
The American Cotton Manufacturers' Association;
The Texas Cotton Manufacturers' Association;
The Georgia Industrial Association;
The Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association;
The Cotton Seed Oil Superintendents' Association;
The Memphis Cotton Exchange;
The New York Cotton Exchange;
The Southern Soft Yarn Spinners' Association;
The Southern Hard Yarn Spinners' Association;
The New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association;
The legislature of the State of Georgia, last August; and
The Alabama Commercial and Industrial Association.

These three bills were referred to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and his letter is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
*Washington, March 7, 1906.*

Hon. WILLIAM P. FRYE,
*Chairman Committee on Commerce,*
*United States Senate.*

MY DEAR SENATOR FRYE: I have your letter of the 15th ultimo in regard to bills of the Senate, Nos. 36, 409, and 2827, relating to the appointment of a commission to investigate trade conditions in foreign markets, especially with reference to cotton products, and which are now before the Committee on Commerce for consideration. In response to requests from the committee, my views on the general merits and advisability of favorable action on these several bills were expressed in communications dated January 5 and 12, respectively.

Further reflection upon the subject-matter strengthens the conviction that while the work proposed in these several bills would be of great value, it could be better accomplished and more efficiently performed, and at much less expense, if assigned to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

These bills were to establish a commission, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor says it can be better and more cheaply performed by his Department, and I have adopted his recommendation in that regard:

The cultivation and manufacture of cotton is the leading industry of the United States. We supply seven-tenths of the raw material, of which 30 per cent is used in home consumption, 9 per cent is held in stock, and 61 per cent is exported. The latter is manufactured into yarn and cloth by the foreign purchasers and sold in the world's markets to the approximate value of $800,000,000, of which immense aggregate the manufacturers of the United States participate only to the value of $60,000,000.

Here we have our raw cotton going abroad, to be manufactured there, to the extent of $800,000,000, and we manufacture only about $60,000,000 worth.

I call attention to this language of the Secretary:

How to increase our share in this great and steadily expanding trade is a problem confronting our planters and manufacturers, the solution of which deeply concerns our domestic welfare and industrial prosperity and our commercial influence in foreign markets. Any plans, therefore, presenting reasonable grounds for success, especially when they emanate from and have the deliberate approval of those directing the great industry involved, are entitled to the most careful consideration.

The study of foreign markets is essential to the promotion of the object in view, and I believe the services of those expert in the manufacture and marketing of cotton products would be valuable in this connection. I do not, however, believe the work contemplated can be accomplished by employing experts alone, which seem to be the aim and purpose of the bills under consideration. It has been demonstrated by the experience of our commercial rivals, confirmed by voluminous testimony of our consular officers and special agents, and by individuals who have studied foreign markets, that recognition of existing conditions, methods of conducting business, habits and tastes of the people, their preferences, prejudices, and superstitions is infinitely more important than expert inquiry into, or previously acquired knowledge of, the technics of manufacture.

In this connection and by way of illustration, I invite your attention to the reports of the special agents sent to China and Japan by the Department of Commerce and Labor under authority of the act of February 3, 1905. These reports were published in Daily Consular and Trade Reports during the month of January, and were given wide circulation among business men and the newspaper press, from whom they received generous commendation. They were consolidated and reproduced in the January number of Monthly Consular and Trade Reports, and, in compliance with popular demand, have been issued as a separate pamphlet. These reports convey the class of information and answer fully the inquiries described in the bills under consideration. Every physical, ethical, and commercial condition existing in China having relation to the marketing of cotton fabrics is not only fully set forth in the reports of the Department's special agents, but photographs are furnished illustrating certain conditions of the highest importance to our business men, and samples are supplied of every kind of cotton fabrics successfully sold in Chinese markets. The descriptions and the samples themselves furnish material that can be utilized by technical experts at home, and these, combined with the pertinent facts with which the reports abound, persistently followed by those in charge of factories making cotton goods for the markets of the Orient, will very materially promote the sale of American cotton fabrics in those markets.

While fully sympathizing with and desirous of securing the object contemplated in the pending bills, I do not believe their enactment necessary. The Department of Commerce and Labor was established to do what is contemplated by the proposed legislation, and although the work of fostering, promoting, and developing the various manufacturing industries of the United States "and markets for the same at home and abroad, domestic and foreign," has been retarded by inadequate facilities, the results obtained are encouraging and give assurance that if the Congress shall provide the necessary means to carry out the expressed mandate of the act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor, with the cooperation of our manufacturers and merchants the Department will become the active agency by which all the great interests committed to its care will be promoted at home and extended abroad.

If the Committee on Commerce shall determine to provide for the appointment of experts to make special inquiry into the export trade in

cotton products, it is respectfully suggested that this may be accomplished through the medium of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, and without establishing, as provided in the pending bills, what would be practically an unnecessary and costly governmental department, independent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which was organized by Congress for the specific purpose of developing our foreign commerce. In adition to making provision for continuing the investigations authorized by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act for the fiscal year 1906, I recommend that like provision be made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill for the coming year for the appointment of three experts to inquire into the export trade in cotton products, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and to whom reports shall be made.

Very respectfully,

V. H. METCALF, *Secretary.*

Mr. President, I do not desire to detain the Senate, nor to make a speech upon this question. I have read the Secretary's letter showing that I have done exactly what he recommends. I have given up for the present the idea of having a commission, because commissions seem to be unpopular at this particular time. The Secretary says it will be less expensive to do the work through his Department. Adopting the suggestion made in his letter, I introduced an amendment to this bill for an appropriation of $75,000 to carry out the objects of this proposed legislation—not for $100,000, nor for $200,000, but for $75,000 only, and it seems the committee refused to consider it favorably.

Mr. President, the cotton growers of the United States add to the wealth of this country every year more than $600,000,000. They send abroad 7,000,500 bales of cotton. They bring back to this country from foreign markets $400,000,000 in gold. It seems to me that when the cotton grower and the cotton manufacturer asks for this appropriation we ought to grant it, in order that there may be an investigation and study of conditions with a view of increasing our export trade. There is a bill now pending before Congress to remove the tax from denaturized alcohol, and this bill will probably become a law. A few days ago I received a letter containing a bundle of artificial silk manufactured in France out of our raw cotton by a treatment of ethyl alcohol. Not a Senator upon this floor, unless he is an expert, could distinguish this from the real silk. We want our experts to know how these things are done; we want them to know how to make silk out of cotton; we want them to explain the process to our manufacturers, so that we can make it here out of the raw material which lies at our very doors.

The writer of this letter says further:

This company, with a capital of $950,000, has been formed for the purpose of establishing a plant in the United States for manufacturing artificial silk like the samples I am going to show you, provided legislation is enacted by Congress under which grain or ethyl alcohol may be used free of tax.

Our factory will give employment to at least 1,200 to 1,500 hands, and will turn out about 4,000 pounds of silk a day. Artificial silk is made of raw cotton treated in a certain way by alcohol, therefore large quantities of both cotton and alcohol would be used by us. As an indication of our requirements, I may say that about one and one-half gallons of alcohol go to a pound of silk; thus our consumption of alcohol would be 6,000 gallons a day.

In the event of favorable legislation by Congress, that is, with free alcohol for our industry, we would be able to produce the silk at a price that would bring it within the purchasing power of thousands of people who can not afford its use at the present.

I feel confident that in time there will be an annual production and consumption in this country of several million pounds. Besides, such markets as Japan and China could be supplied from here instead of their having to get the finished product from Europe, as is now the case.

I am informed also that billiard balls and celluloid goods of all kinds are made in Europe out of raw cotton by means of similar treatment. All of these articles ought to be manufactured in this country. While $800,000,000 of manufactured cotton goods made in Europe out of the products we raise are sold in the markets of the world, we manufacture only about $60,000,000. It is shameful that our cotton should be taken to other countries to be spun and woven into cloth and made into a hundred different useful articles, while we with the raw material at our very doors neglect our opportunities.

We have hitherto made the mistake of depending too much on one or two markets, instead of seeking and securing a market wherever there is a consuming demand. We had barely begun to enlarge our producing capacities to supply the Chinese markets, in 1902 and 1903, when the disturbances in the Far East put a sudden check to our exports of cotton cloths to that quarter of the globe.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in his report for 1904, says:

FALL IN EXPORTS OF COTTON GOODS TO CHINA.

A strongly marked characteristic of the trade with China in the year just ended was a reduction in the exports of cotton goods from the United States to that country. The total value of cotton cloths exported to China in the fiscal year 1904 was but $4,090,952, against $13,689,860 in 1903 and $16,382,698 in 1902. In quantity the reduction is still more striking, the total number of yards of cotton cloth exported from the United States to China in 1904 being 76,886,534, against 277,671,500 in 1903 and 335,327,764 in 1902. This falling off in exports of American cotton goods to China is due in some degree to the excessively high prices of cotton during the last year, but chiefly to the general reduction in imports of cotton goods into that country and especially that section which has been the scene of hostilities during the year. Northern China has been, in recent years, the especial field for American cotton goods entering that country, and the reports from Newchwang have shown a rapid growth during recent years in American cottons reaching that port from Shanghai, to which most of the cotton goods leaving the United States for China is consigned. The reports of Sir Robert Hart, the head of the Chinese customs service, indicate a general reduction in imports of cotton goods into China, except those from Japan, but it is apparent from an examination of the official statistics that the United States has suffered a greater reduction proportionately than other nations, and this is apparently due to the fact that the field which is supplied has been the one most affected by the hostilities. Official figures of the United Kingdom show that the total value of cotton goods exported to China in 1903 was £4,691,057, against £5,448,130 in 1902. The shipments of piece goods from India to China in the year ending March 31, 1904, amounted to 1,118,091 pieces, against 2,609,416 pieces in the preceding year. Japan, however, is the one country which seems to have suffered no loss in the cotton trade of China, but increased in some instances its shipments to that market. The shipments of gray shirtings from Japan to China in 1903 were 10,349,248 yards, against 8,864,888 yards in the preceding year, and of T-cloths 10,549,508 yards in 1903, against 10,227,026 yards in the preceding year. In cotton yarns the figures for 1903 are materially in excess of those of 1902, the total value of cotton yarns exported from Japan to China in 1903 being 28,338,367 yen, against 17,495,929 yen in 1902, while measured by quantity the increase is equally striking.

The mischievous effects of having to depend upon a single area to take our mills' products is seen, therefore, not only in loss of sales and temporary depression, but likewise in the opportunity which it gives to other producers to take advantage of conditions and capture the market for themselves, so that when we come back we find our rivals in possession.

The war in the East was followed closely by the general boycott in China against our products. Whether this boycott ever did much harm may be questioned, but it can not be deemed that it was not taken advantage of by Japanese, German, and British traders in cotton goods to strengthen their hold upon the market in which the southern and northern manufacturers had come to feel that they had a promising future.

How this promising trade was obtained by our cotton manufacturers, what kind of goods this market requires, what is the nature and the degree of competition which have to be met, on what terms the market can be held permanently, and what obstacles are to be removed in order to improve our chances of success—these are the questions that have to be answered, not only for the Far East, but just as fully and as clearly for the near East, for South and Central America, for Australia, for Africa, and for our two great North American neighbors, Mexico and Canada.

If in each one of these great consuming countries we can succeed in establishing a demand for our cotton fabrics by adaptation to their respective requirements, as no doubt by proper inquiry we can, then the failure of any single market like that of China in the years 1903–4 can not bring our mills to the verge of suspension, but the loss in one quarter may be made good in whole or in part at least by gains in another, and an even level of prosperity be insured by our textile industries, for which cotton manufacturing is by far the leader. It is the even tenor of industry that gives happiness and contentment to the people, prevents the evils of social and political discontent from taking root, and gives to the consumer that constancy of purchasing power in the home market that makes for the prosperity of the farmers, the merchants, the manufacturer, and the carrier alike. But only on a broader basis of sales throughout the world, only by an expansion of our trade beyond the limits within which the attitude of a single people can paralyze our prosperity can such consummation be achieved.

That is what the southern cotton manufacturer demands, and has a right to demand; this is what the New England manufacturer requires, and has a right to require, not simply on their own account, but on account of the vast national interests which are dependent upon the cotton industry from the planting of the seed until the cloth passes over the counter to the foreign consumer.

But let us take the cotton manufacturing industry alone. It ranks second among our great industries in the average number of wage-earners employed; fifth in the rank of wages paid and in capital invested, and sixth in the net value of its products. So closely interwoven with the prosperity of the southern and eastern people of this country is the manufacture of cotton that irregular markets and uncertain demands for the output of the mills would probably cause more loss to the national income than in the case of any other industry, not even excepting the iron and steel industry. For the cotton industry is still one of those widely distributed industries, having its mills scattered among numerous communities where economical life is closely connected with that of the cotton mill. Especially in the South

there are hundreds of localities in which the cotton mill has gathered thousands of white families from their little farms into the factory villages. They have, many of them forever, ceased to live the self-sufficing life of the farm, but have, like the English hand-loom weaver a century ago, promptly answered the clarion call of progress in the industrial evolution of the new South. They are there to-day, faithfully working out their part in the newer destiny of the old Southland; and we demand that the prosperity of these people, who have in them a new element of power for the nation in its competitive struggle with other nations, shall not be left dependent for their welfare upon the whim of a Chinese boycott or of a single war in any one portion of the trading world. We demand that those who are responsible for industrial leadership, in the North as well as in the South, shall have placed at their disposal every factor of commercial policy which may in any essential way contribute to their mastery of the problems which involve the continuous prosperity of our people. How can this best be done? How may the National Government not only prevent depressions but also promote enterprise? By giving to the people thus responsible for prosperity the widest possible opportunity to help themselves. We must put our manufacturers, both large and small, in possession of the knowledge that will enable them to command the export market situation.

The large corporation, with its millions of capital, may possibly not need so much the aid of such a commission as is here proposed. The large corporation can send its own special agents, if it will; but the smaller manufacturer has an equal right to independent access to the world market, and it is for him that the resources of knowledge are especially needed, so that he may share on equal terms in the prosperity which depends upon such an acquaintance with conditions of trade. To fail to put the independent manufacturer in possession of these resources would speedily result in driving these many mills into consolidations, a result which at this stage of the South's industrial evolution especially would in all probability arrest the development of the types of industrial talent which the existing scale of industry is developing.

This appropriation asked for by the cotton growers and cotton manufacturers is comparatively a mere pittance, and I hope the Senate will adopt the amendment. This country should spin and weave its own cotton instead of sending it to England, France, and Germany. We should sell the finished products in the markets of the world and reap the rich rewards that now go to the factories of Europe. In the great commercial struggle we have every advantage on our side. Having almost a monopoly of the raw material, with every natural advantage and facility for its manufacture, we will, with proper encouragement, secure and hold our share of the world's trade, and the wealth of this country will be increased a thousandfold.

Mr. CULLOM. The Senator from North Carolina and I agree upon one proposition, that this is legislation, and that being so, I raise the point of order on the amendment.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair is clearly of opinion that the amendment contravenes the fixed rule of the Senate, and is not in order.

Mr. CARTER. On page 6, line 4, after the word "Departments," I move to amend by inserting the word "Manufactures."

Mr. CULLOM. The motion of course means that the salary of the clerk of the Committee on Manufactures is to be raised to twenty-two hundred and twenty dollars.

Mr. CARTER. That is the purpose of the amendment.

Mr. President, I desire to say a word on this subject. The effect of this amendment will be as stated by the Senator from Illinois [Mr. CULLOM] in charge of the bill. I make the motion at the request of the chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, who is temporarily absent from the Senate on account of illness. I understand the fact to be that the Senator from Idaho [Mr. HEYBURN], the chairman of that committee, has been compelled, in order to secure the efficient service necessary, to make payment from his private funds in order to carry on the work of the committee and likewise his work as a Senator. I believe it is one of the committees sufficiently active to warrant the $2,220 per year provided for in this particular paragraph of the bill. I think it is just that the transfer be made, and I make the motion for the absent Senator at his request, believing it is meritorious.

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President, I do not know any instance in the list of committees where I should feel more like accommodating the chairman of the committee than in this case. The chairman is now, and has been for some time, ill at his home. But I want to say to the Senator from Montana that we find a very great state of inequality with respect to clerkships and the services allotted to each Senator. It is obvious that some arrangement should be made, perhaps through a committee, by which the services rendered to each Senator, whether in charge of a committee or otherwise, should be equalized, so as to remove the difficulty and feeling of inequality that exist to-day.

We have given considerable attention to this subject, and we find, for instance, that $117,000 is now expended in the employment of clerks by resolutions. A condition exists which makes it necessary that all these things should be taken up by some special committee, created for that purpose, in order to equalize the services rendered to each chairman and each Senator, and to remove the complaints we now hear every day.

I trust that the Senator from Montana, in view of this state of things, and in the hope that we may work it out so that there shall be no complaint on the part of any Senator, will withdraw his motion for the present. It seems to me it would be better to leave the matter so that it can be taken up and the whole subject overhauled, getting rid of the employment of clerks, etc., by resolution, and allot to each Senator whatever service he ought to have as a Senator in the performance of his duty.

Mr. CARTER. Mr. President, it is obvious that the statement of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. CULLOM] is based upon substantial foundation. That great discrepancies do exist in the matter of the payment of employees connected with the Senate is beyond question. I believe that as a rule men of ability, equal to the discharge of the important duties that fall to the clerks of committees and clerks to Senators, are inadequately compensated by the Senate. It must be borne in mind that as a rule a secretary to a Senator or the clerk of a committee is not only required to perform service here during the session of Congress, but must, at his own expense, pay travel charges for himself and family to his home at the adjournment of Congress. In the case of the Senator from Idaho, the clerk of the committee, being required to pay his own expenses for a distance of 3,000 miles to his home, in order there to continue the service the Senator requires, and then to pay his expenses 3,000 miles back to the Capitol next autumn, is, after subtracting the amount thus paid out, allowed very meager compensation for his services.

I trust that when this adjustment occurs due regard will be paid to the ability of the men, the faithful and efficient services they render, and the expense unavoidably attached to the performance of their duties at the Capitol and at their respective homes. I know of many clerks of Senators and clerks of committees in this body possessed of abilities which would command in any outside occupation in the business world a very much larger compensation than they receive here. Senators' clerks and committee clerks as a rule are men of genuine ability, high accomplishments, and of unquestionable fidelity to the public interest. The increase made from fifteen hundred to eighteen hundred dollars per year for the secretaries of Senators of the minority——

Mr. CULLOM. Made in this bill.

Mr. CARTER. Is an allowance that stops short of justice. I think these clerks should receive at least $2,000 a year, and that no man who is fit to be a clerk to a Senator—capable of assisting in the transaction of the business of a great State—should be asked to work for practically his board and clothes. At this capital it is almost impossible for a man of family—and most of the clerks of committees and clerks of Senators have families—to support himself and family and dress decently and keep even on the meager salary of $2,000 per year.

I know that as to a Senator, calculating by personal experience, the board bill in the city of Washington is generally measured by the full sum of the salary received. At some of the hotels in the city of Washington they take it, as a matter of course, that the salary of a Senator is but an incident to his general income. He is expected to pay for his personal accommodations more than the salary received. With the clerks of committees or the secretaries of Senators the same rule applies, and I do not believe the public at large expect capable men to work at the Capitol, discharging onerous and responsible duties, without fair compensation. I verily believe that the clerical force of the United States Senate is inadequately compensated and has been paid too small a pittance for the services performed for many, many years past.

In nearly every avenue of employment throughout the country salaries and wages have been greatly increased of late years. This is but a response to the increased cost of living. I have no doubt the cost of living in the city of Washington to-day is 25 to 40 per cent higher than it was fifteen years ago. And yet the salaries of our people, the salaries of Senators and Representatives, remain unchanged. I think, in the matter of the compensation of Senators and Members of the House of

Representatives, an important duty has been long neglected through moral cowardice. We all know that the salaries received are not, as a rule, sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of the Senator. If you will add to the expenses in the city of Washington the unavoidable expenses encountered elsewhere and in travel, it will be found, I think, that no Senator receives from the Government anything like the amount he is compelled to pay out in the course of his service. This condition should be remedied. I believe a bill should be passed by the terms whereof those who vote upon it may not, during their present term, receive any special benefit from the legislation, but that those elected hereafter shall be paid something like reasonable expenses, at least.

What applies to Senators and Members certainly applies to the clerical force in the two establishments. There are clerks of committees in this body who could, for service of like responsibility, obtain double the amount we pay, and many of those gentlemen are practically indispensable to the conduct of the business of the Senate and in the training of new men to take up the duties where they may ultimately leave them off.

I do not feel disposed to press this motion, because I do not deem it wise to disturb a wholesome purpose for general readjustment of salaries in the Senate, and in order to avoid precipitating that question before the Senate is prepared to deal with it in its entirety, I am content to and do withdraw the motion.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Montana withdraws his motion.

Mr. OVERMAN. I suppose the reason why my amendment was declared out of order is that I added certain words to show the purpose of the appropriation. That made it out of order. Therefore, I move now to strike out the word "thirty" and insert the word "sixty" on page 149, line 14. It simply increases the appropriation without stating what it is for. In that view of the case I should think it would be in order.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from North Carolina proposes an amendment, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 149, line 14, after the words "United States," strike out "thirty" and insert "sixty;" so that if amended it will read "$60,000."

Mr. BACON. Mr. President, I hope the Senator in charge of the bill will, with the approval of the Senate, accept the amendment. I do not want to take up the time of the Senate to add to any extent to what has already been said by the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. OVERMAN], but it does seem to me that this is an item which would appeal to the sense of the Senate as one eminently proper to be incorporated in this bill. The facts are set out by the letter of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, from which the Senator from North Carolina has read. The important fact stated is that of this immense crop a very small percentage is marketed in foreign markets by domestic manufacturers. Not only the manufacturers but the producers of raw cotton are interested in extending the foreign markets for all cotton products. As stated by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor—and I presume he has accurately informed himself upon the subject—the manufactured products, including cotton yarn, made abroad from the cotton we ship there aggregate $800,000,000 a year, while the part of American manufacture which is shipped abroad is only $60,000,000.

The purpose of the amendment is to have investigations made which will aid in opening markets for the products of cotton as manufactured in this country and for raw cotton as well. This bill has an item in it in which it is contemplated to appropriate $30,000 generally for the purpose of opening markets, providing—

> For compensation, at not more than $10 per day and actual necessary traveling expenses, of special agents to investigate trade conditions abroad, with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States.

So the specific object is thus recognized as a proper one in this bill. The purpose in regard to the particular product is one recognized by the terms of this provision as proper as to all products. Here is a particular product which, according to the information given us by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, is very much in need of an investigation for the purpose of enabling the producers of this article to find markets abroad, to open for them widely the avenues of trade.

Mr. President, if there is any one single product which ought to have the considerate favor of Congress in that regard it is the cotton product, and on that line I simply want to add a word to what has been so well said by the Senator from North Carolina on this subject.

In the first place, the balance of trade, and particularly the gold balance, would have been overwhelmingly against the United States during the greater part of the past forty years if it had not been for the cotton crop. The cotton crop is essentially a gold crop, and every pound of it which goes abroad represents its value in gold in return. Every pound of it that goes abroad either brings gold to this country or, by furnishing the equivalent of gold in exchange, prevents gold from going out, which is practically the same thing.

As I have previously had occasion to say to the Senate, the amount of the cotton crop in its unmanufactured raw state which goes abroad, excluding the amount of raw cotton which is consumed by our factories at home, represents every year more than all the gold, and is the direct equivalent of more than all the gold, that is produced in all the mines of all the world in that year. All the gold that is produced in the world in the whole of each year is considerably less than the amount of gold represented by the raw cotton that is each year shipped from this country abroad. The equivalent in gold of the raw cotton that goes abroad each year is nearly if not quite 50 per cent more than all the gold that is dug in all the world in a year, and it represents and preserves that much in the way of the gold balance of the United States. Raw cotton is the largest single article of export of all articles exported from this country, whether of manufactures, mining, or agriculture, and is therefore more potential than any other single article of export in preserving our gold balance. Other products of manufacture and agriculture are in the main consumed at home, and therefore do not bring the gold into the country. Besides this, the cotton crop performs a most important public function in the increase in the wealth of the country, which reaches all the various trades directly or indirectly throughout the land.

But there is another important point to which I wish to ask the attention of Senators, and especially those who believe in legislation for the encouragement and protection of domestic industries. Here is this great and important industry, important not only to those directly engaged in it, but important either directly or indirectly to every man, woman, and child in the United States in that which adds to the prosperity of the country, and particularly in the great office which it performs in the keeping of the proper gold balance on our side in our trade relations.

It is impossible for this Government by any enactment to materially aid this great industry in the production of cotton, by any of the peculiar class of legislation to which I refer, where not only millions but hundreds of millions of dollars every year go to other industries by reason of the legislation along the lines which I have indicated. There is not one single dollar by reason of any legislation of the United States that can come to those who produce raw cotton.

The demand for this appropriation is not found in simply this information from the Department of Commerce and Labor, but also in the call of those engaged in this business in their conventions, and all have appealed to Congress for the inauguration of this important work.

I wish to ask the Senator from Illinois if in the face of the declared policy of this country by which hundreds of millions of dollars, and even a thousand million dollars, as can be shown, directly and indirectly, accrues in benefits to other industries by reason of the legislation of the country, shall it be said that when the small pittance of $30,000 is asked for directly on the line of what is recognized in this paragraph of the bill as a proper appropriation, Congress will say no to it? The fact is that this amount is altogether too small, but in the face of the opposition to an appropriation for this purpose it is better to secure even this small amount to inaugurate a beginning of the work.

I hope, Mr. President, that the Senator will agree to strike out "$30,000" and insert "$60,000," in order to enable the Department of Commerce and Labor to go on with this investigation, which the Secretary himself writes here is one which can be advantageously undertaken and which should be undertaken.

Mr. FRYE. Mr. President, there have been pending before the Senate Committee on Commerce during the present session three separate bills in relation to the very matter which is now under discussion. Each one of the bills provided for a commission, all the way from three to five and perhaps nine in number, who should be empowered to visit countries abroad and pursue this investigation, practically taking it from the direction of the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. All of those bills were finally referred to a subcommittee, and that subcommittee has not made any report. I am satisfied, however, if there had been simply this proposition before the Committee on Commerce, to appropriate $30,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for this investigation, the committee would have unanimously reported in favor of it; and I hope that the Senator from Il-

linois will consent that $30,000 may be added to the appropriation in the bill.

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President, I rose before the Senator from Maine asked to say a word to suggest to the Senator from Georgia and also to the Senator from North Carolina——

Mr. OVERMAN. Let me interrupt the Senator. I have no doubt the Committee on Commerce will report unanimously on this proposition, and it is only a question of delay. I am willing to take the smaller sum, but I want the words to go in as in my original amendment to show that the cotton men of the South have been recognized in this matter in a small manner. I should like those words to be added increasing it to $60,000 and let the other words show for what purpose.

Mr. CULLOM. I would rather not do that because it makes it out of order. I wish to say in addition that the estimate is only $50,000, and the Senator is here asking for $60,000. There is now $30,000 in the bill for foreign examinations, etc., and if you add $30,000 you go beyond the estimate.

What I was going to suggest is that I am entirely willing to allow $50,000 as the total—that is, to give $20,000 more than is provided in the bill, and without any further discussion on the subject, if this is agreeable to the gentlemen interested.

Mr. OVERMAN. Very well; let it go.

Mr. BACON. I understand the Senator from North Carolina consents to that, although he says, as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor recommends, $30,000 is the proper amount to be added, and I would be very glad to get that, if practicable.

Mr. CLAY. My colleague is mistaken in making an estimate of $50,000. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor had no reference to the appropriation stated by the Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. CULLOM. I do not know that he had.

Mr. CLAY. That $50,000 was simply a sum he asked to carry out the present law, and if this appropriation is increased from $30,000 to $50,000 and stops there without any other provision, there is no existing law directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to apply the $20,000 for the purpose set forth by the Senator from North Carolina and the $50,000 will then simply be applied to carrying out the general purposes of the existing law.

Mr. CULLOM. Of course that will be so; and there is no reason why it should not be applied to investigations of the cotton interest as well as any other interest.

Mr. BACON. I understand that, but I think there ought to be something to indicate that this addition has been made by Congress with a special view to this particular investigation.

So far as the suggestion made by my colleague is concerned, I have no doubt he is correct. He is on that committee and is familiar with the subject, and I took it up on the wing, as it were. I was mistaken as to the recommendation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Mr. CULLOM. The provision in the bill is "for compensation, at not more than $10 per day and actual necessary traveling expenses, of special agents to investigate trade conditions abroad, with the object of promoting foreign commerce with the United States, $30,000," etc.

Mr. BACON. Will the Senator permit me to make a suggestion?

Mr. CULLOM. First I want to say that last year we had quite a struggle over this very provision. I wanted to have $50,000 appropriated in the bill then, but we were cut down finally to $30,000. I have no objection to raising this amount to the estimate, but I do not see that we can go beyond the estimate.

Mr. BACON. I would have the Senator go one step further. This provision is for an investigation to be made "with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States." It seems to me that it would not be in contravention of the rule when we add the $20,000 to specify a particular article of commerce, because it would be included in the general language and be directly in line with the general intent of the provision. So I hope that the Senator will accept the original phraseology proposed by the Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. CULLOM. What was the original phraseology the Senator suggested?

Mr. OVERMAN. Let it be read from the desk.

Mr. BACON. It seems to me that it is directly in harmony with the other provisions of the paragraph.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator's proposed amendment has been taken to the Reporters' room.

Mr. OVERMAN. I proposed to add these words——

Mr. CULLOM. The Senator had better let the provision go in as it is with the additional appropriation, and if there is any——

Mr. BACON. Let the Senator from Illinois hear the Senator from North Carolina read his amendment. I think it will make it all right.

Mr. OVERMAN. Here are the words I suggested. To add after the last line in the paragraph, after the word "Congress," in the clause requiring report to be made to Congress:

And report as to the opportunities for and the obstacles against the enlargement of our export trade in cotton goods, the kinds and qualities of goods in demand, the shipping facilities, freight rates, and the commercial and financial agencies necessary for the successful competition of our cotton manufacturers and exporters in foreign trade; to collect full lines of the standard specimens of all cotton products consumed there, to exhibit them in the different cotton mill and industrial centers of the United States, classified, labeled, and arranged for exhibition, with complete information as to the countries in which they are produced, wholesale and retail prices, the patterns in demand by different localities and by different classes of consumers, and the essential conditions of competition to be met in each market for each kind of goods.

Mr. CULLOM. I can not consent to allow that amendment to be made.

Mr. BACON. I would suggest, in the interest of brevity, that after striking out "$30,000" and inserting "$50,000" we add the words "$20,000 of which to be used in investigations of markets for cotton products."

Mr. CULLOM. I have no objection to that.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Secretary will report the amendment proposed by the Senator from Georgia.

Mr. BACON. It is the amendment of the Senator from North Carolina.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Secretary will state the amendment proposed by the Senator from North Carolina as modified.

The SECRETARY. On page 149, line 14, before the word "thousand," strike out "thirty" and insert "fifty;" and after the word "dollars" insert "$20,000 of which to be used in investigations of markets for cotton products."

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment proposed by the Senator from North Carolina as modified.

The amendment as modified was agreed to.

Mr. CLAY. I wish to call the attention of the Senator from Illinois, in charge of the bill, to the item on page 118, which I do not exactly understand. It is in the appropriation for the Pension Office. I see that the bill as passed by the House provided, in line 5, for "thirty-two medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at $1,800 each." The Senate committee has stricken out "thirty-two" and inserted "thirty-eight," and that amendment has been agreed to.

Now I go to line 14, on page 118, where the bill as it passed the House provided for "ten assistant chiefs of division, at $1,800 each," and the Senate strikes out "ten" and increases the number to eighteen. It is difficult for me to understand why it becomes necessary to increase the medical examiners from thirty-two to thirty-eight and to increase the assistant chiefs from ten to eighteen.

Mr. CULLOM. As a matter of fact the proposition as it now stands in the bill is exactly as it is in the law. Thirty-eight is exactly the number the law now provides for.

Mr. CLAY. The Senator means that the House saw fit to reduce the number from thirty-eight to thirty-two and the Senate committee restored that number?

Mr. CULLOM. Yes; the committee put it back; that is all.

Mr. CLAY. And the Senator also means to say that, in line 14, heretofore eighteen assistant chiefs of division were employed and the House struck out "eighteen" and inserted "ten?"

Mr. CULLOM. The truth is that they had twenty before, and we made it eighteen after hearing the Commissioner of Pensions.

Mr. CLAY. That may explain it, but I am frank to say that I was unable to see why there had been an increase of nearly double the amount.

Mr. CULLOM. It is not an increase, but a slight reduction.

Mr. CLAY. The House decreased it, but the Senate put it back to what it was before.

Mr. CULLOM. That is substantially what was done.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. If there be no further amendments as in Committee of the Whole, the bill will be reported to the Senate.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended.

Mr. PETTUS. I move to amend, on pages 10 and 11, under the head of "Capitol police," by striking out the first amendment and restoring the text as it came from the House. As it came from the House all the private policemen were paid the same price. As it came from the committee of the Senate there were three classes, undefined classes, but numbered. It seems to me that, as this is a Government where the head is in favor of a "square deal," it would be best to have all these private police-

men paid the same price, and I move to restore the text as it came from the House.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The bill is in the Senate and open to amendment. The question is on concurring in the amendment made as in Committee of the Whole on the bottom of page 10 and the top of page 11. Shall the Senate concur in that amendment?

The amendment was concurred in.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on concurring in the other amendments made as in Committee of the Whole.

The amendments were concurred in.

Mr. MILLARD. I offer an amendment to the bill and ask that it be read.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 4, line 23, after the word "dollars," it is proposed to insert "clerk to Committee on Interoceanic Canals, at $2,220; one assistant clerk, at $1,800," and on page 6, line 1, after the word "Cuba," strike out the words "Interoceanic Canals."

Mr. CULLOM. Has the committee now more than one clerk?

Mr. MILLARD. There is an assistant clerk at $1,400, and I will state——

Mr. KEAN. The assistant clerk is employed under a resolution.

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President——

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Nebraska yield to the Senator from Illinois?

Mr. MILLARD. Certainly.

Mr. CULLOM. I dislike very much to oppose the Senator in the increase of salary to $1,800, but there are many cases of the same kind. Possibly this clerk has a little more to do just now on the Interoceanic Canals Committee than some other clerks who want an increase, but to interfere with these resolution clerks it would be necessary that the resolution under which the clerk of the committee is employed should be repealed, so as not to get mixed up in the matter of drawing pay. I think the Senator had better withhold any action on the resolution at this session until, as I said before, we can take up these things by some special committee and equalize the salaries of the employees of the Senate.

Mr. MILLARD. I will say that in this case there is no reason for the increase of the salary of the clerk, whose present salary is sufficient; but the assistant clerk is now receiving only $1,400 a year.

Mr. CULLOM. If the Senator will introduce a resolution amending his own resolution under which the clerk is employed he might get an increase of salary. I think that had better not be done on this bill.

Mr. MILLARD. The amount of labor that the assistant clerk is performing for the committee seems entrely disproportionate to the salary he is receiving. If an increase can be allowed, I believe it to be the proper thing to do.

Mr. CULLOM. I think I shall be compelled to make the point of order if the Senator insists upon the amendment.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair sustains the point of order. The bill is in the Senate and open to amendment.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

PENSION AND MILITARY RECORD BILLS.

Mr. McCUMBER. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of unobjected pension bills upon the Calendar, and I will include bills to correct military records.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from North Dakota asks that the Senate proceed to the consideration of unobjected pension bills and unobjected bills correcting military records. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President——

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from North Dakota yield to the Senator from Massachusetts?

Mr. McCUMBER. I yield to the Senator from Massachusetts.

AGNES W. AND SARAH J. HILLS.

Mr. LODGE. I ask leave to call up the bill (H. R. 5217) for the relief of Agnes W. Hills and Sarah J. Hills.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The bill will be read for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It proposes to pay to Agnes W. Hills and Sarah J. Hills $7,561.80, the value of personal property belonging to Albert G. Hills and Alfred C. Hills, both deceased, taken and converted to the use of the United States by the military forces of the United States during the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. BULKELEY. I ask unanimous consent to call up a bill——

Mr. KEAN. Let us have the regular order.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Objection is made. The regular order is demanded, and the Secretary will state the first bill on the Calendar under the order just adopted.

Mr. McCUMBER. I yield to the Senator from Vermont [Mr. DILLINGHAM] to give a notice.

REGULATION OF IMMIGRATION.

Mr. DILLINGHAM. I wish to give notice that to-morrow immediately after the conclusion of the morning business I shall ask the Senate to take up the bill (S. 4403) to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the immigration of aliens in the United States," approved March 3, 1903.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator's notice will be entered.

ELIZABETH J. MEEK.

The bill (H. R. 13493) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth J. Meek was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth J. Meek, widow of John Meek, late of Company E, Fifty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM J. BEACH.

The bill (H. R. 13024) granting a pension to William J. Beach was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William J. Beach, late of Troop F, Fourth Regiment United States Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN K. DALZELL.

The bill (H. R. 14200) granting an increase of pension to John K. Dalzell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John K. Dalzell, late of Company F, One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM T. STEWART.

The bill (H. R. 14198) granting an increase of pension to William T. Stewart was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William T. Stewart, late of United States ship *Pansy*, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REESE MOORE.

The bill (H. R. 12813) granting an increase of pension to Reese Moore was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Reese Moore, late of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES M'KENNA.

The bill (H. R. 12480) granting an increase of pension to James McKenna was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James McKenna, late of Companies M and H, Twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company E, Twenty-second Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN M'DONOUGH.

The bill (H. R. 12304) granting an increase of pension to John McDonough was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John McDonough, late acting master's mate, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM HAINES.

The bill (H. R. 13236) granting an increase of pension to William Haines was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Haines, late of Company C, Fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN W. WABRASS.

The bill (H. R. 13421) granting a pension to John W. Wabrass was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John W. Wabrass, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUGUSTUS M'DANIEL.

The bill (H. R. 13326) granting an increase of pension to Augustus McDaniel was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Augustus McDaniel, late of Company E, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN F. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 14996) granting an increase of pension to John F. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John F. Smith, late second lieutenant Company I, Fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZA MOORE.

The bill (H. R. 14955) granting an increase of pension to Eliza Moore was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Eliza Moore, widow of Lewis W. Moore, late of Captain Miller's company, Second Regiment Illinois Foot Volunteers, war with Mexico, and captain Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES M'MANIS.

The bill (H. R. 14839) granting an increase of pension to James McManis was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James McManis, late of Company K, First Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Engineers, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM K. STEWART.

The bill (H. R. 14827) granting an increase of pension to William K. Stewart was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William K. Stewart, late of Company H, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZA L. NIXON.

The bill (H. R. 14545) granting an increase of pension to Eliza L. Nixon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Eliza L. Nixon, widow of John B. Nixon, late captain, Twenty-fourth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARTIN DAYHUFF.

The bill (H. R. 13923) granting an increase of pension to Martin Dayhuff was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Martin Dayhuff, late of Company G, Thirty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM J. DRAKE.

The bill (H. R. 12842) granting an increase of pension to William J. Drake was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William J. Drake, late of Company K, One hundred and sixty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM S. NEWMAN.

The bill (H. R. 13689) granting an increase of pension to William S. Newman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William S. Newman, late of Company E, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY COCHRAN.

The bill (H. R. 13622) granting a pension to Mary Cochran was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary Cochran, widow of Isaac H. Cochran, late second lieutenant Company C, Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $15 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM A. BRASELTON.

The bill (H. R. 14470) granting an increase of pension to William A. Braselton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William A. Braselton, late of Company C, Fifty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES M. MEARS.

The bill (H. R. 14328) granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Mears was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles M. Mears, late of Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANN DEWIER.

The bill (H. R. 13704) granting a pension to Ann Dewier was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ann Dewier, widow of Michael Dewier, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELEANOR GREGORY.

The bill (H. R. 13465) granting an increase of pension to Eleanor Gregory was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Eleanor Gregory, widow of Samuel Oscar Gregory, late second lieutenant Company C and colonel Twenty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a persion of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEWIS S. PERKINS.

The bill (H. R. 13111) granting an increase of pension to Lewis S. Perkins was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lewis S. Perkins, late of Company G, Nineteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABRAM VAN RIPER.

The bill (H. R. 12734) granting an increase of pension to Abram Van Riper was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abram Van Riper, late of Company E, Ninety-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM E. WALLACE.

The bill (H. R. 12664) granting an increase of pension to William E. Wallace was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William E. Wallace, late of Company G, Twentieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MICHAEL DAVY, ALIAS JAMES BYRON.

The bill (H. R. 13469) granting an increase of pension to Michael Davy, alias James Byron, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Michael Davy, alias James Byron, late of Company B, Seventy-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES S. TOPPING.

The bill (H. R. 12279) granting an increase of pension to James S. Topping was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James S. Topping, late of Company G, Fifty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. REEDER.

The bill (H. R. 14072) granting an increase of pension to George W. Reeder was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George W. Reeder, late of Company D, Twenty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY DE GRAFF.

The bill (H. R. 13060) granting an increase of pension to Henry De Graff was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry De Graff, late commissary-sergeant Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN C. HENEY.

The bill (H. R. 13030) granting an increase of pension to John C. Heney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John C. Heney, late mate, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN S. MELTON.

The bill (H. R. 14106) granting an increase of pension to John S. Melton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John S. Melton, late of Company F, Eighteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEVI L. PRICE.

The bill (H. R. 13882) granting an increase of pension to Levi L. Price was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Levi L. Price, late of Company D, Twentieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALLISON W. POLLARD.

The bill (H. R. 13713) granting a pension to Allison W. Pollard was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Allison W. Pollard, late second lieutenant Company K, Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES W. KELSEY.

The bill (H. R. 12733) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Kelsey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles W. Kelsey, late of Company C, Forty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM KELLY.

The bill (H. R. 13535) granting an increase of pension to William Kelly was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Kelly, late of Company I, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEWIS HOFFMANN.

The bill (H. R. 12010) granting an increase of pension to Lewis Hoffmann was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lewis Hoffmann, late captain Fourth Independent Battery, Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JULIA A. BACHUS.

The bill (H. R. 13506) granting an increase of pension to Julia A. Bachus was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Julia A. Bachus, widow of Lucius A. Bachus, late second lieutenant Company C, Twentieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $15 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARRIET HOWARD.

The bill (H. R. 14854) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Howard was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harriet Howard, widow of John Howard, late of Troop E, Sixth Regiment United States Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISAAC C. SMALLWOOD.

The bill (H. R. 14736) granting an increase of pension to Isaac C. Smallwood was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Isaac C. Smallwood, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LOUIS C. ROBINSON.

The bill (H. R. 14539) granting an increase of pension to Louis C. Robinson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Louis C. Robinson, late captain Company E, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STEPHEN W. NEAL.

The bill (H. R. 11424) granting an increase of pension to Stephen W. Neal was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Stephen W. Neal, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY E. O'HARE.

The bill (H. R. 9276) granting a pension to Mary E. O'Hare was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary E. O'Hare, dependent mother of Peter O'Hare, late oiler, U. S. S. *Brooklyn*, United States Navy, and to pay her a pension of $6 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES H. M'KENNEY.

The bill (H. R. 9375) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. McKenney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles H. McKenney, late of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN COUGHLIN.

The bill (H. R. 8091) granting an increase of pension to John Coughlin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Coughlin, late lieutenant-colonel Tenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STEPHEN C. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 6776) granting an increase of pension to Stephen C. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Stephen C. Smith, late of Company D, Second Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and Forty-first Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and One hundred and fifty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDMUND FISH.

The bill (H. R. 6112) granting an increase of pension to Edmund Fish was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edmund Fish, late of Companies M and F, Fifteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES D. LEACH.

The bill (H. R. 10774) granting an increase of pension to James D. Leach was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James D. Leach, late of Company I, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES F. HOLLETT.

The bill (H. R. 10318) granting an increase of pension to James F. Hollett was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James F. Hollett, late of Company E, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWIN R. STEENROD.

The bill (H. R. 6111) granting an increase of pension to Edwin R. Steenrod was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edwin R. Steenrod, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment, and Company K, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS J. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 15972) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas J. Smith, late of Company D, Second Regiment Florida Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS H. TALLANT.

The bill (H. R. 4595) granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Tallant was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas H. Tallant, late of Company K, First Regiment Alabama Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSHUA S. DITTO.

The bill (H. R. 4594) granting an increase of pension to Joshua S. Ditto was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joshua S. Ditto, formerly of Captain Gee's company, Alabama Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MATILDA MORRISON.

The bill (H. R. 15178) granting an increase of pension to Matilda Morrison was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Matilda Morrison, widow of Henry Morrison, late of Company B, First Regiment Florida Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and $2 per month additional on account of a minor child of said soldier, until such child shall arrive at the age of 16 years.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMANDA PITMAN.

The bill (H. R. 15180) granting an increase of pension to Amanda Pitman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Amanda Pitman, widow of Thomas H. Pitman, late of Company F, First Regiment Florida Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM A. OLMSTED.

The bill (H. R. 1547) granting an increase of pension to William A. Olmsted was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William A. Olmsted, late colonel Fifty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PHILLIP SCHLOESSER.

The bill (H. R. 15854) granting an increase of pension to Phillip Schloesser was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Phillip Schloesser, late of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANNIE M. STEVENS.

The bill (H. R. 15867) granting an increase of pension to Annie M. Stevens was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Annie M. Stevens, widow of Erastus F. Stevens, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID LINDSEY.

The bill (H. R. 16274) granting an increase of pension to David Lindsey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David Lindsey, late of Company A, First Regiment Loyal Eastern Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY GENTLES, ALIAS HENRY HOPNER.

The bill (H. R. 14493) granting an increase of pension to Henry Gentles, alias Henry Hopner, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry Gentles, alias Henry Hopner, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH NOBINGER.

The bill (H. R. 13679) granting an increasse of pension to Joseph Nobinger was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph Nobinger, late of Company B, Thirty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCIS M. M'CLENDON.

The bill (H. R. 12561) granting a pension to Francis M. McClendon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Francis M. McClendon, late of Company A, First Regiment Florida Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS CROWLEY.

The bill (H. R. 13507) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Crowley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas Crowley, late of Company C, First Regiment United States Infantry, Texas and New Mexico Indian war, and to pay him a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DENNIS W. RAY.

The bill (H. R. 14861) granting an increase of pension to Dennis W. Ray was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Dennis W. Ray, late of Company D, One hundred and eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FREDERICK B. WALTON.

The bill (H. R. 14745) granting an increase of pension to Frederick B. Walton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frederick B. Walton, late of Company B, Second Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JESSE A. B. THORNE.

The bill (H. R. 13233) granting an increase of pension to Jesse A. B. Thorne was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jesse A. B. Thorne, late of Company A, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PENINA OWENS.

The bill (H. R. 13232) granting an increase of pension to Penina Owens was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Penina Owens, widow of Elisha Owens, late of Company A, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH E. HOLLAND.

The bill (H. R. 13229) granting an increase of pension to Sarah E. Holland was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah E. Holland, widow of William Holland, late of Company D, Third Regiment United States Artillery, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUGUSTUS HATHAWAY.

The bill (H. R. 13228) granting an increase of pension to Augustus Hathaway was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Augustus Hathaway, late of Company A, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ROBERT BLANCETT.

The bill (H. R. 13227) granting an increase of pension to Robert Blancett was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Robert Blancett, late of Company F, First Regiment Alabama Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELLEN M. VAN BRUNT.

The bill (H. R. 13577) granting an increase of pension to Ellen M. Van Brunt was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ellen M. Van Brunt, widow of George B. Van Brunt, late lieutenant-colonel Forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AARON P. SEELEY.

The bill (H. R. 14504) granting an increase of pension to Aaron P. Seeley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Aaron P. Seeley, late captain Company A, One hundred and eleventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

J. MORGAN SEABURY.

The bill (H. R. 12372) granting an increase of pension to J. Morgan Seabury was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of J. Morgan Seabury, late second lieutenant Company C, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCES BELL.

The bill (H. R. 13575) granting a pension to Frances Bell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frances Bell, widow of John Bell, late of Eighty-seventh Company United States Coast Artillery, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month, and $2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said John Bell until they reach the age of 16 years.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JESSE W. HOWE.

The bill (H. R. 13140) granting an increase of pension to Jesse W. Howe was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jesse W. Howe, late of Companies H and B, Seventy-sixth Regiment, and Company G, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and unassigned detachment Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH B. DICKINSON.

The bill (H. R. 12588) granting an increase of pension to Joseph B. Dickinson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph B. Dickinson, late of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and Company M, Sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES H. DUNNING.

The bill (H. R. 12180) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Dunning was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles H. Dunning, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPHINE D. M'NARY.

The bill (H. R. 12160) granting an increase of pension to Josephine D. McNary was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Josephine D. McNary, widow of William H. McNary, late lieutenant-colonel One hundred and fifty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

The bill (H. R. 16174) granting an increase of pension to John Williamson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Williamson, late of Company H, Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE M. DAILEY.

The bill (H. R. 15355) granting an increase of pension to George M. Dailey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George M. Dailey, late of Company I, First Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOB B. SANDERSON.

The bill (H. R. 15495) granting an increase of pension to Job B. Sanderson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Job B. Sanderson, late of U. S. S. *Grampus*, *Great Western*, and *Benton*, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES A. DUFF.

The bill (H. R. 16606) granting an increase of pension to James A. Duff was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James A. Duff, late of Company E, One hundred and seventieth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY BRENIZER.

The bill (H. R. 16806) granting an increase of pension to Henry Brenizer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry Brenizer, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN RUTTER.

The bill (H. R. 16547) granting an increase of pension to John Rutter was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Rutter, late of Company G, United States Voltigeurs, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MORRIS SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 16165) granting an increase of pension to Morris Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Morris Smith, late of Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM D. JONES.

The bill (H. R. 15943) granting an increase of pension to William D. Jones was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William D. Jones, late of Company G, Seventy-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABRAHAM WALKER.

The bill (H. R. 15925) granting an increase of pension to Abraham Walker was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abraham Walker, late of Company B, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DANIEL M. PHILBROOK.

The bill (H. R. 14660) granting an increase of pension to Daniel M. Philbrook was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Daniel M. Philbrook, late of Company H, Fifteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH ADAMS.

The bill (H. R. 12653) granting a pension to Sarah Adams was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah Adams, helpless and dependent daughter of Edward Adams, late of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment, and Company F, Eleventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARTLEY B. COX.

The bill (H. R. 15932) granting an increase of pension to Hartley B. Cox was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hartley B. Cox, late of Company M, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM G. WESTOVER.

The bill (H. R. 15233) granting an increase of pension to William G. Westover was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William G. Westover, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and first lieutenant Company C, Seventy-fifth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL P. SARGENT.

The bill (H. R. 15418) granting an increase of pension to Samuel P. Sargent, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel P. Sargent, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DARWIN JOHNSON.

The bill (H. R. 16887) granting an increase of pension to Darwin Johnson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Darwin Johnson, late of Company C, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH DELISLE.

The bill (H. R. 16996) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Delisle was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph Delisle, late of Battery G, Fifth Regiment United States Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $10 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 16173) granting a pension to Sarah Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah Smith, dependent foster mother of Freeman H. Smith, late of Company E, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANGUS CAMPBELL.

The bill (H. R. 16765) granting an increase of pension to Angus Campbell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Angus Campbell, late of Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GUSTAVE BERGEN.

The bill (H. R. 16681) granting a pension to Gustave Bergen was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Gustave Bergen, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $10 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DELILAH MOORE.

The bill (H. R. 16627) granting a pension to Delilah Moore was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Delilah Moore, widow of Robert Moore, alias Abraham Moore, late of Captain Alexander White's company, Illinois Mounted Volunteers, Black Hawk Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES WEBB.

The bill (H. R. 16622) granting an increase of pension to James Webb was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Webb, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES B. FAIRCHILD.

The bill (H. R. 16516) granting an increase of pension to James B. Fairchild was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James B. Fairchild, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEWIS DENSON.

The bill (H. R. 16491) granting an increase of pension to Lewis Denson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lewis Denson, late of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CAROLINE M. PIERCE.

The bill (H. R. 16429) granting an increase of pension to Caroline M. Pierce was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Caroline M. Pierce, widow of Washington Pierce, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH B. TEAS.

The bill (H. R. 15147) granting an increase of pension to Joseph B. Teas was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph B. Teas, late of Company H, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN A. BRYAN.

The bill (H. R. 16335) granting an increase of pension to John A. Bryan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John A. Bryan, late first lieutenant Company D, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD E. ELLIOTT.

The bill (H. R. 16279) granting an increase of pension to Edward E. Elliott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edward E. Elliott, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW F. KREGER.

The bill (H. R. 15566) granting an increase of pension to Andrew F. Kreger was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Andrew F. Kreger, late of Company C, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN M'CONNELL.

The bill (H. R. 15539) granting an increase of pension to John McConnell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John McConnell, late of Captain Sublett's company, Powell's battalion, Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY E. DARCY.

The bill (H. R. 15490) granting a pension to Mary E. Darcy was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary E. Darcy, dependent mother of James C. Darcy, late oiler, U. S. S. *Detroit*, United States Navy, war with Spain, and pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DRUCILLAR A. MASSEY.

The bill (H. R. 15459) granting an increase of pension to Drucillar A. Massey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Drucillar A. Massey, widow of Berrel J. Massey, late of Company B, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWIN HOWES.

The bill (H. R. 15229) granting an increase of pension to Edwin Howes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edwin Howes, late of Company K, Twentieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARMON FREEMAN, ALIAS HARMON STORME.

The bill (H. R. 15762) granting an increase of pension to Harmon Freeman, alias Harmon Storme, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harmon Freeman, alias Harmon Storme, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment United States Artillery, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

KATHARINE PARTRIDGE.

The bill (H. R. 16390) granting a pension to Katharine Partridge was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Katharine Partridge, helpless and dependent daughter of Wesley Partridge, late of Company B, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer In-

fantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month, the same to be paid to her duly constituted guardian.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES M'CRACKEN.

The bill (H. R. 16400) granting an increase of pension to James McCracken was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James McCracken, late of Company H, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM W. CARTER.

The bill (H. R. 16427) granting an increase of pension to William W. Carter was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William W. Carter, late of Company C, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JONATHAN I. WRIGHT.

The bill (H. R. 16535) granting an increase of pension to Jonathan I. Wright was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jonathan I. Wright, late of Company C, Seventy-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CYRUS S. CASE.

The bill (H. R. 16536) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus S. Case was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Cyrus S. Case, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STEPHEN VAUGHT.

The bill (H. R. 16991) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Vaught was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Stephen Vaught, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CLARK CORNETT.

The bill (H. R. 15614) granting an increase of pension to Clark Cornett was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Clark Cornett, late of Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELI WOODBURY.

The bill (H. R. 15641) granting an increase of pension to Eli Woodbury was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Eli Woodbury, late of Company H, Fifteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES B. M'WHORTER.

The bill (H. R. 6578) granting an increase of pension to James B. McWhorter was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James B. McWhorter, late of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. RYCKMAN.

The bill (H. R. 15102) granting an increase of pension to William H. Ryckman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Ryckman, late of Company F, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Engineers and Mechanics, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEVI H. TOWNSEND.

The bill (H. R. 15592) granting an increase of pension to Levi H. Townsend was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Levi H. Townsend, late of Company D, First Regiment New York Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LAFAYETTE NORTH.

The bill (H. R. 15761) granting an increase of pension to Lafayette North was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lafayette North, late of Company G, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. MEADOWS.

The bill (S. 5803) granting an increase of pension to William H. Meadows was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty-six" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Meadows, late of Company K, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSHUA J. CLARK.

The bill (S. 5758) granting an increase of pension to Joshua J. Clark was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joshua J. Clark, late of Company E, Forty-sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILBUR F. FLINT.

The bill (S. 3750) granting an increase of pension to Wilbur F. Flint was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Wilbur F. Flint, late of Twenty-sixth Independent Battery, New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and second lieutenant Company B, Tenth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELLEN DONOVAN.

The bill (S. 5085) granting an increase of pension to Ellen Donovan was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 9, before the word "and," to insert "and Company D, Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps;" and in the same line, before the word "dollars," to strike out

"twenty-four" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ellen Donovan, widow of Andrew Donovan, late of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES A. SCRUTCHFIELD.

The bill (H. R. 14142) granting an increase of pension to James A. Scrutchfield was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James A. Scrutchfield, late of Company I, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MATTHEW H. BELLOMY.

The bill (H. R. 14980) granting an increase of pension to Matthew H. Bellomy was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Matthew H. Bellomy, late of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD O'SHEA.

The bill (H. R. 15201) granting an increase of pension to Edward O'Shea was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edward O'Shea, late captain Company L, Thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HESTER HYATT.

The bill (H. R. 15588) granting a pension to Hester Hyatt was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hester Hyatt, widow of John H. Hyatt, late lieutenant-colonel Eighteenth Regiment New York National Guard and major, Fifteenth Regiment New York State Militia, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH B. SANDERS.

The bill (H. R. 15632) granting an increase of pension to Joseph B. Sanders was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph B. Sanders, late first lieutenant Company K, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARLEY MOWREY.

The bill (H. R. 15675) granting an increase of pension to Harley Mowrey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harley Mowrey, late of Company C, Mormon Battalion Iowa Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HANNAH M. HAYES.

The bill (H. R. 15682) granting an increase of pension to Hannah M. Hayes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hannah M. Hayes, widow of Joel N. Hayes, late of Company H, One hundred and twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Forty-second Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay her a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CATHARINE ARNOLD.

The bill (H. R. 15807) granting a pension to Catharine Arnold was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Catharine Arnold, widow of Anning W. Arnold, late of Company B, Forty-fourth Regiment, and Company B, Seventy-third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW DORN.

The bill (H. R. 16372) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Dorn was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Andrew Dorn, late of Company D, One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES S. BURGESS.

The bill (H. R. 16724) granting an increase of pension to James S. Burgess was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James S. Burgess, late of Company F, Sixtieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DENNIS WINN.

The bill (H. R. 16902) granting an increase of pension to Dennis Winn was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Dennis Winn, late of Company A, Mormon Battalion Iowa Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE AMERINE.

The bill (S. 5046) granting a pension to George Amerine was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George Amerine, late of Company H, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES J. BROWN.

The bill (S. 1855) granting an increase of pension to J. J. Brown was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "of," to strike out the letter "J." and insert the name "James;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James J. Brown, late first lieutenant Twenty-fourth Independent Battery, Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to James J. Brown."

JAMES M'TWIGGAN.

The bill (S. 5731) granting an increase of pension to James McTwiggin was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, before the word "late," to strike out the name "McTwiggin" and insert "McTwiggan;" in the same line, before the word "Third," to insert "Company H;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James McTwiggan, late of Company H, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to James McTwiggan."

ANDREW J. FOSDICK.

The bill (S. 5158) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Fosdick was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew J. Fosdick, late of Company M, Fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM A. BOWLES.

The bill (S. 1224) granting an increase of pension to William A. Bowles was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William A. Bowles, late of Company B, Thirty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW P. QUIST.

The bill (S. 4458) granting an increase of pension to Andrea P. Quist was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew P. Quist, late of Company B, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Ninth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew P. Quist."

HENRY CLAY SLOAN.

The bill (S. 5557) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Sloan was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Clay Sloan, late first lieutenant Company I, Forty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and first lieutenant, Fourth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Clay Sloan."

ROBERT CARNEY.

The bill (S. 764) granting an increase of pension to Robert Carney was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "sergeant;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty-five" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Robert Carney, late of Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EUGENE V. M'KNIGHT.

The bill (S. 5143) granting an increase of pension to Eugene V. McKnight was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eugene V. McKnight, late of Company A, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEMUEL CROSS.

The bill (S. 4784) granting an increase of pension to Lemuel Cross was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lemuel Cross, late of Company E, Ninety-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN LINDT.

The bill (S. 2791) granting an increase of pension to John Lindt was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, before the word "Battery," to insert "Independent;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Lindt, late of Independent Battery B, Pennsylvania Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of $22 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD HART.

The bill (S. 4770) granting an increase of pension to Edward Hart was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward Hart, late of Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN C. RASSBACK.

The bill (S. 668) granting an increase of pension to John C. Rassback was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John C. Rassbach, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer

Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HANNAH C. CHURCH.

The bill (S. 5809) granting an increase of pension to Hannah C. Church was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hannah C. Church, widow of Thomas Church, late captain Company E, Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID T. PETTIE.

The bill (S. 1849) granting an increase of pension to David T. Pettie was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David T. Pettie, late of Company F, Third Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM W. FERGUSON.

The bill (H. R. 15149) granting an increase of pension to William W. Ferguson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William W. Ferguson, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILL E. KAYSER.

The bill (H. R. 15855) granting a pension to Will E. Kayser was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Will E. Kayser, late of Company I, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Engineers, war with Spain, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BRIDGET MANAHAN.

The bill (S. 2852) granting a pension to Bridget Manahan was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Bridget Manahan, dependent mother of Daniel Manahan, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and Company M, Twenty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JULIUS A. DAVIS.

The bill (S. 911) granting an increase of pension to Julius A. Davis was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Julius A. Davis, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH SHINEY.

The bill (S. 1264) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Shiney was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph Shiney, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES F. SHELDON.

The bill (S. 5834) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Sheldon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles F. Sheldon, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FOSTER L. BANISTER.

The bill (S. 5583) granting an increase of pension to Foster L. Banister was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "seventy-two" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Foster L. Banister, late of Company A, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MICHAEL REYNOLDS.

The bill (S. 2294) granting a pension to Michael Reynolds was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Michael Reynolds, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE J. THOMAS.

The bill (S. 3904) granting an increase of pension to George J. Thomas was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George J. Thomas, late of Company K, Forty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MAHALA F. CAMPBELL.

The bill (S. 5784) granting an increase of pension to Mahala F. Campbell was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mahala F. Campbell, widow of Henry S. Campbell, late of United States ships Alleghany and

Iroquois, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH W. DOUGHTY.

The bill (S. 5785) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Doughty was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "of" and insert "first lieutenant;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph W. Doughty, late first lieutenant Company I, Twelfth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JACOB L. KLINE.

The bill (S. 5501) granting an increase of pension to Jacob L. Kline was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jacob L. Kline, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUGUSTUS M'DOWELL.

The bill (S. 4497) granting an increase of pension to Augustus McDowell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Augustus McDowell, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH B. NEWBURY.

The bill (H. R. 9812) granting an increase of pension to Joseph B. Newbury was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph B. Newbury, late of Company I, Seventy-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN F. HEALD.

The bill (H. R. 11466) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Heald was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Benjamin F. Heald, late second lieutenant Company F, Ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DANIEL J. MILLER.

The bill (H. R. 12331) granting an increase of pension to Daniel J. Miller was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Daniel J. Miller, late of Company K, Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JACOB WAGENKNECHT.

The bill (H. R. 15064) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Wagenknecht was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jacob Wagenknecht, late of Company G, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PATRICK MOONEY.

The bill (H. R. 15272) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Mooney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Patrick Mooney, late of Company C, Eighteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. SUTTON.

The bill (H. R. 15783) granting an increase of pension to George W. Sutton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George W. Sutton, late of Company F, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Engineers of the West, and to pay him a pension of $45 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FREDERICK FENZ.

The bill (H. R. 16098) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Fenz was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frederick Fenz, late of Twelfth Battery, Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE C. POWELL.

The bill (H. R. 16220) granting an increase of pension to George C. Powell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George C. Powell, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES MEYER.

The bill (H. R. 16522) granting an increase of pension to Charles Meyer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles Meyer, late first lieutenant and adjutant, Twenty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LOUIS LEPINE.

The bill (H. R. 16632) granting an increase of pension to Louis Lepine was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Louis Lepine, late of Company G, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM D. WOODCOCK.

The bill (H. R. 16884) granting an increase of pension to William D. Woodcock was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William D. Woodcock, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISAAC TUTTLE.

The bill (H. R. 3227) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Tuttle was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Isaac Tuttle, late of Company B, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

OTTO BOESEWETTER.

The bill (H. R. 4222) granting a pension to Otto Boesewetter was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Otto Boesewetter, late of Company C, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HIRAM N. GOODELL.

The bill (H. R. 4743) granting an increase of pension to Hiram N. Goodell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hiram N.

Goodell, late of Company A, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY D. STIEHL.

The bill (H. R. 4745) granting an increase of pension to Henry D. Stiehl was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry D. Stiehl, late of Company K, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. GILBERT.

The bill (H. R. 6490) granting an increase of pension to William H. Gilbert was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Gilbert, late of Company H, First Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Engineers, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES H. WEAVER.

The bill (H. R. 6912) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Weaver was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles H. Weaver, late medical cadet, United States Army, and to pay him a pension of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES SCOTT.

The bill (H. R. 7419) granting an increase of pension to James Scott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Scott, late of Company B, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SUSIE M. GERTH.

The bill (H. R. 7495) granting a pension to Susie M. Gerth was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Susie M. Gerth, widow of Reinhold Gerth, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment United States Cavalry, war with Spain, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY HANSON.

The bill (H. R. 7498) granting an increase of pension to Mary Hanson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary Hanson, widow of Halvor Hanson, late of Company B, Forty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Oscar Hanson, helpless and dependent child of said Halvor Hanson, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Mary Hanson the name of said Oscar Hanson shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of $12 per month, from and after the date of death of said Mary Hanson.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN M'CANDLESS.

The bill (H. R. 7500) granting an increase of pension to John McCandless was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John McCandless, late of Company C, Tenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JULIUS BEIER.

The bill (H. R. 7876) granting an increase of pension to Julius Beier was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Julius Beier, late of Company E, Twenty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SIMILDE E. FORBES.

The bill (H. R. 8138) granting an increase of pension to Similde E. Forbes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Similde E. Forbes, widow of Seloftus D. Forbes, late second lieutenant Company I, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay her a pension of $15 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADA J. LASSWELL.

The bill (H. R. 8144) granting a pension to Ada J. Lasswell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ada J. Lasswell, helpless and dependent child of James Lasswell, late of Battery A, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD F. PARAMORE.

The bill (H. R. 8662) granting an increase of pension to Edward F. Paramore was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edward F. Paramore, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MINNIE IRWIN.

The bill (H. R. 12194) granting a pension to Minnie Irwin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Minnie Irwin, widow of Edward Irwin, late of Company D, Thirty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Twenty-third Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILHELM DICKHOFF.

The bill (H. R. 13861) granting an increase of pension to Wilhelm Dickhoff was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Wilhelm Dickhoff, late of Company K, Eighteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE E. WOOD.

The bill (H. R. 15002) granting an increase of pension to George E. Wood was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George E. Wood, late second lieutenant Company B, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MALCOLM RAY.

The bill (H. R. 13787) granting an increase of pension to Malcolm Ray was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty-four" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Malcolm Ray, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. HYDE.

The bill (S. 3684) granting an increase of pension to George W. Hyde was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pensions laws, the name of George W. Hyde, late of Company K, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and One hundred and Forty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES DEVOR.

The bill (S. 2429) granting an increase of pension to James Devor was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Devor, late of Eighth Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. WILLIE.

The bill (S. 2619) granting an increase of pension to William H. Willie was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Willie, late of Company E, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DANIEL C. JOSLYN.

The bill (H. R. 14994) granting an increase of pension to Daniel C. Joslyn was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Daniel C. Joslyn, late first lieutenant Company A, Fifteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIAS ANDREW.

The bill (H. R. 15499) granting an increase of pension to Elias Andrew was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elias Andrew, late of Company D, Sixteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN W. THOMAS.

The bill (H. R. 15500) granting an increase of pension to John W. Thomas was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John W. Thomas, late of Company K, Twenty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ORRIN D. NICHOLS.

The bill (H. R. 16319) granting an increase of pension to Orrin D. Nichols was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Orrin D. Nichols, late of Company C, One hundred and ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARIE G. LAUER.

The bill (S. 5842) granting a pension to Marie G. Lauer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Marie G. Lauer, widow of Frank D. Lauer, late of Hospital Corps, United States Army, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month, and $2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of the said Frank D. Lauer until they reach the age of 16 years.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET SIMPSON.

The bill (S. 5791) granting an increase of pension to Margaret Simpson was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 7, after the word "First," to insert "Regiment;" in line 8, before the word "Indian," to insert "Florida;" and in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Margaret Simpson, widow of Daniel Simpson, late of Captain Doucin's company, First Regiment South Carolina Militia, Florida Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY J. IVEY.

The bill (S. 5786) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Ivey was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary J. Ivey, widow of Robert L. Ivey, late of Capt. J. A. Newman's company, Georgia Volunteers, and Capt. John C. Pelott's company, Florida Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STERLING HUGHES.

The bill (H. R. 16717) granting an increase of pension to Sterling Hughes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sterling Hughes, late of Company A, First Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS H. HOGAN.

The bill (H. R. 16941) granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Hogan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas H. Hogan, late of Company D, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH MATTHEWS.

The bill (H. R. 11303) granting a pension to Joseph Matthews was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph Matthews, late seaman, U. S. S. *Constitution*, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN R. BALDWIN.

The bill (H. R. 16992) granting an increase of pension to John R. Baldwin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John R. Baldwin, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MELROE TARTER.

The bill (H. R. 16993) granting an increase of pension to Melroe Tarter was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Melroe Tarter, late of Company L, Second Regiment United States In-

fantry, war with Spain, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ARTEMESIA T. HUSBROOK.

The bill (H. R. 15243) granting a pension to Artemesia T. Husbrook was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Artemesia T. Husbrook, widow of Paschal C. Husbrook, late of Company G, Forty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH PARKS.

The bill (H. R. 15501) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Parks was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth Parks, widow of William M. Parks, late of Captain Ballard's company, Young's regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SILAS P. CONWAY.

The bill (H. R. 16576) granting an increase of pension to Silas P. Conway was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Silas P. Conway, late of Company C, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH M. POUND.

The bill (H. R. 16577) granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Pound was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph M. Pound, late of Company A, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHRISTOPHER C. REEVES.

The bill (H. R. 16602) granting an increase of pension to Christopher C. Reeves was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Christopher C. Reeves, late of Company K, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PLEASANT W. COOK.

The bill (H. R. 16603) granting an increase of pension to Pleasant W. Cook was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Pleasant W. Cook, late of Company B, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOEL R. YOUNGKIN.

The bill (H. R. 16881) granting an increase of pension to Joel R. Youngkin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joel R. Youngkin, late of Captain Evans's independent company, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CORNELIA MITCHELL.

The bill (H. R. 16931) granting a pension to Cornelia Mitchell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Cornelia Mitchell, widow of Nathan Mitchell, late of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SHERWOOD F. CULBERSON.

The bill (H. R. 16936) granting an increase of pension to Sherwood F. Culberson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sherwood F. Culberson, late a member of Capt. G. W. Kendrick's company, Georgia Volunteers, Creek Indian war, and to pay him a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS BOSWORTH.

The bill (H. R. 16486) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Bosworth was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas Bosworth, late of Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ASENITH WOODALL.

The bill (H. R. 16466) granting an increase of pension to Asenith Woodall was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Asenith Woodall, widow of Abraham Woodall, late of Captain Patrick's company, Fourth Regiment Alabama Mounted Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARVEY M. TRAVER.

The bill (S. 5775) granting an increase of pension to Harvey M. Traver was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harvey M. Traver, late of Company K, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGIA A. HUGHS.

The bill (H. R. 16828) granting an increase of pension to Georgia A. Hughs was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Georgia A. Hughs, widow of Nat C. Hughs, late of Captain Burney's company, Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Florida Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMBROSE Y. TEAGUE.

The bill (H. R. 16541) granting an increase of pension to Ambrose Y. Teague was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ambrose Y. Teague, late of Company K, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH M. EVANS.

The bill (H. R. 16540) granting an increase of pension to Sarah M. Evans was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah M. Evans, widow of Charles Evans, late of Company C, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, Company E, First Regiment United States Infantry, sergeant-major Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and first lieutenant Company K, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ENOCH RECTOR.

The bill (H. R. 15058) granting an increase of pension to Enoch Rector was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Enoch Rector, late of Company E, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. GAUTIER.

The bill (H. R. 16530) granting an increase of pension to William H. Gautier was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Gautier, late of Company I, First Regiment North

Carolina Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES M. SIKES.

The bill (H. R. 16529) granting an increase of pension to James M. Sikes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James M. Sikes, late of Company B, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

The bill (H. R. 16527) granting an increase of pension to William Martin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Martin, late of Company I, Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES R. HILLIARD.

The bill (H. R. 16526) granting an increase of pension to James R. Hilliard was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James R. Hilliard, late of Company I, United States Mounted Riflemen, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCIS M. CRAWFORD.

The bill (H. R. 16224) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Crawford was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Francis M. Crawford, late of Company E, Thirteenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANNIE A. WEST.

The bill (S. 5326) granting an increase of pension to Annie A. West was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Annie A. West, widow of Walter G. West, late of Company H, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW JACKSON PARIS.

The bill (S. 5801) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Jackson Parris was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, before the word "late," to strike out the name "Parris" and insert "Paris;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew Jackson Paris, late of Company C, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew Jackson Paris."

JAMES N. DAVIS.

The bill (S. 5800) granting an increase of pension to James N. Davis was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 7, before the word "Infantry," to insert "Mounted;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty-six" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James N. Davis, late captain Company B, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES A. BRYANT.

The bill (S. 5742) granting an increase of pension to James A. Bryant was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 7, before the word "Regiment," to strike out "Sixteenth" and insert "Tenth;" in the same line, before the word "Cavalry," to insert "Volunteers;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty-six" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James A. Bryant, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CALVIN C. HUSSEY.

The bill (S. 4887) granting an increase of pension to Calvin C. Hussey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Calvin C. Hussey, late of Company C, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWIN MORGAN.

The bill (S. 1174) granting an increase of pension to Edwin Morgan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edwin Morgan, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SEWELL F. GRAVES.

The bill (H. R. 8650) granting an increase of pension to Sewell F. Graves was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sewell F. Graves, late master's mate, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY F. M'CAULEY.

The bill (H. R. 9034) granting an increase of pension to Mary F. McCauley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary F. McCauley, widow of John McCauley, late of Company B, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM WILEY.

The bill (H. R. 12792) granting an increase of pension to William Wiley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Wiley, late of Capt. W. H. Russell's company, Missouri Volunteers, Florida Indian War, and to pay him a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WALTER SAUNDERS.

The bill (H. R. 13047) granting an increase of pension to Walter Saunders was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Walter Saunders, late captain Company I, First Regiment Potomac

Home Brigade Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JUAN CANASCO.

The bill (H. R. 13877) granting an increase of pension to Juan Canasco was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Juan Canasco, late of Company D, First Battalion Native California Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY E. RAMSEY.

The bill (H. R. 15977) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Ramsey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary E. Ramsey, widow of Simon D. Ramsey, late of Company B, Captain Crawson's Battalion Mississippi Volunteer Rifles, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM T. A. H. BOLES.

The bill (H. R. 16186) granting an increase of pension to William T. A. H. Boles was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William T. A. H. Boles, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWIN ELLIOTT.

The bill (H. R. 16271) granting an increase of pension to Edwin Elliott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edwin Elliott, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIAS PHELPS.

The bill (S. 215) granting a pension to Elias Phelps was considered as in Committee of the Whole. The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "forty" and insert "twenty-four," and in the same line, after the word "month," to insert "in lieu of that he is now receiving;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elias Phelps, late of Company E, Thirty-sixth Regiment Winconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Elias Phelps."

GEORGE BREWSTER.

The bill (S. 4133) granting an increase of pension to George Brewster was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty-six," and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Brewster, late of Company I, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN HOCH.

The bill (H. R. 17683) granting an increase of pension to John Hoch was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Hoch, late of Company A, Ninety-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH A. THOMPSON.

The bill (H. R. 17671) granting a pension to Sarah A. Thompson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah A. Thompson, widow of James Thompson, late of Company D, Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET E. EVELAND.

The bill (H. R. 17308) granting a pension to Margaret E. Eveland was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Margaret E. Eveland, widow of Andreas Eveland, late of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN H. COOL.

The bill (H. R. 17202) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin H. Cool was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Benjamin H. Cool, late of Company H, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELEAZER C. HARMON.

The bill (H. R. 17003) granting an increase of pension to Eleazer C. Harmon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Eleazer C. Harmon, late of Company C, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM WARNES.

The bill (H. R. 17384) granting an increase of pension to William Warnes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Warnes, late of Company D, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN G. VASSAR.

The bill (H. R. 17238) granting an increase of pension to John G. Vassar was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John G. Vassar, late of Company I, Twenty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JACKSON D. THORNTON.

The bill (H. R. 17014) granting an increase of pension to Jackson D. Thornton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jackson D. Thornton, late of Company G, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FOUNTAIN M. FAIN.

The bill (H. R. 17006) granting an increase of pension to Fountain M. Fain was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Fountain M. Fain, late of Company C, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JESSE WILEY.

The bill (H. R. 17144) granting an increase of pension to Jesse Wiley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It

proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jesse Wiley, late of Captain Murray's company, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANK M. PARKER.

The bill (H. R. 17781) granting an increase of pension to Frank M. Parker was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frank M. Parker, late second lieutenant Company E, Eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELLEN E. LEARY.

The bill (H. R. 17690) granting a pension to Ellen E. Leary was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ellen E. Leary, dependent mother of Peter J. Leary, late of Seventeenth Company, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES LEE.

The bill (H. R. 17597) granting an increase of pension to Charles Lee was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles Lee, late of Company L, First Regiment United States Artillery, war with Mexico, and Company B, Tenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ORLANDO HAND.

The bill (H. R. 17422) granting an increase of pension to Orlando Hand was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Orlando Hand, late captain Company E, Eleventh Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN A. MATHER.

The bill (H. R. 17430) granting an increase of pension to John A. Mather was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John A. Mather, late of Company H, Seventh Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NATHANIEL C. SAWYER.

The bill (H. R. 17174) granting an increase of pension to Nathaniel C. Sawyer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Nathaniel C. Sawyer, late major and additional paymaster, United States Volunteers, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALICE GARVEY.

The bill (H. R. 17205) granting a pension to Alice Garvey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Alice Garvey, widow of John Garvey, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDITH F. MORRISON.

The bill (H. R. 17108) granting a pension to Edith F. Morrison was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edith F. Morrison, widow of Walter E. Morrison, late major, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay her a pension of $25 per month, and $2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said Walter E. Morrison until they reach the age of 16 years.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY THACKARA.

The bill (H. R. 17012) granting an increase of pension to Mary Thackara was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary Thackara, widow of Samuel C. Thackara, late of Capt. R. L. Armstrong's company, New Jersey Militia, war of 1812, and to pay her a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLARD F. SESSIONS.

The bill (H. R. 17004) granting an increase of pension to Willard F. Sessions was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Willard F. Sessions, late of Company K, Sixteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY J. HALBERT.

The bill (H. R. 15768) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Halbert was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary J. Halbert, widow of George T. Halbert, late of Company C, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH M. HAYS.

The bill (H. R. 17684) granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Hays was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph M. Hays, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM HALL.

The bill (H. R. 17591) granting an increase of pension to William Hall was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Hall, late recruit, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES CRANDOL.

The bill (H. R. 17244) granting an increase of pension to James Crandol was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Crandol, late of Company I, Twenty-fifth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN L. FUHRMAN.

The bill (H. R. 17344) granting an increase of pension to John L. Fuhrman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John L. Fuhrman, late of Company K, Thirty-fifth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE FANKELL.

The bill (H. R. 17055) granting an increase of pension to George Fankell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George Fankell, late of Company A, McLaughlin's squadron, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

YORK A. WOODWARD.

The bill (H. R. 17638) granting an increase of pension to York A. Woodward was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of York A. Woodward, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SUSAN E. NASH.

The bill (H. R. 17613) granting an increase of pension to Susan E. Nash was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Susan E. Nash, widow of Michael V. Nash, late of Captain Carr's company, First Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Creek Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ARETHUSA M. PETTIT.

The bill (H. R. 17372) granting an increase of pension to Arethusa M. Pettit was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Arethusa M. Pettit, widow of Charles B. Pettit, late of Company A, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCIS A. HITE.

The bill (H. R. 17310) granting an increase of pension to Francis A. Hite was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Francis A. Hite, late of Company B, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

The bill (H. R. 17143) granting an increase of pension to William Taylor was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Taylor, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SIMEON PIERCE.

The bill (H. R. 17067) granting an increase of pension to Simeon Pierce was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Simeon Pierce, late of Company A, Second Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS BLAKNEY.

The bill (H. R. 17070) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Blakney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas Blakney, late hospital steward, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM L. WILCHER.

The bill (H. R. 17069) granting an increase of pension to William L. Wilcher was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William L. Wilcher, late of Company M, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN EUBANK.

The bill (H. R. 17854) granting an increase of pension to John Eubank was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Eubank, late of Captain Owen's company, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPHINE V. SPARKS.

The bill (H. R. 17842) granting a pension to Josephine V. Sparks was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Josephine V. Sparks, widow of Ovid G. Sparks, late of Captain Meriweather's company, Georgia Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

Mr. McCUMBER. Mr. President, in reference to that bill, I beg to state that I have here a letter from the Senator from Georgia [Mr. BACON], who is personally acquainted with this claimant, and as it gives additional information to that contained in the report on the case, I move to amend the bill by striking out, in line 8, before the word "dollars," the word "eight" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

I will also ask, as a basis for this amendment, that the letter of the Senator from Georgia, which I send to the desk, be printed in the RECORD.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on the amendment submitted by the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. McCUMBER].

The amendment was agreed to.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. In the absence of objection, the letter referred to will be printed in the RECORD.

The letter referred to is as follows:

Senator McCUMBER,
*Chairman Committee on Pensions.*

DEAR SIR: I trust that in the bill granting a pension to Josephine V. Sparks (H. R. 17842) there may be an increase to $12 per month. She is seventy-odd years of age, bedridden, utterly helpless, and dependent upon others for support. Her husband has been dead some six years, during which time if the act had been passed she would have been receiving a pension.

Very truly, yours, A. O. BACON.

I know Mrs. Sparks personally and can vouch for the above.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrosed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS J. MACKEY.

The bill (H. R. 17761) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Mackey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas J. Mackey, late of Company F, Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY C. EASTLER.

The bill (H. R. 17644) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Eastler was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry C. Eastler, late of Company H, Third Regiment United States Artillery, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVIA D. SPAIN.

The bill (H. R. 17619) granting an increase of pension to Davia D. Spain was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Davia D. Spain, widow of Albertus C. Spain, late first lieutenant of Captain Sumter's company, First Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LIZZIE H. PROUT.

The bill (H. R. 17558) granting a pension to Lizzie H. Prout was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lizzie H. Prout, widow of William D. Prout, late captain's clerk U. S. S. *Relief*, United States Navy, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM B. M'ALLISTER.

The bill (H. R. 17406) granting an increase of pension to William B. McAllister was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William B. McAllister, late unassigned, Fifteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISAIAH H. HAZLITT.

The bill (H. R. 17402) granting an increase of pension to Isaiah H. Hazlitt was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Isaiah H.

Hazlitt, late of Capt. J. K. Lamerick's company, Oregon Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territory Indian war, and to pay him a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WESLEY G. COX.

The bill (H. R. 17342) granting an increase of pension to Wesley G. Cox was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Wesley G. Cox, late of Company D, First Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY E. PATTERSON.

The bill (H. R. 17278) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Patterson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary E. Patterson, widow of Lorenzo D. Patterson, late of Captain Thomason's company, First Regiment Alabama Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RACHEL ALLEN.

The bill (H. R. 17231) granting an increase of pension to Rachel Allen was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Rachel Allen, widow of Spartan Allen, late of Captain Arnold's company, Alabama Volunteers, Creek Indian war, and second lieutenant Captain Liken's company, Alabama Volunteer Infantry, Cherokee Indian disturbances, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPHINE L. JORDAN.

The bill (H. R. 17036) granting an increase of pension to Josephine L. Jordan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Josephine L. Jordan, widow of Robert Jordan, late of Captain Fluellen's company, Georgia Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. HESTER.

The bill (H. R. 17303) granting an increase of pension to William H. Hester was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Hester, late of Company H, One hundredth Regiment, and Company G, Forty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW T. MITCHELL.

The bill (H. R. 17700) granting an increase of pension to Andrew T. Mitchell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Andrew T. Mitchell, late of Fourth Battery, Indiana Volunteer Light Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES S. RUBY.

The bill (H. R. 17385) granting an increase of pension to James S. Ruby was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James S. Ruby, late of Battery E, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RHODA MUNSIL.

The bill (H. R. 17120) granting a pension to Rhoda Munsil was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Rhoda Munsil, widow of Aaron Munsil, late of First Independent Company Michigan Volunteer Sharpshooters, attached to Twenty-seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. WINANS.

The bill (S. 3728) granting a pension to William H. Winans was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Winans, late of Company D. Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Winans."

G. ANNIE GREGG.

The bill (S. 2179) granting an increase of pension to S. Annie Gregg was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, before the word "Annie," strike out the initial "S." and insert "G.;" in line 7, before the word "Volunteer," to insert "Reserve;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of G. Annie Gregg, widow of William B. Gregg, late chaplain First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to G. Annie Gregg."

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON.

The bill (S. 3270) granting an increase of pension to William H. Richardson was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 7, after the word "Volunteer," to strike out "Infantry" and insert "Cavalry;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Richardson, late of Company A, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH AGNES SULLIVAN.

The bill (S. 3649) granting a pension to Sarah Agnes Sullivan was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty-five;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah Agnes Sullivan, widow of John T. Sullivan, late lieutenant, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of $25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARRIET A. MORTON.

The bill (H. R. 17586) granting a pension to Harriet A. Morton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harriet A. Morton, widow of Robert S. Morton, late chaplain Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. OLIS.

The bill (H. R. 17085) granting an increase of pension to George W. Olis was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George W. Olis, late of Company D, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN F. GRAHAM.

The bill (H. R. 11543) to correct the military record of Benjamin F. Graham was announced as next in order.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. A request has been made that that bill be passed over and it will be so ordered.

Mr. NELSON. I desire to inquire why House bill 11543 has been passed over?

The VICE-PRESIDENT. A memorandum was left at the desk of the senior Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GALLINGER] indicating that he wished to be present when the bill was considered.

Mr. NELSON. It is a bill to correct a military record.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. It has been passed for the present, without prejudice, in the absence of the Senator from New Hampshire.

Mr. NELSON. That is one of the bills which came within the order under which the Senate is now acting.

Mr. KEAN. But this proceeding is by unanimous consent——

Mr. NELSON. Yes.

Mr. KEAN. And the Senator from New Hampshire desires to be present when the bill is considered.

Mr. NELSON subsequently said: I wish to call attention to the bill (H. R. 11543) to correct the military record of Benjamin F. Graham. It was laid over at the instance of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GALLINGER]. I have just seen him, and he has withdrawn his objections, and says the bill may go through, so far as he is concerned.

By unanimous consent, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Military Affairs was, in section 1, page 1, line 4, after the word "grant," to strike out "an honorable discharge;" and in line 6, after the word "Infantry," to strike out "during the war of the rebellion" and insert "an honorable discharge as of date October 18, 1865;" so as to make the section read:

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant to Benjamin F. Graham, an assistant surgeon of the One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, an honorable discharge as of date October 18, 1865.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 2, page 1, after line 8, to strike out the following:

SEC. 2. That said honorable discharge shall supersede and take the place of the record relative to the said Benjamin F. Graham now on file in the War Department;

So as to read:

*Provided*, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

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

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

LOUISA GREGG.

The bill (H. R. 4867) granting a pension to Louisa Gregg was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Louisa Gregg, late a nurse in the Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM FLEMING.

The bill (S. 1215) to correct the military record of William Fleming was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It directs the Secretary of War to correct the military record of William Fleming, late a private of Company I, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, so that it will read: "Discharged from the service of the United States on the 20th day of September, 1862, by reason of disability;" but no pay, bounty, or other allowance shall be paid or become due or payable by reason of or on account of the passage of this act.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS F. WALTER.

The bill (S. 4964) for the relief of Thomas F. Walter was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to review the record of Thomas F. Walter, late first lieutenant of Company A, Ninety-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to revoke the order of courts-martial promulgated in orders dated April 16, 1865, and grant to him an honorable discharge as of the date of his separation from the service: *Provided*, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall accrue by virtue of the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN REECE.

The bill (S. 4937) granting an increase of pension to John Reece was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "seventy-two" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Reece, late of Company D, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN JOHNSON.

The bill (S. 5256) granting an increase of pension to John Johnson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Johnson, late of Companies D and E, Eighty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTHER M. NOAH.

The bill (H. R. 16320) granting a pension to Esther M. Noah was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Esther M. Noah, widow of Jacob J. Noah, late captain Company K, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL P. HOLLAND.

The bill (H. R. 4965) granting an increase of pension to Samuel P. Holland was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel P. Holland, late of Company B, Eighty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW J. DOUGLASS.

The bill (H. R. 6114) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Douglass was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Andrew J. Douglass, late of Company B, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES H. KEMP.

The bill (H. R. 7584) granting an increase of pension to James H. Kemp was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James H. Kemp, late of Company B, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVIS PRESTON.

The bill (H. R. 11917) granting an increase of pension to Davis Preston was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Davis Preston, late of Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

J. BAILEY OREM.

The bill (H. R. 13026) granting an increase of pension to J. Bailey Orem was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of J. Bailey Orem, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD W. BELL.

The bill (H. R. 15274) granting an increase of pension to Edward W. Bell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edward W. Bell, late of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSE N. LUCERO, ALIAS NASARIO LUCERO.

The bill (H. R. 15523) granting a pension to Jose N. Lucero, alias Nasario Lucero, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jose N. Lucero, alias Nasario Lucero, late of Company B, First Regiment New Mexico Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY E. BAKER.

The bill (S. 4879) granting an increase of pension to Nellie Baker was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary E. Baker, widow of Charles N. Baker, late captain Company K, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and $2 per month additional on account of Eleanor A. Baker, child of the said Charles N. Baker, while living and helpless.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Baker."

ANNIS BAILEY.

The bill (S. 722) restoring to the pension roll the name of Annis Bailey, widow of Abram R. Ward was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Annis Bailey, former widow of Abram R. Ward, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Annis Bailey."

WILLIAM HIBBS.

The bill (S. 3629) granting an increase of pension to William Hibbs was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 7, before the word "Infantry," to strike out "Militia;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty-four" and insert "twenty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Hibbs, late of Company I, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM LAUDAHN.

The bill (H. R. 12135) granting an increase of pension to William Landahn was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the name "William," to strike out "Landahn" and insert "Laudahn;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Laudahn, late of Eighth Independent Company, Ohio Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William Laudahn."

CHARLES W. STORR, JR.

The bill (H. R. 549) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Storr, jr., was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles W. Storr, jr., late of Company K, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Engineers and Mechanics, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PHILIP COOK.

The bill (H. R. 1482) granting an increase of pension to Philip Cook was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Philip Cook, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN.

The bill (H. R. 6061) granting an increase of pension to William H. Chapman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Chapman, late of Ninth Battery, Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL A. WHITE.

The bill (H. R. 6546) granting an increase of pension to Samuel A. White was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel A. White, late of Company F, Thirtieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES F. VOSS.

The bill (H. R. 6865) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Voss was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles F. Voss, late of Company K, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PATRICK GAFFNEY.

The bill (S. 5928) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Gaffney was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "of Company K" and insert "quartermaster-sergeant;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Patrick Gaffney, late quartermaster-sergeant, Twentieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCES E. TAYLOR.

The bill (S. 5442) granting a pension to Frances E. Taylor was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twelve" and insert "eight;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frances E. Taylor, widow of Ellis Taylor, late of Company A, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $8 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JEHIAL P. HAMMOND.

The bill (S. 5790) granting an increase of pension to Jehial P. Hammond was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "forty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jehial P. Hammond, late of Company B, Seventy-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWIN D. WESCOTT.

The bill (S. 3486) granting an increase of pension to Edwin D. Wescott was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the words "late of," to insert "Company L, Tenth Regiment, and;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edwin D. Wescott, late of Company L, Tenth Regiment, and Company G, Sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS F. STEVENS.

The bill (S. 2032) granting an increase of pension to Thomas F. Stevens was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "forty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas F. Stevens, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN SIRMYER.

The bill (H. R. 11151) granting an increase of pension to John Sirmyer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Sirmyer, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABRAHAM G. LEISER.

The bill (H. R. 11552) granting an increase of pension to Abraham G. Leiser was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abraham G. Leiser, late of Company D, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EMELINE A. STEWART.

The bill (H. R. 13979) granting an increase of pension to Emeline A. Stewart was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Emeline A. Stewart, widow of William E. Stewart, late second lieutenant Company K, and first lieutenant and adjutant, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $15 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL M. REESE.

The bill (H. R. 15634) granting an increase of pension to Samuel M. Reese was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel M. Reese, late of Company B, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH FULLER.

The bill (S. 3487) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Fuller was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph Fuller, late of Company H, Fourteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE F. WHITE.

The bill (S. 5949) granting an increase of pension to George F. White was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George F. White, late of Campany I, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. M'CUNE.

The bill (H. R. 15869) granting an increase of pension to Wilson H. McCune was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "of" where it occurs the first time, to strike out the name "Wilson" and insert "William;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. McCune, late of Company A, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. McCune."

EZEKIEL BRIDWELL.

The bill (H. R. 1182) granting an increase of pension to Ezekiel Bridwell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ezekiel Bridwell, late of Company B, Eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE B. HESS.

The bill (H. R. 1192) granting an increase of pension to George B. Hess was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George B. Hess, late of Company C, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES C. TOWN.

The bill (H. R. 2816) granting an increase of pension to James C. Town was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James C. Town, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM BRIDGES.

The bill (H. R. 2168) granting an increase of pension to William Bridges was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Bridges, late of Company K, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE F. LONG.

The bill (H. R. 2226) granting an increase of pension to George F. Long was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George F. Long, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JACOB W. GERSTENEKER.

The bill (H. R. 2234) granting an increase of pension to Jacob W. Gersteneker was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jacob W. Gersteneker, late of Company H, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABRAM HIGBIE.

The bill (H. R. 10029) granting an increase of pension to Abram Higbie was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abram Higbie, late of Company A, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL DEEMS.

The bill (H. R. 10257) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Deems was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel Deems, late of Company E, Seventeenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN M'DONALD.

The bill (H. R. 10922) granting an increase of pension to John McDonald was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John McDonald, late major, Eighth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH N. PIERSELL.

The bill (H. R. 10561) granting an increase of pension to Joseph N. Piersell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph N. Piersell, late of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LAWYER SUGS.

The bill (H. R. 11822) granting an increase of pension to Lawyer Sugs was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lawyer Sugs, late of Captain Patton's company, Georgia Volunteers, Cherokee Indian disturbances, and to pay him a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD ROSS.

The bill (H. R. 12810) granting an increase of pension to Edward Ross was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edward Ross, late second lieutenant Company I, Second Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

The bill (H. R. 14801) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Armstrong was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas Armstrong, late of Company A, One hundred and sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHRISTOPHER C. DAVIS.

The bill (S. 5966) granting an increase of pension to C. C. Davis was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "of," where it occurs the first time, to strike out the letter "C." and insert the name "Christopher;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Christopher C. Davis, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Christopher C. Davis."

NATHALIA BOEPPLE.

The bill (S. 5708) granting an increase of pension to Nathalia Boepple was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "of Company A" and insert "sergeant-major;" and in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nathalia Boepple, widow of William T. Boepple, late sergeant-major, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAISY C. STUYVESANT.

The bill (S. 5032) granting a pension to Daisy Crownshield Stuyvesant was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Daisy C. Stuyvesant, widow of Moses S. Stuyvesant, late lieutenant and lieutenant-commander, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Daisy C. Stuyvesant."

SAMUEL B. RICE.

The bill (S. 5948) granting an increase of pension to Samuel B. Rice was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel B. Rice, late of Company B, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM N. WHITLOCK.

The bill (H. R. 1719) granting an increase of pension to William N. Whitlock was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William N. Whitlock, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RACHEL EGENESS.

The bill (H. R. 18237) granting an increase of pension to Rachel Egeness was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Rachel Egeness, widow of Larse T. Egeness, late of Company M, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay her a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM CARY.

The bill (H. R. 5571) granting an increase of pension to William Cary was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Cary, late of U. S. S. *Shenandoah*, United States Navy, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN L. COFFEY.

The bill (H. R. 8716) granting an increase of pension to John L. Coffey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John L. Coffey, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RACHEL L. BARTLETT.

The bill (H. R. 10766) granting a pension to Rachel L. Bartlett was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Rachel L. Bartlett, widow of Charles G. Bartlett, late colonel Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $30 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM GIBSON.

The bill (H. R. 9529) granting an increase of pension to William Gibson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Gibson, late of Company E, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL W. HARLAN.

The bill (H. R. 11062) granting an increase of pension to Samuel W. Harlan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel W. Harlan, late of Company E, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ROBERT D. WILLIAMSON.

The bill (H. R. 11365) granting an increase of pension to Robert D. Williamson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Robert D. Williamson, late of Company I, Eightieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES M'KELVY.

The bill (H. R. 15316) granting an increase of pension to James McKelvy was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James McKelvy, late of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and second lieutenant Company A, Fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM T. BURGESS.

The bill (H. R. 15819) granting an increase of pension to William T. Burgess was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William T. Burgess, late of Company E, Thirtieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS R. SMITH.

The bill (S. 225) granting a pension to Thomas R. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four," and in the same line, after the word "month," to insert "in lieu of that he is now receiving;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas R. Smith, late of Company I, Twenty-first Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas R. Smith."

ELIJAH R. MERRIMAN.

The bill (S. 5932) granting an increase of pension to E. R. Merriman was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elijah R. Merriman, late captain Company F, Fifth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Elijah R. Merriman."

ALEXANDER PLOTTS.

The bill (S. 5056) granting a pension to Alexander Plotts was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 7, before the word "and," to insert "war with Mexico," and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty-four" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alexander Plotts, late of Captain Coffee's independent company, Florida Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of $12 per month.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD DELANEY.

The bill (H. R. 14118) granting an increase of pension to Edward Delaney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edward Delany, late of Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN BURKE.

The bill (H. R. 17118) granting an increase of pension to John Burke was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Burke, late of Company I, Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCIS M. HINDS.

The bill (H. R. 11989) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Hinds was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Francis M. Hinds, late of Company B, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH S. LARRANCE.

The bill (H. R. 11510) granting an increase of pension to Joseph S. Larrance was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph S. Larrance, late of Company B, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AARON L. ROCKWOOD.

The bill (H. R. 9138) granting an increase of pension to Aaron L. Rockwood was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Aaron L. Rockwood, late captain Company E, Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUGUST CROME.

The bill (H. R. 9135) granting a pension to August Crome was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of August Crome, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANK L. FORNSHELL.

The bill (H. R. 735) granting an increase of pension to Frank L. Fornshell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frank L. Fornshell, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

VIRGINIA A. M'KNIGHT.

The bill (S. 2008) granting a pension to Virginia A. McKnight was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "of" and insert "second lieutenant;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty" and insert "eight;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Virginia A. McKnight, widow of Sargent McKnight, late second lieutenant Company H, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $8 per month.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN KEYS.

The bill (S. 5844) granting an increase of pension to John Keys was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Keys, late of Company G, One hundred and eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH L. GHRIST.

The bill (H. R. 13022) granting an increase of pension to Sarah L. Ghrist was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twelve" and insert "sixteen;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah L. Ghrist, widow of James F. Ghrist, late of Company K, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE WARNER.

The bill (S. 4205) granting an increase of pension to George Warner was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George Warner, late of Company G, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID F. EAKIN.

The bill (H. R. 17387) granting an increase of pension to David F. Eakin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David F. Eakin, late assistant surgeon, Twenty-ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ENOCH BOYLE.

The bill (H. R. 17806) granting an increase of pension to Enoch Boyle was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Enoch Boyle, late of Company G, First Regiment Oregon Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

The bill (H. R. 8954) granting a pension to George Cunningham was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George Cunningham, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES W. DORMAN.

The bill (H. R. 10008) granting an increase of pension to James W. Dorman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James W. Dorman, late of Company D, Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JESSE H. BRANDT.

The bill (H. R. 12762) granting an increase of pension to Jesse H. Brandt was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jesse H. Brandt, late second lieutenant Companies F and A, Forty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH W. HARSH.

The bill (H. R. 13337) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Harsh was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph W. Harsh, late of Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISAAC N. LONG.

The bill (H. R. 14982) granting an increase of pension to Isaac N. Long was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Isaac N. Long, late of Company C, Fifty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEWIS D. MOORE.

The bill (S. 1256) granting an increase of pension to Lewis D. Moore was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lewis D. Moore, late of Company C, Seventeenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SOLOMON H. BAKER.

The bill (S. 1865) granting an increase of pension to Solomon H. Baker was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Solomon H. Baker, late of Company D, Eighteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANK J. OATLEY.

The bill (H. R. 1557) granting an increase of pension to Frank J. Oatley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Frank J. Oatley, late of Company D, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES A. SPROULL.

The bill (H. R. 1946) granting an increase of pension to James A. Sproull was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James A. Sproull, late captain Company F, One hundred and seventy-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY E. ADAMS.

The bill (H. R. 2791) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Adams was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary E. Adams, widow of Enoch G. Adams, late captain Company D, First Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH D. EMERY.

The bill (H. R. 3694) granting an increase of pension to Joseph D. Emery was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph D. Emery, late of Company E, Twenty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES F. CHIPMAN.

The bill (H. R. 4240) granting an increase of pension to James F. Chipman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James F. Chipman, late of Company D, Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN SPAULDING.

The bill (H. R. 4244) granting an increase of pension to John Spaulding was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Spaulding, late of Company D, Thirtieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY R. COWAN.

The bill (H. R. 3686) granting an increase of pension to Henry R. Cowan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry R. Cowan, late of Company E, First Regiment District Columbia Volunteer Cavalry, and Company I, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEWIS R. STEGMAN.

The bill (H. R. 5222) granting an increase of pension to Lewis R. Stegman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lewis R. Stegman, late captain Company E and major One hundred and second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HORACE A. MANLEY.

The bill (H. R. 8737) granting an increase of pension to Horace A. Manley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Horace A. Manley, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FLORENCE SULLIVAN.

The bill (H. R. 8771) granting an increase of pension to Florence Sullivan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Florence Sullivan, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $55 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDNA M. JOHNSON.

The bill (H. R. 8833) granting a pension to Edna M. Johnson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Edna M. Johnson, helpless and dependent daughter of John B. Johnson, late of Company E, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HELEN S. BROWN.

The bill (H. R. 12238) granting an increase of pension to Helen S. Brown was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Helen S. Brown, widow of Moses T. Brown, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANKLIN COOLEY.

The bill (H. R. 14391) granting an increase of pension to Franklin Cooley was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Franklin Cooley, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EZRA H. BROWN.

The bill (H. R. 15305) granting an increase of pension to Ezra H. Brown was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ezra H. Brown, late first lieutenant Company A, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD HIGGINS.

The bill (S. 20) granting an increase of pension to Edward Higgins was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward Higgins, late of Company L, Thirty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM OLIVER.

The bill (S. 3553) granting an increase of pension to William Oliver was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Oliver, late of Company I, Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. FLETCHER.

The bill (S. 4492) granting an increase of pension to George W. Fletcher was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Fletcher, late of Company C, First Battalion District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH FRENCH.

The bill (H. R. 17072) granting an increase of pension to Joseph French was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "seventy-two;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph French, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

JAMES RAMSEY.

The bill (S. 5290) granting an increase of pension to James Ramsey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Ramsey, late of Company B, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BLANCHE BADGER.

The bill (S. 5855) granting an increase of pension to Blanche B. Badger was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Blanche Badger, widow of Algernon S. Badger, late lieutenant-colonel First Regiment Louisiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Blanche Badger."

GEORGE W. WALTER.

The bill (S. 4608) granting a pension to George W. Walter was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Walter, late of Troop A, Eighth Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Walter."

CATHARINE E. SMITH.

The bill (S. 4173) granting an increase of pension to Catharine E. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 7, after the word "master," to insert "commanding;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "forty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Catharine E. Smith, widow of William H. Smith, late acting master, commanding, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of $40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS D. WELCH.

The bill (S. 5767) granting an increase of pension to Thomas D. Welch was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "forty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas D. Welch, late of Company A, Seventeenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STACY B. WARFORD.

The bill (S. 5700) granting an increase of pension to Stacy B. Warford was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Stacy B. Warford, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THEODORE F. MONTGOMERY.

The bill (S. 5765) granting an increase of pension to Theodore F. Montgomery was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Theodore F. Montgomery, late of Company B, Twenty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Company A, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Provisional Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

The bill (S. 4910) granting an increase of pension to William Wright was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Wright, late of Company B, First Regiment, Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN CRAWFORD.

The bill (H. R. 1413) granting an increase of pension to John Crawford was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Crawford, late of Company I, Third Regiment West Virgina Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, or- to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. CHILDERS.

The bill (H. R. 1768) granting an increase of pension to George W. Childers was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George W. Childers, late of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, or- to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHRISTINA WHITE.

The bill (H. R. 3345) granting an increase of pension to Christina White was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Christina White, widow of Hiram H. White, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, or- to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM A. FAILER.

The bill (H. R. 5048) granting an increase of pension to William A. Failer was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William A. Failer, late of Company G, Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISAAC C. FRANCE.

The bill (H. R. 6498) granting an increase of pension to Isaac C. France was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Isaac C. France, late of Company B, One hundred and forty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH J. MISHLER.

The bill (H. R. 9923) granting an increase of pension to Joseph J. Mishler was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph J. Mishler, late of Company E, Ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL JONES.

The bill (H. R. 10993) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Jones was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel Jones, late first lieutenant Company H, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BENJAMIN D. BOGIA.

The bill (H. R. 12727) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin D. Bogia was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Benjamin D. Bogia, late of Company B, First Regiment, and first lieutenant Company C, First Battalion, Eighth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BETTIE STERN.

The bill (H. R. 14169) granting an increase of pension to Bettie Stern was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Bettie Stern, widow of Meier Stern, late of Company A, Fourth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EZRA H. WIGGINS.

The bill (H. R. 14731) granting an increase of pension to Ezra H. Wiggins was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ezra H. Wiggins, late of Company G, Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES GRAY.

The bill (H. R. 15003) granting an increase of pension to James Gray was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Gray, late of Company K, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN T. WAGONER.

The bill (H. R. 15695) granting a pension to John T. Wagoner was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John T. Wagoner, late a private in Captain Degges's company, Fifth Battalion, District Columbia Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JACOB R. DECKARD.

The bill (H. R. 15748) granting an increase of pension to Jacob R. Deckard was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jacob R. Deckard, late of Company I, One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HAMILTON D. BROWN.

The bill (H. R. 718) granting an increase of pension to Hamilton D. Brown was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hamilton D. Brown, late captain Company K, One hundred and tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EMILY COMPTON.

The bill (H. R. 18005) granting a pension to Emily Compton was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Emily Compton, widow of Henry Compton, late of Company F, Third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARTHA J. BASS.

The bill (H. R. 18006) granting an increase of pension to Martha J. Bass was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Martha J. Bass, widow of Joseph C. Bass, late of Company D, Third Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS D. CAMPBELL.

The bill (H. R. 4363) granting an increase of pension to Thomas D. Campbell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas D. Campbell, late of Company M, Eleventh Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and Company L, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LAURA HILGEMAN.

The bill (H. R. 4388) granting a pension to Laura Hilgeman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Laura Hilgeman, widow of William Hilgeman, late of Company C, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDERSON J. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 4625) granting an increase of pension to Anderson J. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Anderson J. Smith, late of Company A, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment, and Company C, Seventy-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN HARRISON.

The bill (H. R. 10246) granting an increase of pension to John Harrison was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Harrison, late of Company C, First Battalion, Nineteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LOUISA SPIELMAN.

The bill (H. R. 12088) granting an increase of pension to Louisa Spielman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Louisa Spielman, widow of David H. Spielman, late of Company I, Forty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY T. CORNS.

The bill (H. R. 15152) granting an increase of pension to Mary T. Corns was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary T. Corns, widow of James H. Corns, late captain Company D, Eighty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and captain Company K, Eighth Regiment, and Company C, Seventeenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN MISNER.

The bill (H. R. 15886) granting an increase of pension to John Misner was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Misner, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and Company L, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANN H. CROFTON.

The bill (S. 5559) granting an increase of pension to Ann H. Crofton was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ann H. Crofton, widow of John E. Crofton, late of United States ships Vermont and Clematis, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANKLIN BURDICK.

The bill (S. 5969) granting an increase of pension to Franklin Burdick was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Franklin Burdick, late of Company C, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EMILY P. HUBBARD.

The bill (S. 4372) granting an increase of pension to Emily P. Hubbard was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "seventeen;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Emily P. Hubbard, widow of George M. Hubbard, late first lieutenant and quartermaster, Seventy-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN JOINES.

The bill (S. 4719) granting an increase of pension to John Joines was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Joines, late of Company H, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 2155) granting an increase of pension to William H. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. Smith, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ARTEMAS D. MANY.

The bill (H. R. 10525) granting an increase of pension to Artemas D. Many was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Artemas D. Many, late of Company E, One hundred and twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Eighteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EBENEZER W. AKERLEY.

The bill (H. R. 10524) granting an increase of pension to Ebenezer W. Akerley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Ebenezer W. Akerley, late of Company B, Fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES P. TUCKER.

The bill (H. R. 13809) granting an increase of pension to James P. Tucker was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James P. Tucker, late of Company C, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISAAC KINDLE.

The bill (H. R. 14237) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Kindle was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Isaac Kindle, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and Company C, Fifth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PETER G. THOMPSON.

The bill (H. R. 15206) granting an increase of pension to Peter G. Thompson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Peter G. Thompson, late of Company D, Battalion Georgia Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSIAS R. KING.

The bill (H. R. 15565) granting an increase of pension to Josias R. King was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Josias R. King, late lieutenant-colonel Second Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE WILLY.

The bill (H. R. 17635) granting an increase of pension to George Willy was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George Willy, late of Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH A. NOYES.

The bill (H. R. 5804) granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Noyes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph A. Noyes, late of Company C, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALBERT M. RYAN.

The bill (H. R. 4406) granting a pension to Albert M. Ryan was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Albert M. Ryan, late of Capt. Michael M. Gilbreath's company, Alabama Scouts and Guides, and to pay him a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIAS C. KITCHIN.

The bill (H. R. 5732) granting an increase of pension to Elias C. Kitchin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elias C. Kitchin, late assistant surgeon Twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and surgeon One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN W. MADISON.

The bill (H. R. 8547) granting an increase of pension to John W. Madison was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John W. Madison, late of Company F, Twenty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARVEY DEAL.

The bill (H. R. 10319) granting an increase of pension to Harvey Deal was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harvey Deal, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARTHA A. KENNEY.

The bill (H. R. 14490) granting an increase of pension to Martha A. Kenney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Martha A. Kenney, widow of Robert E. Kenney, late of Company D, Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JEHU MARTIN.

The bill (H. R. 15275) granting an increase of pension to Jehu Martin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jehu Martin, late of Company E, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

VIRGINIA J. D. HOLMES.

The bill (H. R. 15450) granting an increase of pension to Virginia J. D. Holmes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Virginia J. D. Holmes, widow of James C. Holmes, late of Captain Lane's company, First Regiment Georgia drafted militia, Creek Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DANIEL SHRADER.

The bill (H. R. 16193) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Shrader was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Daniel Shrader, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALEXANDER EVERHART.

The bill (S. 1584) to correct the military record of Alexander Everhart was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "discharge," to insert the following proviso:

*Provided*, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall accrue by virtue of the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM PERSONS.

The bill (S. 3256) for the relief of William Persons was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It provides that William Persons, late of Company I, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, shall hereafter be held and considered to have been honorably discharged from the military service.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH KOHLER.

The bill (H. R. 10177) granting a pension to Elizabeth Kohler was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth Kohler, widow of John Kohler, late of Battery B, First Regiment United States Artillery, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month and $2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said John Kohler until she reaches the age of 16 years.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WHITMAN V. WHITE.

The bill (H. R. 16566) granting an increase of pension to Whitman V. White was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Whitman V. White, late surgeon Fifty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY B. TEETOR.

The bill (H. R. 16648) granting an increase of pension to Henry B. Teetor was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry B. Teetor, late first lieutenant and captain Company B, Fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEWIS P. CHANDLER.

The bill (H. R. 16699) granting an increase of pension to Lewis P. Chandler was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lewis P. Chandler, late of Company H, One hundred and sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY A. JONES.

The bill (H. R. 16749) granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Jones was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry A. Jones, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HANNAH J. K. THOMAS.

The bill (H. R. 17654) granting an increase of pension to Hannah J. K. Thomas was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hannah J. K. Thomas, widow of William Thomas, late of Captains Redding and Norton's companies, Florida Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARRIET E. VANDINE.

The bill (H. R. 17933) granting an increase of pension to Harriet E. Vandine was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harriet E. Vandine, widow of Michael Vandine, late of Company E, Eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and Company E, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES W. HAGER.

The bill (H. R. 17950) granting an increase of pension to James W. Hager was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James W. Hager, late of Company H, One hundred and seventy-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JEREMIAH VAN RIPER.

The bill (H. R. 18175) granting an increase of pension to Jeremiah Van Riper was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Jeremiah Van Riper, late of Twenty-eighth Independent Battery, New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES G. WALL.

The bill (H. R. 17971) granting an increase of pension to James G. Wall was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James G. Wall, late of Capt. James F. P. Johnston's independent company, Florida Mounted Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and to pay him a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCES A. SULLIVAN.

The bill (S. 6063) granting an increase of pension to F. A. Sullivan was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frances A. Sullivan, widow of Thomas A. Sullivan, late of Company A, Seventy-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Frances A. Sullivan."

GEORGE GARDENER.

The bill (S. 6039) granting an increase of pension to George Gardner was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Gardener, late of Captain Brady's company, Florida Mounted Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of $16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to George Gardener."

HATTIE S. CARUTH.

The bill (S. 6027) granting a pension to Hattie S. Carruth was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hattie S. Carruth, widow of George L. Carruth, late of ordnance detachment United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month, with $2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of the said George L. Carruth until they reach the age of 16 years.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY H. SCOTT.

The bill (H. R. 18032) granting an increase of pension to Mary H. Scott was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 10, after the word "account," to insert "of each;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary H. Scott, widow of Albert B. Scott, late captain Thirteenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving and $2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said Albert B. Scott until they reach the age of 16 years.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

WASHINGTON BROCKMAN.

The bill (S. 5808) granting an increase of pension to Washington Brockman was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Washington Brockman, late of Company K, Tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE K. GREEN.

The bill (S. 453) granting an increase of pension to George K. Green was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George K. Green, late of Company B, Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ROY E. KNIGHT.

The bill (S. 4379) granting an increase of pension to Roy E. Knight was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Roy E. Knight, late of Company I, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES B. TOWNE.

The bill (S. 3261) granting an increase of pension to Charles B. Town was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, before the word "late," to strike out the name "Town" and insert "Towne;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles B. Towne, late of Company L, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles B. Towne."

JOSEPH BOVEE.

The bill (S. 4171) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Bovee was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph Bovee, late of Company K, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NANCY ANN GEE.

The bill (H. R. 12807) granting a pension to Nancy Ann Gee was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Nancy Ann Gee, former widow of Richard Burnand, alias Richard Borrand, late of Company B, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILEY H. DIXON.

The bill (H. R. 13991) granting an increase of pension to Wiley H. Dixon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Wiley H. Dixon, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment, and unassigned, Seventy-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES S. BRAND.

The bill (H. R. 16255) granting an increase of pension to James S. Brand was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James S. Brand, late of Company B, Thirty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 17035) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel Smith, late of Company A, Thirty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM T. STOTT.

The bill (H. R. 17373) granting an increase of pension to William T. Stott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William T. Stott, late of Company I, Eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISAAC COPE.

The bill (H. R. 18158) granting a pension to Isaac Cope was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Isaac Cope, helpless and dependent son of Edmund Cope, late of Company K, Forty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID B. GUTHRIE.

The bill (H. R. 18188) granting an increase of pension to David B. Guthrie was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David B. Guthrie, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL WATKINS.

The bill (H. R. 17843) granting an inerease of pension to Samuel Watkins was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel Watkins, late of Company E, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DELOSS WILLIAMS.

The bill (H. R. 17771) granting an increase of pension to Deloss Williams was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Deloss Williams, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and Company I, Fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN DIETZ.

The bill (H. R. 17711) granting an increase of pension to John Dietz was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Dietz, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID W. KIRKPATRICK.

The bill (H. R. 16783) granting an increase of pension to David W. Kirkpatrick was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David W. Kirkpatrick, late of Company A, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW J. ROE.

The bill (H. R. 16423) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Roe was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Andrew J. Roe, late of Company C, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID ROSS.

The bill (H. R. 16398) granting an increase of pension to David Ross was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David Ross, late of Company D, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MILTON DIEHL.

The bill (H. R. 15032) granting a pension to Milton Diehl was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Milton Diehl, late of Company H, Thirty-second Regiment United States Infantry, and Company H, Twenty-first Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELLA N. HARVEY.

The bill (S. 6) granting an increase of pension to Ella N. Harvey was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 7, before the word "Cavalry," to insert "Volunteers;" and in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty-four" and insert "twelve;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ella N. Harvey, widow of Ira B. Harvey, late of Company D, First Regiment District of Columbia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EMERY WYMAN.

The bill (S. 5728) granting an increase of pension to Emery Wyman was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Emery Wyman, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY MOODY.

The bill (S. 4550) granting an increase of pension to Henry Moody was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Moody, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DANIEL LAMPREY.

The bill (S. 1428) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Lamprey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Daniel Lamprey, late of Company E, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH L. W. BAILEY.

The bill (S. 1664) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth L. W. Bailey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth L. W. Bailey, widow of Davis W. Bailey, late captain Company H, Forty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LAURENCE FOLEY.

The bill (H. R. 16295) granting an increase of pension to Laurence Foley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Laurence Foley, late first lieutenant Company C, Eighth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LUCY C. STROUT.

The bill (H. R. 16704) granting a pension to Lucy C. Strout was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Lucy C. Strout, dependent mother of Roy L. Strout, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW E. KINNEY.

The bill (H. R. 17175) granting an increase of pension to Andrew E. Kinney was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Andrew E. Kinney, late of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID J. BENTLEY.

The bill (H. R. 17548) granting a pension to David J. Bentley was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David J. Bentley, late of

Troop A, Ninth Regiment United States Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPHINE B. PHELON.

The bill (H. R. 17736) granting an increase of pension to Josephine B. Phelon was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Josephine B. Phelon, widow of Henry A. Phelon, late acting master, United States Navy, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILBUR F. LANE.

The bill (H. R. 17797) granting an increase of pension to Wilbur F. Lane was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Wilbur F. Lane, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ROBERT A. SEAVER.

The bill (H. R. 17939) granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Seaver was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Robert A. Seaver, late second lieutenant Company E, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANNA E. KINGSTON.

The bill (H. R. 18075) granting an increase of pension to Anna E. Kingston was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Anna E. Kingston, widow of Samuel T. Kingston, late assistant surgeon Second Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

S. HORACE PERRY.

The bill (H. R. 18149) granting an increase of pension to S. Horace Perry was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of S. Horace Perry, late second lieutenant and first lieutenant Company G, Ninth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EDWARD W. SMITH.

The bill (S. 4790) granting an increase of pension to Edward W. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "late," to strike out "of" and insert "second lieutenant;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward W. Smith, late second lieutenant Company I, Fifty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SARAH A. PETHERBRIDGE.

The bill (S. 3697) granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Petherbridge was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah A. Petherbridge, widow of Edward R. Petherbridge, late of Captain Tilghman's company, Maryland Light Artillery of District of Columbia and Maryland Volunteers, war with Mexico, and major, Purnell Legion, Maryland Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LOUISA CARR.

The bill (S. 2728) granting an increase of pension to Louisa Carr was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "Company," to strike out the letter "E" and insert "B;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Louisa Carr, widow of John T. Carr, late of Company B, Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Sixth Battalion West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY LOCKARD.

The bill (H. R. 1133) granting a pension to Mary Lockard was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mary Lockard, helpless and dependent daughter of John Lockard, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Company H, First Regiment Pennsylvania Provisional Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NELLIE A. BATCHELDER.

The bill (H. R. 8479) granting an increase of pension to Nellie A. Batchelder was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Nellie A. Batchelder, widow of Winfield S. Batchelder, late first lieutenant Company H, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL HOUGH.

The bill (H. R. 16751) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Hough was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel Hough, late of Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET M'GIFFIN.

The bill (H. R. 17361) granting an increase of pension to Margaret McGiffin was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Margaret McGiffin, widow of George W. McGiffin, late of Company D, Eighty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES P. LORD.

The bill (H. R. 17480) granting an increase of pension to Charles P. Lord was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles P. Lord, late first lieutenant Company F, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES E. BENSON.

The bill (H. R. 17788) granting a pension to Charles E. Benson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles E. Benson, late of Company E, First Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay him a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM R. SNELL.

The bill (H. R. 17830) granting an increase of pension to William R. Snell was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William R. Snell, late of Company F, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STEWART J. DONNELLY.

The bill (H. R. 18054) granting an increase of pension to Stewart J. Donnelly was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Stewart J. Donnelly, late captain Company K, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM G. MELICK.

The bill (H. R. 18094) granting an increase of pension to William G. Melick was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William G. Melick, late of Company F, Thirty-first Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN W. SCHOFIELD.

The bill (H. R. 18325) granting an increase of pension to John W. Schofield was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John W. Schofield, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MAE SPAULDING.

The bill (S. 4811) granting a pension to Mae Spaulding was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mae Spaulding, widow of Sylvester Rickles Spaulding, late of Company H, First Regiment Idaho Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of $12 per month and $2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Sylvester Rickles Spaulding until she reaches the age of 16 years.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANKLIN B. BEACH.

The bill (S. 6024) granting an increase of pension to Franklin B. Beach was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Franklin B. Beach, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BYRON K. MAY.

The bill (S. 1510) granting an increase of pension to Byron K. May was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Byron K. May, late of Company D, Thirty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES S. PROSE.

The bill (H. R. 13077) granting an increase of pension to James S. Prose was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James S. Prose, late of Company G, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM MATTISON.

The bill (H. R. 16586) granting an increase of pension to William Mattison was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Mattison, late of Company K, Twenty-first Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LOUIS STOECKIG.

The bill (H. R. 16629) granting an increase of pension to Louis Stoeckig was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Louis Stoeckig, late of Company L, Fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PHILIP DUMONT.

The bill (H. R. 16630) granting an increase of pension to Philip Dumont was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Philip Dumont, late of Company E, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES L. WESTFALL.

The bill (H. R. 17268) granting an increase of pension to Charles L. Westfall was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Charles L. Westfall, late of Eighteenth Independent Battery, New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESEK W. HOFF.

The bill (H. R. 17333) granting an increase of pension to Esek W. Hoff was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Esek W. Hoff, late of Company K, One hundred and eleventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALONZO WELLS.

The bill (H. R. 17996) granting an increase of pension to Alonzo Wells was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Alonzo Wells, late of Company C, Tenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Nineteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID F. CROUCH.

The bill (H. R. 18393) granting an increase of pension to David F. Crouch was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of David F. Crouch, late of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES WASKOM.

The bill (H. R. 16824) granting an increase of pension to James Waskom was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Waskom, late recruit, Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SCOTT RUDDICK.

The bill (H. R. 17162) granting an increase of pension to Scott Ruddick was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Scott Ruddick, late of Company G, Sixty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS J. DAVIS.

The bill (H. R. 17173) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Davis was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas

J. Davis, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WINCY A. LINDSEY.

The bill (H. R. 17826) granting a pension to Wincy A. Lindsey was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Wincy A. Lindsey, widow of Berry G. Lindsey, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES J. WINKLER.

The bill (H. R. 18157) granting a pension to James J. Winkler was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James J. Winkler, late of Company A, Easton's battalion Missouri Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY S. OLNEY.

The bill (S. 5022) granting an increase of pension to Henry S. Olney was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry S. Olney, late first lieutenant and quartermaster Eleventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM E. HOLLOWAY.

The bill (S. 4346) granting an increase of pension to William E. Holloway was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "lieutenant," to insert "United States;" in line 7, before the word "and," to strike out "war of the rebellion;" and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "twenty-five" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William E. Holloway, late second lieutenant, United States Revenue-Cutter Service, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HIRAM C. CLARK.

The bill (S. 1443) granting an increase of pension to Hiram C. Clark was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hiram C. Clark, late of Company F, Eighty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM H. M. CARPENTER.

The bill (H. R. 15486) granting a pension to William H. M. Carpenter was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William H. M. Carpenter, late of Company D, Thirty-fifth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE ROGERS.

The bill (H. R. 16284) granting an increase of pension to George Rogers was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of George Rogers, late of Company F, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY JOHNSON.

The bill (H. R. 16285) granting an increase of pension to Henry Johnson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry Johnson, late assistant surgeon, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET HAYNES.

The bill (H. R. 17592) granting an increase of pension to Margaret Haynes was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Margaret Haynes, widow of Hezekiah Haynes, late of Capt. John Evans's company, Kentucky Militia, war of 1812, and to pay her a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PERRY F. BELDEN.

The bill (H. R. 18147) granting an increase of pension to Perry F. Belden was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll, the name of Perry F. Belden, late of Company B, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET STEVENS.

The bill (H. R. 18169) granting a pension to Margaret Stevens was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Margaret Stevens, widow of Joshua Stevens, late of Company I, Ninety-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FLORENCE H. GODFREY.

The bill (S. 5783) granting a pension to Florence H. Godfrey was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Florence H. Godfrey, widow of Guy C. M. Godfrey, late captain and assistant surgeon, United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of $20 per month, and $2 per month additional on account of the minor child of the said Guy C. M. Godfrey until he reaches the age of 16 years.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CORYDON W. SANBORN.

The bill (S. 586) granting an increase of pension to Corydon W. Sanborn was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 9, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "forty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Corydon W. Sanborn, late of Company B, Fifteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and grant him a pension at the rate of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES T. BANDY.

The bill (H. R. 17890) granting an increase of pension to J. T. Bandy was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 6, after the word "of," where it occurs the first time, to strike out the letter "J." and insert "James;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized, and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to

the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James T. Bandy, late of Company C, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to James T. Bandy."

SARAH ELLEN DICKENS.

The bill (H. R. 12874) granting a pension to Sarah Ellen Dickens was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sarah Ellen Dickens, widow of Thomas Dickens, late of Company A, Sixty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM HENDRICKS.

The bill (H. R. 16408) granting an increase of pension to William Hendricks was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William Hendricks, late of Company B, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARRIET PAYNE.

The bill (H. R. 16094) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Payne was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harriet Payne, widow of Alpheus Payne, late of Companies H and E, Third Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DERIAS THOMAS JEAN.

The bill (H. R. 17229) granting an increase of pension to Derias Thomas Jean was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Derias Thomas Jean, late of Company C, First Battalion Mississippi Volunteer Rifles, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

VIRGINIA C. MOORE.

The bill (H. R. 17514) granting an increase of pension to Virginia C. Moore was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Virginia C. Moore, widow of Albert H. Moore, late of Captain Loyall's company, Georgia Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN SMITH.

Mr. FRYE. I ask unanimous consent to take up Senate bill 4092, a pension bill which was reported this morning.

There being no objection, the bill (S. 4092) granting an increase of pension to John Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John Smith, late of Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN J. ELLIOTT.

The bill (H. R. 17515) granting an increase of pension to John J. Elliott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John J. Elliott, late of Captain Handley's company, First Regiment Texas Volunteer Cavalry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABRAHAM I. CANARY.

The bill (H. R. 17747) granting an increase of pension to Abraham I. Canary was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abraham I. Canary, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS C. ALEXANDER.

The bill (H. R. 17796) granting an increase of pension to Thomas C. Alexander was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thomas C. Alexander, late of Captain Lenow's company, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABRAHAM K. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 17892) granting an increase of pension to Abraham K. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abraham K. Smith, late of Company F, Second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH GUIOTT.

The bill (H. R. 18067) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Guiott was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph Guiott, late of Company I, Seventy-fifth Regiment, and Company C, Eighty-fourth Regiment, United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ABBY B. CLOUD.

The bill (H. R. 18465) granting an increase of pension to Abby B. Cloud was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Abby B. Cloud, widow of William F. Cloud, late of Company K, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM A. HOPPER, ALIAS CUFF WATSON.

The bill (S. 6034) granting an increase of pension to William H. Hopper was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William A. Hopper, alias Cuff Watson, late of Company M, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William A. Hopper, alias Cuff Watson."

JOHN GIFFEN.

The bill (S. 3814) granting a pension to John Giffin was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Giffen, late of Company A, Tenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and drum major Eighteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John Giffen."

MARY A. COUNTS.

The bill (S. 4585) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Counts was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Counts, widow of William D. Counts, late of Captain De Korponay's detachment of recruits, Third Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and second lieutenant Company F, Fiftieth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CATHARINE PIPER.

The bill (H. R. 16267) granting a pension to Catherine Piper was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Catharine Piper, widow of Frederick Piper, late of Company P, Seventy-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $8 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NORTH ANN DORMAN.

The bill (H. R. 16471) granting an increase of pension to North Ann Dorman was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of North Ann Dorman, widow of Ephraim D. Dorman, late of Company G, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay her a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CATHARINE PRICE.

The bill (H. R. 16528) granting an increase of pension to Catharine Price was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Catharine Price, widow of John Price, late of Company I, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN W. MARSHALL.

The bill (H. R. 17557) granting an increase of pension to John W. Marshall was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John W. Marshall, late lieutenant-colonel Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AARON K. CLARK.

The bill (H. R. 17782) granting an increase of pension to Aaron K. Clark was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Aaron K. Clark, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HARRIETT E. MILLER.

The bill (H. R. 17855) granting an increase of pension to Harriett E. Miller was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Harriett E. Miller, widow of Jacob O. Miller, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH A. HODGES.

The bill (H. R. 17951) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth A. Hodges was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth A. Hodges, widow of Washington Ludlow Hodges, late of Company E, Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIZABETH HODGES.

The bill (H. R. 17989) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Hodges was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Elizabeth Hodges, widow of John E. Hodges, late of Company H, Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES F. BROWN.

The bill (H. R. 18143) granting an increase of pension to James F. Brown was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James F. Brown, late of Capt. R. F. Ligon's company, Battalion Alabama Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The bill (H. R. 18406) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Jackson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Andrew Jackson, late of Captain Miller's company, Fourth Regiment United States Artillery, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MAHALA JONES.

The bill (H. R. 18506) granting an increase of pension to Mahala Jones was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Mahala Jones, widow of Henderson Jones, late of Captain Kelsey's company, North Carolina Volunteers, Cherokee Indian war, and to pay her a pension of $12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HOLAWAY W. KINNEY.

The bill (S. 5152) granting an increase of pension to Holoway W. Kinney was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments, in line 6, after the word "of," where it occurs the first time, to strike out the name "Holoway" and insert "Holaway," and in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Holaway W. Kinney, late of Company G, Fifteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Holaway W. Kinney."

JAMES A. PRICE.

The bill (S. 5169) granting an increase of pension to James A. Price was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with an amendment, in line 7, before the word "and," to strike out "Volunteers" and insert "Volunteer Infantry;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James A. Price, late captain Company K, Eighteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GEORGE W. WEBSTER.

The bill (S. 5902) granting an increase of pension to George W. Webster was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with

an amendment, in line 8, before the word "dollars," to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Webster, late of Company K, One hundred and second Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM C. BERGHAHN.

The bill (H. R. 11686) granting a pension to William C. Berghahn was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of William C. Berghahn, late of Company D, Third Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and to pay him a pension of $12 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN C. LINSDAY.

The bill (H. R. 16044) granting an increase of pension to John C. Linsday was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of John C. Linsday, late of Company D, Thirty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET A. HOPE.

The bill (H. R. 16253) granting an increase of pension to Margaret A. Hope was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Margaret A. Hope, widow of James B. Hope, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, war with Mexico, major, Forty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and captain, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and to pay her a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY C. JACKSON.

The bill (H. R. 16810) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Jackson was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Henry C. Jackson, late of Company K, Eighteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALVA D. SMITH.

The bill (H. R. 17209) granting an increase of pension to Alva D. Smith was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Alva D. Smith, late of Company E, Seventy-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THADDEUS C. S. BROWN.

The bill (H. R. 17395) granting an increase of pension to Thaddeus C. S. Brown was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Thaddeus C. S. Brown, late of Company I, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RICHARD DUNLAP.

The bill (H. R. 17526) granting an increase of pension to Richard Dunlap was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Richard Dunlap, late of Company A, Fourth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES WHITE.

The bill (H. R. 17584) granting an increase of pension to James White was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James White, late of Company D, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteers, war with Mexico, and to pay him a pension of $20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PHILO GREEN.

The bill (H. R. 17913) granting an increase of pension to Philo Green was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Philo Green, late of Company M, Twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES REPPETO.

The bill (H. R. 17921) granting an increase of pension to James Reppeto was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of James Reppeto, late of Company D, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MILTON A. GRIFFETH.

The bill (H. R. 18019) granting an increase of pension to Milton A. Griffeth was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Milton A. Griffeth, late of Company F, Eighty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MOSES DAVIS.

The bill (H. R. 18056) granting an increase of pension to Moses Davis was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Moses Davis, late of Company E, Twenty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SOPHIE POHLERS.

The bill (H. R. 17165) granting an increase of pension to Sophie Pohlers was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Sophie Pohlers, widow of Augustus Pohlers, late hospital steward, United States Army, and to pay her a pension of $16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HUGH F. AMES.

The bill (H. R. 17650) granting an increase of pension to Hugh F. Ames was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to place on the pension roll the name of Hugh F. Ames, late of Company K, Sixty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of $30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES F. DEISCH.

The bill (H. R. 5842) to correct the military record of Charles F. Deisch was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It directs the Secretary of War to correct the military record of Charles F. Deisch, late a private in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to issue to said Charles F. Deisch an honorable discharge from the service of the United States, of date April 4, 1864: *Provided*, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ROBERT W. LIGGETT.

The bill (H. R. 13917) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Robert W. Liggett was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with amendments, on page 1, line 4, after the word "the," to strike out "charge of desertion standing against" and insert "order of dismissal from the military record of;" in line 7, after the word "Infantry," to strike out "to amend his military record accordingly;" and in line 9, after the word "charge,"

to insert: "*Provided*, That no pay, bounty, or other allowance shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act;" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remove the order of dismissal from the military record of Robert W. Liggett, late captain Company B, Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to grant to said Robert W. Liggett an honorale discharge: *Provided*, That no pay, bounty, or other allowance shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to remove the order of dismissal from the military record of Robert W. Liggett."

The VICE-PRESIDENT. This completes the Calendar of pension bills and bills to correct military records.

Mr. McCUMBER. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, May 22, 1906, at 12 o'clock meridian.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

### MONDAY, *May 21, 1906.*

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, the Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday was read.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Journal be approved.

The motion was agreed to.

### ENLISTMENTS AND PUNISHMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 4129) to regulate enlistments and punishments in the United States Revenue-Cutter Service.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the same.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That all persons composing the enlisted force of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be enlisted for a term not to exceed three years, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall prepare regulations governing such enlistments and for the general government of the Service.

SEC. 2. That no commander of a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall inflict upon any commissioned or warrant officer under his command any other punishment than private reprimand, suspension from duty, arrest, or confinement, and such suspension, arrest, or confinement shall not continue longer than ten days, unless a further period be necessary to bring the offender to trial; nor shall he inflict or cause to be inflicted upon any other person under his command for a single offense, or at any one time, any other punishment than confinement, with or without single irons, on board ship; confinement, on bread and water, with or without single irons, on board ship; deprivation of liberty on shore for a period not exceeding three months; extra duties, and, in case of absence without leave falling short of desertion, forfeiture of two days' pay for each day of unauthorized absence: *Provided*, That such confinement shall not continue longer than ten days, unless further confinement be necessary to bring the offender to trial, and, when on bread and water, a full ration shall be served every third day: *Provided*, That all punishments inflicted by the commander or by his order, except reprimand, shall be fully entered upon the ship's log.

SEC. 3. That offenses against the discipline of the Revenue-Cutter Service too grave in character to be adequately dealt with directly by the commanding officer, as hereinbefore provided, may be punished by Revenue-Cutter Service courts, to be convened by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such courts shall consist of not less than three commissioned officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service, and shall, under rules approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, be governed in their organization and procedure substantially in accordance with naval courts, but the jurisdiction of Revenue-Cutter Service courts shall be limited to the following offenses, namely: Disobeying lawful order of superior officer, refusing to obey lawful order of superior officer; striking, assaulting, or attempting or threatening to strike or assault a superior officer while in the execution of the duties of his office; drunkenness on duty; drunkenness; gambling; misappropriation of mess funds; misuse of Government property or supplies; fraudulently signing vouchers; theft in an amount under $100; scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals; desertion; absence from duty without leave or after leave has expired; neglect of duty; conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman; malicious or willful destruction of public property; aiding or enticing others to desert; smuggling liquor on board a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service; cruelty toward or oppression or maltreatment of any subordinate person in the Service; using obscene or abusive language; violating or refusing obedience to any lawful order or regulation issued by the Secretary of the Treasury or the President. Such courts shall have power to impose upon a commissioned officer none other than the following punishments, namely: Summary dismissal from the Service; suspension from duty for a period of two years or any part thereof upon reduced pay, which shall in no case be less than one-half nor more than three-fourths of the duty pay of such officer; reduction of rank in his own grade; retention of his present number on the official register for a specified time; imprisonment for a period not to exceed two years; official reprimand. The only punishments that may be imposed by such courts upon any person in the Revenue-Cutter Service other than a commissioned officer shall be the following, namely: Dishonorable discharge; forfeiture of not to exceed two months' pay; imprisonment on land for a period not to exceed one year; confinement aboard ship not to exceed one month; confinement in single irons, on bread and water, or on diminished rations, not exceeding thirty days, but a full ration shall in all cases be given at least every third day; confinement in single irons; reduction to next inferior rating; deprivation of liberty for a period not to exceed three months; extra duties; and the imposing of these punishments will be regulated in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. A commissioned officer of the said Service may be designated by the convening authority as official prosecutor to prosecute the case in the interests of the Government, and whose general powers and duties will be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The proceedings, findings and sentences of Revenue-Cutter Service courts shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury, as the convening authority, and the records of such courts shall be filed in the division of Revenue-Cutter Service, Treasury Department, and no sentence of said court shall be carried into effect until approved by the said Secretary: *Provided*, That in the case of a commissioned officer a sentence of dismissal shall not be carried into effect until approved by the President of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, as the place of execution of the sentence of a Revenue-Cutter Service court involving imprisonment, any prison or penitentiary that receives Federal prisoners.

SEC. 5. That it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service to apprehend and arrest or cause to be apprehended and arrested, by the force under his command, a deserter from the Revenue-Cutter Service wherever found, and shall have authority to call upon all persons to assist in such arrests, and all persons so assisting are hereby invested with the power and authority of deputy United States marshals, and shall deliver the offender on board of the vessel from which he deserted: *Provided*, That a reward for the apprehension and delivery of a deserter from the Revenue-Cutter Service, as hereinbefore provided, not to exceed $15, may be offered by the commanding officer of the vessel from which the person deserted, and this reward, or any part thereof, may be deducted and paid from money due said deserter: *Provided*, That no person who has deserted from the Revenue-Cutter Service shall afterwards be employed in said Service, or enlisted in any other military or naval service under the United States, unless he shall have delivered himself aboard the vessel from which he deserted, or been apprehended, and the disability shall have been removed by a board of commissioned officers of the said Service convened for a consideration of the case, and the action of the said board shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 6. That the jurisdiction conferred by this act for the punishment of offenses against the discipline of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall not be regarded as exclusive, but offenders may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be turned over to the civil authorities for trial by any court having jurisdiction of the offense.

SEC. 7. That for offenses against the laws of the United States other than those specified in this act, offenders shall be turned over to the civil authorities for trial.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Alabama demands a second.

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second be considered as ordered.

The SPEAKER. Unanimous consent is asked that a second may be considered as ordered. Is there objection?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I shall be compelled to object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Mississippi objects, and the gentleman from Iowa and the gentleman from Alabama will take their places as tellers.

The House divided; and the tellers reported that there were—ayes 142, noes 3.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Two hundred and thirty-five gentlemen are present. [Applause.]

Mr. WILLIAMS. I want to congratulate the Speaker in having made an error on the side of subtraction this time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa is entitled to twenty minutes and the gentleman from Alabama is entitled to twenty minutes.

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Speaker——

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I demanded a second for the purpose of asking the gentleman from Iowa some questions about the bill. I do not know I am opposed to it, and I want to find out something about it. This bill, as I understand, is a bill providing for enlistments and punishments for desertions and so on in the Marine Corps.

Mr. HEPBURN. No; in the Revenue-Cutter Service.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I would like to ask the gentleman at what age the bill provides for enlistment?

Mr. HEPBURN. I think the age of 18.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Well, the present age in the Navy is 21 years, is it not?

Mr. HEPBURN. I think not. This bill fixes the term of enlistment and provides a method for the administration of criminal justice in the Revenue-Cutter Service. There is no law by which discipline could be maintained, and it is in a very lax and bad condition. This bill passed the Senate after careful consideration. I think it had the unanimous support of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Its provisions

are mild, all taken from the laws governing the Navy or the Army, but minifying in almost every instance the punishment that may be inflicted.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask the gentleman what is the age provided that a boy shall be enlisted under the age of 21?

Mr. HEPBURN. There is no change in the law whatever upon that subject.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Then I want to make this suggestion to the gentleman from Iowa: Every Member of this House has been repeatedly annoyed and his constituents annoyed and perhaps distressed by reason of the fact boys enlist under the age of 21, run away from home, and then afterwards desert, and being caught are sent to prison for desertion, and I want to ask the gentleman—of course I recognize the fact nobody else but the gentleman from Iowa can make the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill with an amendment if he desires to do so—I want to ask him if he will not agree to an amendment providing if a boy enlisted for any reason under the age of 21 years and he runs away he shall not be punished for desertion?

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Speaker, I have never yet known and I do not think the gentleman has ever yet known a case of that kind in the Revenue-Cutter Service. I think I have never heard of one, and I do not believe there are any.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. But it is true in the Army; it is true in the Navy. It is probable that the gentleman has not heard of a case, because the law has not been stringent enough to reach a boy who runs away. And now the gentleman proposes to put it on the statute books. I am not opposed to this bill, but I am opposed to putting further legislation on the statute books that will punish severely, as they are in the Army and Navy, these young boys who, by reason of some trouble at home, run away and then desert.

Mr. HEPBURN. I will say to the gentleman that I do not think boys are enlisted in the Revenue-Cutter Service.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. They can be.

Mr. HEPBURN. I never saw one, and I am quite sure they are not.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I understand, I will say to the gentleman from Iowa, from some gentlemen sitting by my side that the present age of enlistment in the Revenue-Cutter Service is 18 years; and I think that ought to be changed. I think the law in reference to enlistments and punishment of young boys in the Army and Navy ought to be changed, and, now that we are going to put upon the statute book a new law, I do not think we ought to make this open trap with which to catch the young boys of the country. Very often innocent boys are punished, boys who have not realized what they were doing, and I hope the gentleman will perfect the bill to that extent.

Mr. HEPBURN. I would be willing to do that if the gentleman could give me any assurance that there was any necessity for it. If he could say that a boy had been enlisted, if he could show one evil of the kind that he complains of or is fearful of, I would be willing to provide against it by law; but in the absence of such a case, and in the belief that I have that it can not arise—that boys are not enlisted, and there are none in the Service—I do not think it is necessary to put that on the statute books.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Let me ask the gentleman. I may not understand the proposition, but under the law to-day they are not enlisted the Service, are they?

Mr. HEPBURN. I can not say, but I will tell the gentleman I have never heard of one.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. But the gentleman proposes to pass a bill which provides for the enlistment. When this law passes they will be enlisted for a term of years, and, therefore, although it does not occur under the old law, when you put this law on the statute it will be in the same identical position that the enlistments in the Army and Navy are put upon.

Mr. HEPBURN. The adults enlist, but it is in the form of a contract. There is nothing in the statutes that fixes a term. Boys might enlist in the same way—that is, if it was the policy of the service to receive them.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I understand——

Mr. HEPBURN. But I think it is not, and therefore I think there is no necessity for this provision.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. But under your bill you provide for a term of enlistment.

Mr. HEPBURN. That is true.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Therefore you come right within the same category as the Army and Navy. It has not been that way heretofore, but you are going to put a law on the statute books to-day that does provide for an enlistment and does provide for punishment for desertion.

Mr. HEPBURN. No; it does not provide for an enlistment. It simply fixes a term when enlistments occur.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. That is a provision for enlistments.

Mr. BARTLETT. Right in this connection I want to state to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD], and to suggest to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HEPBURN], that this bill does not provide for any offense for fraudulent enlistments like the law of the Army and Navy does. So that while it provides for desertion and violation of the rules and regulations, the bill nowhere provides for punishment for what they call fraudulent enlistments. So I do not think that the point made by the gentleman from Alabama would be good, because the bill itself does not make it a crime to fraudulently enlist. The bill is specific and sets out in so many words what shall be offenses in the Revenue-Cutter Service and what shall be their punishment. But among those offenses is not the offense of a fraudulent enlistment.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I am not talking about a fraudulent enlistment. I am talking about the boy who has enlisted under it and has deserted. That is where the trouble comes, namely, as to the punishment when he is only 18 and enlists and then deserts, just as they do in the Army and Navy. Now, I ask the gentleman to offer an amendment providing that no boy who enlists under 21 years of age shall be punished for desertion. It is a very simple amendment, but it protects the youths of the country against the trouble we have had in the Army and the Navy, and now, when he is writing that new statute on the books, I think the boy is entitled to that protection.

Mr. POWERS. I will ask the gentleman from Alabama, Does anybody enlist in the Revenue-Cutter Service?

Mr. KEIFER. I would like to ask if the gentleman from Alabama desires to put on the statute books a provision authorizing desertion either in the Revenue-Cutter Service, in the Navy, or in the Army? That is the present proposition, as I understand it.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will say to the gentleman, I have not the floor.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker——

Mr. HEPBURN. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I merely want to say that this is a good bill, and ought to pass. It is the only service, so far as I know, without any provision for enlistment and promotion, and without any laws regulating it either, in the interest of the public service. I want to say this, because I was afraid that having made the objection a moment ago for unanimous consent, my own position might not be understood. I am very much in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. HEPBURN. Does the gentleman want to occupy any of his time?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I do not care to. I only asked for a second in order that I might ask the gentleman to make this amendment. I recognize that I can not make it.

Mr. HEPBURN. I ask for a vote, Mr. Speaker.

The question was taken, and (in the opinion of the Chair two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed.

### AMENDING PENSION LAWS.

Mr. SIBLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass House joint resolution 158.

The joint resolution was read, as follows:

Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 158) amending section 2 of joint resolution approved July 1, 1902, construing the act of June 27, 1890, and for other purposes.

*Resolved, etc.*, That section 2 of joint resolution approved July 1, 1902, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That in the administration of the pension laws any enlisted man or commissioned officer of the Army, including regulars, volunteers, and militia, or any appointed or enlisted man or commissioned officer of the Navy or Marine Corps, who was honorably discharged from any subsequent contract of service entered into by him during the late war of the rebellion, shall be held and considered to have been honorably discharged from all previous contracts of service as commissioned officer or enlisted man previously entered into by him with the United States during said war: *Provided*, That such enlisted or appointed man or commissioned officer served not less than six months under any subsequent enlistment, appointment, or commission; that his entire service under any subsequent enlistment, appointment, or commission was faithful, and that he did not receive by reason of said enlistment, appointment, or commission any bounty or gratuity other than from the United States in excess of that to which he would have been entitled if he had continued to serve faithfully until honorably discharged under any contract of service previously entered into by him, either in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, during the war of the rebellion."

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

Mr. SIBLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I am compelled to object to that.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SIBLEY] will take their places as tellers.

The House divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 121, noes 1.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I regret, Mr. Speaker, there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and ninety-three, and many more not counted.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Has the Chair found 193?

The SPEAKER. And more not counted. A second is ordered. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has twenty minutes and the gentleman from Mississippi twenty minutes.

Mr. SIBLEY. Mr. Speaker, I shall not worry the House long with an explanation of this joint resolution. It is merely an expression of the intention of the House in the passage of the joint resolution approved July 1, 1902. It is construing the act of June 27, 1890, which provided that in the administration of the pension laws any enlisted man or commissioned officer of the Army—soldiers—or any appointed or enlisted man or commissioned officer of the Navy or Marine Corps, who had been dismissed from the service and then reenlisted without bounty, and had served for six months or more, shall be held and construed to have been honorably discharged from all similar contracts. The Secretary of the Interior has made a ruling in respect to the word "similar," holding it as "identical," and holding in a case which I have in mind as follows. I am speaking of an actual case: A man enlisted as a private, served until some time in 1863, and was honorably discharged from the service. Then he reenlisted and was commissioned as a captain and dismissed from the service. Immediately thereafter he reenlisted as a private in the Navy, and served until the close of the war, being discharged in June, 1865. The Secretary of the Interior has made a ruling that because this man enlisted as a private, and not as a captain, construing the words "similar contract for service" to mean "identical contract for service," that this man, who enlisted and served until the close of that great struggle, is not entitled to a pension because his contract was not similar, he having enlisted as a private rather than as a captain the third time.

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, why was this officer discharged as a captain?

Mr. SIBLEY. That will be going into the history of this individual case. But it was this: He was commissioned as a captain, sent to a regiment where he was not known and where there existed a desire that some other officer should have that position as captain. As a result of that, one night he was invited to go on the picket line. He said, "Yes, when I get my side arms." They told him, "You will not need your side arms." This is evidenced by the testimony existing in the War Department of those people who caused his dismissal.

They invited him onto the picket line at night, and when they got to a thick place in the woods, all at once they were surrounded by men who were, I think, ostensibly Mosby's guerrillas. They had their coats turned wrong side out. They seized him, blindfolded him, and bound him, and, according to their own testimony, they led him over stumps and logs and through brush for about an hour, and then brought him before an officer who decreed that he should be hanged. They finally said to him that if he would reveal the number of the troops in the Union forces and their location they would save his life. Now, the Bible says that all that a man hath will he give for his life, and this boy told them. Then the testimony goes on to say that the moment they had taken off the hoodwink, he jumped into the timber at the risk of his life and escaped.

Mr. FINLEY. That was a clear case of hazing, was it not?

Mr. SIBLEY. Absolutely. But the colonel immediately dismissed this man. That was during the great struggle. That action was approved later by the commanding general of that corps. There never was a court-martial, and any gentleman here in reading that case will say, without a question of doubt in his mind, that those who should have been court-martialed and dismissed were the men who formed the conspiracy against their brother officer.

Mr. FINLEY. I agree with the gentleman in that.

Mr. SIBLEY. This man immediately reenlisted and served until the close of the war, and this amendment simply provides that the words "similar contract" shall not be regarded as an identical contract, under which construction that man would have been compelled to serve as a captain instead of a private. It is a pretty good mark that a man is not a coward when he will reenlist as a private after having served as a captain.

Mr. HINSHAW. Is there not now a statute on the books providing that where a soldier deserted and afterwards served six months he is entitled to an honorable discharge?

Mr. SIBLEY. Yes; and the gentleman will find a copy of that statute in the report. There was a question in the mind of no Member of this House when we passed that joint resolution but that we were doing identically what I am seeking to accomplish through the passage of this amendment, but this was the construction of some Pension Commissioner, indorsed by the Secretary of the Interior, that the words "similar contract" meant identical service.

Mr. HINSHAW. I have no doubt this is all right.

Mr. ZENOR. I have a case in mind, of a decision by the Secretary of the Interior. I had a case that went up on an appeal from the decision of the Pension Bureau to the Secretary of the Interior, a case where a private had enlisted for three years and had served perhaps in the neighborhood of eighteen months. For some reason he left his company and regiment, but reenlisted for an additional term of three years, as I now recall. He served out his second term of enlistment and was honorably discharged, reenlisted for a third term, and served a little less than six months, being then discharged by reason of the close of the war. The Bureau and the Secretary of the Interior held in that case that because the soldier had not served a full six months during his last enlistment, although he had served three years in the intermediate term of enlistment and was honorably discharged, that he did not come within the purview of this law, and therefore was not entitled to the benefit of it. I ask the gentleman whether or not this amendment covers cases of that kind?

Mr. SIBLEY. I am frank to say to my friend from Indiana that I think it does not. There was no thought, in offering this amendment, to change at all the action of the House taken in 1902, but it was merely to show how Congress construed that law, because the Secretary of the Interior had construed it entirely opposite to what, I think, was the judgment and the action of all the Members of this body when we passed the law.

Mr. ZENOR. Now, if the gentleman will permit me, I notice you have changed this language in reference to this exact point:

*Provided*, That such enlisted or appointed man served not less than six months under said last enlistment.

That language is changed so as to provide that the enlisted man shall have served as much as six months during any subsequent term of enlistment, which, it seems to me, covers the case I referred to and all others included within that class.

Mr. SIBLEY. Very possibly it does.

Mr. ZENOR. The word "last" is changed to the word "subsequent." I think this clearly cures the defect to which I call attention, a defect which should be remedied by this resolution, if it does not now do so.

Mr. CONNER. I will ask the gentleman if he will not insert after the words "six months" the words "or was wounded?"

Mr. SIBLEY. I understand that under a motion to suspend the rules no amendment is permissible.

Mr. CONNER. You can get unanimous consent to offer that amendment.

Mr. SIBLEY. Then I come back to a request for unanimous consent, and the gentleman from Mississippi objects to unanimous consent.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. WILLIAMS) there were—ayes 141, noes 0.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I must call attention again to the fact that there is no quorum.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Again the Chair has counted 195—a quorum.

Mr. BEALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, would the Chair inform the House how he counted them—individually or by groups?

The SPEAKER. Counted them in blocks of 10; evidently there is over a quorum present. Two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules are suspended and the joint resolution is passed.

## AMENDING SECTIONS 6 AND 12 OF THE CURRENCY ACT OF MARCH 14, 1900.

Mr. FOWLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill H. R. 13566, to amend sections 6 and 12 of the currency act approved March 14, 1900.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 6 of an act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for

other purposes, approved March 14, 1900, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than $20, and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than $5, and the coin so deposited shall be retained in the Treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve: *Provided,* That whenever and so long as the gold coin and bullion held in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes shall fall and remain below $100,000,000 the authority to issue certificates as herein provided shall be suspended: *And provided further,* That whenever and so long as the aggregate amount of United States notes and silver certificates in the general fund of the Treasury shall exceed $60,000,000 the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, suspend the issue of the certificates herein provided for: *And provided further,* That of the amount of such outstanding certificates one-fourth at least shall be in denominations of $50 or less: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, issue such certificates in denominations of $10,000, payable to order. And section 5193 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed."

SEC. 2. That section 12 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That upon the deposit with the Treasurer of the United States by any national banking association of any bonds of the United States in the manner provided by existing law such association shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, equal in amount to the par value of the bonds so deposited; and any national banking association now having bonds on deposit for the security of circulating notes, and upon which an amount of circulating notes has been issued less than the par value of the bonds, shall be entitled, upon due application to the Comptroller of the Currency, to receive additional circulating notes in blank to an amount which will increase the circulating notes held by such association to the par value of the bonds deposited, such additional notes to be held and treated in the same way as circulating notes of national banking associations heretofore issued and subject to all the provisions of law affecting such notes: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to modify or repeal the provisions of section 5167 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to require additional deposits of bonds or of lawful money in case the market value of the bonds held to secure the circulating notes shall fall below the par value of the circulating notes outstanding for which such bonds may be deposited as security: *And provided further,* That the circulating notes furnished to national banking associations under the provisions of this act shall be of the denominations prescribed by law, and that any national banking association shall, after the passage of this act, be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency and place in circulation such portion of its circulating notes in the denomination of $5 as the Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, authorize by regulation: *And provided further,* That the total amount of such notes issued to any such association may equal at any time, but shall not exceed, the amount at such time of its capital stock actually paid in: *And provided further,* That under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury any national banking association may substitute the 2 per cent bonds issued under the provisions of this act for any of the bonds deposited with the Treasurer to secure circulation or to secure deposits of public money; and so much of an act entitled 'An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes,' approved July 12, 1882, as prohibits any national bank which makes any deposit of lawful money in order to withdraw its circulating notes from receiving any increase of its circulation for the period of six months from the time it made such deposit of lawful money for the purpose aforesaid is hereby repealed, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed."

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. FOWLER] and the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] will take their places as tellers.

The House divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 19, noes 3.

So a second was ordered.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, again I realize the absence of a quorum.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and ninety-three present, a quorum. The question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. WILLIAMS) there were—ayes 148, noes 16.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I think we had better have the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Mississippi demands the yeas and nays. All those in favor of ordering the yeas and nays will rise. [After counting.] Twenty-nine gentlemen have arisen.

Mr. WILLIAMS. The other side, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Mississippi demands the other side. All those opposed to ordering the yeas and nays will rise. [After counting.] One hundred and thirty-eight gentlemen have arisen, and the yeas and nays are refused.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that in refusing the yeas and nays the point of no quorum has been disclosed.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that that is dilatory.

The SPEAKER. A quorum is not required to order or to refuse the yeas and nays. The ayes have it, and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the bill is passed.

ADDITIONAL JUDGE FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5533) to appoint an additional judge for the southern district of New York.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional judge for the southern district of New York, whose length of term, compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judges of said district.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I demand a second.

Mr. ALEXANDER. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, that a second be considered as ordered.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I object.

The SPEAKER appointed Mr. ALEXANDER and Mr. WILLIAMS as tellers.

The House divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 129, noes 0.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I make the point of order, Mr. Speaker, that there is no quorum.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] One hundred and ninety-seven Members present.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker. I call for the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER. The yeas and nays can not under the rule be had on ordering a second. That is expressly provided in the rules. A second is ordered, and the gentleman from New York is entitled to twenty minutes and the gentleman from Mississippi to twenty minutes.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I will reserve my time, too, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was being taken and the House was dividing, when

Mr. WILLIAMS called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 178, nays 14, answered "present" 20, not voting 169, as follows:

YEAS—178.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, Wis. | Dixon, Ind. | Hunt | Parsons |
| Alexander | Dixon, Mont. | Johnson | Patterson, S. C. |
| Allen, Me. | Dunwell | Jones, Wash. | Payne |
| Bankhead | Dwight | Kahn | Perkins |
| Bannon | Edwards | Keliher | Pollard |
| Barchfeld | Fassett | Kennedy, Nebr. | Pou |
| Bartholdt | Finley | Kennedy, Ohio | Prince |
| Bates | Floyd | Kinkaid | Randell, Tex. |
| Beidler | Fordney | Kline | Reeder |
| Bennet, N. Y. | Foster, Ind. | Knowland | Rhodes |
| Bennett, Ky. | Foster, Vt. | Lafean | Robertson, La. |
| Birdsall | Fowler | Lamar | Ryan |
| Bishop | French | Lamb | Samuel |
| Bonynge | Gaines, W. Va. | Landis, Frederick | Scott |
| Boutell | Gardner, Mich. | Lawrence | Sibley |
| Bowers | Gardner, N. J. | Le Fevre | Sims |
| Bowie | Garner | Lilley, Pa. | Slemp |
| Brantley | Gilbert, Ind. | Littauer | Smith, Tex. |
| Broocks, Tex. | Gillespie | Longworth | Smyser |
| Brownlow | Gillett, Cal. | Loud | Snapp |
| Brundidge | Goulden | Loudenslager | Southard |
| Buckman | Graham | Lovering | Sparkman |
| Burgess | Granger | McCall | Sperry |
| Burke, Pa. | Griggs | McCarthy | Stafford |
| Burton, Ohio | Grosvenor | McCleary, Minn. | Stephens, Tex. |
| Campbell, Ohio | Hale | McKinlay, Cal. | Stevens, Minn. |
| Cassel | Hamilton | McKinley, Ill. | Sulloway |
| Chaney | Haugen | McKinney | Talbott |
| Chapman | Hay | McLachlan | Taylor, Ala. |
| Cocks | Hayes | Macon | Taylor, Ohio |
| Conner | Hedge | Madden | Thomas, Ohio |
| Cooper, Pa. | Henry, Conn. | Marshall. | Tirrell |
| Cooper, Wis. | Henry, Tex. | Minor | Towne |
| Cousins | Hermann | Moon, Tenn. | Townsend |
| Cromer | Higgins | Mouser | Underwood |
| Crumpacker | Hill, Conn. | Mudd | Volstead |
| Cushman | Hinshaw | Murdock | Waldo |
| Dale | Hoar | Needham | Wallace |
| Dalzell | Holliday | Nevin | Watkins |
| Darragh | Hopkins | Norris | Weeks |
| Davis, Minn. | Houston | Olcott | Wood, N. J. |
| Dawson | Howell, N. J. | Otjen | Young |
| De Armond | Hubbard | Padgett | Zenor |
| Deemer | Hull | Palmer | |
| Denby | Humphrey, Wash. | Parker | |

NAYS—14.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burleson | Hill, Miss. | Robinson, Ark. | Thomas, N. C. |
| Clark, Mo. | Lewis | Rucker | Trimble |
| Garrett | Lloyd | Russell | |
| Heflin | Murphy | Shackleford | |

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—20.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bartlett | Dickson, Ill. | Maynard | Sherman |
| Bowersock | Fulkerson | Powers | Slayden |
| Clayton | Fuller | Richardson, Ala. | Smith, Iowa |
| Davey, La. | Jenkins | Rixey | Wanger |
| Davidson | Lee | Sheppard | Wood, Mo. |

NOT VOTING—169.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acheson | Esch | Law | Schneebeli |
| Adams, Pa. | Fields | Legare | Scroggy |
| Adamson | Fitzgerald | Lester | Shartel |
| Aiken | Flack | Lever | Sherley |
| Allen, N. J. | Fletcher | Lilley, Conn. | Small |
| Ames | Flood | Lindsay | Smith, Cal. |
| Andrus | Foss | Little | Smith, Ill. |
| Babcock | Gaines, Tenn. | Littlefield | Smith, Ky. |
| Beall, Tex. | Garber | Livingston | Smith, Md. |
| Bede | Gardner, Mass. | Lorimer | Smith, Samuel W. |
| Bell, Ga. | Gilbert, Ky. | McCreary, Pa. | Smith, Wm. Alden |
| Bingham | Gill | McDermott | Smith, Pa. |
| Blackburn | Gillett, Mass. | McGavin | Southall |
| Bradley | Glass | McLain | Southwick |
| Brick | Goebel | McMorran | Spight |
| Brooks, Colo. | Goldfogle | McNary | Stanley |
| Broussard | Graff | Mahon | Steenerson |
| Brown | Greene | Mann | Sterling |
| Burke, S. Dak. | Gregg | Martin | Sullivan, Mass. |
| Burleigh | Gronna | Meyer | Sullivan, N. Y. |
| Burnett | Gudger | Michalek | Sulzer |
| Burton, Del. | Hardwick | Miller | Tawney |
| Butler, Pa. | Haskins | Mondell | Tyndall |
| Butler, Tenn. | Hearst | Moon, Pa. | Van Duzer |
| Byrd | Hepburn | Moore | Van Winkle |
| Calder | Hitt | Morrell | Vreeland |
| Calderhead | Hogg | Olmsted | Wachter |
| Campbell, Kans. | Howard | Overstreet | Wadsworth |
| Candler | Howell, Utah | Page | Watson |
| Capron | Huff | Patterson, N. C. | Webb |
| Clark, Fla. | Hughes | Patterson, Tenn. | Webber |
| Cockran | Humphreys, Miss. | Pearre | Weems |
| Cole | James | Pujo | Weisse |
| Currier | Jones, Va. | Rainey | Welborn |
| Curtis | Keifer | Ransdell, La. | Wharton |
| Davis, W. Va. | Ketcham | Reid | Wiley, Ala. |
| Dawes | Kitchin, Claude | Reynolds | Wiley, N. J. |
| Dovener | Kitchin, Wm. W. | Rhinock | Williams |
| Draper | Klepper | Richardson, Ky. | Wilson |
| Dresser | Knapp | Rives | Woodyard |
| Driscoll | Knopf | Roberts | |
| Ellerbe | Lacey | Rodenberg | |
| Ellis | Landis, Chas. B. | Ruppert | |

So, two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

For the session:

Mr. WANGER with Mr. ADAMSON.

Mr. SHERMAN with Mr. RUPPERT.

Mr. MORRELL with Mr. SULLIVAN of New York.

Mr. Foss with Mr. MEYER.

Until further notice:

Mr. SHARTEL with Mr. LITTLE.

Mr. DALE with Mr. BOWIE.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado with Mr. GREGG.

Mr. WOODYARD with Mr. MAYNARD.

Mr. FULKERSON with Mr. CLAUDE KITCHIN.

Mr. HASKINS with Mr. LEVER.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD with Mr. CLAYTON.

Mr. DRISCOLL with Mr. RANSDELL of Louisiana.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania with Mr. BARTLETT.

Mr. BURKE of South Dakota with Mr. DAVEY of Louisiana.

Mr. GREENE with Mr. PATTERSON of North Carolina.

Mr. COLE with Mr. GARBER.

Mr. DRAPER with Mr. FIELD.

Mr. WELBORN with Mr. GUDGER.

Mr. WM. ALDEN SMITH with Mr. SHEPPARD.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI with Mr. PATTERSON of Tennessee.

Mr. POWERS of Maine with Mr. GAINES of Tennessee.

Mr. REYNOLDS with Mr. MCDERMOTT.

Mr. LILLEY of Connecticut with Mr. REID.

Mr. JENKINS with Mr. SMITH of Kentucky.

Mr. KNOPF with Mr. WEISSE.

Mr. HUFF with Mr. WOOD of Missouri.

Mr. HITT with Mr. LEGARE.

Until May 24:

Mr. FULLER with Mr. RICHARDSON of Kentucky.

Until May 23:

Mr. DICKSON of Illinois with Mr. WILLIAM W. KITCHIN.

For the day:

Mr. CAPRON with Mr. BROUSSARD.

Mr. ACHESON with Mr. AIKEN.

Mr. ANDRUS with Mr. BURNETT.

Mr. BRICK with Mr. COCKRAN.

Mr. CALDERHEAD with Mr. FITZGERALD.

Mr. BURLEIGH with Mr. ELLERBE.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas with Mr. FLOOD.

Mr. DAWES with Mr. GILBERT of Kentucky.

Mr. ESCH with Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi.

Mr. GILLETT of Massachusetts with Mr. LIVINGSTON.

Mr. GRAFF with Mr. JAMES.

Mr. GRONNA with Mr. GILL.

Mr. LACEY with Mr. LINDSAY.

Mr. MCCREARY of Pennsylvania with Mr. MCLAIN.

Mr. MAHON with Mr. MCNARY.

Mr. MANN with Mr. HOWARD.

Mr. MILLER with Mr. PUJO.

Mr. PEARRE with Mr. RHINOCK.

Mr. RODENBERG with Mr. SOUTHALL.

Mr. ROBERTS with Mr. SMITH of Maryland.

Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH with Mr. SPIGHT.

Mr. TAWNEY with Mr. SULZER.

Mr. WADSWORTH with Mr. SULLIVAN of Massachusetts.

Mr. MCGAVIN with Mr. VAN DUZER.

Mr. SOUTHWICK with Mr. WEBB.

Mr. BRADLEY with Mr. GOLDFOGLE.

Mr. DIXON of Montana with Mr. PAGE.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa with Mr. HARDWICK.

Mr. WILEY of New Jersey with Mr. BUTLER of Tennessee.

Mr. RIVES with Mr. MOORE.

Mr. BLACKBURN with Mr. SMALL.

Mr. KETCHAM with Mr. RAINEY.

Mr. BURTON of Delaware with Mr. BELL of Georgia.

Mr. BEDE with Mr. JONES of Virginia.

Mr. KNAPP with Mr. CANDLER.

Mr. BINGHAM with Mr. HEARST.

For the vote:

Mr. CURTIS with Mr. WILEY of Alabama.

Mr. CURRIER with Mr. RICHARDSON of Alabama.

Mr. DOVENER with Mr. RIXEY.

Mr. WILSON with Mr. STANLEY.

Mr. WATSON with Mr. SHERLEY.

Mr. OLMSTED with Mr. WILLIAMS.

Mr. HEPBURN with Mr. LESTER.

Mr. BROWN with Mr. DAVIS of West Virginia.

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. CLARK of Florida.

Mr. ADAMS of Pennsylvania with Mr. BEALL of Texas.

Mr. BEALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be marked "present."

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman present when his name was called?

Mr. BEALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I came into the room just as my name was called, but I did not know upon what question the vote was being taken.

The SPEAKER. Did the gentleman hear his name called?

Mr. BEALL of Texas. I did. I simply desire to vote "present."

The SPEAKER. The Chair would be very glad to have the gentleman recorded, but unfortunately under the rules he could not do so unless it were necessary to make a quorum, and in that event he would take great delight in doing so.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be marked "present."

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman present when his name was called?

Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas. No.

The SPEAKER. Then the gentleman does not bring himself within the rules.

Mr. BABCOCK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire how I am recorded.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not recorded. Was the gentleman present when his name was called and paying attention?

Mr. BABCOCK. I did not hear my name called.

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman present?

Mr. BABCOCK. I was here in the Capitol.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman does not bring himself within the rules.

Mr. BABCOCK. I could not say whether I was here in the Hall or in the Rotunda when my name was called.

The SPEAKER. That is the gentleman's misfortune. The gentleman does not bring himself within the rules.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PARKINSON, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had passed bill of the following title; in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

S. 5913. An act to authorize the sale of certain lands to the city of Mena, in the County of Polk, in the State of Arkansas.

The message also announced that the Senate had insisted upon its amendment to the bill (H. R. 17576) to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, had agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. CARTER, Mr. FLINT, and Mr. DUBOIS as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments bill of the following title:

H. R. 12987. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regu-

late commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and all acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

SENATE BILL REFERRED.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, Senate bill of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to its appropriate committee, as indicated below:

S. 5913. An act to authorize the sale of certain lands to the city of Mena, in the County of Polk, in the State of Arkansas—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA.

Mr. LONGWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5131) incorporating the Archæological Institute of America.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That Simeon E. Baldwin, Frederic C. Bartlett, William N. Bates, W. K. Bixby, Charles J. Bonaparte, Charles P. Bowditch, Henry F. Burton, H. W. Callahan, John Campbell, Mitchell Carroll, R. R. Converse, J. T. Edmundson, Howard P. Eells, John W. Foster, Harold N. Fowler, Basil L. Gildersleeve, John S. Gary, J. E. Harry, John B. Jackson, Francis W. Kelsey, John O. Keopfli, William A. Lamberton, John B. Larner, Seth Low, Charles F. Lummis, G. F. Moore, Edward Delavan Perry, Henry Kirke Porter, John Dyneley Prince, Edward Robinson, J. G. Schurman, Thomas Day Seymour, F. W. Shipley, M. S. Slaughter, Charles F. Smith, George S. Sykes, Frank B. Tarbell, Andrew F. West, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, James R. Wheeler, John Williams White, John H. Wright, their associates and successors be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia by the name, title, and style of the Archæological Institute of America, and by that name shall have perpetual succession for the purpose of promoting archæological studies by investigation and research in the United States and foreign countries by sending out expeditions for special investigation, by aiding the efforts of independent explorers, by publication of archæological papers, and reports of the results of the expeditions which the institute may undertake or promote, and by any other means which may from time to time be desirable.

SEC. 2. That the government of said corporation shall be vested in a council consisting of the following ex officio members: The presidents, the honorary presidents, the vice-presidents, the treasurer, and the secretary of the institute and the editor in chief and the business manager of its journal, the presidents of affiliated societies and the chairmen of the managing committees of any American schools founded by the Archæological Institute of American in foreign countries for classical or archæological studies and research (including those now affiliated with the voluntary association known as the Archæological Institute of America), and the chairman of the committee on American archæology, and of additional members annually chosen by the members of affiliated societies, as may be provided by the by-laws.

SEC. 3. That said corporation may make all by-laws, rules, and regulations not inconsistent with law that may be necessary or expedient to accomplish the purposes of its creation; and it may hold real estate and personal property in the United States and any foreign country for the necessary use and purposes of said organization to an amount not to exceed $1,000,000. The principal office of said corporation shall be in Washington, in the District of Columbia, and its annual meetings may be held in such places as its by-laws may provide.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

Mr. LONGWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

Mr. GARRETT. I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Ohio and the gentleman from Tennessee will take their places as tellers.

The House divided; and the tellers reported there were—ayes 88, noes none; so a second was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Ohio is entitled to twenty minutes and the gentleman from Tennessee is entitled to twenty minutes. Does the gentleman desire to consume his time?

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker——

Mr. LONGWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I reserve my time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Ohio reserves his time.

Mr. GARRETT. I want to ask the gentleman a question in his time or in mine. Is this an institution that could not incorporated under the laws of the District?

Mr. LONGWORTH. It is.

Mr. GARRETT. Why?

Mr. LONGWORTH. Because the incorporators are residents of a number of different States. The organization has been in existence for twenty-five years. Its objects are almost entirely to promote and direct archæological research in foreign countries, and they are unable to incorporate under the general law here for the reason that so many of the incorporators and officers are residents of different States. I will say to the gentleman that there is a mistake in the reference of the bill. It was originally referred to the District of Columbia Committee and rereferred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the field of activity of the association being almost entirely in foreign countries.

Mr. GARRETT. They could incorporate under the laws of any State, or at least of some of the States, could they not?

Mr. LONGWORTH. They could not; for the reason it would require a majority of the incorporators to be residents of that State.

Mr. GARRETT. Could they incorporate in the State of New Jersey?

Mr. LONGWORTH. I believe not even in the State of New Jersey. The bill was unanimously passed by the Senate, and unanimously reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House.

Mr. GARRETT. By what possible reason should it have been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs?

Mr. LONGWORTH. It is an association which is entirely concerned in research in other countries. It also maintains three American schools—one in Rome, one in Athens, and one in Palestine.

Mr. GARRETT. You say it has been in existence for twenty-five years?

Mr. LONGWORTH. Yes.

Mr. GARRETT. As a corporation?

Mr. LONGWORTH. No; as an organization of about sixteen affiliated societies.

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, this is one of those cases which we have had up here before of creating corporations by special act. I have nothing to say about the matter except that, however worthy the cause, it seems to me it is very bad policy to pass these special acts through this House. If there is a defect in the District law by which such institutions as this can not be incorporated under the general law of this District, then the proper course for gentlemen to pursue who desire to secure these incorporations is to secure an amendment to the District code, where it may be carefully considered by a committee. There is danger in these special acts, however worthy the cause for which they are passed, and I am opposed to them from the standpoint of principle without reference to the merits to the particular case that comes up. I now yield to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK].

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I would like to ask the gentleman from Ohio a question or two.

Mr. LONGWORTH. With great pleasure.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. How did the Foreign Affairs Committee ever get hold of this bill?

Mr. LONGWORTH. They got jurisdiction of the bill because it dealt more particularly with the question of foreign affairs than it did with questions relating to the District of Columbia.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Well, do you not think, really, yourself, it ought to have been considered by the District of Columbia Committee?

Mr. LONGWORTH. Why, I will say to the gentleman that, in my opinion, it stands on all fours with such incorporations as the Red Cross Society, which was passed by this House at the last session; on all fours with the incorporation of the American Art Academy, in Rome, both of which matters were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of this House.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, is it too late to raise the question of order on this bill being reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs?

The SPEAKER. In the opinion of the Chair, yes; this is to suspend all rules.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Well, I know that, but certainly you can not—well, you can, too. [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER. Of course it is possible to suspend the rules and pass an elephant. [Laughter.]

Mr. GARRETT. There is a difference between this and the Carnegie Institute, that the gentleman has referred to.

Mr. LONGWORTH. I did not refer to it.

Mr. GARRETT. The Red Cross. This bill creates for us a corporation of the District of Columbia. The American Red Cross was created a general corporation.

Mr. LONGWORTH. It was incorporated by special act and charter under the District of Columbia.

Mr. GARRETT. It does not have to have its principal office in the District of Columbia.

Mr. LONGWORTH. I beg the gentleman's pardon.

Mr. GARRETT. I think not, and I think the gentleman will so find if he will examine that act. I have examined it with considerable care, and I do not think he will find it that way.

Mr. LONGWORTH. I beg the gentleman's pardon, but the central office of the Red Cross is in the District of Columbia.

Mr. GARRETT. That may be as a matter of fact, but as a matter of law it does not have to be. But there is this difference between that and this bill, that the Red Cross was organized primarily for caring for soldiers in time of war.

Mr. LONGWORTH. It also has a number of other objects.

Mr. GARRETT. But that is the main purpose of the act.

Mr. LONGWORTH. But the gentleman will recall that the Red Cross has been one of the most active associations in the recent disaster at San Francisco.

Mr. GARRETT. I recall it, and believe it to be one of the most worthy associations in the world.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Now, Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this bill and all bills like it, on the principle that Congress has no right to go into the general business of granting charters to corporations. I would just as lief this one would pass as any of the rest of them. But in the beginning of this session of Congress, at least toward the first part of it, in discussing one of these bills, I stated that if we passed that bill and encouraged people to apply to Congress for a charter, when they could go to the District authorities here and get a charter, like other people do, that we would encourage divers and sundry corporations in esse and in posse to come in here and apply for charters at the hands of Congress for the prestige it would give them. At the risk of boring the House by repetition of the statement I have made here repeatedly, I say that we already fool away a great deal of time here with three sorts of business that we ought not be bothered with at all. One of them is the District of Columbia business, another one is the private-claims business, and the other one is the private pension bills The upshot of encouraging this kind of charters is to add a fourth class of superfluous work to the already overworked Congress.

Now, there is not any reason on the face of the earth why the incorporators or the archæological company, if it is to be called a company, should not go down to the District officials and get a charter. I never intend to see another one of these bills pass through this House without making a fight against it. I do not care a straw who introduces it or what it is about, because it is loading us up with something we ought not to be loaded up with.

Mr. LONGWORTH. I agree entirely with the gentleman from Missouri, as I almost always do on nonpartisan questions, that it is a mistake to give general charters of incorporation by act of Congress. But it seems to me that this is an entirely different sort of a corporation. As I said in reply to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GARRETT], it is impossible for this association to obtain incorporation under the laws of any State or under the general laws of the District, for the reason that its officers, no two of them, are residents of the same State, and practically very few of its incorporators as named in this bill are residents of the same State. It is impossible——

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LONGWORTH. With pleasure.

Mr. MANN. I understood the gentleman to say that this organization has been in existence for twenty-five years. What are the purposes of the organization?

Mr. LONGWORTH. I will read to the gentleman the stated purposes of the organization.

Mr. MANN. I would rather have the gentleman state to me what the purposes have been in the past in fact.

Mr. LONGWORTH. The purpose has been to develop archæological research in foreign countries, principally in Greece and in Palestine; also to maintain American schools abroad for instruction in these subjects.

Mr. MANN. Purely patriotic purposes?

Mr. LONGWORTH. A purely patriotic purpose.

Mr. MANN. No money?

Mr. LONGWORTH. Absolutely no money.

Mr. MANN. And no selfish interest?

Mr. LONGWORTH. No selfish interest whatever. The difficulty that this association labors under now is that it is unable to accept gifts and bequests for the reason that the only way bequests can be accepted is by some individual acting as trustee for this association. Of course, in addition they desire the added prestige of being an American institution for the purpose of developing their work in other countries.

Mr. MANN. I suppose that being incorporated under the National Government will aid them in getting opportunities to make these researches in foreign countries?

Mr. LONGWORTH. Oh, unquestionably.

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, how much time have I remaining?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has three minutes remaining.

Mr. GARRETT. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. POU. Mr. Speaker, on the 13th day of April I submitted some remarks on the Post-Office appropriation bill. I desire to revise those remarks and extend them in the RECORD and to reprint them. I ask unanimous consent for that purpose.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. LONGWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a vote.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GARRETT. Division, Mr. Speaker.

The House divided, and there were—ayes 131; noes 19.

Mr. GARRETT. I call for the yeas and nays.

The question was taken on ordering the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER. Twenty-four gentlemen have arisen in support of the demand; not a sufficient number. The yeas and nays are refused; and, two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules are suspended, and the bill is passed.

Mr. GARRETT. I make the point of order that there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. On a yea-and-nay vote had a few minutes ago a quorum was ascertained. The Chair thinks there is a quorum.

### ADDITIONS TO THE LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill H. R. 19432.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 19432) to authorize additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment.

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and provide the following aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, under the Light-House Board, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

FIRST LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light and fog-signal station at Isle au Haut, Me., at a cost not to exceed $14,000.

SECOND LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A fog signal at Baker Island, Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, at a cost not to exceed $10,000.

A light vessel to be placed off Nantucket Shoals, Massachusetts, at a cost not to exceed $115,000.

THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

For lighting Ambrose Channel, New York Bay:

a. A light vessel for the sea entrance of the channel, at a cost not to exceed $115,000.

b. A light-house on Staten Island, New York, and raising West Bank light, at a cost not to exceed $100,000.

c. Two lens lanterns and structures for range on the bend, at a cost not to exceed $12,000.

FOURTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

The limit of cost for establishing a light and fog-signal station on the new breakwater, Harbor of Refuge, Delaware Bay, authorized by the act approved June 6, 1900, is hereby increased by the sum of $20,000, so as to make the total limit of cost $50,000 instead of $30,000, as heretofore authorized.

Range lights at Bellevue Range, Delaware River, at a cost not to exceed $40,000.

A light and fog-signal station at Miah Maul Shoal, Delaware River, at a cost not to exceed $75,000.

FIFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light station at Pungoteague Creek, Virginia, at a cost not to exceed $8,000.

A light and fog-signal station at Ragged Point, Potomac River, at a cost not to exceed $30,000.

SIXTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

The limit of cost of light vessel to be placed off the outer bar of Brunswick, Ga., heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of $25,000, so as to make the total limit of cost $115,000 instead of $90,000, as heretofore authorized.

The limit of cost of tender for inspector, heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of $10,000, so as to make the total limit of cost $135,000 instead of $125,000, as heretofore authorized.

EIGHTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Dwellings for three light-house keepers at Southwest Pass light station, Louisiana, at a cost not to exceed $12,000.

NINTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light and fog-signal station on the south end of the breakwater, Harbor of Refuge, Milwaukee, Wis., at a cost not to exceed $100,000.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Sheboygan light station, Sheboygan, Wis., at a cost not to exceed $6,000.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Menominee Harbor, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed $5,000.

TENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A dwelling for the keepers of the light-house on Horseshoe Reef, entrance to Buffalo Harbor, New York, at a cost not to exceed $6,200.

Four range lights, Strawberry Island Cut and channel leading thereto, Niagara River, New York, at a cost not to exceed $13,000.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Tibbetts Point light station, New York, at a cost not to exceed $4,000.

ELEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Two range lights, Isle aux Peches, Lake St. Clair, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed $18,000.

A light vessel to be placed off Martins Reef, northwest end of Lake Huron, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed $45,000.

A light and fog-signal station on Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, at a cost not to exceed $100,000 in addition to the sum of $25,000 heretofore appropriated.

TWELFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light station at Makapuu Point, at the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, at a cost not to exceed $60,000.

A light station and range lights at Honolulu Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, at a cost not to exceed $40,000.

A fog signal at the entrance to the harbor at Humboldt Bay, California, at a cost not to exceed $15,000.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Cape Mendocino, California, at a cost not to exceed $5,500.

A light and fog-signal station near Point Cabrillo, California, at a cost not to exceed $50,000.

THIRTEENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light vessel for use off the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, at a cost not to exceed $130,000.

A light-keeper's dwelling at Robinson Point, State of Washington, at a cost not to exceed $5,000.

A fog signal at Ediz Hook light station, State of Washington, at a cost not to exceed $10,000.

New tender for inspection service in the thirteenth light-house district, at a cost not to exceed $110,000 in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $40,000 for the repair of the tender Manzanita, carried by the act approved March 3, 1905, which shall be applied on the new tender herein authorized.

FOURTEENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Post lights on the Monongahela River, at a cost not to exceed $5,000.

SEC. 2. That the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington not exceeding three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare plans for the tenders and light vessels authorized by this act, and to be paid from the respective appropriations therefor, such employment to terminate on or before the date when the plans for such tenders shall be finished and proposals for building said tenders are invited by advertisement.

SEC. 3. That after the 1st day of January, 1907, it shall be unlawful for any person, company, corporation, or municipality not under the control of the Light-House Board, to establish, erect, or maintain in the navigable waters of the United States any light as an aid to navigation, or any other aid to navigation similar to any of those maintained by the United States under the control and direction of the Light-House Board, without first obtaining permission so to do from the Light-House Board, in accordance with rules and regulations to be established by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and any person violating the provisions of this section or any of the rules and regulations established by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in accordance herewith shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine not exceeding the sum of $100 for each offense, and each day during which such violation shall coninue shall be considered as a new offense.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I demand a second.

Mr. MANN. I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I object to the unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] and the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] will take their places as tellers.

The House divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 108, noes none.

Mr. WILLIAMS. No quorum is present.

The SPEAKER. Only a few moments ago a quorum was ascertained on a yea-and-nay vote.

Mr. WILLIAMS. As the gentleman has informed me that he will explain the bill, I will withdraw the point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman withdraws the point of no quorum. The gentleman from Illinois is entitled to twenty minutes, and the gentleman from Mississippi is entitled to twenty minutes.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Now, I understand that this bill carries an appropriation of a large amount of money, and for that reason I would like to have the gentleman from Illinois make a statement to the House of the reasons for the enactment of the legislation.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, the bill carries no appropriation, although it makes authorizations which will result in appropriations. The total amount of the authorization is a little more than $1,300,000. The bill provides for a number of aids to navigation in the Light-House Service. Among others are aids to navigation at New York Harbor for Ambrose channel, where the Government is now constructing a channel 40 feet in depth and 1,000 feet in width, which will be utterly valueless, so far as the use of the channel is concerned, until lights are provided. This bill makes provision for lights at that point. The same is done for lights on the Delaware Bay and Delaware River, where the Government is engaged in deepening the channel, and the channel can not be used until lights are provided. In addition to that, you will all remember we lost the light vessel located at Nantucket Shoals last fall under most pathetic and exciting circumstances. This bill provides for a new light vessel to take its place, costing $115,000. Last fall there was also lost one light vessel and one inspector's tender on the Pacific coast. This bill provides for the replacement of those with new vessels.

Another provision is for a new light-house at Honolulu Harbor, where the Government is now engaged in deepening the entrance of the harbor and in cutting away the site upon which the present light-house is located, so that a new light-house is absolutely necessary. Another is on the Rock of Ages, in Lake Superior, a most dangerous point, where the lake traffic from Duluth and Superior passes, which costs $100,000. Another light is for the breakwater at Milwaukee, costing $100,000. Instead of the breakwater being an aid to navigation, so far it has been a detriment, and will continue until a new light is provided. I will say to the House that we have been asked for about $5,000,000 for aids to navigation. By the very closest scrutiny possible of each item, we have reduced the amount we have recommended to $1,300,000. If any gentleman desires any further information, I will be pleased to give it; otherwise I reserve the balance of my time and ask for a vote.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is to authorize aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment. This establishment comprises the light-houses, light vessels, fog signals, range lights, light-house tenders for use of inspectors, and light-houe keepers' dwellings on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, the Great Lakes, and inland rivers of the United States and of the Territory of Hawaii. The bill has been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, which has had under consideration the various bills introduced during the present session relating to this service.

The bill authorizes $1,313,500, and every item in the bill has received the closest attention.

There are many other items that are desirable and that would be a great benefit to navigation, if provided for, but the committee reported only those bills that were deemed most urgent and necessary. I favor even a far greater appropriation for aids to navigation and for river and harbor work. Believing, as I do, that while provision should be made for the military and naval establishments necessary for the defense of our country and protection of our commerce, the amounts provided for these purposes are out of all proportion to that expended by the Government for river and harbor improvement and to provide aids in the Light-House Service for the great and growing commerce of the United States.

Our Army appropriation bill this year, as passed by the House, carries, in round numbers, $73,000,000; our naval bill, $100,000,000; the fortifications bill, $5,278,000; the Military Academy bill, $1,600,000. If we add to these the amount appropriated for pensions, $140,000,000, we have for military and naval purposes, including pensions, a total of $320,000,000; and yet we hesitate to appropriate $1,300,000 for aids to navigation in the Light-House Service.

EXTENT OF COAST LINES.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to submit a table showing the extent of the coast lines of the United States, of its Great Lakes and rivers and island possessions, excepting the Philippines, together with the number of lights and light vessels in use and the cost of their maintenance yearly, as well as the extent of the coast lines of the British Islands and of France, with their lights and light vessels and the annual cost of their maintenance.

| | Coast line (general) in nautical miles. | Number of lights. | Number of light vessels. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic coast | 1,773 | 975 | 32 |
| Gulf coast | 1,607 | 238 | 3 |
| Porto Rico | 229 | 24 | |
| Pacific coast | 1,571 | 237 | 4 |
| Alaska | 4,123 | 16 | |
| Hawaiian Islands | 628 | 23 | |
| Guam Island | 80 | | |
| Midway Islands | 20 | 1 | |
| Samoan Islands | 83 | 3 | |
| Northern lakes and rivers | 3,500 | 580 | 11 |
| Western rivers | 3,845 | 1,435 | |
| United States, total | 17,499 | 3,532 | 50 |
| Maintenance per year, 1905 | $3,704,451.24 | | |
| England | 1,580 | 532 | 65 |
| Scotland | 2,517 | 337 | 5 |
| Ireland | 1,367 | 147 | 11 |
| Total, British Islands | 5,464 | 1,016 | 81 |
| Maintenance, 1904 | $2,539,699.75 | | |
| France | 1,830 | 541 | 1 |
| Maintenance, 1902 | $615,810.00 | | |

In order that we may fully realize the importance of the ports for which appropriations for aids for navigation are authorized by this bill, I desire to submit the figures showing the foreign commerce of each of the ports named, imports and exports being given separately, and also in the aggregate, and the tonnage of vessels engaged in foreign commerce.

FOREIGN COMMERCE AND TONNAGE.

*Table showing the foreign commerce and tonnage movement in the foreign trade of the following customs districts during the year ending June 30, 1905.*

| Customs district. | Imports. | Exports. | Vessels entered. | Tonnage cleared. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Tons.* | |
| New York | $379,629,256 | $524,726,005 | 9,630,853 | 9,311,527 |
| Delaware Bay: | | | | |
| Philadelphia | 60,180,901 | 63,278,070 | 1,833,640 | 1,817,984 |
| Delaware | 566,430 | 3,585,425 | 109,362 | 106,404 |
| Total Delaware Bay | 60,747,331 | 66,863,495 | 1,943,002 | 1,924,388 |
| Puget Sound | 7,378,328 | 43,843,173 | 1,238,095 | 1,436,374 |
| Willamette | 2,611,339 | 7,722,905 | 76,440 | 149,584 |
| Northern border and Lake ports | a8,561,989 | a22,206,817 | 6,189,918 | 6,137,721 |

a Includes merchandise carried only in vessels.

As there are no figures of the tonnage of vessels engaged in coastwise commerce entering or leaving New York or Philadelphia available, I can only add the number of vessels engaged in coastwise commerce which arrived at New York and at Philadelphia in the calendar year 1905, to wit, at New York, 7,182, and at Philadelphia, 4,334.

AMBROSE CHANNEL, NEW YORK.

The most important item in the bill is that providing for the lighting of Ambrose channel, New York. This is the great short cut up New York Bay for which shipping men and navigators have been looking forward for years. This improvement, formerly called "East channel," was authorized in the river and harbor act of March 3, 1899, and provides for a channel in lower New York Bay 2,000 feet wide and 40 feet deep, to cost $4,000,000. It is intended to have the work completed in 1911. This channel when completed will enable the biggest liners leaving the port of New York to sail at any hour without depending on the tide, as is now the case. In June, 1905, a depth of 22 feet had been attained, and by January, 1907, 35 feet is promised, so that the work of lighting the channel must be ready for the partial opening in January, 1907. The sum required to complete the system of lights for Ambrose channel is $360,000, and of this amount this bill carries $227,000, which sum is necessary at this time.

DELAWARE BAY AND RIVER.

The next great work is lighting the Delaware Bay and River. Extensive river and harbor work is now being carried on there by the Government. The lighting of this river and bay, complete, will cost $446,000, of which amount $135,000 is carried in this bill. This sum will provide lights, urgently required at the present time and of first importance in this work.

LIGHT VESSELS.

Three light vessels are provided for, one to be stationed at Nantucket Shoals, Massachusetts, to take the place of light vessel No. 58, which foundered on December 11, 1905, in a terrific gale. This is one of the most important stations on the Atlantic coast. It is 40 miles off Nantucket Shoals and on the line of all vessels plying between New York and Europe. As the Light-House Board has no vessel to take the place, except temporarily, of the one lost, it is imperative to replace her with a new one at the earliest possible moment.

The second light vessel is to replace No. 50, located off the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon. The report of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives on January 18, 1906, says:

I have the honor to state, at the instance of the Light-House Board, that an appropriation of $120,000 is needed with which to build a light vessel to replace Columbia River light vessel No. 50, Oregon.

The Light-House Board reports that this composite light vessel, which was built in 1891, parted her moorings during a heavy sea, and on October 6, 1905, was driven on the beach. The only proposal received for repairing this light vessel was for $33,550, which is considered excessive.

The Board desires to repair old light vessel No. 50, so that she may be held as a relief light vessel to be used during good weather. The station off the mouth of the Columbia River is one of the stormiest on our coast. Once before, in 1899, light vessel No. 50, which has no steam power, broke adrift and went on shore. She was gotten off and repaired at a total cost of about $31,000, and was away from her station about twenty months. Her original cost in 1891–92 was about $70,000. Fortunately no lives were lost at either time she went on shore. The station off the mouth of the Columbia River should be marked by a new light vessel having her own steam power and modern improvements.

The third light vessel authorized is to be placed off Martins Reef, northwestern end of Lake Huron, and the report of the Light-House Board on the necessity of this vessel is as follows:

It is proposed to place a light on Martins Reef as an aid to the great and increasing traffic between the mouth of the St. Marys River and the Straits of Mackinac. Since the great development of steel works at Chicago, Milwaukee, and Joliet and the discovery of new and cheap ores suitable for making steel on the northerly shore of Lake Superior, the commerce passing from the mouth of St. Marys River through the Straits of Mackinac into Lake Michigan has increased with rapidity. It is several times greater than it was five years ago. The vessels carrying ore from Duluth and Two Harbors to Lake Michigan ports are the largest in the lake marine class. These vessels pass close to the dangerous Martins Reef; hence a light vessel there is much needed.

In the original estimate for this light vessel a wooden vessel was contemplated. From information since received and in view of the exposed and dangerous position she would occupy, it is now believed that it would be more economical to build this light vessel of steel, with auxiliary steam power, as she could then not only place and maintain herself on her station, but she could also tow the Poe Reef light vessel to and from her station, and thus effect a saving of about $150 a year. This Department, concurring with the Light-House Board, recommends the passage of this bill, after it is so amended as to provide for an appropriation of $45,000.

LIGHT-HOUSE TENDERS.

A new tender for inspection service is provided for in the thirteenth district, State of Washington, to replace the tender *Manzanita*. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor says in reference to this tender:

I have the honor to state that an appropriation of $150,000 is needed with which to build a tender to replace the tender *Manzanita*.

The Light-House Board reports that the *Manzanita* was, on October 6, 1905, run into and sunk by a dredge in tow of a tugboat on the Columbia River, Oregon. This tender was built in 1879, and is a wooden, screw steamer. It is estimated that it will cost $51,000 to put her in repair, but even then she would still be an old tender. It is therefore deemed best that a new and modern tender be built to replace the *Manzanita*.

THE GREAT LAKES.

The immensity of the commerce of the Great Lakes is appreciated by but few persons. The following statement shows the freight tonnage and tonnage of vessels entering and leaving all of the lake ports during the year 1905:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vessels entered at all ports, registered tonnage | 87,810,640 |
| Freight carried inward, tons | 65,395,161 |
| Vessels cleared at all ports, registered tonnage | 87,978,397 |
| Freight carried outward, tons | 67,345,620 |

The value of this tremendous commerce, when added to the $31,000,000, the value of the foreign commerce carried on the Great Lakes during 1905, will fall but little short of $1,000,000,000.

ROCK OF AGES, LAKE SUPERIOR.

The most important items carried in this bill for the Great Lakes are: A light and fog-signal station on Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, for which $100,000 is authorized, in addition to $25,000 heretofore provided. The Light-House Board and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor say in this connection:

During the season of southerly and westerly winds many vessels bound to and from Duluth, by taking a course along the north shore of the lake and in lee of Isle Royale, are enabled to run when the lake is too rough for the more southerly course. A light and fog signal on the dangerous rocks off the westerly end of Isle Royale would be a valuable aid to these vessels. It is therefore proposed to establish a light and fog-signal station on the Rock of Ages, off the western end of Isle Royale. These views of the Light-House Board meet with the approval of this Department, and it is therefore recommended that this bill be passed, appropriating $125,000, less the $25,000 already appropriated, for the construction of a light-house and fog signal on Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, Michigan.

LIGHT, ETC., ON BREAKWATER AT MILWAUKEE.

Regarding a light and fog-signal station on the south end of the breakwater at Milwaukee, Wis., the Board, in its report, says:

Since the first recommendation was made the matter has presented itself in a different form. The original recommendation contemplated a fourth-order light at or near the southerly end of the new breakwater. It is now considered that a flashing light of the third order should be provided, as it would make a more permanent light. The elevation should not be less than 105 feet above mean lake level. This, while it is somewhat higher than was at first proposed, would enable the light to be seen well past if not over North Point, looking from the southward. In consequence of this increased height and the increased cost of a third-order over a fourth-order station, and also the increase in the cost of materials of all kinds, it is found that the cost of the light station will be materially increased. With a higher focal plane, a more powerful light and a first-order fog signal at this station, the light at North Point, Milwaukee, could be discontinued. It is estimated that a proper light and fog signal can not be established on Milwaukee Breakwater at a cost less than $100,000; hence the Board recommends that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor.

RANGE LIGHTS, NIAGARA RIVER.

Four range lights are provided for the Niagara River at Strawberry Island Shoal. A bill introduced by me was unanimously reported to the House in the Fifty-eighth Congress to establish these lights. This item is strongly urged by the shipping interests. The necessity for these lights is apparent from the following extract from the report of the Light-House Board:

*Strawberry Island Cut and channel leading thereto, Niagara River, New York.*—The conditions attending the navigation of the Strawberry Island Cut and channels leading thereto are now practically the same as they were four years ago. The channels are narrow, with a considerable current, and the course for vessels through them is not straight. Although the channels are well buoyed, the navigation of them is more than ordinarily hazardous. Practically all of the vessel tonnage going into and out of the harbor of Tonawanda goes through

these channels. For 1903 that tonnage was 1,103,207, as given by custom-house records.

The following recommendation, made in the Board's last four annual reports, is renewed:

"Vessels bound down the Niagara River to points below the International Bridge must make their way through the narrow natural channel between the main shore and the shoals about the head of Strawberry Island and the artificial cut made by the Government through Strawberry Island Shoal. These channels are marked by buoys, which can not be put down until some time, usually several weeks, after navigation opens in the spring, as they would be carried away by floating ice. Moreover, they are liable at any time to be shifted by vessels hitting and moving them in the swift currents, and they do not supply the need that sometimes exists for running the channels in the nighttime. Four range lights are necessary as additional aids for running these channels, two in the vicinity of Germania Park to mark the channel leading from the International Bridge to the Strawberry Island Cut, and two on the lowland lying between the Erie Canal and the river to the north of and marked by the axis of the cut. It is estimated that these four lights can be established for the sum of $13,000, which includes the cost of the land required for sites for the structures. The Board therefore recommends that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor."

Two range lights are provided to Isle Aux Peches to mark the 20-foot channel in Lake St. Clair, Michigan.

LIGHT-KEEPERS' DWELLINGS AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dwellings are also authorized at Buffalo, N. Y., for the keepers of the light-house on Horseshoe Reef, entrance to Buffalo Harbor. They are necessary for the comfort and convenience and proper housing of the men employed in attending to the lights. The Light-House Board, in its report on this provision, says:

77. *Horseshoe Reef, entrance to Buffalo Harbor, Lake Erie, New York.*—The following recommendation was made in the Board's last three annual reports:

"This light-house, which is located on a reef at the head of the Niagara River, requires the services of two light keepers, who are alternately on duty at the station throughout the entire season of open navigation. The light is built on a crib, and the accommodations in it are limited. The trips to and from the mainland are made in a small rowboat, and the distance is about 1½ miles. During a large part of the season the trips are made under conditions of difficulty and danger, and the landing at the station is often perilous. Sometimes it is impossible to get to and from the station, and the keeper then on duty has to remain at the station until he can be relieved, which may be several days. The pay of the keeper is $560 and that of the assistant keeper $490 a year, and no dwelling on shore is furnished to either of them. It is one of the most comfortless and unattractive stations in the district, and it would be for the interest of the Government to furnish proper dwellings for the two keepers. The Board is of the opinion that a double dwelling should be built on the shore for the use of the keepers. Such a building could be built on Government land near the south pier, in close proximity to the dwelling occupied by the keeper of the main Buffalo light, where it would be very convenient for the keepers in connection with their duties at the light. It is estimated that such a dwelling could be built for $5,500, and the Board recommends that an appropriation of that amount be made therefor."

Owing to increases in the prices of materials and labor, it is now estimated that the dwelling would cost, approximately, $6,200, and the Board recommends that an appropriation of that amount be made therefor.

Light-house keepers' dwellings are also authorized at Tibbetts Point, on Lake Ontario; at Sheboygan, Wis., and at Menominee, Mich.

OTHER ITEMS PROVIDED.

Provision is also made for imperative needs of the Service on the New England coast, the South Atlantic and the Gulf coasts, and $100,000 is provided for the light stations and range lights at Honolulu Harbor and on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

It is to be regretted that it is deemed impossible to make more liberal provisions at this time for the Light-House Service. The increasing commerce of the country is fast overtaxing our present facilities. Larger ships are continually being built to be freighted with the product of the American farm and of the American mechanic. Larger vessels require more commodious docks, deeper and wider channels, properly buoyed and adequately lighted. The most important triumphs of our country, those that reflect the greatest glory upon its institutions and upon the people, are the triumphs achieved in peace rather than in the evil days of war. Necessary as it is to make proper provision for the maintenance of the Army and Navy in that condition that will insure their usefulness in time of stress, yet patriotic men must regret that the cost of their maintenance prevents the doing of many things that would result in everlasting benefit to the entire country. I would be inclined to be liberal rather than parsimonious in expending public funds for those things that conduce to the success of a people in peaceful pursuits. I would have every cultivated acre highly productive. I desire that the hum of industry should be heard incessantly throughout the land. I would have furnaces in full blast and factories so crowded with orders that there would be no fear of either a complete or partial shut down. I would adequately improve the rivers and harbors of the country, so that its commerce might safely be carried to the markets on the natural highways of commerce, and I would make liberal and, if need be, lavish appropriations to make those highways for those engaged in the navigation of ships, always a somewhat perilous employment, as safe as human agencies can make them. The preservation of life and property would be made more certain. The peace and happiness of those dependent on the men employed in navigation would be promoted, and the resulting good would be beneficial to the entire country.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, the bill is satisfactory to me. I wanted it explained, because some gentlemen wanted to know what it was about.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds voting in the affirmative) the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the following titles:

S. 6128. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille River, in Stevens County, Wash., by the Pend d'Oreille Development Company;

S. 1739. An act granting a pension to Henry Sistrunk; and

S. 5670. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac L. Duggar.

GOLD BULLION IN THE TREASURY.

Mr. SOUTHARD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 6022) to amend section 6 of an act entitled "An act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 6 of an act approved March 14, 1900, entitled "An act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," be amended by striking from the first proviso of said section 6 the words "one hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty," and by adding, after the words "shall be suspended," the following: "but the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to coin, within reasonable time, any and all gold bullion held in said reserve fund in excess of $50,000,000," making the first proviso of said section 6 read as follows: "*Provided*, That whenever and so long as the gold coin held in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of the United States notes and Treasury notes shall fall and remain below $50,000,000 the authority to issue certificates as herein provided shall be suspended, but the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to coin, within reasonable time, any and all gold bullion held in said reserve fund in excess of $50,000,000."

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

Mr. SOUTHARD. I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I shall have to object.

The SPEAKER. A second is demanded. The gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. SOUTHARD] will take their places as tellers.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 81, noes none.

Accordingly, a second was ordered.

Mr. SOUTHARD. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill which, as I understand it, has the unanimous approval of the Finance Committee of the Senate and of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures of the House. It provides that the amount of bullion held in the Treasury uncoined may be $100,000,000 instead of $50,000,000. That is the substance of the provision. I will read the letter, or one of the letters of the Secretary of the Treasury, written in support of this measure. As I understand it, this bill was introduced in the Senate at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury. It passed the Senate, came to the House, and he has written this letter in support of it here:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
*Washington, May 11, 1906.*

DEAR SIR: Agreeable to your verbal request for a report on S. 6022, I beg to say:

Within the last thirty days 100 tons of gold bars have been imported. This sudden inflow of uncoined gold can be disposed of only in the reserve fund, and the law as it now stands suspends the issuance of gold certificates whenever the gold coin in the reserve fund is below $100,000,000. To relieve this rigidity the law ought to authorize the accumulation of at least $100,000,000 in gold bars in the fund. The last clause in the bill is important, I think, for in its absence the policy might be adopted of carrying $100,000,000 of gold bars in the reserve fund at all times, and then a repetition of unusual importations would cause a repetition of the present embarrassment.

Very truly, yours,

L. M. SHAW, *Secretary.*

CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES,
*House of Representatives.*

The reason for this is set forth in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1904, and also for 1906. In fact, this is something that the Secretary of the Treasury has been asking for for several years in his annual report. He says:

In my report of 1904 attention was called to the fact that the provision of the monetary act of March 14, 1900, requiring that when-

ever the gold coin in the redemption fund shall fall and remain below $100,000,000 the issue of gold certificates shall cease, virtually restricts the amount of bullion in the redemption fund to $50,000,000. No good purpose is served by arbitrarily fixing the proportions of coin and bullion in this fund, and it was probably unintentional. The law in its first section directs the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain a reserve fund of $150,000,000 "in gold coin and bullion," apparently leaving the relative proportions to the discretion of the Secretary. In another section, the purpose of which was to prevent the depletion of the fund below $100,000,000, the provision referred to is made. The security and effectiveness of the fund would not be diminished if this section was made to read that "whenever and so long as the gold coin and bullion held in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes shall fall and remain below $100,000,000," etc. There is practical convenience and advantage in having a considerable share of the gold in the reserve fund in the form of bullion. No important demand upon the Treasury for gold ever occurs except for export, and for that purpose bullion is always preferred by the shipper and is the most desirable form of payment for the Government, as it saves the cost of coinage. The law as it stands has the practical effect of limiting the Treasury holdings of bullion and of causing an unnecessary amount of coinage. I recommend the amendment of section 6 of the act of March 14, 1900, to read as above.

This bill provides for this amendment as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury. It will be a convenience to the Treasury, and it will be a saving by limiting unnecessary coinage.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I believe the purpose of the bill is right, but it seems to me the method of amending the law selected by the committee of which the gentleman is chairman is a very unwise one. It provides that certain words shall be stricken out of the proviso to a certain section and certain other words inserted. It provides that certain other words shall be added. It is the hypodermic method of amending a law, which involves a good deal of labor in ascertaining subsequently what the law is and where it is. It will be necessary to examine two independent sections to find what one means. I do not intend to oppose the bill, but I believe in amending sections of the statutes the sections as amended ought always to be set out in the bill, so that they will be carried along in the revisions and reprints of the law, and save the necessity for comparing the old section with the new one.

Mr. SOUTHARD. This bill contains the proviso as it will read when amended.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. It ought to set out the amended section, so that it can be carried along and supersede the original section, and can be understood from the reading of the single section.

Mr. SOUTHARD. This bill says that the proviso shall be amended by striking out certain words and inserting certain words, so as to make the proviso read as follows, and so forth.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. The whole section as amended ought to be set out. That would very much promote the convenience of those who desire to investigate the meaning of the statute.

Mr. SOUTHARD. This is a Senate bill which came to the House.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. It is none the better because it is a Senate bill.

Mr. STAFFORD. Inasmuch as this is an amendment to a proviso and the only part amended in the section is the proviso, why would it not be well as a matter of practice to omit from the bill when published the entire section sought to be amended and set it out in the report? It seems to me that there would be no purpose in having a long section repeated in the bill when it could be effected by printing the section in the report. A result of the proposed method would be to encumber needlessly the statutes when published.

Mr. WILLIAMS. As I understand it, the bill does not change the reserve fund at all.

Mr. SOUTHARD. Oh, no.

Mr. WILLIAMS. It simply gives the section greater elasticity.

Mr. SOUTHARD. It permits the holding of more bullion. As the law now stands there must be in the reserve fund one hundred millions of gold coin. This simply permits the holding of a larger proportion of that gold in the form of bullion.

Mr. WILLIAMS. And thereby permits greater elasticity?

Mr. SOUTHARD. Yes.

Mr. GILBERT of Kentucky. I would like to ask the gentleman from Ohio to take a little more time explaining the details and the effect of this amendment. How much uncoined bullion is there now that will be coined under the second clause of this bill?

Mr. SOUTHARD. I do not know how much uncoined bullion there is in the Treasury now.

Mr. GILBERT of Kentucky. There seems to be no limitation provided in this second section of the bill.

Mr. SOUTHARD. The law provides that at all times there must be one hundred millions of gold coin in the Treasury.

Mr. GILBERT of Kentucky. The gentleman is talking about the reserve fund?

Mr. SOUTHARD. Yes.

Mr. GILBERT of Kentucky. But this bill has another provision directing the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed and coin without any limitation on it.

Mr. SOUTHARD. That is the law now.

Mr. GILBERT of Kentucky. I want to know the detailed effect of this amendment.

Mr. SOUTHARD. This amendment produces only one simple effect. Under the law as it now stands the reserve fund is $150,000,000. The law provides that $100,000,000 of that fund must be in coin.

Mr. GILBERT of Kentucky. It doesn't state whether it shall be silver or gold?

Mr. SOUTHARD. Oh, yes; gold. There may be $5,000,000 in bars or uncoined gold. Now, the effect of this amendment is simply to change the proportion of coined and uncoined gold in the reserve fund, so that there may be of this $150,000,000 $100,000,000 of it in the form of gold bullion and only $50,000,000 of it in coin.

Mr. GILBERT of Kentucky. My question was designed to call the gentleman's attention to the other clause in the bill, which directs the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed to coin a certain amount of uncoined bullion. How much of that is to be coined, how much is there that is uncoined, and what limits are there in the bill as to the amount of coinage to be accomplished by it?

Mr. SOUTHARD. It does not affect provisions relating to coinage at all. As the law now stands whenever bars of gold or gold in any form uncoined comes into the Treasury the law compels its coinage as fast as possible, as I understand it. Now, the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury is, and the provision of the bill is, that all over and above $100,000,000 which may be held in the form of gold bars shall be coined hereafter as heretofore. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a vote.

The SPEAKER. The question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

GRANTS OF LAND TO NEW MEXICO.

Mr. VOLSTEAD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 18600) amending section 10 of an act of Congress approved June 21, 1898, to make certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 10 of an act of Congress approved June 21, 1898, to make certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. That the lands reserved for university purposes, including all saline lands, and sections 16 and 36, reserved for public schools, may be leased under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory; but until the meeting of the next legislature of said Territory the governor, secretary of the Territory, and the solicitor-general shall constitute a board for the leasing of said lands, and all necessary expenses and costs incurred in the leasing, management, and protection of said lands and leases may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such leases. And it shall be unlawful to cut, remove, or appropriate in any way any timber growing upon the lands leased under the provisions of this act, and not more than one section of land shall be leased to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, except when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the leasing of a larger area is deemed advisable, and no lease shall be made for a longer period than five years, and all leases shall terminate on the admission of said Territory as a State; and all money received on account of such leases in excess of actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof shall be placed to the credit of separate funds for the use of said institutions, and shall be paid out only as directed by the legislative assembly of said Territory and for the purposes indicated herein. The remainder of the lands granted by this act, except those lands which may be leased only as above provided, may be sold under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory; and all such necessary costs and expenses as may be incurred in the management, protection, and sale of said lands may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such sales; and not more than one quarter section of land shall be sold to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, and no sale of said lands or any portion thereof shall be made for less than $1.25 per acre; and all money received on account of such sales, after deducting the actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof, shall be placed to the credit of separate funds created for the respective purposes named in this act, and shall be used only as the legislative assembly of said Territory may direct, and only for the use of the institutions or purposes for which the respective grants of lands are made: *Provided*, That such legislative assembly may provide for leasing all or any part of the lands granted in this act on the same terms and under the same limitations prescribed above as to the lands that may be leased only; but all leases made under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and all investments made or securities purchased with the proceeds of sales or leases of lands provided for by this act shall be subject to like approval by the Secretary of the Interior."

The SPEAKER. The question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

USE OF WATERS IN COOSA RIVER, LOCK 4, ALABAMA.

Mr. BANKHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 19473) authorizing the use of the waters in the Coosa River at Lock No. 4, in Alabama, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract with any individual or corporation, private or municipal, preference being given to riparian owners and their assigns, hereinafter designated "the contracting party," to complete the dam and forebay of the lock which has been partially constructed by the Government at Lock No. 4 on the Coosa River, the work to be done under his supervision and control, and in accordance with the present adopted project and any modification thereof that he may deem proper: *Provided*, That the contracting party shall furnish all materials, of every character, and pay for all labor required in the construction of said dam and forebay, which, upon completion, shall become the property of the United States, free of all costs, claims, or charges of any kind whatsoever: *Provided further*, That the terms of this act and any stipulation which the Secretary of War may deem necessary to safeguard the interests of navigation and other interests of the United States shall be embodied in any contract entered into as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That the contracting party shall begin the said work within two years from the passage of this act and shall complete the same within four years from the date of commencing construction, and the Secretary of War may, upon reasonable diligence of the contracting party being shown, extend the time for completion, the Government reserving the right to commence and finish the work, if deemed advisable, at any time before it is commenced by the contracting party; or, if begun and not carried out in strict conformity to the directions of the Secretary of War, the Government may assume the completion of said work at its option, the cost of such completion to be paid by the contracting party: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall determine from time to time whether the work is being properly done.

SEC. 3. That in consideration of the completion of said dam and forebay, including buttresses and gates, free of cost to the Government, the contracting party is hereby granted such rights as the Government possesses to use the water power produced by said dam for manufacturing and other industrial purposes for a period of ninety-nine years: *Provided*, That the plans for the necessary works and structures to utilize said water power shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the right is reserved to the United States to construct, maintain, and operate a lock for navigation purposes in connection with said dam and forebay, and nothing shall be done in the use of the water from said dam or otherwise to interfere with or in any way impede or retard the operation of said lock or the proper and complete navigation of the river at all times, nor in any way to interfere with the use and control of the same by the United States or the maintenance of the water surface above the dam at the established pool level; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations to govern the use of the said water power and the operations of the plant and force employed in connection therewith; and no claim shall be made against the United States for any failure of water power resulting from any cause whatsoever: *Provided further*, That the contracting party shall furnish to the United States, free of cost, such electric current as may be necessary for operating the Government lock, in case the same shall be built, and lighting its buildings and grounds: *And provided further*, That the contracting party may have ingress and egress over Government lands in the construction and operation of plant.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War may require the contracting party to execute a bond, with proper securities, before the commencement of the work, in such amount as he may consider necessary, to insure the beginning, prosecution, and completion of the work and compliance with the terms and requirements of this act, and in case of failure to comply with the requirements of said bond the contracting party shall forfeit to the United States the full amount thereof: *Provided*, That a suitable force of inspectors shall be employed on the work by the Secretary of War, at the expense of the United States, to see that the plans and specifications and the terms and requirements of the act and the conditions of the contract are strictly carried out, and any expense incurred by the United States in maintaining said inspectors shall be paid from any funds available pertaining to the appropriations made by Congress for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to revoke the rights and privileges conferred by this act; but in the event of such revocation the United States shall pay to the contracting party, as full compensation, the reasonable value, exclusive of any franchise that may be required under this act, of all properties erected and lands purchased by them, necessary for the enjoyment of the benefits hereby conferred, such value to be determined by mutual agreement between the Secretary of War and the owners of said properties, and in case they can not agree, then by proceedings in condemnation, to be instituted in the proper United States court: *Provided*, That to insure compliance with the terms of the contract, or to protect the interests of navigation and other interests of the United States, the Secretary of War shall have power, at any time before or after the completion of the work, to order a suspension of all privileges granted by this act, and compliance with such order may be enforced by injunction of the court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the district in which the work is situated, and proper proceedings to this end shall be instituted by the Attorney-General upon request of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this act shall be construed as in any way abridging the exclusive jurisdiction and control by the United States over the Coosa River, and of any structures therein, nor as repealing or modifying any of the provisions of law now existing for the protection of navigation.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded? [After a pause.] No second being demanded, the question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

GRANTING LAND TO ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

Mr. MONDELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 18333) granting land to the city of Albuquerque for public purposes, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That a patent shall be, and hereby is, authorized to be issued to the city of Albuquerque, in the county of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, for south half of section 17 and north half of section 20, in township 10 north, of range 4 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing 640 acres, more or less, upon the payment of $1.25 per acre therefor, and upon the submission of due proof of the incorporation of said city, said land to be used for park and other public purposes only, and the patent to contain the provision that the land shall revert to the United States whenever it shall not be used for the purposes mentioned in this act.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded? [After a pause.] No second being demanded, the question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

OPENING OF COEUR D'ALENE INDIAN RESERVATION.

Mr. FRENCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 17884) to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Coeur D'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, and for other purposes, as amended, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter provided, to sell or dispose of unallotted lands in the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the lands embraced within the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation shall have been surveyed, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments of the same to be made to all persons belonging to or having tribal relations on said Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, to each man, woman, and child 160 acres, and, upon the approval of such allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor under the provisions of the general allotment law of the United States.

SEC. 3. That upon the completion of said allotments to said Indians the residue of surplus lands—that is, lands not allotted or reserved for Indian school, agency, or other purposes—of the said Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation shall be classified under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as agricultural lands, grazing lands, or timber lands, and shall be appraised under their appropriate classes by legal subdivisions, and, upon completion of the classification and appraisement, such surplus lands shall be opened to settlement and entry, under the provisions of the homestead laws, at not less than their appraised value, in addition to the fees and commissions now prescribed by law for the disposition of lands of the value of $1.25 per acre, by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands shall be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof: *Provided*, That the price of said lands when entered shall be fixed by the appraisement, as herein provided for, which shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry and the balance in five equal annual installments to be paid in one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry, and in case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, promptly when due all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be reoffered for sale and entry: *Provided*, That the right to commute by said entryman shall be allowed as to any lands classified as agricultural and grazing lands, but the entryman, upon commutation, shall not be required to pay in the aggregate any sum in excess of the appraised value of such lands; and nothing in this act shall be held to repeal or extend the provisions of the homestead laws permitting the entryman to cut and remove, or cause to be cut and removed, so much timber as is actually necessary for buildings, fences, and other improvements on the land entered: *Provided further*, That the general mining laws of the United States shall extend to any of said lands and mineral entry may be made on any of said lands, but no such mineral selection shall be permitted upon any lands allotted in severalty to the Indians: *Provided further*, That the lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the opening of the said lands to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than $1 per acre, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that any lands remaining unsold ten years after the said lands shall have been opened to entry may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the above minimum limit of price: *And provided further*, That sections 16 and 36 of said lands be, and they are hereby, excepted from the foregoing provisions and are hereby granted to the State of Idaho for school purposes, and the United States shall pay to said Indians therefor the sum of $1.25 per acre: *And provided also*, That if the State of Idaho has made any selections under existing law in lieu of sections 16 and 36 of the lands affected by this act the acreage of such selections shall be deducted from the acreage to be paid for under the preceding proviso.

SEC. 4. That the said lands shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time when and the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, and enter any of said lands except as prescribed in such proclamation.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve from said lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause any such reservations, or parts thereof, to be surveyed into blocks and lots of suitable size, and to be appraised and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, and the net proceeds derived from the sale of such lands shall be paid to said Indians as provided in section 7 of this act.

SEC. 6. That the net proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, including the sums paid for mineral and townsite lands, shall be, after deducting the expenses incurred from time to time in connection with the allotment, appraisement, and sales and surveys herein provided, deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Coeur d'Alene and confederated tribes of Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, and shall be expended for their benefit, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the education and improvement of said Indians and in the purchase of stock cattle, horse teams, harness, wagons, mowing machines, horserakes, thrashing machines, and other agricultural implements for issue to said Indians, and also for the purchase of material for the construction of houses or other necessary buildings, and a reasonable sum may also be expended by the Secretary, in his discretion, for the comfort, benefit, and improvement of said Indians: *Provided*, That a portion of the proceeds may be paid to the Indians in cash per capita, share and share alike, if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior such payments will further tend to improve the condition and advance the progress of said Indians, but not otherwise: *Provided*, That any sums placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians shall bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, which interest shall be expended in the same manner as the principal.

SEC. 7. That any of said lands necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, including any lands now occupied by the agency buildings, and the site of any sawmill, gristmill, or other mill property on said lands are hereby reserved for such uses so long as said land shall be occupied for the purposes above designated: *Provided*, That all such reserved lands shall not exceed in the aggregate three sections and must be selected in legal subdivisions conformable to the public surveys, such selection to be under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his approval.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make all needful rules and regulations as to the manner of sale, notice of same, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this act, and with authority to reappraise and reclassify said lands if deemed necessary from time to time, and to continue making sales of the same, in accordance with the provisions of this act, until all of the lands shall have been disposed of.

SEC. 9. That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to bind the United States to find purchasers for any of said lands, it being the purpose of this act merely to have the United States to act as trustee for said Indians in the disposition and sales of said lands and to expend or pay over to them the net proceeds derived from the sales as herein provided.

SEC. 10. That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to allot, classify, appraise, and conduct the sale and entry of said lands as in this act provided the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the aforesaid lands: *Provided*, That when funds shall have been procured from the first sales of the land the Secretary of the Interior may use such portion thereof as may be actually necessary in conducting future sales and otherwise carrying out the provisions of this act.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded? [After a pause.] No second being demanded, the question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill as amended was passed.

### SELECTION OF JURORS IN NEW MEXICO.

Mr. HENRY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 19379) providing for the manner of selecting and impaneling juries in the United States courts in the Territory of New Mexico, as amended, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 2 of the act of June 30, 1879, chapter 52, providing for the manner of selecting and impaneling juries in the United States courts, together with the several acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same is hereby, made applicable to the courts of the United States in the Territory of New Mexico sitting for the trial of causes and offenses arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded? [After a pause.] No second being demanded, the question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill as amended was passed.

### DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN PROPERTY IN HAWAII.

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5513) to provide for the disposition of certain property in the Territory of Hawaii, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That all personal and movable property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898, may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be provided by the laws of the Territory of Hawaii: *Provided*, That all sales, leases, or other disposals of such property heretofore made by said Territory, under the authority of such laws, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and all moneys or revenues derived from sales or disposals heretofore made, or made under authority of this act, shall remain the property of said Territory.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded? [After a pause.] No second being demanded, the question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

### DAM ACROSS MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MORRISON COUNTY, MINN.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 17758) permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River, in the county of Morrison, State of Minnesota, as amended, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to The Pike Rapids Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain across the Mississippi River a dam, canal, and works necessary incident thereto for water power and supply purposes at any point between section 20, township 128 north, range 29 west, and section 17, in township 39, range 32, in Morrison County, Minn.: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That the said The Pike Rapids Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of such plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, and over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance, and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interest of navigation.

SEC. 2. That suitable fishways, to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by said corporation, its successors or assigns.

SEC. 3. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota, or in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said structures from the operation of same.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the same shall become null and void unless the construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year after the passage of this act and completed within three years thereafter.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Minnesota asks unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered. Is there objection?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I object.

The SPEAKER. The question is on ordering a second. The gentleman from Minnesota, Mr. BUCKMAN, and the gentleman from Mississippi, Mr. WILLIAMS, will take their places as tellers.

The House divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 90, noes 0.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of no quorum.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Two hundred and one gentlemen present—a quorum. The ayes have it, and a second is ordered. The gentleman from Minnesota is entitled to twenty minutes and the gentleman from Mississippi to twenty minutes.

Mr. BUCKMAN. I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. CHANEY].

Mr. CHANEY. Mr. Speaker, I do not rise to make any remarks upon the bill that is under consideration, but I would like to submit some remarks on the bill H. R. 8889 [applause], which has reference——

The SPEAKER. The Chair did not understand the gentleman. Does the gentleman yield to the gentleman from Indiana?

Mr. BUCKMAN. I did; five minutes time.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I understand, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman does not desire to address himself to the bill under consideration, but desires to make a few remarks about some other bill. I desire to call the Chair's attention to the fact that we are not in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Debate must be confined to the bill, if objection is made.

Mr. BUCKMAN. I will state, then, Mr. Speaker, this bill gives permission to build a dam across the Mississippi River in Morrison County, in the State of Minnesota——

Mr. WILLIAMS. I would like to ask the gentleman some

questions. Is this dam to be on a navigable portion of the river?

Mr. BUCKMAN. No, sir; it is not navigable at all.

Mr. WILLIAMS. It is not navigable there at all?

Mr. BUCKMAN. No, sir.

Mr. WILLIAMS. And there is no possibility in the future of its interfering with navigation?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Not at all. There is a dam now built a few miles both above and below the proposed location.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I called for a second so as to get information upon this subject. We have passed some bills here giving permission to build some dams in stretches where we ran the risk possibly of interfering with navigation.

Mr. BUCKMAN. I will say to the gentleman this is not navigable.

The question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

DAM ACROSS GOOSE CREEK IN BERKELEY COUNTY, S. C.

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill which I send to the Clerk's desk with the committee amendments.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill and amendments.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the right, power, and privilege to construct, erect, and maintain a dam across the said Goose Creek is here authorized, granted, and given to the said the Charleston Light and Water Company, its successors and assigns: *Provided*, That the said Charleston Light and Water Company shall be liable for all such damages as may be established in any court of competent jurisdiction by any landowner claiming that his land had been damaged by reason of the erection of the said dam: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall impair any navigation or other rights of any riparian owner, other than the closing of said creek, by the construction, erection, and maintenance of said dam at said location.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, and repeal this act, and the right to require the alteration or removal of the structure authorized without any liability on the part of the United States, are hereby expressly reserved.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

A second not being demanded, the question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

ENLARGING AUTHORITY OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

Mr. PRINCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That any funds which have been, or may hereafter be, appropriated by Congress for improving the Mississippi River between the Head of the Passes and the mouth of the Ohio River, and which may be allotted to levees, may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for levees upon any of said river between the Head of Passes and Cape Girardeau, Mo.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

A second not being demanded, the question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

DIVISION OF LANDS OF THE OSAGE INDIANS IN OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

Mr. McGUIRE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and put upon its passage the bill which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the roll of the Osage tribe of Indians, as shown by the records of the United States in the office of the United States Indian agent at the Osage Agency, Okla., as it existed on the 1st day of January, 1906, and all children born between January 1, 1906, and July 1, 1907, to persons whose names are on said roll on January 1, 1906, and all children whose names are not now on said roll, but who were born to members of the tribe whose names were on the said roll on January 1, 1906, including the children of members of the tribe who have, or have had, white husbands, is hereby declared to be the roll of said tribe and to constitute the legal membership thereof: *Provided*, That the principal chief of the Osages shall, within three months from and after the approval of this act, file with the Secretary of the Interior a list of the names which the tribe claims were placed upon the roll by fraud, but no name shall be included in said list of any person or his descendants that was placed on said roll prior to the 31st day of December, 1881, the date of the adoption of the Osage constitution, and the Secretary of the Interior, as early as practicable, shall carefully investigate such cases and shall determine which of said persons, if any, are entitled to enrollment; but the tribe must affirmatively show what names have been placed upon said roll by fraud; but where the rights of persons to enrollment to the Osage roll have been investigated by the Interior Department and it has been determined by the Secretary of the Interior that such persons were entitled to enrollment, their names shall not be stricken from the roll for fraud except upon newly discovered evidence; and the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to place on the Osage roll the names of all persons found by him, after investigation, to be so entitled, whose applications were pending on the date of the introduction of this bill in the House of Representatives, namely, February 21, 1906; and the said Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to strike from the said roll the names of persons or their descendants which he finds were placed thereon by or through fraud, and the said roll as above provided, after the revision and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, as herein provided, shall constitute the approved roll of said tribe; and the action of the Secretary of the Interior in the revision of the roll as herein provided shall be final, and the provisions of the act of Congress of August 15, 1894, 28 Statutes at Large, page 305, granting persons of Indian blood who have been denied allotments the right to appeal to the courts, are hereby repealed as far as the same relate to the Osage Indians; and the tribal lands and tribal funds of said tribe shall be equally divided among the members of said tribe as hereinafter provided: *Provided further*, That said list shall contain the names of persons now on the Osage roll heretofore investigated by the Secretary of the Interior and whose right to be on said roll was sustained by him unless new and material evidence is submitted.

SEC. 2. That all lands belonging to the Osage tribe of Indians in Oklahoma Territory, except as herein provided, shall be divided among the members of said tribe, giving to each his or her fair share thereof in acres, as follows:

First. Each member of said tribe, as shown by the roll of membership made up as herein provided, shall be permitted to select 160 acres of land as a first selection; and the adult members shall select their first selections and file notice of the same with the United States Indian agent for the Osages within three months after the approval of this act: *Provided*, That all selections of lands heretofore made by any member of said tribe, against which no contest is pending, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed as one of the selections of such member. And if any adult member fails, refuses, or is unable to make such selection within said time, then it shall be the duty of the United States Indian agent for the Osages to make such selection for such member or members. That all said first selections for minors shall be made by the United States Indian agent for the Osages: *Provided*, That said first selections for minors having parents may be made by said parents, and the word "minor" or "minors" used in this act shall be held to mean those who are under 21 years of age: *And provided further*, That all children born to members of said tribe between January 1, 1906, and the 1st day of January, 1907, shall have their selections made for them within six months after approval of this act, or within six months after their respective births. That all children born to members of said tribe on and after the 1st day of January, 1907, and before the 1st day of July, 1907, shall have their selections made for them on or before the last day of July, 1907, the proof of birth of such children to be made to the United States Indian agent for the Osages.

Second. That in making his or her first selection of land, as herein provided for, a member shall not be permitted to select land already selected by, or in possession of, another member of said tribe as a first selection, unless such other member is in possession of more land than he and his family are entitled to for first selections under this act; and in such cases the member in possession and having houses, orchards, barns, or plowed land thereon shall have the prior right to make the first selection: *Provided*, That where members of the tribe are in possession of more land than they are entitled to for first selections herein, said members shall have sixty days after the approval of this act to dispose of the improvements on said lands to other members of the tribe.

Third. After each member has selected his or her first selection as herein provided, he or she shall be permitted to make a second selection of 160 acres of land in the manner herein provided for the first selection.

Fourth. After each member has selected his or her second selection of 160 acres of land as herein provided, he or she shall be permitted to make a third selection of 160 acres of land in the manner herein provided for the first and second selections: *Provided*, That all selections herein provided for shall conform to the existing public surveys in tracts of not less than 40 acres, or a legal subdivision of a less amount, designated a "lot." Each member of said tribe shall be permitted to designate which of his three selections shall be a homestead, and his certificate of allotment and deed shall designate the same as a homestead, and the same shall be inalienable and nontaxable until otherwise provided by act of Congress. The other two selections of each member, together with his share of the remaining lands allotted to the member, shall be known as surplus land, and shall be nontaxable and inalienable for twenty-five years, and shall be designated as surplus lands.

Fifth. After each member has selected his or her first, second, and third selections of 160 acres of land, as herein provided, the remaining lands of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, except as herein provided, shall be divided as equally as practicable among said members by a commission to be appointed to supervise the selection and division of said Osage lands.

Sixth. The selection and division of lands herein provided for shall be made under the supervision of, or by, a commission consisting of three members of the Osage tribe, to be selected by the Osage council, and a person to be selected by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and one other person to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior; and said commission shall settle all controversies between members of the tribe relative to said selections of land; and the schedules of said selections and division of lands herein provided for shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The surveys, salaries of said commission, and all other proper expenses necessary in making the selection and division of land as herein provided shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior, out of any Osage funds derived from the sale of town lots royalties from oil, gas, or other minerals, or rents from grazing land.

Seventh. That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, at the request and upon the petition of any adult member of the tribe, may issue to such member a certificate of competency, authorizing him to sell and convey any of the lands deeded him by reason of this act, except his homestead, which shall remain inalienable and untaxable for a period of twenty-five years, or during the life of the homestead allottee, if upon investigation, consideration, and examination of the request he shall find any such member fully competent and capable of transacting his or her own business and caring for his or her own individual affairs: *Provided*, That upon the issuance of such certificate of competency the lands of such member (except his or her homestead) shall become subject to taxation, and such member, except as herein provided, shall have the right to manage, control, and dispose of his or her lands the same as any citizen of the United States: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall authorize the sale of the oil, gas,

coal, or other minerals covered by said lands, said minerals being reserved to the use of the tribe for a period of twenty-five years, and the royalty to be paid to said tribe as hereinafter provided: *And provided further*, That the oil, gas, coal, and other minerals upon said allotted lands shall become the property of the individual owner of said land at the expiration of said twenty-five years, unless otherwise provided for by act of Congress.

Eighth. There shall be reserved from selection and division, as herein provided, 160 acres on which the St. Louis School, near Pawhuska, is located, and the 160 acres on which the St. John's School, on Hominy Creek, Osage Indian Reservation, is located, said tracts to conform to the public surveys; and said tracts of land are hereby set aside and donated to the order of the Sisters of St. Francis; and said tracts shall be conveyed to said order, the Sisters of St. Francis, as early as practicable, by deed. There shall also be reserved from selection and division the quarter section of land, conforming to the public surveys, near Gray Horse, on which are located the dwelling houses of John N. Florer, Walter O. Florer, and John L. Bird; and said John N. Florer shall be allowed to purchase said quarter section of land at the appraised value placed thereon by the Osage Allotting Commission, the proceeds of the sale to be placed to the credit of the Indians and to be distributed like other funds herein provided for.

Ninth. There shall be reserved from selection and division, as herein provided, the northeast quarter of section 3, township 25, range 9 east, of the Indian meridian, and 160 acres to conform to the public survey at the town of Gray Horse, including the Government doctor's building, other valuable buildings, and the cemetery, and the 160 acres to conform to the public survey, adjoining or near the town site of Hominy. Said lands or tracts are hereby set aside for the use and benefit of the Osage Indians, exclusively, for dwelling purposes, for a period of twenty-five years from and after the 1st day of January 1907: *Provided*, That said land may, in the discretion of the Osage tribe, be sold under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and the proceeds of the same under such sale shall be apportioned and placed to the credit of the individual members of the tribe according to the roll herein provided for.

Tenth. The Osage Boarding School reserve of 87$\frac{4}{5}$ acres, and the reservoir reserve of 17$\frac{7}{8}$ acres, and the agent's residence reserve, together with all the buildings located on said reservations in the town site of Pawhuska, as shown by the official plat of the same, are hereby reserved from selection and division as herein provided; and the same may be sold in the discretion of the Osage tribe, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide; and the proceeds of such sale shall be apportioned and placed to the credit of the individual members of said tribe according to the roll herein provided for.

Eleventh. That the United States Indian agent's office building, the Osage council building, and all other buildings which are for the occupancy and use of Government employees, in the town of Pawhuska, together with the lots on which the said buildings are situated, shall be sold to the highest bidder as early as practicable, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and with the proceeds he shall erect other suitable buildings for the uses mentioned, on such sites as he may select, the remaining proceeds, if any, to be placed to the credit of the individual members of the Osage tribe of Indians: *Provided*, That the house known as the "chief's house," together with the lot or lots on which said house is located, and the house known as the "United States interpreter's house," in Pawhuska, Okla., together with the lot or lots on which said houses are located, shall be reserved from sale to the highest bidder and shall be sold to the principal chief of the Osages and the United States interpreter for the Osages, respectively, at the appraised value of the same, said appraisement to be made by the Osage town-site commission.

Twelfth. That the cemetery reserve of 20 acres in the town site of Pawhuska, as shown by the official plat thereof, is hereby set aside and donated to the town of Pawhuska for the purpose of sepulture, on condition that if said cemetery reserve of 20 acres, or any part thereof, is used for purposes other than that of sepulture the whole of said cemetery reserve of 20 acres shall revert to the use and benefit of the individual members of the Osage tribe, according to the roll herein provided, or to their heirs; and said tract shall be conveyed to the said town of Pawhuska by deed, and said deed shall recite and set out in full the conditions under which the above donation and conveyance are made.

That the provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1905, be, and the same are hereby, continued in full force and effect.

SEC. 3. That the oil, gas, coal, or other minerals covered by the lands for the selection and division of which provision is herein made are hereby reserved to the Osage tribe for a period of twenty-five years from and after the 8th day of April, 1906, and leases for all oil, gas, and other minerals covered by selections and division of land herein provided for may be made by the Osage tribe of Indians through its tribal council and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the royalties to be paid to the members of the Osage tribe under any mineral lease so made shall be determined by the President of the United States: *And provided further*, That no mining of or prospecting for any of said mineral or minerals shall be permitted on the homestead selections herein provided for without the written consent of the member of the Osage tribe entitled thereto and the approval of the United States Indian agent for the Osages.

SEC. 4. That all funds belonging to the Osage tribe, and all moneys due, and all moneys that may become due, or may hereafter be found to be due the said Osage tribe of Indians, shall be held in trust by the United States for the period of twenty-five years from and after the 1st day of January, 1907, except as hereinafter provided:

First. That all the funds of the Osage tribe of Indians, and all the moneys now due or that may hereafter be found to be due to the said Osage tribe of Indians, and all moneys that may be received from the sale of their lands in Kansas under existing laws, and all moneys found to be due to said Osage tribe of Indians on claims against the United States, after all proper expenses are paid, shall be segregated as soon after January 1, 1907, as is practicable and placed to the credit of the individual members of the said Osage tribe on a basis of a pro rata division among the members of said tribe, as shown by the authorized roll of membership as herein provided for, or to their heirs as hereinafter provided, said credit to draw interest as now authorized by law; and the interest that may accrue thereon shall be paid quarterly to the members entitled thereto, except in the case of minors, in which case the interest shall be paid quarterly to the parents until said minor arrives at the age of 21 years: *Provided*, That if the Commissioner of Indian Affairs becomes satisfied that the said interest of any minor is being misused or squandered he may withhold the payment of such interest: *And provided further*, That said interest of minors whose parents are deceased shall be paid to their legal guardians, as above provided.

Second. That the royalty received from oil, gas, coal, and other mineral leases upon the lands for which selection and division are herein provided, and all moneys received from the sale of town lots, together with the buildings thereon, and all moneys received from the sale of the three reservations of 160 acres each heretofore reserved for dwelling purposes, and all moneys received from grazing lands, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the members of the Osage tribe of Indians as other moneys of said tribe are to be deposited under the provisions of this act, and the same shall be distributed to the individual members of said Osage tribe according to the roll provided for herein, in the manner and at the same time that payments are made of interest on other moneys held in trust for the Osages by the United States, except as herein provided.

Third. There shall be set aside from the royalties received from oil and gas not to exceed $50,000 per annum for ten years from the 1st day of January, 1907, for the support of the Osage Boarding School and for other schools on the Osage Indian Reservation conducted or to be established and conducted for the education of Osage children.

Fourth. There shall be set aside and reserved from the royalties received from oil, gas, coal, or other mineral leases, and moneys received from the sale of town lots, and rents from grazing lands not to exceed $30,000 per annum for agency purposes and an emergency fund for the Osage tribe, which shall be paid out from time to time, upon the requisition of the Osage tribal council, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall furnish to the Osage tribe of Indians, on or before January 1, 1907, copies of all treaties and a complete record of all transactions of every character between the United States and the said Osage tribe of Indians, and all acts of the United States, or its officials, relating to the Osage Indians or their affairs or interests.

SEC. 6. That at the expiration of the period of twenty-five years from and after the 1st day of January, 1907, the lands, mineral interests, and moneys herein provided for and held in trust by the United States shall be the absolute property of the invidual members of the Osage tribe, according to the roll herein provided for, or their heirs, as herein provided, and deeds to said lands shall be issued to said members, or to their heirs, as herein provided, and said moneys shall be distributed to said members, or to their heirs, as herein provided, and said members shall have full control of said lands, moneys, and mineral interests.

SEC. 7. That the lands, moneys, and mineral interests, herein provided for, of any deceased member of the Osage tribe shall descend to his or her legal heirs, according to the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, or of the State in which said reservation may be hereinafter incorporated, except where the decedent leaves no issue, nor husband nor wife, in which case said lands, moneys, and mineral interests must go to the mother and father equally.

SEC. 8. That the lands herein provided for are set aside for the sole use and benefit of the individual members of the tribe entitled thereto, or to their heirs, as herein provided; and said members, or their heirs, shall have the right to use and to lease said lands for farming, grazing, or any other purpose not otherwise specifically provided for herein, and said members shall have full control of the same: *Provided*, That parents of minor members of the tribe shall have the control and use of said minors' lands, together with the proceeds of the same, until said minors arrive at their majority: *And provided further*, That all leases given on said lands for the benefit of the individual members of the tribe entitled thereto, or for their heirs, shall be subject only to the approval of the United States Indian agent for the Osages.

SEC. 9. That all deeds to said Osage lands or any part thereof shall be executed by the principal chief for the Osages, but no such deeds shall be valid until approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 10. That the Osage Indian Reservation is hereby made a county, to be known as Osage County, of the Territory of Oklahoma, and that Pawhuska shall be the county seat of said county; and the manner and time of holding the first election of officers for said Osage County shall be provided by the governor of Oklahoma Territory within sixty days after the approval of this act; and the officers elected at said first election shall hold their respective offices like officers in other counties in said Territory and until their successors are provided for at the next general election in said Territory, according to the laws governing elections in other counties in said Territory: *Provided*, That all male persons residing in said Osage County and who have resided therein for at least six months and who are citizens of the United States or members of the Osage tribe of Indians, and who are not otherwise disqualified under the laws of Oklahoma Territory, are qualified electors and shall be competent persons to serve upon all juries in said county, and all juries in and for said county shall be drawn by open venire under the direction of the judge of the district court of said Osage County.

SEC. 11. That there shall be a biennial election of officers for the Osage tribe as follows: A principal chief, an assistant principal chief, and eight members of the Osage tribal council, said officers to be elected at a general election to be held in the town of Pawhuska, Okla., on the first Monday in June; and the first election for said officers shall be held on the first Monday in June, 1906, in the manner to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and said officers shall be elected for a period of two years, commencing on the 1st day of July following said election, and in case of a vacancy in the office of principal chief, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the assistant principal chief shall succeed to said office, and all vacancies in the Osage tribal council shall be filled in a manner to be prescribed by the Osage tribal council.

SEC. 12. That public highways or roads, two rods in width, being one rod on each side of all section lines, in the Osage Indian Reservation, may be established without any compensation therefor.

SEC. 13. That all lands taken or condemned by any railroad company in the Osage Reservation, in pursuance of any act of Congress or regulation of the Department of the Interior, for rights of way, station grounds, side tracks, stock pens and cattle yards, water stations, terminal facilities, and any other railroad purpose, shall be, and are hereby, reserved from selection and allotment and confirmed in such railroad companies for their use and benefit in the construction, operation, and maintenance of their railroads: *Provided*, That such railroad

companies shall not take or acquire hereby any right or title to any oil, gas, or other mineral in any of said lands.

SEC. 14. That all things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this agreement not otherwise herein specifically provided for shall be done under the authority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to demand a second——

Mr. ZENOR. I desire to make a parliamentary inquiry. Is the bill open for amendment?

The SPEAKER. No; the motion is to suspend the rule and pass the bill with amendments.

Mr. ZENOR. Will the gentleman from Oklahoma consent to an amendment to this bill? I desire to offer an amendment, and to this amendment I suppose there will be no serious objection, although it is a very important bill involving the partition and division of 1,400,000 acres of land among the Osage Indian tribes.

Mr. McGUIRE. I will have no objection to the gentleman's amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair wants to get the amendment reported, because this motion is to suspend the rules and pass the bill with committee amendments.

Mr. ZENOR. I offer the following amendment——

The SPEAKER. The gentleman yields for the purpose of hearing the amendment for information?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I do not want the period for demanding a second to pass, as I want to reserve that right while I am getting some information about the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to reading the amendment for information?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend, on page 22, by adding after section 15 the following, to be numbered section 16:

"That this act shall be of full force and effect if ratified before the 1st day of December, 1906, by a majority of the adult male members of said tribe at the next general election of said tribe or at an election held for the purpose of voting upon the acceptance or rejection of said act; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make public proclamation that said act shall be voted on at the next general election of said tribe or at a special election called by said Secretary under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. At the said election all male members of said tribe over the age of 21 years qualified to vote under the tribal laws shall have the right to vote at the election precinct most convenient to their residence: *Provided*, That the votes cast at such election shall be forthwith certified to the Secretary of the Interior by the chief and the business committee of said tribe."

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, as this bill was submitted to Congress by the tribe itself, after it had been voted on by the members of the tribe, I am satisfied there will be no objection on this side or by the members of the committee, at least, to having the bill resubmitted to the tribe.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Let me ask the gentleman a question in connection with the bill. Does this bill cut off the right of these people to enter the courts in order to determine their tribal relations?

Mr. CURTIS. There is no question about their tribal relations. They are continued for twenty-five years, and then they may be further extended by Congress if it sees fit.

Mr. WILLIAMS. The gentleman misunderstands me; but about which Indians shall be on the tribal roll? As I caught the reading, it gives authority in that respect to the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. CURTIS. To the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. WILLIAMS. And he can purge the roll and do it when he pleases?

Mr. CURTIS. That is to be done——

Mr. WILLIAMS. One moment, and then the gentleman can answer it all at once. Now, if he can purge the roll and change it in any manner, then it would be possible that some Indian might be aggrieved or might think himself aggrieved, and if so, of course, he ought to have the right to assert his grievance in court and ought to have it determined.

Mr. CURTIS. There is no provision in this bill authorizing appeal to the courts to settle the question as to whom is entitled to enrollment. The bill does provide that the present roll will be taken as the roll of the tribe, except that the chief may file a complaint within a certain time alleging that certain people are there by fraud. That list shall not include any person whose case has been heard or tried heretofore. That complaint being filed, it is the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to carefully investigate and determine if fraud has been committed as to that particular list. I might say to the gentleman that there are but very few contested cases in the Osage Reservation.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to say, in the amendment submitted as the committee amendment, section 5 seems to have been stricken out.

Mr. CURTIS. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. Does the motion include that amendment also?

Mr. CURTIS. No. All of section 5 is to be left out of the bill. It should not have been read.

The SPEAKER. It was not read, and it was offered with the amendment striking out section 5.

Mr. WILLIAMS. One other question. Has this bill the unanimous report of the Committee on Indian Affairs?

Mr. CURTIS. It has the unanimous report of the Committee on Indian Affairs and has been considered by two subcommittees. It was drawn by the Osages and submitted to a vote of the tribe. They almost unanimously agreed to it. They sent delegations here representing both factions. They appeared before the committee and asked for its passage. The bill was submitted to the Secretary of the Interior and met the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary, and was then considered, as I said before, by two subcommittees of the Committee on Indian Affairs and unanimously reported.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Well, Mr. Speaker, I shall not ask a second.

Mr. ZENOR. I understand the gentleman to state that this matter was submitted to the tribe for a vote. That does not include the pending bill, but was a prior bill that had been submitted.

Mr. CURTIS. No; this very bill. It was submitted to the tribe and by the tribe submitted to the committee.

Mr. ZENOR. Have there not been several amendments put on the bill?

Mr. CURTIS. Oh, yes; several committee amendments and Department amendments—five or six.

Mr. ZENOR. Mr. Speaker, I want to call attention to another amendment, on page 22.

The SPEAKER. But first, is a second demanded?

Mr. CURTIS. If a second is demanded, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. ZENOR. I want to get my position clear with reference to this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's amendment is covered by the motion.

Mr. ZENOR. But, Mr. Speaker, there is an amendment I desire to offer as pending. I demand a second.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman demands a second.

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second may be considered as ordered.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The gentleman from Oklahoma is entitled to twenty minutes and the gentleman from Indiana is entitled to twenty minutes.

Mr. McGUIRE. Mr. Speaker, as has been said, this measure was submitted to the Osage tribe of Indians, and they approved it by a practically unanimous vote; and, as I understand, those who did not vote for the provision of this bill were contending for just such a provision in the bill as is contained in the amendment of the gentleman from Indiana. As has been said, the bill was considered by the Interior Department and indorsed by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. It has a unanimous report from the Committee on Indian Affairs.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MURDOCK. I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. McGUIRE. I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. MURDOCK. I only want to ask a question. It has been said often that the richest people in the world are the Osages. This bill proposes to segregate the funds now in the hands of the Government. Now, what is the population of the present Osage tribe, and what will each individual member get from the Government in the way of money?

Mr. CURTIS. There are about 1,800 Osages, in round numbers. They have $8,000,000 in the Treasury; but this bill does not make any payment to them. It simply places to the credit of each individual Indian his proportionate share of these funds; and there is nothing in the bill that authorizes the payment of the money to the individual except section 7, which provides that any adult member of the tribe may file an application, and if the Secretary of the Interior, upon investigation, finds such Indian competent and qualified to manage his own affairs, he may issue him a certificate of competency which will enable him to sell any of the lands deeded him except his homestead. This section does not apply to the funds.

Mr. MURDOCK. Does he draw any share of the interest?

Mr. CURTIS. He draws the interest every year, just the same as he does now.

Mr. MURDOCK. Has the gentleman any computation of what that share amounts to?

Mr. CURTIS. They get about $50 a quarter; about $200 annually for each individual Indian—man, woman, and child.

Mr. MURDOCK. On page 9 of the bill are certain exceptions which are made in favor of individuals, apparently.

Mr. CURTIS. That provision was put in on the recommendation of the Department of the Interior and carries several names. The Department made the recommendation because these people, as we were informed by the Secretary of the Interior, in an official letter, had made valuable improvements upon the reservation; and it is provided that they shall have the right to buy the land upon which they have made the improvements at the appraised value fixed by the Osage Commission, a majority of whom are to be Osage Indians.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Oklahoma reserves the remainder of his time.

Mr. ZENOR. Mr. Speaker, I shall occupy but a few minutes. This bill, as suggested by my colleague on the committee, the gentleman from Kansas, is a bill proposing to segregate and set apart the lands belonging to the Osage Indian tribe in Okahoma Territory, and also to divide the surplus funds, or the tribal trust funds, amongst the various members of the tribe. I believe the land embraces an area of about 1,400,000 acres. In this reservation there has been discovered one of the richest oil fields perhaps in this country; and it is now being held, a good portion of it, under leases granted heretofore by the tribe and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

The only purpose, Mr. Speaker, for offering this amendment, to submit this act to the members of the tribe, is in order to enable the members of the tribe, and especially the full-blood Indians, thoroughly to understand the exact provisions of the bill.

Now, it is said by the gentleman from Kansas that this proposition has been submitted to the tribe and voted upon. There have been some bills prior to this one submitted to the tribe, and there was perhaps one of them voted upon; but there have been several bills introduced upon this subject—three or four different bills—and each of them contained different provisions in regard to the disposition and division of these lands. This bill as it is now prepared, with the amendments to it, has never been submitted to this tribe of Indians at any election. There has been quite a controversy going on as between what is known as the "full bloods" and what is known as the "mixed bloods," composing this particular tribe of Indians. They hold their lands a little differently from the lands held by most of the Indian tribes. They hold their lands by virtue of a purchase from the Cherokee tribe, having paid their money for it, and there is in this tribe, I believe, between 1,800 and 2,000 members, and about one-half of them are what are known as "full bloods," and the remainder of mixed bloods, and white persons made members of the tribe by adoption.

They, the full bloods, can neither speak nor understand the English language. They are compelled to rely entirely upon information given them by interpreters, and it is through this source that they become familiar with matters affecting their interest. The mixed bloods are a pretty smart set of fellows, able to speak English and able to transact their business. In addition, there is quite a large number of white persons who have been admitted to the tribe by the council, people who have no Indian blood at all in them, who share in the distribution of these funds and these lands. Now, it is claimed upon the part of the full-blood Indians that some of those who are better capable of conducting business and have a keener insight into driving bargains, and in locating their land, these white men who have married into the tribe, and some of the mixed bloods with very little Indian blood in them, have located their 160-acre allotments upon these oil lands, and that many of the full bloods, by reason of their incapacity to deal on equal terms with the white people, have been driven back onto the poorer lands of the reservation. Here is where the controversy has arisen and been carried on to a considerable extent between what are known as the full bloods and the mixed bloods and the white men belonging to the tribe. Now, some members of the tribe, I understand, some of the full bloods, claim that they do not understand the exact provisions of this act. It has been before the committee, has been amended, has been changed several times in consequence of a controversy going on between the members of the tribe, and it involves a pretty serious matter to these full-blood Indians as well as the others; but if the amendment which I have proposed is adopted, to submit this act to the tribe for their approval or rejection, the whole matter will be passed on at an election to be held under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and in that way those who are capable of voting under the tribal laws, those who are eligible to vote under the tribal laws of the nation, will have the opportunity to examine and pass upon the question whether or not this act is acceptable or otherwise.

If they decide by a majority that they are in favor of accepting this act, it will go into effect from and after the time that it is so accepted by the tribe, or perhaps from the date of its passage, as its operation will revert back to that date if approved. Certainly there can be no hardship in this, and certainly there can be no valid objection to it. It was formerly invariably the rule in reference to a treaty that was negotiated with a tribe of Indians that before it took effect, where changes were made in its provisions by any act of Congress—the Supreme Court, however, has held differently lately, but it used to be the recognized rule—where any changes were made in the agreement negotiated with the tribe, it should be submitted again to the tribe before it was held to be binding on the tribe.

With this amendment to it, I shall make no objection to the passage of the bill, although I do think it is a very serious mistake to predicate the apportionment or division of these lands upon the basis that this bill puts it. There are quarter sections in this reservation upon which numerous very rich oil wells have been dug that are now in operation, and this bill provides for a division of this land by acres and not according to value. There are other quarter sections in some portions of the reservation which are not worth, perhaps, $5 an acre. These rich lands are mostly located and settled upon by the whites and the mixed bloods of the tribe. They seem to have outgeneraled their less fortunate brother—the full blood—in the race of diligence and judgment in securing their locations. This bill provides that the member of the tribe occupying any quarter section of land at the date of taking effect of this act shall have the preference right to hold that land as his homestead or first selection, and this same rule is made to apply to each of his subsequent selections. Each member has three selections of 160 acres each, and he is required to designate within a certain fixed time which one of the three selections he will take as his homestead.

There is no way to get an equal distribution of this land according to value—according to the rule of partition and division of lands applied in our courts in the settlement of estates. In such cases the lands and improvements are appraised at their fair value, and the portion to which each party is entitled on the basis of value is set off to him in acres. But if these Indians approve the provisions of this act and this method of segregating their lands and funds at an election held by them under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, when it is submitted to them, I shall make no objection to it.

Mr. FINLEY. What will the white settlers pay for these lands that they have squatted upon and are now occupying? What will they pay under this bill?

Mr. ZENOR. They will not pay anything.

Mr. FINLEY. It is given to them as homesteads?

Mr. ZENOR. The bill provides that each member of the tribe shall have a right to make a selection of 160 acres, and they have a right to make three selections successively of 160 acres; and any Indian or member of the tribe residing on a particular quarter section at the time of the taking effect of this act, if it shall become a law, shall have the preference right to hold that as his first selection.

Mr. FINLEY. Are there not some white settlers in this area?

Mr. ZENOR. There are some who are admitted to membership of the tribe by virtue of ordinances passed by the Osage council, and such other procedure as is recognized by their tribal laws, quite a large number.

Mr. FINLEY. Will not this bill give to the Secretary of the Interior the authority to purge the rolls of such classes, if he sees fit?

Mr. ZENOR. No; it does not; not of his own initiative. It provides that the chief of the tribe shall, within three months after the passage of this act, make out a list of such persons as the tribe deems to be on the rolls fraudulently, and that list is submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, and he shall make an investigation, and if he finds that persons now upon the rolls have procured their enrollment fraudulently he may purge the rolls of those names. The provisions of the bill, however, place the onus of proof upon the tribe to show that the names of such persons included in such list were fraudulently placed thereon.

Mr. CURTIS. That was a provision the Indians themselves asked for.

Mr. ZENOR. Yes; that provision is included in the bill; and I believe no serious objection is made to it, but some of the full bloods wanted a different and more drastic provision in this matter.

Mr. FINLEY. All persons who have been added to the tribes since 1901?

Mr. CURTIS. Since the former action—since it was acted upon.

Mr. ZENOR. This provision authorizes the chief to submit a list including none back of that date. He is precluded from going back of that. There is a complaint, however, among the full bloods that some of these parties procured an enrollment prior to that date, but this bill forbids their going back.

Mr. CURTIS. Those cases were acted upon by the Secretary of the Interior fourteen years ago.

Mr. ZENOR. I think that is correct, but there was a controversy going on, and there were two reports made by parties sent down there to make an examination, and they differed about it.

Mr. FINLEY. Does the gentleman think the taking away the right to resort to the courts to settle the membership of this tribe is good policy?

Mr. ZENOR. In answer to the gentleman, in reference to that matter, it seems to have been universally conceded that they wanted the matter settled in this summary way, without appeal to the courts.

Mr. FINLEY. What is the status of this tribe of Indians in regard to the matter of citizenship? Have they the right to vote?

Mr. McGUIRE. They are still on unorganized territory.

Mr. FINLEY. They have the right to vote in Oklahoma Territory?

Mr. McGUIRE. No; they have no right to vote.

Mr. FINLEY. Will they have the right to vote when this bill is finally passed?

Mr. CURTIS. They will have the right to vote, but they are still in the hands of the Government for twenty-five years, the same as they are now, except the land is segregated and each individual is given a certificate of his proportionate share.

Mr. MURDOCK. What purpose is served by the segregating of this fund to the individuals?

Mr. ZENOR. This seems to be the desire of the majority of the members of the tribe.

Mr. MURDOCK. But to what end?

Mr. ZENOR. One of the reasons, among others, is that it will place to the credit of each member of the tribe an income derived from the proceeds on the different allotments, and this would be, in some instances of allottees, entirely different from the time the segregation takes place.

Mr. CURTIS. Let me say in answer to the gentleman that one thing that will be accomplished is this, and that is that it will do away with the great inducement that now exists for people to try to be admitted to the roll of that tribe and endeavor to establish claims against the tribe, because when the money is once segregated it can not be attacked by outside individuals.

Mr. MURDOCK. It closes the rolls?

Mr. ZENOR. It closes the rolls, and no person now has a right to question the rolls except on the suggestion of the chief, under the provisions of this bill.

Mr. DE ARMOND. I would like to ask the gentleman a question. How is the income of the oil lands now distributed?

Mr. ZENOR. It all goes into the tribal fund and is subject to be apportioned at the time the division is made of the tribal fund. They are paid into a trust fund in which all the members of the tribe share.

Mr. DE ARMOND. In other words, each individual gets his proportionate share?

Mr. ZENOR. Yes, sir.

Mr. DE ARMOND. And when the division takes place the few will get the valuable oil lands and the others will get something else?

Mr. ZENOR. Yes, sir. That is my contention, and what I conceive to be the most objectionable feature to this bill; but, as I have said, if a majority of the adult members of the tribe approve it, they ought to be content.

Mr. CURTIS. No; the coal, oil, and gas is reserved for twenty-five years, and each individual will get his share for that time, and no lease can be made hereafter without the consent of the council, approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The oil, gas, and coal is reserved for twenty-five years for the benefit of the tribe.

Mr. ZENOR. And the proceeds of the leases go into the general fund to be apportioned?

Mr. CURTIS. Yes.

Mr. FINLEY. One other question. Will the Indians have the right to sit on juries?

Mr. ZENOR. Express provision is made in the bill for their sitting on juries.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has expired and the question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

Mr. ZENOR. Mr. Speaker, before that question is put I desire to inquire as to the scope of the motion of the gentleman from Oklahoma. Does that include the amendment I offered as section 16 and also my amendment to section 15, striking out the word "agreement," in line 11, page 22, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "act?"

The SPEAKER. The gentleman submitted his amendment, and it was accepted, and the motion operates on that. But the gentleman sent up a paper to the Clerk's desk, which is not included.

Mr. CURTIS. I understood that the gentleman from Indiana offered only one amendment, and that was to submit the proposition to the Indians, and that is included.

Mr. ZENOR. Then the amendment is covered by the motion, and it includes the amendment to strike out the word "agreement" and insert in lieu thereof the word "act."

The SPEAKER. But that amendment is not included unless by unanimous consent.

Mr. ZENOR. Does not the gentleman from Kansas concede that it ought to be so amended?

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, if the word "agreement" is there, it should be "act."

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the proposed amendment, and then the Speaker will put it to the House for unanimous consent.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend by striking out the word "agreement," in line 11, page 22, and insert in lieu thereof the word "act."

The SPEAKER. Is unanimous consent granted that the motion shall cover that amendment? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill with the amendment.

The question was taken; and two-thirds voting in favor thereof, the rules were suspended, and the bill as amended was passed.

### ALASKA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Mr. POWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 19037) to extend the time for the completion of the Alaska Central Railway, and for other purposes, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the time for the compliance by the Alaska Central Railway Company with the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of chapter 295 of the laws of the United States entitled "An act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 14, 1898, by locating and completing its railroad in Alaska, is hereby extended, and the powers of said company are enlarged, as follows:

First. Said company shall have three years from the passage of this act within which to file a map of definite location, until which time all their rights originally secured by the filing of their plats of preliminary locations shall continue, and six years from the date of filing of such maps of definite location within which to complete said railroad to the Tanana River.

Second. That there is hereby granted to said company for terminal purposes and for the building of approaches, wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators, and such other structures as may be necessary for the conduct of the business of said railway, on and contiguous to the Tanana River and Yukon River, and at such points thereon as the company shall select, public land not exceeding 160 acres at each of said points and having a frontage in each of the said rivers not to exceed 1 mile; and a similar grant of land is hereby made to said company for intermediate division terminals at points on the line of its railway to be selected by it as most convenient for said intermediate division terminals and approximately 100 miles apart.

The land hereby granted shall be located and selected by said company, and its right shall attach thereto when it shall have filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior a plat thereof with a copy thereof in the local land office. Said company shall have the right to enter on and possess said lands immediately, but title shall not vest until the railroad of said company shall have been completed to said points, respectively. There is further hereby granted to said company for similar purposes, on Resurrection Bay, two parcels of public land, one of an area of 1.40 acres, and the other of an area of twenty-eight one-hundredths acre, which lie between the line of mean high tide on said bay and the east line of the present right of way of the Alaska Central Railway, and immediately east of the United States survey No. 726 south and United States survey No. 726 north, F. L. Ballaine soldier's additional homestead location, said two parcels being in addition to the land located by said company for terminal purposes on Resurrection Bay under the provisions of general law.

Third. There is hereby granted the said company the right to purchase at $1.25 an acre the reserve tract between the homestead locations of Scheffler and Ravell on the north shore of Resurrection Bay, said reserve tract having the same depth from the water front as the adjoining homestead locations.

Fourth. Said company shall have the right to locate its right of way along the navigable waters of Alaska and as near thereto as may be necessary for the safe, economical, and efficient construction and operation of its line of railway, any restriction, condition, reservation, or easement provided in, by, or under any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, and the right of way for its railway is granted to said company on Resurrection Bay and at such other points as it may be found desirable to establish terminal facilities on, over, along,

and across any roadway established along the shores of navigable waters under the act of Congress of May 14, 1898.

Fifth. Said company shall be exempt from license tax and tax on its railway and railway property during the period of construction and for five years thereafter: *Provided*, That the total period of exemption shall not exceed ten years from the time of the passage of this act.

Sixth. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Seventh. Nothing herein contained shall be taken as vacating or impairing the reserved shore roadway and riparian rights provided for under the said act approved May 14, 1898.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

Mr. POWERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a second be considered as ordered.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Maine asks unanimous consent that a second be considered as ordered. Is there objection?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Maine [Mr. POWERS] and the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] will take their places as tellers. The question is on ordering a second.

The House divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 66, noes 33.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point that there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Two hundred and three gentlemen present, a quorum. The ayes have it, and a second is ordered, and the gentleman from Maine [Mr. POWERS] is entitled to twenty minutes and the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] to twenty minutes.

Mr. POWERS. Mr. Speaker, the object of this bill is to furnish some little aid toward the building of railroads in Alaska. The President of the United States, in his message, recommended that aid be furnished, and the Alaska Central is certainly deserving more than this bill provides. Several Alaskan companies came here and desired a guaranty of bonds, or rather, I should say, a general bill introduced in the interest of at least two roads to guarantee bonds was before the Committee on Territories. The committee deemed it not wise to do anything of that kind at present, but in reference to the Alaska Central Railroad, which has already completed 40 miles through a country where there are no settlers, or next to none, and which has 30 miles more under contract, which is struggling to open up that vast, and, in my judgment, a very valuable central section of Alaska, we have brought in a bill, first, that extends for three years the time within which they have to file certain completed plans and surveys and to construct the remainder of the read; and, second, to exempt the railroad and its property from taxation and the license tax of $100 per mile per annum during a certain number of years, not exceeding ten, while they are constructing the 463 miles of main line, where the conditions are such—the winters so severe—they can not work but half the year, to say nothing about the branches. Hence the committee felt ten years might go by or be consumed in its completion. It will be fortunate, indeed, for the people of this country and fortunate for Alaska if within ten years this road is constructed. There are some other little things favorable to the railroad company in this bill. There is a clause increasing the grant of land at two of the terminal stations; also another clause granting some infinitesimal pieces of land on the bay—little points which jut out beyond that which they already have under the general law and adjoining where they have located; but the two principal things in the bill are the extension of time and the exemption from the license tax. Climatic conditions imperatively demand a longer time, and the same rule that we have extended to the road on the Seward Peninsula should exempt from the license tax. It seems to me that if we can extend the aid—which is a mere bagatelle compared with what Congress has done for the Philippine roads—we should be doing a very proper thing to facilitate and hasten the settlement of Alaska, with its great resources yet to be developed, a country in which people of our own kith and kin are living and are bound to settle.

We should do something in aid of the opening up of that vast territory by the passage of this bill, and we want it developed, if possible, by American capital and Americans, and not by English capital and foreigners. The present road—the White Pass and Yukon—is an English road. Of course that road is fighting this and every other bill. Its agents, attorneys, etc., have been here for some time—not before the committee in the open, but we find them getting in their work in a more effective way, because this road will furnish a direct line to the Yukon and Tanana rivers that will come in competition with theirs, and, in the end, compel a great reduction in the price of freight to the interior of Alaska. Under those circumstances, Congress having already relieved the road on the Seward Peninsula from this tax or license, that bill having passed and become a law, it seemed to the committee that in aid of the development of this vast possession which has, in my judgment, more of mineral resources and more of wealth for the future than any other part of our country not developed, it was wise to grant these few requests, and therefore the committee favorably reported the bill.

Why, gentlemen, if the same desire, the same purpose not to aid a railroad in any form, shape, or manner or aid in the development or opening up of the country had been the rule years ago out on the plains where we now have cities probably the coyote would be digging his hole. Now, under these circumstances, Mr. Speaker, I submit that the extension of this time, the granting of small quantities of land more than they could under the general law obtain, some of it they buy at the usual price of a dollar and a quarter an acre, and the exemption from license tax during the time it will undoubtedly take to build the road—and we would be fortunate if it is all built by that time—would be a wise policy and are not much of a subsidy or inducement to the men and capitalists who are undertaking this great work. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask about the total amount of land granted. It is less than a thousand acres all told, is it not?

Mr. POWERS. The only land granted is this: At the two terminals, where they now have 40 acres under the law, they ask to have 160; that is an increase of 240 acres; and at two places along the road they ask some hundred acres where they have forty, and they ask for one other piece of land, which they buy at the usual price of a dollar and twenty-five cents an acre.

Mr. LOVERING. May I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. POWERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. LOVERING. Does this grant of land include any coal lands?

Mr. POWERS. There are no coal or mineral lands granted. It is only granted sufficient under the circumstances for a great line like this to have proper terminal facilities and enough land every some hundred miles along the road where it will be necessary to establish shops and other buildings for railroad purposes.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. May I ask the gentleman a question? What provision does this bill make in regard to right of way of this road? Does this road avail itself of the ordinary right of way for obtaining right of way over the public domain or is there a special right of way granted?

Mr. POWERS. This road is located under the general railroad law—applicable to all railroads in Alaska.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. Then, this does not extend any extraordinary privilege to this road in this particular?

Mr. POWERS. Perhaps in one possible thing. There is a peculiar section of the general law, which might preclude the road from going along one of these navigable rivers more than 80 rods. It allows them to go along the river more than that and across public highways, provided for in the general law, and you will see there is a proviso at the end of the bill which says that it shall not in any way conflict with any right of those highways.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. Has this road taken any steps to comply with the ordinary requirements of the law with reference to locating its right of way over the public domain?

Mr. POWERS. It has located and built 40 miles and has 30 miles more under contract.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. Has it filed its application for right of way for the remainder, and has that right of way been approved?

Mr. POWERS. Whether it covers the whole line I do not know, but it asks for an extension of time for three years to file its completed survey as to part of it.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. In other words, does not this bill—and I am simply asking for information—in effect relieve this corporation from the necessity of complying with the regular ordinary law with reference to right of way over the public domain?

Mr. POWERS. It does not relieve them from anything whatever. They are subject to everything in the general law, but it states at the top of the second page:

Said company shall have three years from the passage of this act within which to file a map of definite location, until which time all their rights originally secured by the filing of the plats of preliminary location shall continue.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. Then, in fact, this road has three years during which it can go on without complying with the law, as any other road would have to do?

Mr. POWERS. I do not know how that may be. It has three years in which to complete these working plans.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. Now, is not that a distinction, a

special privilege that is granted to this road that other roads similarly situated would not have?

Mr. POWERS. I think Congress would grant that to any road in Alaska that came and asked it.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. That is not the question.

Mr. POWERS. There is only one other road in Alaska belonging to American citizens and that is the railroad on the Seward Peninsula, and we have granted them every privilege they asked.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. Is it not entirely possible for a company operating in Alaska, whether English or American, to comply with our laws as laid down in the general statutes and get the right of way in the regular way without coming to Congress?

Mr. POWERS. I think in that cold country, when you can not work more than five or six months a year, 300 miles of main line in three years is not unreasonable.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. I will ask the gentleman from Maine if it is not true that companies have gone in, and without these special privileges succeeding in getting their rights of way, and are they not going on and building their roads?

Mr. POWERS. There is no other company that has done anything in comparison with what this road has done, except the White Pass and Yukon, which is completed, and which is an English company.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. Is this company incorporated?

Mr. POWERS. Certainly, sir.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. Under what law?

Mr. POWERS. Under the general law, and has located its route the whole distance, and only asks this extension for filing its completed survey. It has, as I have already stated, completed 40 miles of its line, and has 30 miles more under contract.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. What difference does it make, in the gentleman's mind, whether the White Pass and Yukon road is an English corporation or any other? As a matter of fact, that road has complied with the law, and without special privileges from Congress has gotten right of way.

Mr. POWERS. The White Pass and Yukon is a short road in the American portion of Alaska. It is only partly in our territory. The Canadians have subsidized it and built it, and they have undoubtedly—I know something of what Canada does—received many hundred times the aid this road is asking for here.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. That does not answer the question. That road has complied with our laws and has gotten a regular right of way over our public domain without special privileges from the Government.

Mr. POWERS. It has not built nearly as much road over our domain as this company has now already constructed.

Mr. HAMILTON. There are only 20 miles in American territory.

Mr. POWERS. The gentleman from Michigan informs me there are only 20 miles in American territory, and I have no doubt he is correct. The Canadian Pacific received aid from Canada for building across the State of Maine a large sum per mile, and I have no doubt the White Pass and Yukon was subsidized its own length.

Mr. BROOKS of Colorado. I am simply asking these questions for information.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I hope that this bill will not pass. The gentleman from Maine [Mr. POWERS] says that the committee did not accept all of the advice given to it by the President on the subject of aiding to build railroads. I think it was very wise for them to consider the recommended policy not wise. I think it will be a long time before the American people will be willing to go into Federal-Government-aided railroad building again, after all the rottenness and corruption of the Crédit Mobilier and the De Golyer-Oakes Ames affairs that we got out of the business when we went into it before.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this bill does several things that I think are entirely too liberal. I notice that when we are dealing with the public money, and especially when we are dealing with it to help corporations, we are awfully liberal. When we are dealing with our own money, or even public money, to help individuals we are not nearly so liberal. A gentleman said to me this morning that we ought to exempt this railroad from taxes because they are unable to borrow money. Why, bless your soul, Mr. Speaker, about fifteen or sixteen years ago, when I was about to the point where I was not able to borrow money very readily, there was nothing said about exempting me from taxation so that I could borrow it. I have never yet been in favor of a proposition exempting anybody from taxation. Every enterprise, whether corporate or individual, ought to stand upon its own bottom with equal burdens of government and with equal opportunities under the Government. There is no more reason under the sun why a lot of men who want to build a railroad in Alaska, or anywhere else, should be exempt from the burdens of government than there is why I should be exempt if I wanted to plant cotton, or the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] be exempt if he wanted to practice law, or somebody else because he wanted to manufacture cotton.

I am opposed to exemption from taxes. The gentleman from Maine says that this bill only exempts this company "from the license tax." That is true. But the general law already exempts them from every other tax. They are exempt now from ad valorem taxes on property, and the general law provides that where railroads are to be taxed at all in Alaska it shall be in this manner—by license. When you take that away the result is they are not taxed at all.

Now, one of two things is true. Either it is going to pay somebody to build that railroad, or it is not; and if it is going to pay somebody to build it, then the little amount that they will have to pay for taxes will not render it a non-paying investment. If it is not going to pay, they are not going to build simply because you have exempted them from their share of what little taxes are paid in the Alaskan Territory. The general law is already very liberal. It gives, if I remember right, 20 acres for station and 20 acres for terminals; and there are other advantages under the general Alaskan railroad law. Now, these people, not satisfied with these, ask not only for an exemption for taxes, both property and license, but an increase in the area and value of terminal facilities, an increase in the station rights given under the general law, and various things.

Now, I wish to say here and now that I was informed by an ex-member of this House, in whom I place very much confidence personally and in every other way, that there was a company there now building a railroad chartered under the laws of the State of Washington, and that they had spent, he said—I am not certain about the amount, but, I think, something like a million and a half of dollars.

Mr. HAMILTON. What road is that?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I do not remember the name of the road.

Mr. HAMILTON. It would be well for the gentleman to be specific, because there are other projects.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I can not be specific when I can not remember.

Mr. LLOYD. The road to which you refer is not this road, but it is a road that is to be built.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Shafroth, who was a Member of this House, was speaking to me this morning about a company which was chartered, as he said, by the State of Washington, without any of these special privileges.

Mr. HAMILTON. Will the gentleman permit an inquiry?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes.

Mr. HAMILTON. What road does Mr. Shafroth represent?

Mr. WILLIAMS. That I do not know. I have already told the gentleman that.

Mr. HAMILTON. Will the gentleman permit me to say to him that Mr. Shafroth represents the White Pass and Yukon Company, or people who are connected with an English company, and who are endeavoring to prevent American capital constructing railroads on Alaskan soil.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I know the man, a man of honor—I don't care who is his client—and I know that when the man makes a statement of fact, it is the truth.

Mr. HAMILTON. Nobody would deny the statement; but the facts are as I state.

Mr. WILLIAMS. There is not a man who ever served with him does not know his honesty and truthfulness.

Mr. LLOYD. I am sure the gentleman from Mississippi wants to state the thing fairly.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Of course.

Mr. LLOYD. I have conversed with Mr. Shafroth in connection with the railroad legislation that is proposed in Alaska, and there is something coming up that is much worse than this.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Is there a worse bill than this to come up?

Mr. LLOYD. Yes; ten times worse.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Then let us beat this one first—it is bad enough—and beat the one that is ten times worse than this, when it comes up later, ten times as badly. Whether he was complaining to me about this road or the one to follow, which is worse, I do not know; but these gentlemen in urging this bill are seeking to have themselves exempt from taxation. There is no more reason why the railroads in Alaska should be exempt than anybody should be, and they are seeking other

special advantages in addition to those they have received under the already very liberal general railroad laws for the Territory of Alaska.

I do not suppose there is a man in the House who will deny the statement that there is no more liberal law relating to railroads than is the general law for the construction of railways in the Territory of Alaska.

Mr. CUSHMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is not such a liberal law—and it is liberal in some of its provisions—as to enable the people to construct railroads to satisfactorily take care of the traffic of that country. The people in Alaska are in a very bad way for transportation facilities. Now, so far as I am concerned, I want to help them out in every way I can.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Now, Mr. Speaker, with reference to that, of course the people in Alaska are having difficulties, in a scantily settled and poor country, about enterprises in building railroads.

Mr. CUSHMAN. Not a poor country.

Mr. WILLIAMS. It may not be poor in potentiality, but it is in actuality, because there are few people there to work and make money, and wealth is the result of labor profitably employed.

Mr. HAMILTON. They are at work there.

Mr. WILLIAMS. But there are not many of them.

Mr. HAMILTON. Does the gentleman know that it costs $100 per ton to get freight by water into Alaska now?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I know if it costs $100 a ton to get freight by water it will cost more than $100 a ton to get it there by rail.

Mr. HAMILTON. What makes the gentleman say that?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I do not know whether it costs $100 a ton, but if the gentleman from Michigan says it does I accept the statement. The gentleman from Washington has mentioned the fact that gentlemen are having difficulty in building the road. Of course every sparsely settled country has difficulty in building railroads, and it is natural that it should have difficulty in building railroads; but in the course of time, when conditions shall justify the railroads, they will be built.

Now, it was argued that the Government ought to build a railroad wherever the people needed that one should be built. In other words, the people who live in a portion of the country where railroads are just as much needed, but where agriculture, commerce, and mining justify them in paying out their own earnings for railroads are to be taxed in order to build a railroad somewhere where commerce, agriculture, and mining do not justify it, because if it did it would be built.

Mr. HAMILTON. Is the country in any way taxed by enacting the provisions of this bill?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Of course, for every dollar they do not collect up there we have got to make it up—somebody in Alaska or somewhere in the balance of the United States has got to make it up.

Mr. HAMILTON. Oh, no.

Mr. WILLIAMS. There never was a man exempted from taxation but that some other man had to make it up, unless you are running a government where you are collecting more taxes than you need; and I hope that is not the case in Alaska, and I hope it is not the case here. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time, and I will yield any of it to any gentleman on this side who may need it.

Mr. POWERS. Mr. Speaker, how much time has the gentleman remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Mississippi has eight minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Maine nine minutes.

Mr. POWERS. Will the gentleman from Mississippi use the balance of his time?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I will reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POWERS. I intend to use the remainder of mine or give it away.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Will the gentleman close in one speech?

Mr. POWERS. One speech.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I will not use any further time, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. POWERS. Mr. Speaker, I want this House distinctly to understand that to-day in Alaska for more than one-half of the year, when the Yukon River is frozen over, there is one of the greatest and most exacting monopolies doing transportation business found on this continent—the White Pass-Yukon Company, whose attorney is Mr. Shafroth, who has interviewed the gentleman from Mississippi. It has no competitor, and it does not mean to have any. I am surprised that the leader of the Democratic party, that claims to be against all monopolies, should come here and oppose a road which, if built, furnishes another source of transportation from the ocean to the Yukon River in opposition to this White Pass and Yukon road, and an English road at that.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I don't care whether it is English or Dutch. I would like to ask the gentleman from Maine a question. Does the gentleman think that the right way to avoid a monopoly, even granting that there were one or will be one, is to tax me to avoid it for somebody else's benefit?

Mr. POWERS. I will answer the gentleman by saying that there is no property to be taxed there until we bring it into existence. They are not now operating the 40 miles of railroad for public purposes simply because they do not want to pay the tax. The object of building the 463-mile line, to say nothing about its branches, is to open up a desirable country which will give us the privilege of transporting supplies to the Yukon River where navigation is open, and the river does not freeze for two months longer than down below toward the mouth, and to enable our people who are trying to mine in that section of the country to get freight at a rate so that they can live, so that mining operations can be carried on in many claims that will not pay now, freights are so high. We will develop that country and open up its vast wealth of coal, copper, and timber, I trust, in the not too far distant future.

Mr. LLOYD rose.

Mr. POWERS. I can not yield to the gentleman. I have only a few minutes.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Very well; I waived my time in order that you might conclude.

Mr. POWERS. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that gentlemen ought not to oppose this petty little aid. The relieving from taxation of this road, while it is creating the property to be taxed, which is so necessary to our own people, so necessary in order that the miners on the Yukon and in all northern Alaska may not be, for more than half the year, in the grip of this English corporation, whose attorneys have not appeared before our committee, but we have heard from them in many ways, and they have not failed to make themselves distinctly understood. This road is not within hundreds of miles of the one which they pretend to have surveyed, but which they have not surveyed. Now, Mr. Speaker, under these circumstances, I submit that if Congress wishes to do anything for the development of Alaska this session, it should pass this bill as a very easy and proper means of doing it with little or no cost to the Government.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I should like to ask the gentleman a question right there.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Maine yield to the gentleman from Mississippi?

Mr. POWERS. I do.

Mr. WILLIAMS. The gentleman has referred to Government aid in building railroads in the Philippines and to building roads in Alaska as if they both were justifiable enterprises. That is a question on which he and I differ, as I do not think either one is justifiable; but the question I want to ask him is, Does he not think if the Government was going to aid the building of a road, it would do more good by aiding the building of a road in Texas or some other State of this Union, where there would be more use of and for one, where it would serve more people, than by aiding a road up in Alaska?

Mr. POWERS. I think there is no place on this continent where it would do more good than right where this bill proposes it shall be done.

Mr. LLOYD. I am sure the gentleman from Maine has no purpose of deceiving the House.

Mr. POWERS. Certainly not.

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Shafroth, to whom the gentleman has referred, represents a State of Washington company. He does not represent the White Pass and Yukon Company.

Mr. POWERS. One moment. I can not be interrupted any more. I understand whom Mr. Shafroth represents, and I understand the men who are behind that project, but the gentleman will agree with me that the project to which he refers has no connection with this. It has connection with another and a different one.

Mr. LLOYD. I want to say also that Mr. Shafroth is not opposing this particular bill.

Mr. POWERS. Is it not a right and proper and reasonable thing to extend this time, and to exempt this road from this small amount of taxation if it will go on and complete its road so that it can pay taxes in the future? It does not exist now. Nobody pays any taxes there now that I know of. Is it not a good business proposition? Is it not in accordance with the recommendation of the President in his message? In heaven's name, suppose we had denied some little aid like this instead of aiding the great roads that cross the continent to the Pacific coast, we would have set back the wheels of progress a half

century. And we have got every dollar of money back that we ever expended on those roads. Every bond that the United States issued or guaranteed in their behalf has been paid by them.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, that the aid asked for in this bill, the exemption from license tax or taxation during the time the road is being built, the small addition to terminal facilities, and the extension of time within which to file final location and working plans, on a road nearly 500 miles long—these requests are reasonable and just, and I hope this House will grant them. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds having voted in the affirmative——

Mr. WILLIAMS. Division, Mr. Speaker.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 129, noes 53.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, if I caught the figures correctly, there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, in the interim, I call for the yeas and nays upon the pending bill.

The SPEAKER. The point is made that no quorum is present. The doors will be closed, the Sergeant-at-Arms will bring in absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 110, nays 60, answered "present" 29, not voting 182, as follows:

YEAS—110.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, Wis. | Dwight | Lawrence | Payne |
| Alexander | Edwards | Lilley, Pa. | Perkins |
| Allen, Me. | Esch | Lorimer | Pollard |
| Bannon | Fassett | Loud | Reeder |
| Barchfeld | Gaines, W. Va. | Loudenslager | Rodenberg |
| Bartholdt | Gardner, Mich. | Lovering | Samuel |
| Bates | Gardner, N. J. | McCall | Scott |
| Beidler | Gilbert, Ind. | McCarthy | Sibley |
| Bennet, N. Y. | Graham | McGavin | Smith, Cal. |
| Bonynge | Grosvenor | McKinley, Ill. | Smith, Ill. |
| Bowersock | Hamilton | McKinney | Smyser |
| Brick | Hayes | Madden | Snapp |
| Brown | Hepburn | Mann | Southwick |
| Buckman | Hermann | Marshall | Sperry |
| Burke, Pa. | Higgins | Miller | Stafford |
| Burton, Ohio | Hill, Conn. | Minor | Steenerson |
| Capron | Hinshaw | Mouser | Stevens, Minn. |
| Chaney | Hogg | Mudd | Sulloway |
| Chapman | Howell, N. J. | Murdock | Tirrell |
| Cooper, Pa. | Hubbard | Needham | Townsend |
| Cromer | Hull | Nevin | Volstead |
| Crumpacker | Jones, Wash. | Norris | Waldo |
| Cushman | Kahn | Olcott | Watson |
| Dalzell | Keifer | Otjen | Wiley, N. J. |
| Darragh | Kennedy, Ohio | Overstreet | Wilson |
| Dawson | Knowland | Palmer | Young |
| Deemer | Lafean | Parker | |
| Dunwell | Landis, Frederick | Parsons | |

NAYS—60.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beall, Tex. | Gill | Lee | Shackleford |
| Bell, Ga. | Gillespie | Lloyd | Sims |
| Birdsall | Granger | McNary | Slayden |
| Brantley | Gregg | Macon | Smith, Md. |
| Broocks, Tex. | Hay | Mondell | Smith, Tex. |
| Burgess | Hedge | Padgett | Spight |
| Burleson | Heflin | Patterson, S. C. | Stephens, Tex. |
| Candler | Henry, Tex. | Pou | Sullivan, Mass. |
| Clark, Mo. | Hopkins | Rainey | Thomas, N. C. |
| Davis, W. Va. | Houston | Rhodes | Towne |
| De Armond | Howard | Richardson, Ala. | Underwood |
| Dixon, Ind. | Humphreys, Miss. | Rixey | Wallace |
| Floyd | Johnson | Robinson, Ark. | Watkins |
| Garner | Kellher | Rucker | Williams |
| Garrett | Kitchin, Claude | Russell | Zenor |

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—29.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bankhead | Dixon, Mont. | Jenkins | Southard |
| Bartlett | Driscoll | Kline | Sparkman |
| Boutell | Ellis | Maynard | Taylor, Ala. |
| Brooks, Colo. | Finley | Moon, Tenn. | Wanger |
| Campbell, Kans. | French | Powers | Wood, Mo. |
| Cooper, Wis. | Fulkerson | Ryan | |
| Curtis | Gouiden | Sheppard | |
| Dale | Howell, Utah | Smith, Iowa | |

NOT VOTING—182.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acheson | Brownlow | Cole | Fletcher |
| Adams, Pa. | Brundidge | Conner | Flood |
| Adamson | Burke, S. Dak. | Cousins | Fordney |
| Aiken | Burleigh | Currier | Foss |
| Allen, N. J. | Burnett | Davey, La. | Foster, Ind. |
| Ames | Burton, Del. | Davidson | Foster, Vt. |
| Andrus | Butler, Pa. | Davis, Minn. | Fowler |
| Babcock | Butler, Tenn. | Dawes | Fuller |
| Bede | Byrd | Denby | Gaines, Tenn. |
| Bennett, Ky. | Calder | Dickson, Ill. | Garber |
| Bingham | Calderhead | Dovener | Gardner, Mass. |
| Bishop | Campbell, Ohio | Draper | Gilbert, Ky. |
| Blackburn | Cassel | Dresser | Gillett, Cal. |
| Bowers | Clark, Fla. | Ellerbe | Gillett, Mass. |
| Bowie | Clayton | Field | Glass |
| Bradley | Cockran | Fitzgerald | Goebel |
| Broussard | Cocks | Flack | Goldfogle |
| Graff | Lamar | Morrell | Smith, Pa. |
| Greene | Lamb | Murphy | Southall |
| Griggs | Landis, Chas. B. | Olmsted | Stanley |
| Gronna | Law | Page | Sterling |
| Gudger | Le Fevre | Patterson, N. C. | Sullivan, N. Y. |
| Hale | Legare | Patterson, Tenn. | Sulzer |
| Hardwick | Lester | Pearre | Talbott |
| Haskins | Lever | Prince | Tawney |
| Haugen | Lewis | Pujo | Taylor, Ohio |
| Hearst | Lilley, Conn. | Randell, Tex. | Thomas, Ohio |
| Henry, Conn. | Lindsay | Ransdell, La. | Trimble |
| Hill, Miss. | Littauer | Reid | Tyndall |
| Hitt | Little | Reynolds | Van Duzer |
| Hoar | Littlefield | Rhinock | Van Winkle |
| Holliday | Livingston | Richardson, Ky. | Vreeland |
| Huff | Longworth | Rives | Wachter |
| Hughes | McCleary, Minn. | Roberts | Wadsworth |
| Humphrey, Wash. | McCreary, Pa. | Robertson, La. | Webb |
| Hunt | McDermott | Ruppert | Webber |
| James | McKinlay, Cal. | Schneebeli | Weeks |
| Jones, Va. | McLachlan | Scroggy | Weems |
| Kennedy, Nebr. | McLain | Shartel | Weisse |
| Ketcham | McMorran | Sherley | Welborn |
| Kinkaid | Mahon | Sherman | Wharton |
| Kitchin, Wm. W. | Martin | Slemp | Wiley, Ala. |
| Klepper | Meyer | Small | Wood, N. J. |
| Knapp | Michalek | Smith, Ky. | Woodyard |
| Knopf | Moon, Pa. | Smith, Samuel W. | |
| Lacey | Moore | Smith, Wm. Alden | |

So the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was rejected.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

For the session:

Mr. BRADLEY with Mr. GOULDEN.

Until further notice:

Mr. DOVENER with Mr. SPARKMAN.

For the balance of the day:

Mr. STERLING with Mr. STANLEY.

Mr. LITTAUER with Mr. LEWIS.

Mr. LONGWORTH with Mr. LAMAR.

Mr. HAUGEN with Mr. COCKRAN.

Mr. MCCLEARY of Minnesota with Mr. GOLDFOGLE.

Mr. BROWNLOW with Mr. BRUNDIDGE.

Mr. BOUTELL with Mr. GRIGGS.

Mr. VREELAND with Mr. LESTER.

Mr. OLMSTED with Mr. TALBOTT.

Mr. LE FEVRE with Mr. MOON of Tennessee.

Mr. BABCOCK with Mr. CLARK of Florida.

For the vote:

Mr. BURTON of Delaware with Mr. BOWERS.

Mr. COUSINS with Mr. FRENCH.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?

The SPEAKER. In the affirmative.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I am paired for the day with Mr. FLOOD, of Virginia, and I desire to change my vote.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will call the gentleman's name.

The Clerk called the name of Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas and he answered "present."

Mr. DALE. Mr. Speaker, I am paired with the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. BOWIE]. I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "present."

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will call the gentleman's name.

The Clerk called the name of Mr. DALE and he answered "present."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

CARRYING OF DANGEROUS ARTICLES ON PASSENGER STEAMERS.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 6129) to amend section 4472 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the carrying of dangerous articles on passenger steamers.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 4472 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following provision: "*Provided, however*, That nothing in the provisions of this title shall prohibit the transportation by vessels not carrying passengers for hire of gasoline or any of the products of petroleum for use as a source of motive power for the motor boats or launches of such vessels."

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

A second not being demanded, the question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

TO PROHIBIT SHANGHAIING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 19374) to prohibit shanghailing in the United States.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That whoever, with intent that any person shall perform service or labor of any kind on board of any vessel of any kind

engaged in trade and commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, shall—

First. Procure or induce or attempt to procure or induce another by force, threats, or representations which the person making them knows or believes to be untrue, or while the person so induced or procured is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to go on board of any such vessel.

Second. Induce or procure or attempt to induce or procure another by force or threats, or by representations known or believed by the person making them to be untrue, or while the person so induced or procured is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to sign or in any wise enter into any agreement to go on board any such vessel to perform service or labor thereon, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for one year, or both.

SEC. 2. That whoever shall knowingly detain on board any such vessel any person induced to go on board thereof or to enter into an agreement to go on board thereof by any of the means defined in section 1 hereof shall be punished as provided in section 1.

SEC. 3. That whoever shall knowingly aid or abet in the doing of any of the things declared unlawful by sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be deemed a principal and punished accordingly.

SEC. 4. That sections 4, 6, and 24 of chapter 28 of the acts of Congress, approved December 21, 1898, shall apply to all vessels engaged in the taking of oysters, anything in section 26 of said last-mentioned act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

A second not being demanded, the question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

BRASS CANNON FOR GENERAL HOWELL POST, NO. 31, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, OF WOODBURY, N. J.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules be suspended and House joint resolution No. 98 be put upon its passage.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the joint resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish brass cannon to the General Howell Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, of Woodbury, N. J.

*Resolved, etc.*, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to deliver to the General Howell Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, of Woodbury, N. J., if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, two brass cannon, now at the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., one marked "179, Revere Copper Company," 12-pounder, weight 1,246 pounds, 1862 model, T. J. R. brass gun, and the other marked "226, H. N. H. & Co.," 12-pounder, weight 1,235 pounds, model 1863, T. J. R. brass gun, the same to be used in front of the monument erected on the court-house grounds at Woodbury, N. J.: *Provided*, That the donation shall be without expense to the United States.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

A second not being demanded, the question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was passed.

DAM ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER NEAR BEMIDJI, MINN.

Mr. STEENERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules be suspended and the bill (H. R. 18026) permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River near the city of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minn., be passed.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, it is twenty-four minutes after 5 o'clock, and I think the gentleman from New York wants to move to adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The bill, the Chair understands, is a short one.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Is it a very short one?

The SPEAKER. And the Chair indicated to the gentleman from Minnesota that he would be recognized. It is a dam bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to William R. Morrison and H. W. Haines to build a dam across the Mississippi River near the city of Bemidji, Minn., between the point where the same crosses the west line of township 145, range 35, and the point where said river crosses the north line of said township in Hubbard County, Minn., for the development of water power and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That the said William R. Morrison and H. W. Haines, their heirs, administrators, and assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structure, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway, so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation; and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of such a dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: *And provided further*, That suitable fishways and lights, to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by William R. Morrison and H. W. Haines, their heirs, administrators, and assigns.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota and in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said structures from the operation of the same.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from the time of the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

A second not being demanded, the question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS.

Mr. GUDGER asked leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of F. M. Rhineheardt et al., Fifty-ninth Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

Mr. GARNER asked leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of Floyd L. Frisbie, Fifty-ninth Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the requests be granted.

The question was taken; and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 28 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned to meet to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, submitting a list of certain properties belonging to the United States, with recommendation as to their sale—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a letter from the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia submitting an estimate of appropriation for file cases, etc., for the office of the supreme court of the District—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a letter from the Secretary of War submitting an estimate of appropriation for work of the isthmian canal—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the several Calendars therein named, as follows:

Mr. ALLEN of Maine, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 4268) changing the name of Douglas street to Clifton street, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4342); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House, as follows:

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 18441) referring to the Court of Claims the claims for longevity pay on account of service of officers of the United States, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4343); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Claims, to which was

referred the bill of the House (H. R. 10595) for the relief of Nye & Schneider Company, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4344); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. PARKER, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 13122) to correct the military record of John Allen, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4345); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

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## PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GAINES of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 19515) providing for publicity in election expenditures—to the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. GARNER: A bill (H. R. 19516) to create a new division of the western judicial district of Texas, and to provide for terms of court at Del Rio, Tex., and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BANNON (by request): A bill (H. R. 19517) to amend and construe an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, and for other purposes," in so far as the same relates to Virgina military, continental, or State land warrants—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. BURLESON: A bill (H. R. 19518) to amend section 5501 of the Revised Statutes of the United States—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG: A bill (H. R. 19519) to establish a subport of entry at Superior, Wis., with privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DIXON of Montana: A bill (H. R. 19520) to authorize the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, of Montana, to construct a railroad bridge across the Missouri River in Montana—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BABCOCK: A bill (H. R. 19521) granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion, and their widows—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GILLETT of California: A bill (H. R. 19522) establishing regular terms of the United States circuit and district courts of the northern district of California at Eureka, Cal.—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENNETT of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 19523) to authorize Thomas J. Ewing and George B. Patton, of Catlettsburg, Ky.; Otto Burger, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Herbert Haynard, of Kenova, W. Va., and Charles Miller, of Huntington, W. Va., to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ALLEN of Maine: A bill (H. R. 19524) to amend an act entitled "An act to require the erection of fire escapes in certain buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March 19, 1906—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BANKHEAD: A bill (H. R. 19525) to promote the construction of good roads and the efficiency of the postal service in the States and Territories of the United States—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. CRUMPACKER: A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 159) authorizing the construction and maintenance of wharves, piers, and other structures in Lake Michigan adjoining certain lands in Lake County, Ind.—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CHARLES B. LANDIS: A resolution (H. Res. 533) providing for the printing of 2,000 copies of the Digest and Manual of the Rules and Practice of the House of Representatives for the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. LOUDENSLAGER: A resolution (H. Res. 534) providing for the payment to D. S. Porter a certain sum of money as assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. OLCOTT: A resolution (H. Res. 535) authorizing the committee appointed to investigate the Government Hospital for the Insane to print—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin: A resolution (H. Res. 536) fixing the salary of Charles J. Sumner, superintendent of the House document room—to the Committee on Accounts.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BABCOCK: A bill (H. R. 19526) granting an increase of pension to Judson H. Holcomb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BENNETT of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 19527) granting an increase of pension to John Smallwood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BROOCKS of Texas: A bill (H. R. 19528) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Maddox—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BRUNDIDGE: A bill (H. R. 19529) granting an increase of pension to Mary Elizabeth Hutcheson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19530) granting an increase of pension to Charles P. Gray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas: A bill (H. R. 19531) granting a pension to Lisle F. McCully—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DAWSON: A bill (H. R. 19532) for the relief of Severin Hartmann—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. DEEMER: A bill (H. R. 19533) granting an increase of pension to Mary Hall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DRISCOLL: A bill (H. R. 19534) granting an increase of pension to Noah Resseguie—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FLOYD: A bill (H. R. 19535) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Bingaman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FORDNEY: A bill (H. R. 19536) granting a pension to Jane Craven—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FOWLER: A bill (H. R. 19537) granting an increase of pension to Edward S. E. Newbury—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GARRETT: A bill (H. R. 19538) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Jane Dougherty—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GREGG: A bill (H. R. 19539) granting an increase of pension to Margaret E. Carlton—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HAMILTON: A bill (H. R. 19540) granting an increase of pension to Vine Branch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOLLIDAY: A bill (H. R. 19541) grating an increase of pension to Job F. Martin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOGG: A bill (H. R. 19542) for the relief of George crease of pension to Job F. Martin—to the Committee on Ivers, administrator de bonis non of William Ivers, deceased, of Las Animas County, Colo., or his legal representatives—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HOWARD: A bill (H. R. 19543) granting a pension to William E. Anderson—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. KLINE: A bill (H. R. 19544) granting an increase of pension to J. De Puy Davis—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LEE: A bill (H. R. 19545) for the relief of the village of Graysville, in Catoosa County, Ga.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19546) granting a pension to Sarah M. Roach and others—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19547) for the relief of Martha Howard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McCREARY of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 18548) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth S. Taylor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19549) for the relief of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of Philadelphia, Pa.—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. McKINNEY: A bill (H. R. 19550) granting an increase of pension to David O. Reid—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SHARTEL: A bill (H. R. 19551) for the relief of Vallintine & Hain—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19552) for the relief of Vallintine & Hain—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SNAPP: A bill (H. R. 19553) granting an increase of pension to James Robertson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19554) granting an increase of pension to Robert B. Graves—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: A bill (H. R. 19555) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Long—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SPIGHT (by request): A bill (H. R. 19556) for the

relief of Alfred McFadgen—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TIRRELL: A bill (H. R. 19557) to refund certain legacy taxes illegally collected—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. TYNDALL: A bill (H. R. 19558) granting a pension to George W. Richardson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19559) granting a pension to Conrad Stehr—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19560) granting a pension to Charles C. Mauch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19561) granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Shipman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19562) granting an increase of pension to Newton C. Epps—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19563) granting an increase of pension to Nathaniel Martin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina: A bill (H. R. 19564) for the relief of the heirs of Elizabeth T. Davis—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WILEY of Alabama: A bill (H. R. 19565) to donate certain lands in Baldwin County, Ala., for educational purposes—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

### CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the Committee on Invalid Pensions was discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 15492) granting a pension to W. L. Tyler, and it was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. BARCHFELD: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Henry M. Serena—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BELL of Georgia: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Elizabeth Gibbs—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: Paper to accompany bill for relief of William H. Thompson—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. BENNETT of Kentucky: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John Smallwood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Jacob R. Compton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BRUNDIDGE: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Charles P. Gray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURKE of Pennsylvania: Petition of J. B. Henderson, of Hoboken, N. J., favoring restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of C. B. Oborn, favoring restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of Edward H. Graham, favoring restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. FLOYD: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Malinda Stinnett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FOWLER: Petition of Rockaway Council, No. 195, Junior Order United American Mechanics, for bills H. R. 15442 and 17941, favoring restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of the First Presbyterian Church of Roselle, N. J., for an antipolygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARRETT: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Sarah Jane Dougherty—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Petition of the Manchester Savings Bank and Trust Company, favoring two classes of mail matter only—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of Edward H. Graham, favoring restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. GROSVENOR: Petition of Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania; Association of the Twenty-eighth and One hundred and forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers and Knap's battery, for a monument to General Rosecrans—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. HAMILTON: Petition of soldiers of Anderson County, Kans., for increase of pensions for ex-prisoners of war (bill H. R. 15585)—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HIGGINS: Petition of the New London (Conn.) Business Men's Association, for the Hull bill increasing the artillery forces—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HOWELL of Utah: Petition of 60 American artists, for repeal of the duty on art works—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the Morgan Canning Company and the Uintah Canning Company, for an amendment of subsection 3 of section 7 of the pure-food bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HULL: Paper to accompany bill for relief of James McLaughlin (erroneously referred to the Committee on Military Affairs)—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. LAFEAN: Petition of A. R. Kilgore, of York County, Pa., urging elimination of subsection 3 of section 7 of the pure-food bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. LEE: Papers to accompany bills for relief of Presbyterian Church and the Baptist Church of Calhoun, Ga.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Martha Howard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KELIHER: Petition of William F. Humphrey, chairman of the maritime committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, for bill S. 2262, relative to destruction of ocean derelicts—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MOON of Tennessee: Paper to accompany bill for relief of W. L. Tyler (previously referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions)—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina: Paper to accompany bill for relief of heirs of Elizabeth T. Davis—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. RODENBERG: Petition of citizens of Washington County, Ill., for the Army medical bill—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SAMUEL: Petition of Mount Pleasant Grange, No. 68, Patrons of Husbandry, of Muncy, Pa., for repeal of revenue tax on denaturized alcohol—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SPIGHT: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Alfred McFadgen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota: Petition of the Dairy Record, of St. Paul, Minn., and the Stillwater Messenger, of Stillwater, Minn., against the tariff on linotype machines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TOWNSEND: Petition of citizens of Michigan, against the ship-subsidy bill (S. 529)—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. VOLSTEAD: Petition of the Review, of Olivia, Minn., and the Times, of Ivanhoe, Minn., against the tariff on linotype machines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of citizens of Minnesota, for the Mann bill (H. R. 8102)—to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. WANGER: Petition of the General Church of the New Jerusalem, for an amendment of the postal laws, so as to make all paid subscriptions to publications legitimate—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

## SENATE.

### TUESDAY, *May 22, 1906.*

Prayer by Rev. ROBERT M. MOORE, of the city of Washington.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. TELLER, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Journal stands approved.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. HOPKINS presented petitions of sundry citizens of Chicago, Ill., praying for the enactment of legislation to prevent the impending destruction of Niagara Falls on the American side by the diversion of the waters for manufacturing purposes; which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented petitions of the congregations of the First Presbyterian Churches of De Quoin, Sandwich, Minonk, and Trenton, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Chicago, Peoria, Carthage, and Fairfield, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the enactment of legislation to remove the duty on denaturized alcohol; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the city council of Chicago, Ill., praying that in the enactment of legislation to prevent the impending destruction of Niagara Falls on the American side by the diversion of the waters for manufacturing purposes the