
SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.



CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

MONDAY, March 15, 1909.

The first session of the Sixty-first Congress commenced this day at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, in pursuance of the proclamation of the President of the United States of the 6th day of March, 1909.

The VICE-PRESIDENT (JAMES S. SHERMAN, of New York) took the chair and called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock noon.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward E. Hale, offered the following prayer:

Seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith.

For ye, brethren, were called for freedom—only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh. But through love be servants one to another.

Let us pray. Father, we thank Thee that we are here again. We are here with the new week beginning, to consecrate the week to Thee, not for to-morrow nor the day after to-morrow, but for to-day. We ask Thy blessing, that Thou wilt inspirit us, that our lives may be spiritual lives throughout, that we may live in the spirit, that we may walk in the spirit.

We can not thank Thee enough that Thou hast shown us that we are Thy children, that we can partake of Thine own almighty, if we will, if we choose, that we can go about our Father's business. Show us to-day, each one of us, what is the duty that comes next his hand to-day.

We ask it in Christ Jesus.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.

THE PROCLAMATION.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the proclamation of the President of the United States convening Congress in extraordinary session.

The Assistant Secretary (Henry M. Rose) read the proclamation, as follows:

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of March, 1909, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 15th day of March, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as Members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

[SEAL]
By the President:
P. C. KNOX,

Secretary of State.

CALLING OF THE ROLL.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll of the Senate.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aldrich	Crawford	Hale	Penrose
Bailey	Cullom	Heyburn	Perkins
Borah	Cummins	Hughes	Piles
Bourne	Curtis	Johnson, N. Dak.	Rayner
Bradley	Daniel	Johnston, Ala.	Richardson
Brandegee	Depew	Jones	Root
Briggs	Dick	Kean	Scott
Bristow	Dillingham	La Follette	Simmons
Brown	Dolliver	Lodge	Smith, Mich.
Bulkeley	du Pont	McCumber	Smith, S. C.
Burkett	Elkins	Martin	Smoot
Burnham	Fletcher	Money	Sutherland
Burrows	Flint	Nelson	Taylor
Burton	Frazier	Newlands	Warner
Carter	Frye	Nixon	Warren
Chamberlain	Gallinger	Overman	Wetmore
Clapp	Gamble	Page	
Crane	Guggenheim	Paynter	

Mr. MONEY (when Mr. BACON's name was called). The senior Senator from Georgia [Mr. BACON] is absent, sick in this city.

Mr. MONEY (when Mr. CLAY's name was called). The junior Senator from Georgia [Mr. CLAY] is absent, at home sick.

Mr. MONEY (when Mr. MC LAURIN's name was called). My colleague [Mr. MC LAURIN] is absent, at home sick.

Mr. FLETCHER (when Mr. TALIAFERRO's name was called). The senior Senator from Florida [Mr. TALIAFERRO] is unavoidably detained. He is on the way here, but has not yet arrived.

Mr. BAILEY. I desire to announce that my colleague [Mr. CULBERSON] is detained from the session by sickness.

Mr. SMITH of South Carolina. The senior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. TILLMAN] is unwell and unable to be present.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Seventy Senators have answered to the roll call. A quorum of the Senate is present.

SENATORS PRESENT.

By States the following Senators were present:

Alabama—Joseph F. Johnston.

California—Frank P. Flint and George C. Perkins.

Colorado—Simon Guggenheim and Charles J. Hughes.

Connecticut—Frank B. Brandegee and Morgan G. Bulkeley.

Delaware—Henry A. du Pont and Harry H. Richardson.

Florida—Duncan U. Fletcher.

Idaho—William E. Borah and Weldon B. Heyburn.

Illinois—Shelby M. Cullom.

Iowa—Albert B. Cummins and Jonathan P. Dolliver.

Kansas—Joseph L. Bristow and Charles Curtis.

Kentucky—William O. Bradley and T. H. Paynter.

Maine—William P. Frye and Eugene Hale.

Maryland—Isidor Rayner.

Massachusetts—Winthrop Murray Crane and Henry Cabot Lodge.

Michigan—Julius C. Burrows and William Alden Smith.

Minnesota—Moses E. Clapp and Knute Nelson.

Mississippi—H. D. Money.

Missouri—William Warner.

Montana—Thomas H. Carter.

Nebraska—Norris Brown and Elmer J. Burkett.

Nevada—Francis G. Newlands and George S. Nixon.

New Hampshire—Henry E. Burnham and Jacob H. Gallinger.

New Jersey—Frank O. Briggs and John Kean.

New York—Chauncey M. Depew and Elihu Root.

North Carolina—Lee S. Overman and F. M. Simmons.

North Dakota—Martin N. Johnson and Porter J. McCumber.

Ohio—Theodore E. Burton and Charles Dick.
Oregon—Jonathan Bourne and George E. Chamberlain.
Pennsylvania—Boies Penrose.
Rhode Island—Nelson W. Aldrich and George Peabody Wetmore.
South Carolina—Edley D. Smith.
South Dakota—Coe I. Crawford and Robert J. Gamble.
Tennessee—James B. Frazier and Robert L. Taylor.
Texas—Joseph W. Bailey.
Utah—Reed Smoot and George Sutherland.
Vermont—William P. Dillingham and Carroll S. Page.
Virginia—John W. Daniel and Thomas S. Martin.
Washington—Wesley L. Jones and Samuel H. Piles.
West Virginia—Stephen B. Elkins and Nathan B. Scott.
Wisconsin—Robert M. La Follette.
Wyoming—Francis E. Warren.

SENATOR FROM WISCONSIN.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE presented the credentials of ISAAC STEPHENSON, chosen by the legislature of the State of Wisconsin a Senator from that State for the term beginning March 4, 1909, which were read and ordered to be filed.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I ask that the oath be administered to my colleague.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator-elect will present himself and take the oath of office.

Mr. STEPHENSON was escorted to the Vice-President's desk by Mr. LA FOLLETTE, and the oath prescribed by law having been administered to him, he took his seat in the Senate.

NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE.

Mr. HALE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 1), which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. ALDRICH submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 2), which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The VICE-PRESIDENT appointed Mr. ALDRICH and Mr. DANIEL the committee on the part of the Senate.

HOUR OF MEETING.

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

Resolved, That the hour of daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian until otherwise ordered.

RECESS.

Mr. HALE. I move that the Senate take a recess until 2 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m., when it reassembled.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Mr. William J. Browning, the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, appeared and delivered the following message:

Mr. President, I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that JOSEPH G. CANNON, a Representative from the State of Illinois, has been elected Speaker; that Alexander McDowell, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, has been elected Clerk, and that the House is ready to proceed to business.

Also, that a committee of three were appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join the committee appointed by the Senate to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each of the two Houses has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, and that Mr. OLSTED of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCKINLAY of California, and Mr. CLARK of Missouri were appointed such committee on the part of the House.

Mr. HALE. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 2 o'clock and 2 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, March 16, 1909, at 12 o'clock m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, March 15, 1909.

This being the day fixed in the proclamation of the President for the assembling of the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, the Clerk of the last House, Mr. Alexander McDowell, called the House to order.

The Chaplain of the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth Congress, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, our heavenly Father, in whom all our longings, hopes, and aspirations are centered, we draw near to Thee in the sacred attitude of prayer that we may receive abundantly of Thy spirit, that working in and through us it may be to the uplift of humanity.

Under Thy providence the Sixty-first Congress of these United States is convened in extraordinary session, confronted with a stupendous problem which touches every hearthstone throughout our Republic.

We pray most fervently for Thy wisdom to guide, Thy strength to sustain, in all its deliberations. Inspire the minds and hearts of these Thy servants with patriotism, zeal, courage, and statesmanship that their work may be for the best interests of all. Bless, we beseech Thee, the Speaker of this House, that with firmness in the right, as it is given him to see the right, he may guide with unerring precision in all its sessions. Let Thy spirit come mightily upon the President of these United States, his advisers, and all others in authority, that the affairs of state may be wisely administered and the laws of the land faithfully executed. Let Thy wisdom guide in justice the decisions of our judiciary; let righteousness, peace, and prosperity smile upon us, that the nation may go forward to larger and grander achievements; and everlasting praise be Thine, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The CLERK. The Clerk will read the proclamation of the President of the United States convening the Sixty-first Congress in extra session.

The Clerk read as follows:

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of March, 1909, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive;

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, to hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 15th day of March, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as Members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the 6th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

[SEAL.] By the President:

P. C. KNOX,

Secretary of State.

The CLERK. The hour having arrived, under the proclamation of the President, for the convening of the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, the roll will be called alphabetically by States to determine if a quorum of the Members of the House of Representatives is present.

The roll was called, and the following Members answered to their names:

ALABAMA.

George W. Taylor.
 S. H. Dent, Jr.
 Henry D. Clayton.
 William B. Craig.
 J. Thomas Heflin.

Richmond Pearson Hobson.
 John L. Burnett.
 William Richardson.
 Oscar W. Underwood.

ARKANSAS.

R. B. Macon.
 W. A. Oldfield.
 J. C. Floyd.
 Ben Cravens.

Charles C. Reid.
 Joe T. Robinson.
 R. M. Wallace.

CALIFORNIA.

William F. Englebright.
 Duncan E. McKinlay.
 Joseph R. Knowland.
 Julius Kahn.

E. A. Hayes.
 James Carson Needham.
 James McLachlan.
 S. C. Smith.

COLORADO.

Edward T. Taylor.
 Atterson W. Rucker.

John A. Martin.

CONNECTICUT.		MONTANA.	
John Q. Tilson. E. Stevens Henry. Nehemiah D. Sperry.	Edwin W. Higgins. Ebenezer J. Hill.	Charles N. Pray.	
DELAWARE.		NEBRASKA.	
William H. Heald.	John A. Maguire. Gilbert M. Hitchcock. James P. Latta.	Edmund H. Hinshaw. George W. Norris. Moses P. Kinkaid.	
FLORIDA.		NEVADA.	
Dannite H. Mays.	Cyrus A. Sulloway.	George A. Bartlett.	
GEORGIA.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Gordon Lee. William M. Howard. Thomas M. Bell. Thomas W. Hardwick. William G. Brantley.	Henry C. Loudenslager. John J. Gardner. Benjamin F. Howell. Ira W. Wood. Charles N. Fowler.	Frank D. Currier.	
IDAHO.		NEW JERSEY.	
Thomas R. Hamer.	William W. Cocks. George H. Lindsay. Otto Godfrey Foelker. Charles B. Law. Richard Young. William M. Calder. John J. Fitzgerald. Daniel J. Riordan. Henry M. Goldfogel. William Sulzer. Charles V. Fornes. Michael F. Conry. Herbert Parsons. William Willett, Jr. Jacob Van Vechten Olcott. Francis Burton Harrison. William S. Bennet. Joseph A. Goulden. John E. Andrus.	William Hughes. Richard Wayne Parker. William H. Wiley. Eugene F. Kinkead. James A. Hamill.	
ILLINOIS.		NEW YORK.	
Martin B. Madden. James R. Mann. William W. Wilson. James T. McDermott. Adolph J. Sabath. William Lorimer. Fred Lundin. Thomas Gallagher. Henry S. Boutell. George Edmund Foss. Howard M. Snapp. Charles E. Fuller. Frank O. Lowden.	James McKinney. George W. Prince. Joseph V. Graff. John A. Sterling. Joseph G. Cannon. William B. McKinley. Henry T. Rainey. James M. Graham. William A. Rodenberg. Martin D. Foster. Pleasant T. Chapman. N. B. Thistlewood.	Thomas W. Bradley. Hamilton Fish. William H. Draper. George N. Southwick. George W. Fairchild. Cyrus Durey. George R. Malby. Charles S. Millington. Charles L. Knapp. Michael E. Driscoll. John W. Dwight. Sereno E. Payne. James B. Perkins. Jacob Sloat Fassett. James S. Simmons. Daniel A. Driscoll. De Alva S. Alexander. Edward Butterfield Vreeland.	
INDIANA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
John W. Boehne. William A. Cullop. William E. Cox. Lincoln Dixon. Ralph W. Moss. William O. Barnard. Charles A. Korby.	John A. M. Adair. Martin A. Morrison. Edgar D. Crumpacker. George W. Rauch. Cyrus Cline. Henry A. Barnhart.	Hannibal L. Godwin. Robert N. Page. Charles H. Cowles. Edwin Y. Webb. John G. Grant.	
IOWA.		NORTH DAKOTA.	
Charles A. Kennedy. Albert F. Dawson. Charles E. Pickett. Gilbert N. Haugen. James W. Good. N. E. Kendall.	John A. T. Hall. W. D. Jamieson. Walter I. Smith. Frank P. Woods. Elbert Hamilton Hubbard.	Asle J. Gronna.	
KANSAS.		OHIO.	
D. R. Anthony, Jr. Charles F. Scott. P. P. Campbell. J. M. Miller.	William A. Calderhead. W. A. Reeder. E. H. Madison. Victor Murdock.	Albert Douglas. Edward L. Taylor, Jr. Carl C. Anderson. William G. Sharp. James Joyce. David A. Hollingsworth. W. A. Ashbrook. James Kennedy. W. Aubrey Thomas. Paul Howland.	
KENTUCKY.		OKLAHOMA.	
Ollie M. James. A. O. Stanley. R. Y. Thomas, Jr. Ben Johnson. Swagar Sherley. Joseph L. Rhinock.	James C. Cantrill. Harvey Helm. J. B. Bennett. John W. Langley. D. C. Edwards.	Charles D. Carter. Scott Ferris.	
LOUISIANA.		OREGON.	
Albert Estopinal. Robert F. Broussard. John T. Watkins.	Joseph E. Ransdell. Robert C. Wickliffe. Arsene P. Fujo.	W. R. Ellis.	
MAINE.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
Amos L. Allen. John P. Swasey.	Edwin C. Burleigh. Frank E. Guernsey.	Benjamin K. Focht. Marlin E. Oimsted. John M. Reynolds. Daniel F. Lafean. Charles F. Barclay. George F. Huff. Allen F. Cooper. John K. Tener. Arthur L. Bates. A. Mitchell Palmer. J. N. Langham. Nelson P. Wheeler. William H. Graham. John Dalzell. James Francis Burke. A. J. Barchfeld.	
MARYLAND.		RHODE ISLAND.	
James Harry Covington. Joshua Frederick C. Talbott. John Kronmiller.	John Gill, Jr. Sydney E. Mudd. George A. Pearre.	William Paine Sheffield.	
MASSACHUSETTS.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
George P. Lawrence. Frederick H. Gillett. Charles G. Washburn. Charles Q. Tirrell. Butler Ames. Augustus P. Gardner. Ernest W. Roberts.	Samuel W. McCall. John A. Kellher. Joseph F. O'Connell. Andrew J. Peters. John W. Weeks. William S. Greene. William C. Lovering.	James O. Patterson. Wyatt Aiken. Joseph T. Johnson.	
MICHIGAN.		SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Edwin Denby. Charles E. Townsend. Washington Gardner. Edward L. Hamilton. Gerrit J. Diekema. Samuel W. Smith.	Henry McMoran. Joseph W. Fordney. James C. McLaughlin. George A. Loud. Francis H. Dodds. H. Olin Young.	Charles H. Burke.	
MINNESOTA.		TENNESSEE.	
James A. Tawney. W. S. Hammond. Charles R. Davis. Frederick C. Stevens. Frank M. Nye.	Charles A. Lindbergh. Andrew J. Volstead. Clarence B. Miller. Halver Steenerson.	W. P. Brownlow. Richard W. Austin. John A. Moon. Cordell Hull. W. C. Houston.	
MISSISSIPPI.		TEXAS.	
Ezekiel S. Candler, Jr. Thomas Spight. Benjamin G. Humphreys. Thomas Upton Sisson.	Adam M. Byrd. Eaton J. Bowers. William A. Dickson. James William Collier.	Martin Dies. C. B. Randell. Jack Beall. Rufus Hardy. A. W. Gregg. John M. Moore. George F. Burgess.	
MISSOURI.		UTAH.	
James T. Lloyd. William W. Rucker. Joshua W. Alexander. Charles F. Booher. William P. Borland. David A. De Armond. Courtney W. Hamlin. Dorsey W. Shackleford.	Champ Clark. Richard Bartholdt. Patrick F. Gill. Harry M. Coudrey. Polite Elvins. Charles A. Crow. Charles H. Morgan. Arthur P. Murphy.	Joseph Howell.	

ADDRESS OF THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker-elect, on taking the chair, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: The election to the high office of Speaker, which I now have for the fourth time by virtue of your confidence and judgment, is a compliment the honor of which I do not underestimate and of which I am not lacking in personal appreciation.

We have before us a most important and difficult session of Congress. The adjustment of the national revenues has been since the foundation of the Government a fundamental question, yielding to none other in importance. Even in the civil war the question of adequate revenue marched side by side with the valor of our armies and the patriotism of our people. And in time of peace, even, disordered finances are a prolific source of national ills, not so acute as those of war, but fruitful of calamity for the general interest and suffering for the individual.

These considerations should animate us to a high devotion to the duty before us. We must subordinate personal feelings to the general good, trusting to the considerate judgment of the people for approval of our work when it shall have been completed. [Applause.]

I am now ready to take the oath of office.

The oath of office was administered to the Speaker by Mr. BINGHAM.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will now call the names of Members by States, and they will assemble in front of the Speaker's desk to take the oath of office.

The Members presented themselves as their names were called by States, and took, respectively, the oath of office provided by law.

Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER, Mr. BUTLER, Mr. COCKS of New York, Mr. BARNARD, and Mr. HEALD affirmed.

The oath of office was then administered to the Delegates from the Territories.

ELECTION OF CLERK AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the Republican caucus to offer the following resolution and move its adoption.

THE SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Hampshire offers the following resolution, which will be reported by the Clerk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 13.

Resolved, That Alexander McDowell, of the State of Pennsylvania, be, and he is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives; That Henry Casson, of the State of Wisconsin, be, and he is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives;

That Frank B. Lyon, of the State of New York, be, and he is hereby, chosen Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives;

That Samuel A. Langum, of the State of Minnesota, be, and he is hereby, chosen Postmaster of the House of Representatives; and

That Henry N. Couden, of the State of Michigan, be, and he is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, for the resolution just reported I offer the following substitute, and ask the Clerk to report the same.

THE SPEAKER. The gentleman from Alabama offers the following substitute for the resolution which has been reported and which the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That W. P. Kimball, of Kentucky, be elected Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That J. T. Ellington, of North Carolina, be elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives;

That William W. Adams, of Indiana, be elected Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives;

That Robert L. Douglas, of South Carolina, be elected Postmaster of the House of Representatives; and

That George A. Bacchus, of Maryland, be elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

THE SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment to the resolution offered as a substitute.

The amendment was rejected.

The resolution of Mr. CURRIER was agreed to.

THE SPEAKER. The officers-elect of the House of Representatives will present themselves at the bar.

The officers presented themselves at the bar of the House, and the oath of office was administered to them by the Speaker.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. MICHAEL E. DRISCOLL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 4.

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected JOSEPH G. CANNON, a Representative from the State of Illinois, as Speaker, and Alexander McDowell, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, as Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-first Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

NOTIFICATION TO THE SENATE.

MR. HOWLAND. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 3.

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that JOSEPH G. CANNON, a Representative from the State of Illinois, has been elected Speaker; that Alexander McDowell, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, has been elected Clerk; and that the House is ready for business.

The resolution was agreed to.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

MR. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, I offer and move the adoption of the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 5.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker, on the part of the House of Representatives, to join the committee on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

The Chair appointed as the committee on the part of the House Mr. OLMSTED, Mr. MCKINLAY of California, and Mr. CLARK of Missouri.

DAILY HOUR OF MEETING.

MR. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered the daily hour of meeting of the House of Representatives shall be 12 o'clock meridian.

The resolution was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Crockett, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

Senate resolution 5.

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of two Senators, be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

And that, in compliance with the foregoing, the Vice-President had appointed as said committee Mr. ALDRICH and Mr. MONEY.

The message also announced that the Vice-President had appointed Mr. HEYBURN, Mr. SUTHERLAND, Mr. FILES, Mr. MC LAURIN, and Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas members of a special joint committee "to consider the revision and codification of the laws of the United States," on the part of the Senate, under the authority conferred by Senate joint resolution 140, approved legislative day March 3 (calendar day, March 4), 1909.

The message also announced that the Vice-President had appointed Mr. GALLINGER, Mr. FILES, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. SIMMONS, and Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas members of the National Waterways Commission on the part of the Senate, under the authority conferred by the river and harbor bill (H. R. 28243), section 7, approved legislative day March 3 (calendar day March 4), 1909.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

Senate resolution 4.

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

RULES.

MR. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution. The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth Congress be adopted as the rules of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-first Congress, including the standing orders of December 2, 1907, relating to the consideration of pension and claim bills, the provisions of which are hereby continued in force during the Sixty-first Congress.

MR. DALZELL. On the adoption of that resolution, Mr. Speaker, I demand the previous question.

MR. CLARK of Missouri. And on that I demand the yeas and nays.

MR. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker—

THE SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

MR. FITZGERALD. A parliamentary inquiry.

THE SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

MR. FITZGERALD. Will the Chair inform the House whether the gentleman from Pennsylvania will not explain what the rules are, and will he not give an opportunity to offer amendments?

THE SPEAKER. That is not a parliamentary inquiry. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has offered a resolution, and that

resolution speaks for itself. The gentleman demands the previous question, and on that the gentleman from Missouri demands the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 193, nays 189, answered “present” 1, not voting 6, as follows:

YEAS—193.

Alexander, N.Y.	Edwards, Ky.	Kennedy, Ohio	Pearre
Allen	Ellis	Knapp	Perkins
Ames	Elvins	Knowland	Plumley
Andrus	Englebright	Kronmiller	Pratt
Anthony	Estopinal	Lafean	Pray
Austin	Fairchild	Langham	Prince
Barchfeld	Fassett	Langley	Reeder
Barclay	Fish	Law	Reynolds
Barnard	Focht	Lawrence	Riordan
Bartholdt	Foelker	Longworth	Roberts
Bates	Fordney	Lorimer	Rodenberg
Bennet, N.Y.	Fornes	Loud	Scott
Bennett, Ky.	Foss	Loudenslager	Sheffield
Bingham	Foster, Vt.	Lowden	Simmons
Boutell	Foulkrod	Lundin	Stemp
Bradley	Fuller	McCall	Smith, Cal.
Broussard	Gaines	McCreary	Smith, Iowa
Brownlow	Gardner, Mich.	McGuire, Okla.	Smith, Mich.
Burke, Pa.	Gardner, N.J.	McKinlay, Cal.	Snapp
Burke, S. Dak.	Gardner, Pa.	McKinley, Ill.	Southwick
Burleigh	Gillet	McKinley	Sperry
Butler	Goebel	McLachlan, Cal.	Stafford
Calder	Goldfogie	McLaughlin, Mich.	Sterling
Calderhead	Graff	McMoran	Stevens, Minn.
Campbell	Graham, Pa.	Madden	Sturgiss
Capron	Grant	Malby	Sullivan
Chapman	Greene	Mann	Swasey
Cocks, N.Y.	Griest	Martin, S. Dak.	Tawney
Cole	Guerney	Miller, Kans.	Taylor, Ohio
Conry	Hamer	Miller, Minn.	Tener
Cook	Hamilton	Millington	Thistlewood
Cooper, Pa.	Hanna	Mondell	Thomas, Ohio
Coudrey	Hawley	Moon, Pa.	Tilson
Cowles	Heald	Moon, Tenn.	Tirell
Creager	Henry, Conn.	Moore, Pa.	Vreeland
Crow	Higgins	Morehead	Wanger
Crumpacker	Hill	Morgan, Mo.	Washburn
Currier	Howell, N.J.	Morgan, Okla.	Weeks
Cushman	Howell, Utah	Mund	Wheeler
Dalzell	Howland	Murphy	Wiley
Dawson	Hubbard, W. Va.	Needham	Wilson, Ill.
Denby	Huff	Nye	Wood, N.J.
Diekema	Hughes, W. Va.	O'Connell	Woolard
Dodds	Hull, Iowa	Olcott	Young, Mich.
Douglas	Humphrey, Wash.	Olmsted	Young, N.Y.
Draper	Joyce	Palmer, H. W.	The Speaker
Driscoll, M. E.	Kahn	Parker	
Durey	Keifer	Parsons	
Dwight	Kennedy, Iowa	Payne	

NAYS—189.

Adair	Ellerbe	Jameson	Pujo
Adamson	Ferris	Johnson, Ky.	Rainey
Aiken	Finley	Johnson, Ohio	Randell, Tex.
Alexander, Mo.	Fitzgerald	Johnson, S. C.	Randsell, La.
Anderson	Flood	Jones	Rauch
Ansberry	Floyd	Kelher	Reid
Ashbrook	Foster, Ill.	Kendall	Rhinoeck
Barnhart	Fowler	Kinkaid, Nebr.	Richardson
Bartlett, Ga.	Gallagher	Kinkead, N.J.	Robinson
Bartlett, Nev.	Gardner, Mass.	Kitchin	Rothermel
Beall, Tex.	Gardner, Tex.	Kopp	Rucker, Colo.
Bell, Ga.	Garrett	Korby	Rucker, Mo.
Boehne	Gill, Md.	Küstermann	Sabath
Booher	Gill, Mo.	Lamb	Saunders
Borland	Gillespie	Lassiter	Shackelford
Bowers	Glass	Latta	Sharp
Brantley	Godwin	Lee	Sherley
Burgess	Good	Lenroot	Sherwood
Burleson	Gordon	Lever	Sims
Burnett	Goulden	Lindbergh	Sisson
Byrd	Graham, Ill.	Lindsay	Slayden
Byrns	Gregg	Livingston	Small
Candler	Griggs	Lloyd	Smith, Tex.
Cantrill	Gronna	Lovering	Sparkman
Carlins	Hamill	McDermott	Spight
Carter	Hamlin	Macom	Stanley
Cary	Hammond	Madison	Steenerson
Clark, Mo.	Hardwick	Maguire, Nebr.	Stephens, Tex.
Clayton	Hardy	Martin, Colo.	Sulzer
Cline	Harrison	Maynard	Talbott
Collier	Haugen	Mays	Taylor, Ala.
Cooper, Wis.	Hay	Moore, Tex.	Taylor, Colo.
Covington	Hayes	Morrison	Thomas, Ky.
Cox, Ind.	Heflin	Morse	Thomas, N.C.
Cox, Ohio	Helm	Moss	Tou Velle
Craig	Henry, Tex.	Murdock	Underwood
Cravens	Hinshaw	Nelson	Volstead
Cullop	Hitchcock	Nicholls	Wallace
Davidson	Hobson	Norris	Watkins
Davis	Hollingsworth	Oldfield	Webb
De Armond	Houston	Padgett	Weisse
Dent	Howard	Page	Wickliffe
Denver	Hubbard, Iowa	Palmer, A. M.	Willet
Dickson, Miss.	Hughes, Ga.	Patterson	Wilson, Pa.
Dies	Hughes, N.J.	Peters	Woods, Iowa
Dixon, Ind.	Hull, Tenn.	Pickett	
Driscoll, D. A.	Humphreys, Miss.	Poindexter	
Edwards, Ga.	James	Pou	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1.

Townsend

NOT VOTING—6.

Clark, Fla. Legare Russell Sheppard
Esch McHenry

So the previous question was ordered.

During the call of the roll and when the name of Mr. TOWNSEND was called the following occurred,
Mr. TOWNSEND, Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?
Mr. TOWNSEND. To make a parliamentary inquiry and to make a statement.

Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin and others. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. It is very unusual to interrupt a roll call. Unless a question of high privilege is involved, the Chair thinks a roll call could not be interrupted.

Mr. TOWNSEND. Mr. Speaker, I regard it as a question of high privilege so far as I am concerned. [Cries of “Regular order!”]

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman regard it as a question of high privilege touching the integrity of the proceedings?

Mr. TOWNSEND. I do as affecting myself in regard to my vote.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman can not explain a vote during a roll call if the gentleman's vote is regularly recorded. [Cries of “Regular order!”]

The Clerk will resume the call.

The Clerk resumed and concluded the call of the roll.

At the conclusion of the roll and before the announcement of the vote the following occurred:

Mr. HENRY of Texas. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?
Mr. HENRY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I desire the Clerk to call my name in order that I may vote.

The SPEAKER. In the opinion of the Chair, under general parliamentary usage, as the rules have not been adopted, the gentleman's name will be called.

The Clerk then called the name of Mr. HENRY of Texas, and he answered “no.”

The SPEAKER. Upon this vote the yeas are 194, the nays are 188, present 1, and the previous question is ordered. [Applause and cheers on the Republican side.]

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?
Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on account of the closeness of the vote and on account of the large vote, I ask a recapitulation.

The SPEAKER. So far as the Chair recollects, on a vote of 194 to 188 there never has been an error found sufficient to justify a recapitulation. Any actual error in the vote can be changed to-morrow, if it be an actual error.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, there is no rule on that subject, is there? That is a matter of ordinary fair dealing and good taste.

The SPEAKER. On the contrary, the Chair thinks not; and on a vote, during the taking of which the House was in exceptional order, and which stands 194 to 188, the Chair will not order a recapitulation. [Applause on Republican side.]

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Then, Mr. Speaker, I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. There is nothing from which to appeal.

Mr. CLAYTON. Is the Chair afraid of a recount?

The SPEAKER. The vote has been announced.

Mr. SULZER. Let us have a recapitulation. It will do no harm.

The SPEAKER. The vote has been announced, and gentlemen will be in order.

Mr. SULZER. Mr. Speaker, it will not do any harm.

The SPEAKER. The vote has been announced, and gentlemen will be in order.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL]. As many as are in favor of agreeing to the resolution will say “aye”

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 189, nays 103, answered “present” 1, not voting 6, as follows:

YEAS—189.

Alexander, N.Y.	Bennet, N.Y.	Calder	Creager
Allen	Bennett, Ky.	Calderhead	Crow
Ames	Bingham	Campbell	Crumpacker
Andrus	Boutell	Capron	Currier
Anthony	Bradley	Chapman	Cushman
Austin	Broussard	Cocks, N.Y.	Dalzell
Barchfeld	Brownlow	Cole	Dawson
Barclay	Burke, Pa.	Cook	Denby
Barnard	Burke, S. Dak.	Cooper, Pa.	Diekema
Bartholdt	Burleigh	Coudrey	Dodds
Bates	Butler	Douglas	Douglas

Draper	Higgins	McMorran	Sheffield
Driscoll, M. E.	Hill	Madden	Simmons
Durey	Howell, N. J.	Malby	Slemp
Dwight	Howell, Utah	Mann	Smith, Cal.
Edwards, Ky.	Howland	Martin, S. Dak.	Smith, Iowa
Ellis	Hubbard, W. Va.	Miller, Kans.	Smith, Mich.
Elvins	Huff	Miller, Minn.	Snapp
Englebright	Hughes, W. Va.	Millington	Southwick
Estopinal	Hull, Iowa	Mondell	Sperry
Fairchild	Humphrey, Wash.	Moon, Pa.	Staftord
Fassett	Joyce	Moore, Pa.	Sterling
Fish	Kahn	Morehead	Stevens, Minn.
Focht	Keifer	Morgan, Mo.	Sturgiss
Foelker	Kennedy, Iowa	Morgan, Okla.	Sullivan
Fordney	Kennedy, Ohio	Mudd	Swasey
Foss	Knapp	Murphy	Tawney
Foster, Vt.	Knowland	Needham	Taylor, Ohio
Foulkrod	Kronmiller	Nye	Tener
Fuller	Lafean	O'Connell	Thistlewood
Gaines	Langham	Olcott	Thomas, Ohio
Gardner, Mich.	Langley	Olmsted	Tilson
Gardner, N. J.	Law	Palmer, H. W.	Tirrell
Gardner, Pa.	Lawrence	Parker	Vreeland
Gillett	Longworth	Parsons	Wanger
Goebel	Lorimer	Payne	Washburn
Graff	Loud	Pearre	Weeks
Graham, Pa.	Loudenslager	Perkins	Wheeler
Grant	Lowden	Plumley	Wiley
Greene	Lundin	Pratt	Wilson, Ill.
Griest	McCall	Pray	Wood, N. J.
Guernsey	McCreary	Prince	Woodyard
Hamer	McGuire	Reeder	Young, Mich.
Hamilton	McKinlay, Cal.	Reynolds	Young, N. Y.
Hannan	McKinley, Ill.	Riordan	The Speaker
Hawley	McKinney	Roberts	
Heald	McLachlan, Cal.	Rodenberg	
Henry, Conn.	McLaughlin, Mich.	Scott	

NAYS—193.

Adair	Ellerbe	James	Pou
Adamson	Ferris	Jamison	Pujo
Aiken	Finley	Johnson, Ky.	Rainey
Alexander, Mo.	Fitzgerald	Johnson, Ohio	Randell, Tex.
Anderson	Flood	Johnson, S. C.	Randsell, La.
Ansberry	Floyd	Jones	Ranch
Ashbrook	Fornes	Kelher	Reid
Barnhart	Foster, Ill.	Kendall	Rhinoeck
Bartlett, Ga.	Fowler	Kinkaid, Nebr.	Richardson
Bartlett, Nev.	Gallagher	Kinkead, N. J.	Robinson
Beall, Tex.	Gardner, Mass.	Kitchin	Rothermel
Bell, Ga.	Garner, Tex.	Kopp	Rucker, Colo.
Boehne	Garrett	Korby	Rucker, Mo.
Booher	Gill, Md.	Küstermann	Sabath
Borland	Gill, Mo.	Lamb	Saunders
Bowers	Gillespie	Lassiter	Shackelford
Brantley	Glass	Latta	Sharp
Burgess	Godwin	Lee	Sherley
Burleson	Goldfogle	Lenroot	Sherwood
Burnett	Good	Lever	Sims
Byrd	Gordon	Lindbergh	Sisson
Byrns	Goulden	Lindsay	Slayden
Candler	Graham, Ill.	Livingston	Small
Cantrill	Gregg	Lloyd	Smith, Tex.
Carlin	Griggs	Lovering	Sparkman
Carter	Gronna	McHenry	Spieth
Cary	Hamill	Macon	Stanley
Clark, Mo.	Hamlin	Madison	Steenerson
Clayton	Hammond	Maguire	Stephens, Tex.
Cline	Hardwick	Martin, Colo.	Sulzer
Collier	Hardy	Maynard	Talbott
Conry	Harrison	Mays	Taylor, Ala.
Cooper, Wis.	Haugen	Moon, Tenn.	Taylor, Colo.
Covington	Hay	Moore, Tex.	Thomas, Ky.
Cox, Ind.	Hayes	Morrison	Thomas, N. C.
Cox, Ohio	Heflin	Morse	Tou Velle
Craig	Helm	Moss	Underwood
Cravens	Henry, Tex.	Murdock	Volstead
Cullop	Hinshaw	Nelson	Wallace
Davidson	Hitchcock	Nicholls	Watkins
Davis	Hobson	Norris	Webb
De Armond	Hollingsworth	Oldfield	Weisse
Dent	Houston	Padgett	Wickliffe
Denver	Howard	Page	Willett
Dickson, Miss.	Hubbard, Iowa	Palmer, A. M.	Wilson, Pa.
Dies	Hughes, Ga.	Patterson	Woods, Iowa
Dixon, Ind.	Hughes, N. J.	Peters	
Driscoll, D. A.	Hull, Tenn.	Pickett	
Edwards, Ga.	Humphreys, Miss.	Polndexter	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1.

Townsend

NOT VOTING—6.

Clark, Fla.	Legare	Russell	Sheppard
Esch	McDermott		

So the resolution was rejected.

During the roll call the following occurred:

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the desk be cleared of Republicans standing around there watching this count.

The SPEAKER. The rules of the House, if we had rules, prohibit Members from standing at the Clerk's desk during a roll call, and the Chair will assume, analogous to those rules or following those rules or because of the practice of the House heretofore, in this instance that Members will not be at the Clerk's desk during a roll call.

The roll call was resumed and completed.

Mr. TOWNSEND. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire how the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RUSSELL] has voted?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has not been sworn in. Mr. TOWNSEND. Mr. Speaker, I had an arrangement with Mr. RUSSELL before he left, both leaving at the same time, that I would not vote and he would not unless we were both here to protect each other. I desire, therefore, to ask to withdraw my vote and answer "present." If he were here, I should vote "aye." [Applause.]

The SPEAKER directed that his name be called, and when it was called he answered "Present."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri offers a resolution, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 11.

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth Congress be adopted as the rules of the House of Representatives for the first or extra session only of the Sixty-first Congress, including the standing orders of March 8 and March 14, 1900 (relating to consideration of pension and claims bills on Friday), which are continued in force during said first session, with the following amendments to said rules of said Sixtieth Congress:

First. That the Speaker be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint the following standing committees and no others (unless he is hereafter specially authorized to appoint other committees by resolution of the House), viz: The Committee on Ways and Means, on Printing, on Accounts, on Mileage, and on Enrolled Bills.

Second. That section 1 of Rule X, where it relates to the Committee on Rules, be amended to read as follows:

"On Rules, to consist of 15 members, who shall be elected by the Members of the House, said committee to elect its own chairman."

Resolved further, That the following-named Members of the House:

JOHN DALZELL,	EVERIS A. HAYES,
WALTER I. SMITH,	CHAMP CLARK,
JAMES R. MANN,	OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD,
FRANK D. CURRIER,	OLIE M. JAMES,
JOSEPH H. GAINES,	GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK,
AUGUSTUS P. GARDNER,	JAMES HAY, and
JOHN M. NELSON,	ALBERT S. BURLESON,
GEORGE W. NORRIS,	

be, and they are hereby, elected and appointed members of the Committee on Rules, with all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred upon the Committee on Rules by the rules of the House, and in addition to the powers conferred upon them, they are hereby authorized and directed to revise, amend, simplify, and codify the rules of procedure of the House and report their conclusions to the House of Representatives on the first Monday in December, 1909, which report shall be of the highest privilege, and remain so until disposed of by the House. That said committee shall have authority to sit during the session of Congress and in recess, to send for persons and papers, and to take testimony either before the full committee or any subcommittee thereof; that the necessary and actual expenses incurred in carrying out the purpose of this resolution shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House: *Provided*, That said Committee on Rules shall continue to act until said report shall be acted upon by the House.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on that resolution and its passage, imitating the example of my friend from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL].

Mr. MANN. Upon that I demand the yeas and nays.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I wish to inquire if the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] will yield—

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I can not yield without losing the floor, and I am not going to take any chances about it.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Then, I shall vote against the previous question. I am against "gagging" on either side.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. All right; the gentleman can vote as he pleases. This is a free country.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 180, nays 203, answered "present" 1, not voting 5, as follows:

YEAS—180.

Adair	Clark, Mo.	Foster, Ill.	Heflin
Adamson	Clayton	Fowler	Henry, Tex.
Aiken	Cline	Gallagher	Hinshaw
Alexander, Mo.	Collier	Gardner, Mass.	Hitchcock
Anderson	Cooper, Wis.	Garrett	Hobson
Ansberry	Covington	Gill, Md.	Houston
Ashbrook	Cox, Ind.	Gill, Mo.	Hubbard, Iowa
Barnhart	Cox, Ohio	Wallace	Hughes, Ga.
Bartlett, Ga.	Craig	Gillespie	Hughes, N. J.
Bartlett, Nev.	Cravens	Glass	Hull, Tenn.
Beall, Tex.	Cullop	Godwin	Humphreys, Miss.
Bell, Ga.	Davidson	Good	James
Boehne	Davis	Gordon	Jameson
Booher	De Armond	Goulden	Johnson, Ky.
Borland	Dent	Graham, Ill.	Johnson, S. C.
Bowers	Denver	Gregg	Jones
Burgess	Dickson, Miss.	Gronna	Kendall
Burleson	Dixie, Ind.	Hamill	Kinkaid, Nebr.
Burnett	Driscoll, D. A.	Hamlin	Kinkead, N. J.
Byrd	Edwards, Ga.	Hammond	Kitchin
Byrns	Ellerbe	Hardwick	Kopp
Candler	Finley	Haugen	Küstermann
Cantrill	Ferris	Hardy	Lamb
Carlin	Finley	Haugen	Lassiter
Carter	Flood	Hay	
Cary	Floyd	Hayes	

Latta	Murdock	Richardson	Steenerson
Lee	Nelson	Robinson	Stephens, Tex.
Lenroot	Nicholls	Rethermel	Sulzer
Lever	Norris	Rucker, Colo.	Talbott
Lindbergh	Oldfield	Sabath	Taylor, Ala.
Lloyd	Padgett	Saunders	Taylor, Colo.
Lovering	Page	Shackelford	Thomas, Ky.
McDermott	Palmer, A. M.	Sharp	Thomas, N. C.
McHenry	erson	Sherley	Tou Velle
Macen	tt	Sherwood	Underwood
Madison	Jexter	Sims	Volstead
Maguire, Nebr.	Pou	Sisson	Wallace
Martin, Colo.	Pujo	Slayden	Watkins
Maynard	Rainey	Small	Webb
Mays	Randell, Tex.	Smith, Tex.	Weisse
Moore, Tex.	Randsell, La.	Sparkman	Wickliffe
Morrison	Rauch	Spieth	Willet
Morse	Reid	Stanley	Wilson, Pa.
Moss	Rhinock		Woods, Iowa

NAYS—203.

Alexander, N. Y.	Ellis	Keifer	Parker
Allen	Elvins	Kelher	Parsons
Ames	Englebright	Kennedy, Iowa	Payne
Andrus	Estopinal	Kennedy, Ohio	Pearre
Anthony	Fairchild	Knapp	Perkins
Austin	Fassett	Knowland	Peters
Barchfeld	Fish	Kronmiller	Plumley
Barclay	Fitzgerald	Lafean	Pratt
Barnard	Focht	Langham	Pray
Bartholdt	Foelker	Langley	Prince
Bates	Fordney	Law	Reeder
Bennet, N. Y.	Fornes	Lawrence	Reynolds
Bennett, Ky.	Foss	Lindsay	Riordan
Bingham	Foster, Vt.	Livingston	Roberts
Boutell	Foukrod	Longworth	Rodenberg
Bradley	Fuller	Lorimer	Scott
Brantley	Gaines	Loud	Sheffield
Broussard	Gardner, Mich.	Loudenslager	Simmons
Brownlow	Gardner, N. J.	Lowden	Slemmons
Burke, Pa.	Gardner, Pa.	Lundin	Smith, Cal.
Burke, S. Dak.	Gillet	McCall	Smith, Iowa
Burleigh	Goebel	McCreary	Smith, Mich.
Butler	Goidfogle	McGuire, Okla.	Snapp
Calder	Graff	McKinlay, Cal.	Southwick
Calderhead	Graham, Pa.	McKinley, Ill.	Sperry
Campbell	Grant	McKinney	Stafford
Capron	Greene	McLachlan, Cal.	Sterling
Chapman	Griest	McLaughlin, Mich.	Stevens, Minn.
Cocks, N. Y.	Guernsey	McMorran	Sturgiss
Cole	Hamer	Madden	Sullivan
Conry	Hamilton	Malby	Swasey
Cook	Hanna	Mann	Tawney
Cooper, Pa.	Harrison	Martin, S. Dak.	Taylor, Ohio
Coudrey	Hawley	Miller, Kans.	Tener
Cowles	Meald	Miller, Minn.	Thistlewood
Creager	Henry, Conn.	Millington	Thomas, Ohio
Crow	Higgins	Mondell	Tilson
Crumpacker	Hill	Moon, Pa.	Tirrell
Currier	Hollingsworth	Moon, Tenn.	Vreeland
Cushman	Howard	Moore, Pa.	Wanger
Dalzell	Howell, N. J.	Morehead	Washburn
Dawson	Howell, Utah	Morgan, Mo.	Weeks
Denby	Howland	Morgan, Okla.	Wheeler
Dickema	Hubbard, W. Va.	Mudd	Wiley
Dodds	Huff	Murphy	Wilson, Ill.
Douglas	Hughes, W. Va.	Needham	Wood, N. J.
Draper	Hull, Iowa	Nye	Woodyard
Driscoll, M. E.	Humphrey, Wash.	O'Connell	Young, Mich.
Durey	Johnson, Ohio	Olcott	Young, N. Y.
Dwight	Joyce	Olmsted	The Speaker
Edwards, Ky.	Kahn	Palmer, H. W.	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1.

Townsend

NOT VOTING—5.

Clark, Fla.	Legare	Russell	Sheppard
Esch			

So the demand for the previous question was rejected.

During the roll call,

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the desk be cleared of everybody not entitled to be there.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk's desk, so far as the roll call is concerned, is clear.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. There is a Member of the House supervising something right there.

Mr. DALZELL. There is a Member of the House getting your resolution, which he has a right to have.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will suspend. [Cries of "Get off there!" on the Democratic side.]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri and all other gentlemen will please be seated. In the meantime the Clerk will suspend.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I ask, as a matter of ordinary decency, that the gentleman from Pennsylvania leave that desk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri is not in order. Gentlemen will please be seated.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. All right; I want him to get out of there.

The SPEAKER. Gentlemen will please be seated. The Clerk will suspend until order is restored. The gentleman from Missouri is clearly within his right, in the ordinary proceeding of business, that during the roll call the desk shall be clear; but "the

letter killeth, the spirit maketh alive." The gentleman from Pennsylvania states, and the Chair sees, what he came for—to see the resolution which the gentleman offered, which is in the possession of the Clerk; and the character of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, as well as the character of the gentleman from Missouri, justifies the Chair in suspending the roll call; and now the gentleman from Pennsylvania will even occupy the floor—

Mr. DALZELL. The "gentleman from Pennsylvania" now has a copy of the resolution furnished him by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GARDNER]. [Cries of "Order!" on the Democratic side.]

The SPEAKER. One word.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Now, Mr. Speaker— [Cries of "Regular order!" on the Republican side.]

The SPEAKER. There is no occasion for any trouble.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Not a bit in the world.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will see that order is kept.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. All I want to say is this, Mr. Speaker: The gentleman from Pennsylvania, with whom I am on good terms, or any other gentleman who wanted to investigate the matter, if he had come to me could have gotten a copy. [Cries of "Regular order!" on the Republican side.] All right, now.

The SPEAKER. One moment. The regular order is demanded, and the Chair trusts that he will not again have to call attention to disorder. The Clerk will proceed with the call of the roll.

The Clerk resumed the call of the roll.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call attention to the gentleman from Alabama, who seems to be supervising something at the Clerk's desk. [Laughter.]

Mr. CLAYTON. Because the gentleman from Alabama was simply getting some information by reading the resolution. [Renewed laughter.]

The SPEAKER. The Chair is satisfied he was doing exactly what the gentleman from Pennsylvania was. [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. MANN. Nobody else could get the resolution.

The Clerk resumed and concluded the call of the roll.

The result of the vote was then announced as above recorded.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Who has charge of the time for debate?

The SPEAKER. The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I offer the following amendment to the pending resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike out all after the words "Resolved, That" and insert: "the rules of the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth Congress be adopted as the rules of the Sixty-first Congress, including the special orders of December 2, 1907, relating to the consideration of pension and claims bills on Fridays, which are hereby continued in force during the Sixty-first Congress except as the said rules are hereby modified, to wit:

"1. Amend paragraph 61 of Rule XI by adding thereto the following: 'The Committee on Rules shall not report any rule or order which shall provide that business under paragraph 4 of Rule XXVI shall be set aside by a vote of less than two-thirds of the Members present; nor shall it report any rule or order which shall operate to prevent the motion to recommit being made as provided in paragraph 4 of Rule XVI.'

"2. Amend Rule XIII by adding the following paragraph, to be numbered 3, as follows:

"3. After a bill which has been favorably reported shall have been upon either the House or the Union Calendar for three days any Member may file with the Clerk a notice that he desires such a bill placed upon a special calendar to be known as the "Calendar for Unanimous Consent." On days when it shall be in order to move to suspend the rules the Speaker shall, immediately after the approval of the Journal, direct the Clerk to call the bills upon the "Calendar for Unanimous Consent." Should objection be made to the consideration of any bill so called it shall immediately be stricken from the Calendar for Unanimous Consent, and it shall not thereafter be placed thereon."

"3. Amend Rule XVI by adding at the end of paragraph 4 the following:

"After the previous question shall have been ordered on the passage of a bill or joint resolution one motion to recommit shall be in order, and the Speaker shall give preference in recognition for such purpose to a Member who is opposed to the bill or joint resolution."

"4. Amend paragraph 4 of Rule XXVI so that it shall read as follows:

"On Wednesday of each week no business shall be in order except as provided by paragraph 4 of Rule XXIV unless the House by a two-thirds vote on motion to dispense therewith shall otherwise determine. On such a motion there may be debate not to exceed five minutes for and against.

"On a call of committees under this rule bills may be called up from either the House or the Union Calendar, excepting bills which are

privileged under the rules; but bills called up from the Union Calendar shall be considered in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

"This rule shall not apply during the last two weeks of the session."

"It shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a motion for a recess on any Wednesday except during the last two weeks of the session."

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, for ten years I have been endeavoring to have this House vote down the previous question upon the motion to adopt the rules. I have taken that course because from some investigation I was convinced that there were some abuses in the procedure in the House which should be corrected. I would consider myself as nothing less than a blithering idiot if, after clamoring here for ten years, I was unable to suggest a single remedy for the abuses against which I complain.

I have no fault to find with the position taken by other gentlemen, but I am in favor of these particular reforms in the procedure of the House. If these changes be made in these rules, then the rules will be satisfactory to me. If these changes be not adopted, I shall vote for the resolution offered by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK]; not because I believe that it is a desirable resolution to adopt, but because I would prefer it to the present rules as they now exist. The amendments which I have submitted to the House are designed to accomplish the following purposes:

One of the abuses against which great complaint has been made is the fact that Members are compelled to go to the Speaker before they can have a bill submitted to the House for consideration by unanimous consent. Under the amendment I propose, after a bill has been three days upon either the House or the Union Calendar any Member of the House may file a notice with the Clerk and have that bill placed upon a special calendar for unanimous consent. On days when it is in order to move to suspend the rules, two days in each month and the last six days in each session of the Congress, the Speaker, immediately after the approval of the Journal, shall direct the Clerk to call the bills upon this calendar, and they shall then be called for consideration unless somebody objects to their consideration. If objection be made, they go off the unanimous-consent calendar to the calendars to which they belong.

Another change that I propose is that Calendar Wednesday—

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I will yield briefly.

Mr. MANN. On that unanimous-consent proposition. As I understand the gentleman—

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. I rise to the point that if the gentleman from New York yields at all, he must yield absolutely.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I yield only for a question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Massachusetts makes the point of order that if the gentleman from New York yields, he loses the floor.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

The SPEAKER. The Chair understood that the gentleman from New York yielded for a question.

Mr. FITZGERALD. That is all. I do not propose to give up the floor just yet.

The SPEAKER. The Chair submits to the gentleman from Massachusetts that that is in order.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. You might accidentally give it up.

Mr. MANN. That is one of the fine and new rules, I suppose, that we will have when the gentleman from Massachusetts gets in charge.

Mr. FITZGERALD. If the gentleman wants to ask a question, I yield for that purpose and for no other.

Mr. MANN. I simply wish to ask the gentleman this question: Whether under the rule which he proposes it will do away with the necessity, as gentlemen now claim, of waiting upon the Speaker and asking to have a name put upon a list for recognition in order to ask for unanimous consent?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Absolutely. It gives a Member the absolute right to have submitted to the House, at a definite time, a bill for consideration by unanimous consent. No Member need seek the consent of the Speaker, unless he is unwilling to wait until the day specified in the rule. The second change, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. RANDELL of Texas. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I will.

Mr. RANDELL of Texas. If unanimous consent is necessary under the rule you propose, would not the Speaker, being a Member of this House, have the same right to object to the bill that he now has to refuse recognition for it?

Mr. GARNER of Texas. Yes.

Mr. FITZGERALD. He could object when the Clerk called the bill; but the complaint that has been made has been this: Under the present practice the Speaker objects in private and not in the open like other Members; but this puts him on the same plane with other Members. If he ~~wishes~~ to object, he must object when the bill is called up by the Clerk.

The second change made by the proposed amendments is that it requires a two-thirds vote instead of a majority vote to set aside calendar Wednesday. I believe there should be a day in the House when bills can be considered without the interference of a partisan majority. If there be a great and urgent necessity for setting aside calendar Wednesday, it would be easy to obtain a two-thirds vote for that purpose, and a partisan majority could not do it.

There is one other change, Mr. Speaker, which, from my standpoint, is the most important one of all the changes proposed. I believe the greatest legislative outrages that have been perpetrated in this country have been by means of special rules by which the majority has denied to the minority the right at some time to have a vote upon its position upon great public questions.

One of the amendments I submit provides that after the previous question shall have been ordered upon any bill or joint resolution one motion to recommit shall be in order, and the Speaker shall give priority in recognition to some one who is opposed to the bill. Under our present practice, if any Member desires to move to recommit with instructions, the Speaker, instead of recognizing the Member desiring to submit a specific proposition by instructions, recognizes the gentleman in charge of the bill, and he moves to recommit, and upon that motion demands the previous question. When the previous question is ordered the motion to recommit is voted down. Under our practice the motion to recommit might better be eliminated from the rules altogether.

In addition there is a provision that the Committee on Rules shall not report any rule or order which will prevent the offering of a motion to recommit as just stated, so that the practice that has been followed, as was illustrated on the currency bill last year, can not hereafter prevail. The Committee on Rules can not bring in a rule which would provide that after so many hours of general debate the previous question shall be considered as ordered, and that the House without intervening motion shall vote upon the passage of the bill.

Mr. HOBSON. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FITZGERALD. For a question.

Mr. HOBSON. Would the present number of the Committee on Rules be determined as at present?

Mr. FITZGERALD. It would, absolutely.

Mr. HOBSON. Composed of five members, including the Speaker?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Exactly. I shall discuss my reasons for believing that that is proper as against a conglomerate committee, representing the minority and dissatisfied members of the party in control to combine and put through all sorts of legislation. [Applause.]

Mr. HOBSON. Will the gentleman yield for another question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. If it be a question.

Mr. HOBSON. Does the gentleman consider that his resolution embodying the detail of changes of the rules would be wiser in its provisions than would be a resolution or a report of the committee contemplated in the original resolution after mature consideration?

Mr. FITZGERALD. It would, because I present it in the open, where every man can see just what my views are. On the other hand, it is proposed to have suggestions made by a committee which, in my opinion, has already determined upon one of the important provisions that it will report and to which I am unalterably opposed—that is, the provision that selects a committee which shall select the committees of the House.

Mr. UNDERWOOD rose.

Mr. HOBSON. Now, if the gentleman will permit one question further—

Mr. FITZGERALD. I decline to yield to the gentleman further. I do not propose to demand the previous question, and anybody can criticize—

Mr. HOBSON. Will the gentleman answer—

Mr. FITZGERALD. I decline to yield further. The gentleman from Alabama should not abuse the courtesies of debate. I do not propose to demand the previous question, and anybody who has any criticism to make can make it when I have finished. I will now yield to the other gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD].

Mr. UNDERWOOD. The gentleman recognizes, of course, that if this Committee on Rules is elected, that whatever may

be their preconceived ideas, or whatever determination they may come to, the rules will be reported back to the House for its consideration and its final determination at a time when the House is in very much better frame of mind to consider these questions than it is to write a set of rules to-day.

Mr. FITZGERALD. If the practice be followed in December that has been attempted to be followed here to-day by those who are interested in this Select Committee on Rules, there evidently will be very little opportunity for full discussion if they have the votes to put through their scheme. [Applause.]

Mr. PARSONS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I should prefer to decline to yield further, but I will yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. PARSONS. Why does the gentleman provide that on calendar Wednesdays the Speaker shall not entertain the motion for a recess?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Because by providing that it shall take a two-thirds vote instead of a majority vote to set aside calendar Wednesday, calendar Wednesday is absolutely secured to the House. Making the day absolute I do not believe that the House by a majority should abuse the right and prolong the day by taking recesses, from day to day, if the time should ever arrive when a motion to take a recess should be in order, and thus continue calendar Wednesday indefinitely, to the detriment of the business of the House.

Mr. PARSONS. If the gentleman made that provision, would it not then be in order on a calendar Wednesday, after having considered some matters, to take a recess and have Thursday also act as calendar Wednesday?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to that practice, and that is why I put this provision in the resolution. I wish to be perfectly frank, and I wish to explain my position fully on these questions.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I yield.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. May I ask the gentleman if in his rule he has also put in the provision that a motion to recess on previous days, like Tuesdays, shall not be in order, and thereby prevent getting rid of his calendar Wednesday?

Mr. FITZGERALD. No; because it is unnecessary to do so. Under the rules at present, Mr. Speaker, the motion to take a recess is not privileged. It will never be privileged until that time when the calendar has been called and the business under the call of committees is exhausted. With a calendar Wednesday, that is not very likely to happen in this House on any Tuesday in the week. I think the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GARDNER] understands that.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. The gentleman understands that there has never been a ruling as to whether it is privileged or not.

Mr. FITZGERALD. The rules themselves determine the motions which are privileged; and not being privileged under the rules, a point of order could be made and would lie against such a motion, as I made a point of order against the motion of the gentleman from New York [Mr. PAYNE] when he moved that when the House adjourns it adjourn to a time certain.

Mr. LASSITER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I yield for a question.

Mr. LASSITER. For the purpose of offering an amendment to carry out, in a measure, the suggestion the gentleman has made as to the difficulty individual Members have in securing recognition for public business?

Mr. FITZGERALD. The gentleman understands that I can not yield to permit him to offer an amendment at this time.

Mr. LASSITER. That is what I wish the gentleman would discuss with me.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I do not think I shall permit the gentleman to intrude his ideas. He will have an opportunity, if the House continues in the same frame of mind, to make any suggestion that he pleases regarding these rules.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Yes.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. Under the amendments proposed by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], would it be possible on a Tuesday to take a recess until 11 o'clock on a Wednesday, and thereby cut out the calendar Wednesday provided?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Not if any Member of the House should make a point of order that the motion to take a recess was not in order, because it is not privileged under the rules, and could not be made, and a demand for the regular order would cut it out.

I believe there should be one day each week for business on the calendars. Already, however, Mondays have been set aside for one class of business, Fridays for another class of business, and we now set aside Wednesday for a third class of business, if this be adopted. There should be at least two days a week when general business might be considered.

Mr. Speaker, I am in favor of the rules if amended in these respects. I have no sympathy with the suggestion that a committee of fifteen be elected at this time to revise the rules. I believe that whatever changes are to be made should be made before the tariff bill is taken up and considered. Those who are agitating a change of rules have not made a single concrete suggestion not embodied in my substitute, unless it be the one to take from the Speaker the power to appoint the committees. If it be wrong to permit this wicked old Speaker [laughter] to appoint the committees of the House, what an infamous outrage it is to propose that he shall be permitted at this time to appoint the Committee on Ways and Means, which will make up and report the most important legislation that the Congress will be called upon to consider in a period of twenty years.

I do not do an injustice to those gentlemen who are supporting the main question when I assert that they are in favor of selecting members of the various committees by a committee. I am opposed to it. The changes which I have suggested will cure the defects against which complaints are made. If these abuses be eliminated, what others exist? Now, in reference to the Committee on Rules. Under the rules and practice of the House it seems to me that it is immaterial whether the Committee on Rules consists of 5, 7, 9, or 15 members. It is simply an instrumentality by which the majority of the House, whenever great stress of public business requires, is enabled to expedite the passage of legislation through the House. The only object in permitting Members of the minority to be upon the committee is to have them informed in advance of what legislation it is proposed shall be enacted. For that reason it seems to me that it is immaterial of how many members it consists. If the power of this committee is curbed as I propose, first, to prevent the committee from reporting a resolution which sets aside calendar Wednesday by less than a two-thirds vote, or to prevent the minority making the motion to recommit on any bill or resolution; if this power be restricted in the only proper way, and—

Mr. JAMES. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FITZGERALD. For a question.

Mr. JAMES. What remedy do you propose for getting bills out of the hands of a committee appointed by the Speaker?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I do not propose any remedy.

Mr. JAMES. That is what I thought.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I do not propose any remedy, and I have never been able to make up my mind that there should be a remedy. Let me suggest one thing to the gentleman. There are certain legislative bodies that are odious to the American people. Every one which enjoys an unenviable reputation has in its rules some provision which makes privileged a motion to discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill. There are some persons who have given attention to such matters who will understand the reason the opportunities thus given have undesirable effects. I am not sure that it is desirable to have such provision in the rules—

Mr. GAINES. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I yield.

Mr. GAINES. For a question only. Copies of the resolution are not accessible to us, and I wish to know whether the gentleman's proposition for a calendar day and for unanimous consent are made to apply in his resolution to this special session.

Mr. FITZGERALD. If my amendment be adopted the rules will be adopted as amended as I desire and will go into effect at once. If these rules should be amended, in my judgment they should be amended now, and whatever changes are required should be made before the House starts to consider the tariff bill. If they are unfit to do business under, surely they should not be permitted to continue for the consideration of the most important legislation that will be before the country for years. I can understand why gentlemen on that side of the House who are dissatisfied, who are anxious to have certain changes in the rules, have made as one of the conditions that the rules as they now exist shall be in force while the tariff bill is under consideration.

These Republicans have assured the country that they will put no obstacle in the way of speedy tariff legislation, which is merely another way of saying that they will be prepared to swallow whatever special rule may be reported, in order to expedite in the usual well-known manner the tariff bill when it is determined it shall leave this House. I prefer not to trust

my cause to those who have so repeatedly shown their sympathy to this side of the House by voting solidly for the special rules if I can have an opportunity to have the House pass upon my suggestions at this time.

Mr. HAY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Yes.

Mr. HAY. What opportunity is there in the rule proposed by the gentleman from New York to prevent the majority from bringing in a special rule under which the tariff bill can be considered in any way it is desired?

Mr. FITZGERALD. None whatever. The minority, however, will have what it has never had before—an opportunity to move to recommit that bill, with instructions to report in any way the minority may determine.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. May I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I will yield to the gentleman for a question.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. Who will determine which one of the opposition is to be recognized to make the motion to recommit?

Mr. FITZGERALD. The Speaker will; and if the Speaker is so unfit, so unfair, so partisan, so partial in his administration of the office of Speaker as to be unfitted to exercise this power, I should like gentlemen on the other side of the House who want to change these rules, and who voted for his election, to explain why they are willing to trust him with any power at all.

Mr. DALZELL. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I will.

Mr. DALZELL. The gentleman understands, as we all do, that this session will probably be occupied entirely by the discussion of a tariff bill.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I am not in the confidence of those who control the House.

Mr. DALZELL. Let us assume that that is a fact. Now, would the provision of the gentleman's resolution with respect to calendar Wednesday require that on Wednesday of every week we would have to dispense with that special order?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Not at all. If there were no bills upon the calendars, there could be no business done under the rule. And if it be the intention not to appoint committees at this session, no bills will be reported and upon the calendars and there would be no such obstacle in the way of the tariff bill.

Mr. DALZELL. The gentleman's explanation is entirely satisfactory.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. FITZGERALD. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts for a question.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. The question which I wish to ask the gentleman is this: I hold his resolution in my hand. I see a great deal of merit in it. Will the gentleman consent, if we adopt this resolution, to adopt it in conjunction with the resolution offered by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] instead of as a substitute for it?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I will not. That would send my proposition to this committee. What will happen in that committee no one on this earth can tell. I wish to be perfectly frank. If I can not get this amendment adopted it will be with great reluctance that I will vote to elect a committee to do any business in this House. But if I can not obtain the changes I think desirable in the rules, as a last resort I would vote for that resolution.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Then, if I understand the gentleman, this is a proposition which will make it absolutely impossible during the Sixty-first Congress for the House of Representatives to elect any committee whatever, either the Committee on Rules or any of the other standing committees?

Mr. FITZGERALD. The gentleman is absolutely accurate. That is my purpose.

I have no desire in this discussion to engender any ill feeling. I desire to be perfectly fair and courteous to everybody. I have certain well-defined ideas as to what constitutes the abuses in the rules. I wish to present what I believe will correct those abuses. The situation which exists here offers me that opportunity. I stated in the Democratic caucus that if the previous question on the adoption of the rules were voted down I should resort to every parliamentary expedient to obtain during the present session what I thought were essential changes in the rules. I stated that if anybody thought that was inconsistent with the attitude of the caucus I would leave the caucus. Nobody did so.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I ask the gentleman if he will yield?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I yield to the gentleman for a question.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. You will not yield time for debate on your motion?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I have already stated that when I have finished I intend to surrender the floor.

Mr. NORRIS. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I yield to the gentleman for a question.

Mr. NORRIS. I think the gentleman will agree that we have not had time or opportunity to examine his resolution, and we offered our resolution providing for an investigation.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I never saw it or knew what it was until it was read from the Clerk's desk.

Mr. NORRIS. If the gentleman will agree to send his resolution in connection with the one to which it is offered as an amendment to the committee, if the resolution were amended so that when the report comes back it would have to be considered, for instance, under the five-minute rule, and be subject to debate and consideration, that would probably give a proper opportunity for its consideration.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I will not. This original resolution purports to be for the purpose of enabling the House to elect a committee to do this work. There is no election about it. It is a mere selection by two or three Members. It is as bad as leaving it to the Speaker. [Loud applause.] It simply shifts the duty to somebody else instead of permitting the Speaker to exercise the authority. [Loud applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. NORRIS. But we could strike out all those names of the committee named in the resolution, and we could have them elected here to fill their places.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I have no control over that resolution. There are certain gentlemen who have taken a very long time to discuss the form in which they should present their matter to the House. I have given some time to considering the form in which I desire my motion to come before the House. I wish to say that I have no particular liking for the other proposition, and if I vote for it and for the changes contemplated therein I am simply choosing the lesser of two evils. I think the changes which I have indicated are essential, and that we can force this House now to adopt them. Now is the time. Do not wait until December, permitting the administration in the meantime to exercise its whole coercive force upon the recalcitrant Members upon that side of the House. Now is the time to force the Republican side of the House to make concessions. What the House will do with this committee scheme I do not know, but it will have a choice. It can either take my changes in the rules or it can take the other plan. What is done is immaterial to me.

Mr. Speaker, I have presented these views for the information of the House. I have expressed my views as to what are the existing abuses. I present my remedies. Nobody else has presented anything in the form of a remedy. It has merely been suggested that 15 men go off in secret for six or eight months and then come back to this House with something or other. If after fourteen years of complaint there is nobody with enough capacity to formulate a well-defined plan by which the present abuses will be eliminated, then we are in a very pitiful condition on this side of the House.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. Will the gentleman permit a correction?

Mr. FITZGERALD. No; I will not. I decline to yield for corrections.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. Does the gentleman yield to a question? I think the gentleman will do that. Does the gentleman understand this resolution provides for secret meetings of this committee?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I did not say that.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. It provides for meetings to take testimony.

Mr. MANN. How can anybody know what it provides for? We can not get it. You will not let us see it at the Clerk's desk. You will not furnish us with a copy.

Mr. FITZGERALD. If anybody will tell me upon what particular question a committee to revise the rules of the House can take testimony, it will give me valuable information. These rules are not the making of a day. They have not been evolved even in the century and a quarter that this Republic has been in existence. They can be traced back in their evolution for more than three hundred years.

Mr. JAMES. That is back of George the Third.

Mr. FITZGERALD. In my brief service here I have endeavored to understand the philosophy of the rules, to obtain some information as to the various changes that have been from time to time made in the rules, to understand the particular reason for the existence of particular rules, to find out what were the existing abuses in this House, and to formulate what, in my opinion, would eliminate those abuses. Embodied in the amendment submitted are the changes which I believe will effect necessary and substantial reforms. I submit them

to the House, and I shall be perfectly satisfied with whatever may be the action of the House upon the resolution. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York yields the floor.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I should like to make some remarks on this pending question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is opposed to the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, this is one of the greatest days the House of Representatives has seen in a quarter of a century. It does not make any difference if you beat us by a few votes, or if we beat you by a few votes; the jig is up with the House machine. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Before I begin talking about these propositions as to changes in the rules, I want to say there is not a man in the House for whom I have a kinder feeling than for the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD]. He is exceedingly bright. I have done everything that I could in the last three months to afford him an opportunity for the exploitation of his peculiar talents. Everybody could not go on the committee of fifteen. If I had believed that the gentleman from New York coincided with me in my views about it, his name would have been the first written there by my hand.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I hope the gentleman will yield to me for one statement.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Why, with a great deal of pleasure; yes.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I have no feeling because I have not been named on the committee.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I did not say you had.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I am not in sympathy with what I understand to be the fundamental purpose of those who wish to elect the committees, and I think it was with the utmost propriety that I was left off the committee.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I think so, too, under the circumstances—not because I have the slightest ill will against the gentleman from New York. I state now publicly what I have stated repeatedly in private—that, in my judgment, he is the most expert parliamentarian on the floor of this House. [Applause.]

I regret exceedingly to part company with him on this matter, which I regard as ultimately of vast importance. If it were a question of parliamentary expertness, I would not hesitate to choose the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] as one of my lieutenants—indeed, as the chief of them—but it is not merely a matter of expertness in parliamentary law, it is a grave question of public policy on which the gentleman is against me, and clearly it would be preposterous to ask him to try to enforce a policy to which he is opposed. We need not try to deceive ourselves. We could not if we wanted to. For fourteen years there has been an insistent, ever-present demand in the House to revise these rules by reforming and liberalizing them. Six times I have seen this identical motion made that was made to-day by my friend from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL], and each time I have seen every Democrat line up and vote the way that I voted to-day. I am not quarreling with anybody. Every man has a right in this world to change his opinion, but I now remind Democrats that a demand for revision of the rules is part of the Denver platform. Outside of this House the demand for the revision of these rules is insistent, strong, increasing; you may turn it down to-day and turn it back to-day, but the time is not far distant when the public opinion outside of this House will be overwhelming inside of this House. [Applause.]

So far as what happens under the rules, I am not complaining about myself. Every Republican that has been Speaker of this House since I have been here has treated me well. I never was refused recognition on this floor in my life when I was entitled to it. No mortal man ever objected to an extension of my time, except twice. Once the gentleman who is now Vice-President did it under circumstances very exasperating to that side, because I was saying things wholly pertinent, but which they did not want to hear; but with that good nature for which he is famous he immediately withdrew his objection. On another occasion my distinguished friend from New York [Mr. PAYNE] objected to letting me have five minutes. I did not complain about it. I made up my mind I would get even with him, and I did, so that I am not complaining about myself. But here we are now—391 Members. At 12 o'clock to-day the Speaker of this House was equal to only one of us. Per-

haps by reason of his mental equipment he may have been a little superior to any man on the floor; I am willing to grant that for the sake of the argument, although I do not believe it. [Laughter.]

But the minute he was elected Speaker he is bigger than the whole 390 of us who are left. [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] Some people may enjoy that sort of arrangement, but I do not. It is too one-sided.

I will say now what I have stated before, that as far as the Speaker's personality is concerned I am friendly to him, but I am dead against this system of rules. The gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] complains that the Democrats went into a log-rolling scheme to form a coalition with certain Republicans. True; but what of it? Since when was it wrong for good men to combine for good and patriotic purposes? Here and now I want to express my admiration for the courage and fidelity of the so-called "insurgents" who voted with us here to-day. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. GARNER of Texas. If the gentleman will permit me, does it not appear that there is a coalition of a part of dissatisfied Members on this side of the House with the satisfied Members on that side?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Exactly; I was just coming to that. Mr. MANN. You do not complain of it, do you?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. And I want to say that the 166 Democrats that stood by the insurgents and voted were deserving of credit from the country also. Listen to what we had to fight. We had to fight the power of the machine in this House, and nobody appreciates the power of that machine more than I do. We had to fight the influence of the President of the United States, new in office, with the pap undistributed and lots of hungry people. It took a Republican with nerve to stand out against that. In addition to that the entire force of the Cabinet was enlisted against us. In addition to that the "regular" Senators were enlisted against us, and whether they have drafted the Supreme Court or not I do not know. [Laughter.]

In addition to that the preponderance of the influence of the newspapers in this town is against us. What is the objection to this committee of fifteen? I only regret that I had to put in my own name, but I had to do it. I did it with the advice and at the request of every man that spoke to me about it.

But leave that out. It matters little whether I am on the committee, just so the majority are right. This committee of fifteen is to be appointed to bring into the House a revised code of rules. What changes it would finally suggest I do not know. If we did not like them, we could reject them, whether important or unimportant. The thing wanted and the thing that we will finally secure is full opportunity to debate the rules, and it is monstrous to say that we shall not debate them and amend them in any respect whatsoever. In the Fifty-third Congress we debated them off and on for six weeks, and no harm was done. On the contrary, much good was accomplished. The committee of fifteen is authorized to investigate and hear witnesses and to hear arguments. The gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] would be perfectly welcome before the committee, and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN], the senior wrangler of the House, would be welcome. [Laughter.] The Speaker himself would be welcome before the committee, and the truth is I would like to get him before the committee. [Laughter.] The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. PAYNE], or anybody else, would be perfectly welcome before that committee. Any suggestion whatsoever from any source whatsoever as to reforming and liberalizing the rules will be welcomed. What is this committee going to do, this "monstrous proposition" that the gentleman from New York talks about? It is going out and take plenty of time, take the best judgment of the Members of this House, and see if there is any way that we can revise these rules.

That is what it is. It took a world of trouble to get together on that. Here comes my friend from New York, with wisdom superhuman, with a proposition that there is not one man out of fifteen here that knows what it is now, and I am against it. He says you can not tell what the insurgents will do. I will tell you what the insurgents will do. They will stand firm, and so will the Democrats. So much for that.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Why, certainly.

Mr. MANN. Does the gentleman from Missouri mean by that that the four insurgents and the six Democrats would stand together on that committee as against the five Republicans?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. As firm as the Rock of Ages—

[Laughter.]

Mr. MANN. That is what I think. [Laughter.]

Mr. CLARK of Missouri (continuing). On the proposition to revise the rules. [Applause.] Does the gentleman think there is anything improper in men standing together to revise the rules?

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield to me to answer?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Certainly.

Mr. MANN. Certainly not; but the gentleman has often complained that the Democrats are not sufficiently represented on certain committees. Does the gentleman think it a fair representation that a majority of two or three in the House should have two to one on the committee?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Just as fair as things that happen here every day.

Mr. MANN. That means that what the gentleman complains of as unfair on this side he will follow the example.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I mean that we intend to do the things that will enable us to revise these rules; that is what I mean.

Mr. MANN. To-morrow?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. No; not to-morrow.

Mr. GAINES. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. For a question.

Mr. GAINES. I would like to ask the gentleman from Missouri whether he has the warrant of the Republican insurgents for the statement he has made that they would stand with the Democrats? I ask his permission to ask that question of the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. If the gentleman wants to do that, I will suggest that he ask the insurgents. They know how to talk.

Mr. GAINES. That is exactly what I have done. I am requesting the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] to yield to me for the special purpose of asking the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GARDNER] whether the gentleman from Missouri had warrant for that assertion or not.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the alliance between the insurgents and the Democrats goes merely to changing the rules. As to what happens when that committee is appointed, there is no understanding under heaven. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. MANN. Then the gentleman does not agree with the gentleman from Missouri. "He is deceiving you!"

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. That is precisely what I said. I repeat now that the Democrats and the insurgents on that committee stand firm as a rock in favor of the proposition of revising these rules. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Yes.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. And I indorse that statement. [Applause and cheers.]

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], and I infer that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL], agreed with him from what I could see.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I did not hear what the gentleman said.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I was making a statement about the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD]. I say that the gentleman from New York—and as far as I could see from what the gentleman from Pennsylvania was doing and saying, he indorsed his idea—was very much aggrieved because we did not take away from the Speaker the right to appoint the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. DALZELL. Oh, I think the gentleman is mistaken.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I may be mistaken as to you, but I am not mistaken as to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. FITZGERALD. The gentleman from Pennsylvania could not agree to that, nor do I. I think the Speaker should appoint that committee, and I think the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] should name the Democrats to go on the minority of that committee.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I will explain so that there can not be any mistake about that, because I have always tried to be frank with this House. Sometimes my manners are not as good as they might be. The reason that was done is a double reason. In the first place, this extra session of Congress is called to revise the tariff; and in the second place, as far as I can ascertain, everybody is in favor of revising it down. I may possibly be mistaken about that. [Laughter.] There was a hue and cry raised in the newspapers that those of us who were in favor of this propaganda to revise the rules were trying to hold up tariff revision.

That is a very strange thing, is it not, that I should be accused of undertaking to hold up tariff revision downward, the very thing I have been urging in season and out of season for a lifetime, and that my distinguished friend from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL], and my distinguished friend from New York [Mr. PAYNE], and the Speaker of this House, and Senator ALDRICH should be more interested in revising and expediting a revision down than I am. [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] Did anybody ever hear of as ridiculous a lie as that? That was in the newspapers. So, in order to get rid of that, we concluded to let the Speaker appoint for this extra session only the Committee on Ways and Means, and the committees that necessarily went with it. Now, that is the whole thing.

Mr. LINDBERGH. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Yes.

Mr. LINDBERGH. The gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], who introduced the substitute for the resolution offered by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK], made the statement that it provided for a continuance of the Committee on Ways and Means through our special session.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Yes.

Mr. LINDBERGH. Now, I want to ask the question—and that he objected to it on that account?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Oh, I beg the gentleman's pardon. I did not object to it because it considered the Committee on Ways and Means. I objected to it because it considered the present rules.

Mr. LINDBERGH. Then, take it in that way. I want to ask the gentleman whether there is any human probability, if the question is left to the Speaker, as is provided by this last proposition of the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], that there will be any change in that Ways and Means Committee?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Why, there would not be any change under the resolution that I introduced.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Nor under this one, either.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. And I can not understand his. I will be frank to say that I can not, because it was read so fast, and I do not know what is in the resolution of the gentleman from New York.

I might agree to all the propositions which he has made here to-day if I knew what they were; but here we went to work and spent two or three months on a proposition that we could stand on, and I am in the habit of keeping faith with people, and if I was in favor of every proposition that the gentleman from New York offered here to-day I would vote against every one of them in order to keep faith with my allies. [Applause and laughter.] That may not suit some people and may suit some others. You were applauding because you did not know what you were doing—

Mr. MANN. Call them that again; we like to hear it.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. What is the difference what you call them? We are operating together for the public good.

Mr. DALZELL. Certainly; call them Democrats if you want to do so.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. You would be very sorry if we called them Democrats. I am very sorry for you if you call them Democrats and make them believe you call them that. That is all there is to this thing one way or the other as far as I am concerned. There is no ill will in it. It is a settled proposition in my mind that the young men that come to Congress and think that it is a great boon to get here shall have a fair chance to display their talents after they get here. [Applause.] That is what I am in favor of; and I want to notify every newcomer here to-day that if he votes with the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] on one side instead of voting with me on the other, he has tied his hands for two years next ensuing. [Applause.] And it will not do, after this debate here to-day, for any Member ever to go home, Democrat or Republican either, and undertake to explain to his constituents that he did not get his bill through because the Speaker of this House is such a tyrant that he would not allow him the chance to get his bill through. [Applause.] People have found their tongues, and the Speaker is no worse than the rest of you. [Applause.] And sometimes I think he is hardly as bad as some of you. [Applause.] He represents a bad system; he is the flower of that system; and in the public mind you can not disassociate him from it to save your souls.

I want to repeat the warning I gave, that the man who votes with the gentleman from Pennsylvania to-day votes to tie his hands for two years, and after this debate here to-day no man, Democrat or Republican, will make anything by going home and whining to his constituents that the reason he did not get done what he wished to have done was because the Speaker of this

House was such an infernal despot that he could not get it done. I have done my duty; now you can do your duty. I now yield ten minutes to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD].

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the gentleman can not yield time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois makes the point that the gentleman can not yield time, and it seems to the Chair the point is well taken.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, I voted for the resolution offered by my colleague from Pennsylvania providing for the adoption by this Congress of the rules for the Sixtieth Congress. I believe these the best rules for the transaction of business ever adopted by any legislative body comparable to this in size or importance, but I have never insisted that they were perfect. I listened attentively to the reading of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Missouri providing for the taking of the testimony of witnesses to determine what shall be the rules of this House, which seems utterly unreasonable and meaningless. That resolution would accomplish nothing practically and immediately effective except delay. But its ultimate purpose is not to make better rules but to tie the hands of the Republican majority in this House and put control in the Democratic leader and a very small minority on this side. I have listened to the reading of the proposed substitute amendment offered by the gentleman from New York and to his explanation thereof. I have so recently discussed the rules at length that I do not propose to take up the time of the House further than to say that, while I would prefer some modifications of his proposed amendment, I believe that, upon the whole, it proposes fairly and reasonably a settlement of this whole difficulty. The old rules were not the work of a day, but of a century of evolution and progress. There were some reasonable objections to them which this amendment will remove. I, Mr. Speaker, hope that the proposed amendment will be adopted. I now demand the previous question upon the resolution and amendment thereto. [Cries of "Oh, no!"]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsylvania demands the previous question upon the resolution of the gentleman from Missouri and the amendment thereto offered by the gentleman from New York.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsylvania will state it.

Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania. The point of order is this: That the previous question can not be moved at the end of a speech under ordinary parliamentary practice. The gentleman made a speech before he moved the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The previous question is applicable under general parliamentary law, and the Chair does not see why the gentleman from Pennsylvania, having the floor and asking to be recognized to demand the previous question, should not be recognized.

Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, under parliamentary practice the assumption is that when any gentleman has spoken upon a question he has no right then to move the previous question and thereby prevent anybody else from answering the argument that he himself has made prior to the time of his moving the previous question. It is a well-established rule of procedure along those lines.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that it is in order, under parliamentary usages as they have been applied in the House under similar circumstances, to recognize the motion.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. A point of order.

Mr. LASSITER. A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. I rise to make the point of order that whereas the motion for the previous question may be in order before the adoption under parliamentary law, the previous question on a succession of motions is not in order. As I understood the Chair to state the question, the gentleman from Pennsylvania asked for the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution to its passage.

The SPEAKER. On the resolution and the amendment thereto to its passage.

Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts. And I raise the point of order that under general parliamentary law the previous question on a succession of motions is not in order.

The SPEAKER. This is on a resolution and an amendment thereto. Now, under the practice of the House in similar cases, the previous question may cover, in the opinion of the Chair, both the amendment and the resolution.

Mr. NORRIS. A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. NORRIS. The reference made by the Speaker to the previous question applying to several motions under the rules of the House is because it is provided for in the rules, is it not? I understood the Speaker to say, in answer to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GARDNER], that the rules for the procedure of the House had recognized the motion as made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLMSTED], but I want to call the Speaker's attention to the fact that that is specifically provided for in the rules, and that would explain why it would be good under the procedure of the House and not as general parliamentary law.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that the House is operating not under the rules, but under general parliamentary law; and Speakers have hitherto held, and correctly held, that the general parliamentary law was founded on Jefferson's Manual and other treatises on parliamentary law and on the practice of the House under similar conditions, and the Chair believes the motion to be in order.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I desire to appeal to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLMSTED] to withdraw the motion for the previous question at this time. I have no desire myself to prevent reasonable discussion, and I think it ought to be had.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, I demand the regular order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLMSTED] has the floor, unless he yields it.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that debate may proceed upon this proposition for one hour, thirty minutes of the time to be controlled by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] and thirty minutes to be controlled by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], and at the end of that time the question shall be voted upon.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. HENRY of Texas. I object, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HAMLIN. I object.

Mr. MANN. By whom is objection made?

The SPEAKER. By the gentleman from Texas [Mr. HENRY]. Mr. HAMLIN. Also by the "gentleman from Missouri" [Mr. HAMLIN].

Mr. MANN. I just wanted to show that they did not want debate; that is all.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Speaker, I insist on the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman demands the previous question on the resolution offered by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] and the amendment thereto offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD].

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I would like, with the permission of the House, to resubmit the request of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN]. I think it is better all around to have it.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I again ask unanimous consent that debate on the pending proposition may continue for one hour, thirty minutes of the time to be controlled by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] and thirty minutes by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD].

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. HENRY of Texas. Do I understand that the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] joins in the request?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Yes.

Mr. HENRY of Texas. I always follow my leader, and I withdraw the objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask for order, and then I will ask that the resolutions be read.

The SPEAKER. Both?

Mr. MANN. The resolution and the proposed amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will again report the resolution and the proposed amendment.

The resolution and amendment were again reported.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, there is a very radical difference between the proposition of the gentleman from New York and the proposition of the gentleman from Missouri. The proposition of the gentleman from New York contemplates that the Speaker shall control the House of Representatives; the proposition of the gentleman from Missouri contemplates that the House of Representatives shall control the Speaker. That is the radical difference. Now, I have no doubt that some of the amendments offered by the gentleman from New York are an

improvement of the rules of the last Congress, but his amendment does not go in any way to the radical proposition that the country is demanding. There is no great legislative body in the world except this where the leadership of that body is in the Chair. In every great legislative body in the world the chairman or speaker is the parliamentarian, the presiding officer, the man who sits there to do equal justice between the contending sides; but in the House of Representatives, as it has been organized for many years, the Speaker is the leader of his party. Now, I am not reflecting on the present Speaker of the House when I say that there is no man living who, in the excitement of the battlefield, can disassociate the leader from the Speaker. When the battle waxes hot the contending forces are close, and the Speaker always has and always will use the power of the gavel to aid along the battle line and help to win the fight. He will not leave it only to the vote on the floor to determine what the result should be.

Now, so long as you leave the power to appoint a Rules Committee, which is the governing committee of this House, in the hands of the Speaker of the House, he will continue to be the leader. It will be his fight that is being fought out on the floor. He can not disassociate himself from that fight, but will become a part of it in the chair. The very moment that you elect a Rules Committee, the chairman on the floor of this House and the chairman in the committee will become the leader of the dominant party in this House and the Speaker will become an impartial presiding officer. Now, that is what we are contending for. That is the great issue before the American people. The issue is that the people of the United States may have their legislation here passed on by the Members of this House.

THE SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has expired.

MR. FITZGERALD. I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BRANTLEY].

MR. BRANTLEY. Mr. Speaker, as between the adoption of the old rules of the House and the appointment of a committee to consider and report on amendments, I would unhesitatingly and unreservedly vote for the appointment of such a committee; but if I am given the choice of voting between the appointment of such a committee and voting for certain specific definite amendments to the rules of this House, amendments that appeal to my judgment, I propose and intend to vote for such amendments. I prefer definite results to-day to uncertain promises for the future.

Mr. Speaker, I have no quarrel with any man who disagrees with the views that I hold; but as a Democrat, instructed by the last national convention of my party to favor amendments to the rules of this House, I am not willing to go back to my people and tell them that as the result of my twelve years of service here I was unable to decide upon one single amendment that ought to be made. And therefore I had, as a Democrat, consented that nine Republicans and six Democrats should think the matter over and advise me next December as to what amendments they thought should be made.

As against occupying that position and one of voting for certain specific amendments, I propose to vote for the amendments; and if any of my colleagues who favor amending the rules have any other amendments to offer, and they also appeal to my judgment, I will vote for them, if they will present them.

I think we will never have any better time than right now in this extraordinary session to make whatever amendments ought to be made to the rules of this House; and I can see no good and sufficient reason for allowing the question of amending the rules to go over until next December, when the calendar will be crowded with business, as it will not be during this extraordinary session.

Mr. Speaker, there is one other thought that I desire to give utterance to, and that is this: That if all the hue and cry that has gone out throughout the land against what is called "Cannonism" means anything at all, it means opposition and antagonism to Republicanism, for you can not draw a distinction between what is called "Cannonism" and what is called "Republicanism." I am opposed to allowing the issue of Republicanism to be shifted to that of Cannonism, a shifting that robs the Democratic party of its just advantage.

I would ask my friends who sit upon the other side of this Chamber, and who are talking about Cannonism and seeking to amend the rules, to point to one piece of legislation that has been enacted, or one piece of legislation that has been defeated through what is called Cannonism, that did not represent the will of the majority sitting on the other side of the aisle. [Applause.]

MR. JAMES. I will do that for the gentleman.

MR. BRANTLEY. I called on the Republicans; on the other side. [Laughter.]

MR. JAMES. Oh, yes.

MR. BRANTLEY. The reason the Democrats have not been legislating since I have been here has not been due to too many rules, but it has been due to too many Republicans. [Laughter.] The rules of this House have been framed to enable the majority to work its will, and the majority has done so. The responsibility is that of the Republicans, and the country should so understand it and not be diverted by the talk of Cannonism. [Applause.]

THE SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has expired.

MR. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield ten minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GARDNER].

MR. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, in almost everything that the gentleman from Missouri has said to-day I agree with him. It is not often that I find myself in the position of agreeing with the gentleman from Missouri, but to-day, except in one respect, I find that I agree with him absolutely.

The gentleman is mistaken, however, in giving heed to those reports which would lead the country to think that the President of the United States is not in sympathy with this movement to change the rules. I tell you he is in sympathy with it; and if any man in this House has received any pressure from the Cabinet or from the President to induce him to dissociate himself from this programme for the change of rules, let him stand up on the floor of this House and say so now. No one arises; just as I expected. There is not, in my opinion, one man who has been guided against this movement by the President. I am confident that he, in heart and in soul, approves of the movement. A little while ago I heard some gentleman speaking of us insurgents, asking if we were Democrats. When it comes to carrying out the provisions of the Republican national platform, I will match the Republicanism of the 31 insurgents against the Republicanism of any man in this House. [Applause.] But if they are not Republicans, the Republican party in their own homes will teach them that fact two years from now. [Applause.] It is then that the test will come as to whether we are Republicans or not. But why are we not Republicans? Because a party caucus of the Republican party chooses to declare for certain rules! Why, you are going to vote in a few minutes against the very declaration of your caucus Saturday night. That is just what you are going to do. Now, what right has the Republican caucus to pass on the question of rules and say that that is a party measure? Up to three Congresses ago the rules were never considered in caucus, and I reject that test of Republicanism.

But, then, said somebody, "You insurgents have been trading with the Democrats." So we have. Will the other gentlemen in our party match us in frankness, and tell this House whether they also have not tried to do so? [Applause.]

With regard to these amendments of the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], as I read them over, I found no objection to them. I admit that they are one long step further toward a real calendar Wednesday and toward correcting this unanimous-consent abuse; but that is a mere drop in the bucket when you consider that by adopting those amendments you prevent the appointment of a committee to revise the rules of the House of Representatives, and you fasten on the House of Representatives for two years all the rules in existence at the end of the last Congress, with the exception of the amendments offered by the gentleman from New York.

MR. FITZGERALD. Will the gentleman yield for a question? Will he state what, in his opinion, should be the other changes to be made in the rules?

MR. GARDNER of Massachusetts. No, Mr. Speaker; I will not be led into any such trap as that.

MR. FITZGERALD. I have done it. I have stated what I thought the changes should be.

MR. GARDNER of Massachusetts. Now, with regard to what the gentleman says, if his resolution is voted down and the resolution of the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] is adopted, he will find out what amendments I think ought to be made to the rules when the time comes for the committee to report. I, for one, can not agree to the proposition to stop that revision, much as I should like to see these amendments adopted, for they are well enough in their way.

MR. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I have never sympathized with many of the assaults upon the rules. Instead of putting in the time abusing the rules, like some gentlemen in the House whom I have heard upon this question, I have endeavored at times to study the rules [applause]; and if those gentlemen who are so much abusing the rules had ever read the rules, there would be less objection on their part and much more knowledge.

Now, what is the proposition we have before us? Some changes are offered by the gentleman from New York. One provides for a unanimous-consent calendar, which does away with most of the criticism now leveled at the Speaker, and which provides

that any objection to the consideration of a measure shall be in the open, on the floor, so that any Member who makes it takes his objection back with him to his district, and he only makes it when he feels the responsibility of making it.

On the other hand, what is the proposition submitted by the combination of allies in the House? The other day the now President of the United States in his inaugural address laid down certain propositions upon which he proposed to urge Congress to legislate. The proposition of these gentlemen now is that during all the summer the Committee on Rules shall be in session, investigating every wild-eyed idea of every crank in the country; and next December they shall submit that report, which necessarily must be considered rule by rule, clause by clause, paragraph by paragraph, and instead of proceeding to the enactment of legislation or the consideration of legislation urged by the President and performing the duties of our office, next February we would still be listening to my distinguished friend from Kansas or my distinguished friend from Massachusetts arguing upon some proposition of this report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MURDOCK. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MANN. If the gentleman will give me more time; I have only five minutes. However, I will yield for a question.

Mr. MURDOCK. Does not the gentleman from Illinois think that if he listened a little while to the gentleman from Kansas he would be making repayment for the time the gentleman from Kansas has listened to the gentleman from Illinois? [Laughter.]

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I have often listened to the gentleman from Kansas, and it reminds me of a little incident that happened a moment ago when I heard the gentleman from Missouri tell how he had always been able to get the floor, but he knew that new Members could not; and I saw a Member new in the last Congress applaud him vigorously, and yet I have seen that new Member speaking on the floor more than 150 times during the last Congress. [Laughter.] What do you gentlemen expect—rules under which each man can talk a month during a Congress?

Mr. JAMES. We expect to consider bills instead of speeches.

Mr. MANN. That is precisely what this proposition means, a consideration of bills instead of a consideration of procedure as to how to get to the consideration of bills. We propose now, if we can, to adopt a method by which we reach bills for consideration. Your proposition is to talk about it to see how it can be done. There never has been a time when this side of the House in majority was not willing to proceed to the consideration of measures, not merely words, and I believe that we are warranted in supporting the suggestion of the gentleman from New York and adopting the rules with the amendments which he proposes. [Applause.]

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I now yield two minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. FINLEY].

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, if I understand the demand by the public and the press of this country for a revision of the rules, it is not that more time be given, or further opportunity be given, for unanimous consent to measures, but that great measures that the people of the country are interested in may be brought up here and considered; that there may be time for discussion and for a vote when the majority of the House sees fit.

I have listened to the debate here, and I say, Mr. Speaker, let no man deceive himself, for the amendments offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] to the present rules of this House are more objectionable than the present rules.

What is in the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York? Principally that we shall have a unanimous-consent calendar; a unanimous-consent calendar for what? We have one now with the Speaker. Now it rests with him and with every Member in this House when he gives his consent whether there shall or shall not be objection. A bill may be brought up more than once. That is the present rule, and practically all that there is in the proposed amendment of the gentleman from New York is to have the consent calendar, and when that calendar is called two days in the month a single objection from any Member of this House will remove the bill from that consent calendar and the bill can not be called up again—a worse policy than we have to-day. What the people demand is that the rules of the House be revised. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield three minutes to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. LASSITER].

Mr. LASSITER. Mr. Speaker, I shall not take up any of the time allotted to me in discussing the abuses and the reme-

dies for business by unanimous consent in this House. I desire to ask the Clerk to read in my time a resolution which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That a majority of the House may proceed to the consideration and determination of any matter as follows:

“A communication addressed to the Speaker and signed by a majority of the Members elected to the House shall be a matter of the highest privilege, and may be presented by any Member at any time during a sitting of the House.

“Such a communication shall be printed in the RECORD on the day of its presentation.

“Immediately upon the consideration of the Journal and RECORD and after the same shall have been ascertained to be correct, upon the motion of any Member signatory to such a communication, all rules shall be held to be suspended, consideration shall be ordered, and a vote taken on the main question.”

Mr. LASSITER. Mr. Speaker, the difficulty which the American people have with the House of Representatives is not so much the personality of the Speaker or the personality of the Committee on Rules. It is the fact that not only an individual has no power to express the wishes of his constituency, but even a majority of this House has no power whatever to bring before this House a measure which the members of that majority agree upon, in order to have a vote upon that measure. I submit, after having voted for the previous question as demanded by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK], and being in full accord with the programme which has been outlined by him as the leader of the minority on that side, that a resolution placing in concrete form the demand of the American people that a majority of this House shall have the right to express its will ought to be submitted to that committee and be reported to this House for action.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. TOWNSEND].

Mr. TOWNSEND. Mr. Speaker, I do not think I have ever been placed in a more embarrassing position than I was in this morning when I had no opportunity to explain my vote. My esteemed colleague on the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Mr. RUSSELL, in the final days of the last Congress stated that he had a seriously sick daughter at home in Texas and he desired to go to her, and it might not be expedient for him to return here during the first days of the session. He requested me to pair with him in case he did not return in time. I, too, was going home, and, not anticipating the business of to-day, I consented to protect him by pairing with him. This action on my part has placed me between two contending duties, that of voting on measures in which I am interested and with which I have been identified, and that of meeting a moral obligation to my friend, who, had he not relied upon me, would have been here. I must respect my agreement with Judge RUSSELL and vote “present.”

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that I can detect in the debate here and in the attitude of the gentlemen who constitute the minority on the Republican side a question of policy rather than of principle. Gentlemen seem to have absolutely no regard for the responsibilities which have been placed upon the Republican party at this time. [Applause on the Republican side.]

There is not a man here who will not admit that the amendments pending are all in line with the ones which the reformers have been demanding. The only other thing they have ever asked for is the appointment of a committee on committees, and they themselves do not dare now, it seems, submit that as a proposition for the House to vote upon.

But there is something else to be done hereafter which must inevitably result in embarrassment to the administration which is charged with responsibility now. I can not think of a proposition more violative of the rules of justice and equality than the one submitted by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK], by which he, according to his own admission, picks out a committee of six on that side whom he says are committed practically to the doctrine which he has been advocating and leaves off the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], whom he admits is perhaps the best qualified of any man on that side to be placed upon such a committee—leaves him off because the gentleman has ideas of his own. [Applause on the Republican side.]

He then goes on and appoints four members of the minority on this side of the House and leaves the majority, which is charged with the responsibility of legislation, absolutely powerless in the hands of a combination which has been admitted to exist by both Democrats and insurgents. So I say, Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as we are looking for rules which will expedite the business of the Congress, inasmuch as we are presenting amendments which answer every objection that any gentleman has

urged against existing conditions, I can not see for the life of me how Members on this side of the House are going to satisfy themselves with the cheap notoriety that they are going to get at home, or that they think they are going to get, and harmonize statesmanship with their vote on this floor to-day. Why not accept the thing that we can get, the thing that we know is in the interests of the business of Congress, and thus be content at least for the time being, and go on with the great work that is laid down in our national Republican platform. Democrats and Republicans alike believe that the least possible embarrassment should be experienced in tariff revision, which may mean either prosperity or adversity, according as it receives the honest, patriotic, and harmonious action of Congress, or is met not only by a divided House but by a divided majority charged with important legislation. Let us adopt these amended rules and proceed to the business of the country. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, two speeches will be made on this side—

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Well, go on and make one of them.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I will let the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] make one of them first.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. All right.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I now yield ten minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL].

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I have no disposition to occupy the time of the House in any general discussion of the merits of the rules. I propose simply to make a few observations as to the amendments suggested by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD]. I am one of those who have believed and still believe that the rules of the House are the best rules that could have been devised to conduct the business of the House. People talk about the rules of the House as though some gentlemen had gotten together somewhere or other and devised those rules; as though some particular Congress, being in control of the business of the country, had devised those rules. Why, the rules of the House, Mr. Speaker, are the evolution of one hundred and twenty years of parliamentary experience. They represent the wisdom of the best and most accomplished statesmanship, so far as our present rules are concerned, of the last two decades of our history. There is not a single rule upon the rules book of this House that does not have a reason for having been put there, and there is not a rule upon the rules book of this House that does not have a sufficient reason for being retained there.

The trouble, Mr. Speaker, with the objections to the rules of the House is that those objections are made by those who know nothing about the rules of the House. They are made from ignorance and unreasonable apprehensions. For twenty years in this House I have found at the beginning of every session objection to the rules upon the part of—whom? Upon the part of men who have never occupied a seat in this House, but who come into it for the first time. Why, this House is constituted of 391 Members. There can not be 391 Speakers; there can not be 391 chairmen of committees. Twenty-eight thousand four hundred bills were introduced in the last Congress. Twenty-eight thousand four hundred bills could not be considered by this House. The right of selection must exist somewhere, and it exists, under the rules of the House, in such a way as to operate to bring to the surface and put upon the statute book the best legislation that we can have. Now, Mr. Speaker, there have been some difficulties found in the operation of these rules; that I confess.

There is no such thing as perfect rules. First, it has been found impossible under the existing rules to take advantage of the rule for a call of committees as often as might be desirable. It is impossible to have a call of committees—I mean it has been found to be impossible in operation to have a call of committees—as often as is desired, because, while the call of committees is provided for, business of various kinds having a privileged standing under the rules of the House intervenes; and therefore there has been complaint upon the part of Members of the House because they were unable to reach the bills that they would like to consider, either upon the House Calendar or the Union Calendar. But just two weeks before the Sixtieth Congress adjourned the Committee on Rules of the last House listened to the gentlemen who were preferring a complaint of that character, and by a new rule provided for a calendar day or a day for call of committees which should occur every week, and which should be imperative unless it were dispensed with by a direct motion made to dispense with it.

Now, I understand that one of the amendments presented by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] is in further defense of that so-called "calendar day." He provides that it shall not be dispensed with except by a two-thirds vote. Well,

I should prefer that the House of Representatives should be ruled in all cases by a majority vote, but I see no serious objection to making a two-thirds vote necessary to dispense with this calendar day. The gentleman further proposes that instead of going to the room of the Speaker and asking for recognition to propose unanimous consent there shall be a unanimous-consent calendar, which shall be under the control of Members of the House. As he proposes, any Member may go to the Clerk and say, "I want my bill that is on a certain calendar put on the unanimous-consent calendar," and then when the day comes around when it is in order to take up that calendar the bills are called in their order, and, wholly irrespective of the Speaker and subject only to the control of the House, the bills are considered or are not considered, as the House may see fit. It seems to me that is a good amendment to the existing law. It will be a relief alike to the Speaker and to the Members of the House. The gentleman from New York further provides by his amendment that the minority shall have a preference upon a motion to recommit.

We all know that the motion to recommit, under existing practice, has been used not to secure recommitment, but to prevent recommitment. The custom has grown up to have a Member of the majority party move to recommit and then to have his colleagues vote the motion down. Now, that is, without any doubt, an infringement of the rights of parties who under the rules are understood and were intended to have the right to test the sense of the House on a motion to recommit. I can see no honest objection why it should not be provided that the minority of the House, those in opposition to any measure, whether that minority be Republican or Democratic, shall have secured to them what was intended to be secured to them under the rules as they now exist; and, therefore, I see no objection to that provision of the gentleman's amendment which provides that preference shall be given to the opposition when it desires to make a motion to recommit.

Gentlemen, the proposition to choose all of the committees of this House by a committee which is to take the place of the Speaker is utterly impracticable. It is a proposition that has been discussed time and again for over one hundred years in this body, and always pronounced by every Congress in which it was suggested as utterly impracticable.

The Speaker is not the absolute arbiter in the selection of committees. There are limitations upon his power that he can not ignore. There are geographical limitations, limitations incident to length of service, limitations as to ability, and besides all that there is a limitation arising out of the desire upon his part honestly to organize the House in such a way as to make his administration a success.

Mr. CLAYTON. May I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. DALZELL. Why, certainly.

Mr. CLAYTON. I understood the gentleman remarked, in the course of his speech, that the Speaker was not absolute in regard to the personnel or selection of the committeemen for the various committees. Now, I suppose you are in the confidence of the Speaker, and what I want to know is as to what is contemplated in regard to the membership of committees. Take, for example, the Committee on the Judiciary of this House. In it there are only 6 Democratic Members and 12 Republican Members, whereas the respective membership of the two parties is pretty nearly equal. I want to ask you if it is the purpose of the Speaker and the majority here to perpetrate as to that—

Mr. DALZELL. I will anticipate the gentleman and say that I can not answer his question, as I am not in the confidence of the Speaker with respect to appointments.

Mr. CLAYTON. I wanted to ask the gentleman as to the programme in that respect.

Mr. DALZELL. I am sorry I can not answer the gentleman; I would have been pleased to do so.

Mr. CLAYTON. I am sorry that the gentleman can not answer the question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I will ask the gentleman from New York how many more speakers he intends to have?

Mr. FITZGERALD. How much time have I remaining, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAPRON). The gentleman has five minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Missouri thirteen minutes.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Are you going to conclude in one speech?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I am.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. NORRIS].

Mr. NORRIS. Mr. Speaker, there will be no change in the rules that will be satisfactory or produce satisfactory results either to the House or to the country that does not take away from the Speaker the right to serve on the Committee on Rules and the right to appoint all the standing committees of this House. [Loud applause.] Any other proposition that may come in here will only blind the real situation. [Renewed applause.] It is to be regretted, Mr. Speaker, that we were not left to settle this question without any outside influences. During the vacation Members of this House have been worked upon by the various departments of this Government, especially what are known as the "insurgent" part of the House; Senators, Cabinet members, and, I regret to say, the President, have all been working in behalf of the Speaker and his machine; so that we have had a combination of the Senate, the Cabinet, the Executive, and the "Knights of the Iron Duke," all combined in an assault upon that little band of insurgents. [Laughter.]

We stand, Mr. Speaker, for a principle, and we are not willing to trade off that principle for political pie or even for political life. [Renewed applause.] The newspapers all over the country in the last few days have circulated reports that if we are defeated in this fight we are going to be punished, first, by loss of important places on committees, and, second, by losing from the executive department of the Government patronage that heretofore has been given to Members of the House. If we are to be punished for standing for a principle which we believe to be right, then let the lash be unfurled. Do your worst. We will not be intimidated. We will not surrender. I would rather go down to my political grave with a clear conscience than ride in the chariot of victory, a congressional stool pigeon, the slave, the servant, and the vassal of any man, whether he be the owner and manager of a legislative menagerie or the ruler of a great nation. [Applause.]

I want to say that I have the greatest of confidence and faith in our present Chief Executive. I believe, as my friend from Massachusetts [Mr. GARDNER] has said, that his sympathies are with us who want to revise these rules, and the present position of the Chief Executive in working against the insurgent movement only illustrates what is to-day before the country as a practical illustration of the wonderful power of the "Iron Duke" and his machine in the House. The "Duke" is at the helm. He is the commander. He is supreme. The President is an unwilling and drafted lieutenant and a common United States Senator is nothing but a private in the rear rank. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Speaker, I come from a State which was the first to declare in favor of the candidacy of the present Chief Executive. I was in the convention that so declared. I was on the committee that reported the plank of indorsement. I worked in my weak way and did all I could to bring about both his nomination and his election.

I have yet all faith and confidence in him and believe him to be one of the great men of the present day. But it is certainly a humiliating spectacle that on account of the power of the machine that has held sway for years in this House—power given entirely by the rules—he has been forced, I believe against his own better judgment, to come to the relief of the Speaker and his machine. The Iron Duke, sitting upon his throne, crowned with the power given him by the rules, reaches out his mighty hand and forces even the Chief Executive to do his bidding. This very fight is an apt illustration that the power of the Speaker should be curbed by a proper change of the rules. It is the most important question to-day before the American people. We insurgents may have the life crushed out of us by the machine, but the cause is right, and in the end it must prevail.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield three minutes to the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. MURDOCK].

Mr. MURDOCK. Ask any citizen of the United States what is the order of importance of the branches of the Government and he will answer: "The President, the Supreme Court, the Senate, and the House of Representatives." Turn to the Constitution and what do you find? First, a short preamble, and after that the House of Representatives. What next? The Senate, and next the President, and, lastly, the Supreme Court. Ask any citizen of the United States the personages of the United States in the order of their importance to-day and he will answer: "The President, the Speaker of the House, the justices of the Supreme Court, and the Members of the Senate."

The question to-day to be answered is a question that the country knows clearly. It is this: Has the House of Representatives surrendered to one of its Members all its power and its original importance in the democracy? No man can serve here six years without knowing that when the electrical word

passes through this Chamber that "the Speaker wants it," that thing is carried; and if the equally electrical word passes through here that the Speaker does not want it, it is beaten. [Applause.] These are plain, simple things that come into the lives of all of us here. They argue one thing, namely, that this House has surrendered its power to one man. You can not get any power back to yourself as a Member on this floor, as a Representative, unless you go to the sole place where it is lodged, and that is with the Speaker. He holds that power largely, but not wholly, by reason of committee appointments. And just as sure as I am standing here, no matter what the action may be here to-day, the American people are going to see that the American Congress takes to itself again this, a measure of its own power, in order that it may become finally representative, as it was intended it should be. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, who has the right to close this debate?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has the right to close the debate.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I thought I had the right to close it. It is my proposition.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I think it is my proposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the present occupant of the chair, the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] has the right to close.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, how much time have I left?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has five minutes remaining.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. I yield the rest of my time, five minutes, to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. DE ARMOND].

Mr. DE ARMOND. Mr. Speaker, the membership of this House divides itself, and has divided itself, into two classes, one in favor of amending the rules and one opposed to amendment of the rules. Those who favor the amendment of the rules favor deliberate consideration of propositions to amend, a consideration of the whole subject, with a view to a report to the House as to the amendments deemed to be feasible, with full opportunity to the House to discuss and to vote upon those amendments and amendments generally.

What the other element of this House desires was shown when the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] made the motion to adopt the rules of the Sixtieth Congress as the rules of the Sixty-first Congress, and moved the previous question upon that motion. He meant, and those who voted with him meant—if they had the power, but fortunately they did not have it—to have the House directly adopt the rules, without the possibility of amendment and without the possibility of consideration. That motion to impose the old rules upon the House being defeated, my colleague from Missouri [Mr. CLARK], has offered in behalf of those in favor of amending the rules, in behalf of those in favor of liberality in reference to the rules, in behalf of those who desire consideration of the subject of the amendment of the rules, a resolution for which the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] has offered a substitute. But who, in the main, are supporting the substitute?

The very gentlemen who in the first place were in favor of the adoption of the rules without the slightest amendment. [Applause on the Democratic side.] If the substitute be adopted, 9 out of 10, if not 19 out of 20, of the votes which go to its adoption will be votes cast by the gentlemen opposed to any sort of amendment.

Mr. CLAYTON. That is the truth.

Mr. DE ARMOND. Now, the real question before the House is whether those in favor of amendment shall be sustained by a vote of the House, so that there shall be for all of us fair opportunity for consideration, fair opportunity for discussion, fair opportunity for a vote upon every proposition submitted; or whether, because there may be something of good in the substitute offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD], we shall be content to take that and to deny to ourselves everything else. It is not a question of bettering the rules or not bettering them. It is a question of considering amendments or not considering amendments. It is a question of taking what the men opposed to all amendment are now willing, out of necessity, to concede, or standing upon a proposition to amend, and having the time to consider it.

The same appointments may be made with reference to the Committee on Ways and Means to deal with the tariff question, whether the Clark resolution or the Fitzgerald substitute be adopted, and by the same Speaker. The one, the only, question is whether or not there shall be a chance for this House to determine how it shall select its committees. The substitute is

for a perpetuation of the abuse of a selection of committeemen by the Speaker, and particularly the perpetuation of the abuse of a committee of five on rules, which is not a committee at all, but is the Speaker, with his decision to be reported to the House by one of his colleagues, selected by him for a place on the Committee on Rules, followed by the marshaling of a partisan majority under whip and spur to make effective in this House the decision of the Speaker. It is not a question whether what is offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] will make these rules better, but the question is whether we will be content with that, or will stand upon and vote for our right to consider amendments, to pass upon them deliberately, to adopt just such rules as the majority of this House deliberately, consciously, understandingly, after consideration and the full opportunity for consideration, shall see fit to adopt. [Applause.]

OATH OF OFFICE.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, before the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] makes his speech I should like to have the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SHEPPARD] sworn in; and if there are any others here who have not been sworn in, they may come forward, too.

The SPEAKER. The oath of office has not been taken by one of the officers of the House and by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SHEPPARD]. Is there any other Member who has not taken the oath?

The oath of office was administered by the Speaker to Mr. SHEPPARD, a Representative from Texas, and to Mr. Frank B. Lyon, Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

THE RULES.

The House resumed consideration of the amendment offered by Mr. FITZGERALD.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I have listened with care to the discussion that has taken place on this substitute. There has not been made a single legitimate criticism of the propositions contained in it. When the House, for the first time in my ten years of service, has voted down the previous question on the rules, so that the rules might be considered and amended, those who were in a position to suggest changes and have them made, instead of offering amendments, propose to delay for six or eight months instead of acting—

Mr. PUJO. Will the gentleman from New York yield for a question?

Mr. FITZGERALD. Well, I only have five minutes.

Mr. PUJO. I will only take one minute to ask this question. Why did you not submit your amendment to the Democratic caucus this morning? [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. FITZGERALD. That is a fair question.

Mr. PUJO. Of course it is.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Because I could only get three minutes in the Democratic caucus to state my position on the rules. [Applause.]

Mr. PUJO. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. FITZGERALD. I decline to yield further. There was published in the public press this morning my attitude on the rules, as outlined and as followed here to-day. My only difference with the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] on any change in the rules, so far as I know as the result of conferences with him, is as to whether the committees of the House should be selected by an elective committee or by the Speaker. The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK] paid me the extravagant compliment of saying publicly what he states he had often repeated privately, that I was the most skillful parliamentarian in the House of Representatives, and yet he refused to put me on a committee to revise the rules because I differed with him on one question alone of all that might be proposed. [Applause.]

Mr. GARRETT rose.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I can not yield any further. What more is needed, Mr. Speaker, to demonstrate the absurdity of the plan to select committees by a committee? My opinion still is that if such a practice were to be put into effect, men would not be put upon committees because of their capacity to perform the work that devolves upon them, but because of their predetermined and preconceived ideas as to what a certain committee should do on proposed legislation.

Let me say this to the Democratic Members of the House: The Republicans do not welcome these changes. [Derisive laughter on the Democratic side.] They may take them in preference to the other plan proposed; nothing much else has been suggested but delay. I suggest some substantial reforms to be put into effect now. You had an opportunity to formulate your ideas as to what changes should be made in the rules. Everybody

who thought that these rules should be changed had the same opportunity to prepare such changes as they desired and to submit them as I had. No one else has done so.

Mr. Speaker, this side of the House will realize some day that this is the only opportunity that has been had, not only in a long while, but that would occur, even with this delaying scheme, for a much longer while, to make effective changes in the rules.

Mr. CLAYTON. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FITZGERALD. For a question.

Mr. CLAYTON. I want to say that the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLARK], who offered the main resolution, said that he had conferred with the so-called "insurgents" on that side. May I inquire of the gentleman from New York if he has conferred with the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] and the regulars on that side before offering his resolution?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I have not.

Mr. CLAYTON. I would like to ask the gentleman another question. I would like to know—I suppose he is in a position of confidence with the Speaker—

Mr. FITZGERALD. I am not responsible for the gentleman's supposition.

Mr. CLAYTON (continuing). And I want to ask if the Speaker intends to accord to the minority a larger representation on the standing committees of the House?

Mr. FITZGERALD. I will answer that question frankly. I said more than a week ago to the leader on this side of the House that, in my judgment, the most important attribute in the leadership of the minority was the right to organize his side of the House by designating the Members for the respective committees; that if he insisted upon that right and demanded a larger representation on the committees, he probably could have both; that, in my opinion, it was of more importance to us to have such rights than any combination that could be made with the dissatisfied members of the majority could bring. The gentleman from Missouri differed with me. I have no fault to find with him; I believe he should assume the responsibility for determining his course. I have answered the question of the gentleman from Alabama.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. CLAYTON. I ask unanimous consent that his time be extended to answer a question. [Cries of "Regular order! Regular order!"]

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD].

The question was taken, and Mr. CLARK of Missouri demanded a division.

Mr. NORRIS, Mr. MANN, and Mr. CLARK of Missouri demanded the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 211, nays 173, answered "present" 1, not voting 4, as follows:

YEAS—211.

Alexander, N. Y.	Cushman	Greene	Livingston
Allen	Dalzell	Griest	Longworth
Ames	Dawson	Griggs	Lorimer
Andrus	Denby	Guernsey	Loud
Anthony	Diekema	Hamer	Loudenslager
Austin	Dodds	Hamilton	Lowden
Barchfeld	Douglas	Hanna	Lundin
Barclay	Draper	Harrison	McCall
Barnard	Driscoll, M. E.	Hawley	McCreary
Bartholdt	Durey	Heald	McDermott
Bartlett, Nev.	Dwight	Henry, Conn.	McGuire, Okla.
Bates	Edwards, Ga.	Higgins	McKinlay, Cal.
Bennet, N. Y.	Edwards, Ky.	Hill	McKinley, Ill.
Bennett, Ky.	Ellis	Hollingsworth	McKinney
Bingham	Elvins	Howard	McLachlan, Cal.
Boutell	Englebright	Howell, N. J.	McLaughlin, Mich.
Bradley	Estopinal	Howell, Utah	McMorran
Brantley	Fairchild	Howland	Madden
Broussard	Fassett	Hubbard, W. Va.	Malby
Brownlow	Fish	Huff	Mann
Burke, Pa.	Fitzgerald	Hughes, W. Va.	Martin, S. Dak.
Burke, S. Dak.	Focht	Hull, Iowa	Miller, Kans.
Burleigh	Foelker	Humphrey, Wash.	Miller, Minn.
Butler	Fordney	Johnson, Ohio	Millington
Calder	Fornes	Joyce	Mondell
Calderhead	Foss	Kahn	Moon, Pa.
Campbell	Foster, Vt.	Keifer	Moon, Tenn.
Capron	Foulkrod	Keliher	Moore, Pa.
Chapman	Fuller	Kennedy, Iowa	Morehead
Cocks, N. Y.	Gaines	Kennedy, Ohio	Morgan, Mo.
Cole	Gardner, Mich.	Knapp	Morgan, Okla.
Conry	Gardner, N. J.	Knowland	Mudd
Cook	Garnier, Pa.	Kronmiller	Murphy
Cooper, Pa.	Gillett	Lafean	Needham
Coudrey	Goebel	Langham	Nye
Cowles	Goldfogle	Langley	O'Connell
Creager	Goulden	Law	Olcott
Crow	Graff	Lawrence	Olmsted
Crumpacker	Graham, Pa.	Lee	Palmer, H. W.
Currier	Grant	Lindsay	Parker

Parsons	Rodenberg	Steenerson	Vreeland
Payne	Scott	Sterling	Wanger
Pearre	Sherfield	Stevens, Minn.	Washburn
Perkins	Simmons	Sturgiss	Weeks
Peters	Slemp	Sulloway	Wheeler
Plumley	Smith, Cal.	Swasey	Wiley
Pratt	Smith, Iowa	Tawney	Wilson, Ill.
Pray	Smith, Mich.	Taylor, Ohio	Wood, N. J.
Prince	Snapp	Tener	Woodard
Reeder	Southwick	Thistlewood	Young, Mich.
Reynolds	Sparkman	Thomas, Ohio	Young, N. Y.
Riordan	Sperry	Tilson	The Speaker
Roberts	Stafford	Tirrell	

NAYS—173.

Adair	Driscoll, D. A.	Johnson, Ky.	Ransdell, La.
Adamson	Ellerbe	Johnson, S. C.	Rauch
Aiken	Ferris	Jones	Reid
Alexander, Mo.	Finley	Kendall	Rhineck
Anderson	Flood, Va.	Kinkaid, Nebr.	Richardson
Ansberry	Floyd, Ark.	Kinkead, N. J.	Robinson
Ashbrook	Foster, Ill.	Kitchin	Rothermel
Barnhart	Fowler	Kopp	Rucker, Colo.
Bartlett, Ga.	Gallagher	Korby	Rucker, Mo.
Beall, Tex.	Gardner, Mass.	Küstermann	Sabath
Bell, Ga.	Gardner, Tex.	Lamb	Saunders
Boehne	Garnett	Lassiter	Shackelford
Booher	Gill, Md.	Latta	Sharp
Borland	Gill, Mo.	Lenroot	Sheppard
Bowers	Gillespie	Lever	Sherley
Burgess	Glass	Lindbergh	Sherwood
Burleson	Godwin	Lloyd	Sims
Burnett	Good	Lovering	Sisson
Byrd	Gordon	McHenry	Slayden
Byrns	Graham, Ill.	Macon	Small
Candler	Gregg	Madison	Smith, Tex.
Cantrill	Gronna	Maguire, Nebr.	Spight
Carlin	Hamill	Martin, Colo.	Stanley
Carter	Hamlin	Maynard	Stephens, Tex.
Cary	Hammond	Mays	Sulzer
Clark, Mo.	Hardwick	Moore, Tex.	Talbott
Clayton	Hardy	Morrison	Taylor, Ala.
Cline	Haugen	Morse	Taylor, Colo.
Collier	Hay	Moss	Thomas, Ky.
Cooper, Wis.	Hayes	Murdock	Thomas, N. C.
Covington	Heflin	Nelson	Tou Velle
Cox, Ind.	Helm	Nicholls	Underwood
Cox, Ohio	Henry, Tex.	Norris	Volstead
Craig	Hinshaw	Oldfield	Wallace
Cravens	Hitchcock	Padgett	Watkins
Cullop	Hobson	Page	Webb
Davidson	Houston	Palmer, A. M.	Weisse
Davis	Hubbard, Iowa	Patterson	Wickliffe
De Armond	Hughes, Ga.	Pickett	Willett
Dent	Hughes, N. J.	Poindexter	Wilson, Pa.
Denver	Hull, Tenn.	Pou	Woods, Iowa
Dickson, Miss.	Humphreys, Miss.	Pupo	
Dies	James	Rainey	
Dixon, Ind.	Jamieson	Randall, Tex.	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1.

Townsend

NOT VOTING—4.

Clark, Fla. Esch Legare Russell

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question now is on agreeing to the resolution as amended.

The question was taken, and the resolution as amended was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. FITZGERALD, a motion to reconsider the last vote was laid on the table.

SELECTION OF SEATS.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House do now proceed to draw seats for Members and Delegates of the present Congress, in pursuance of Rule XXXII, and when the names of Members absent from the city or on account of sickness are called that seats be selected by their colleagues.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn. [Cries of "No!" "No!"]

Mr. Speaker, there seems to be so much opposition to that on both sides of the House that I will withdraw the motion.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. If the gentleman withdraws the motion, I shall renew it.

Mr. PAYNE. Then, I renew the motion.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from New York that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 27 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned.

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. SABATH: A bill (H. R. 1) to require persons carrying on occupations and trades subject to the regulative power of Congress to pay compensation to employees injured, and to change the general law for injuries received on mail routes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAWLEY: A bill (H. R. 2) appropriating \$30,000 for the improvement of the Yaquina River, Oregon, from Yaquina to Toledo—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3) for the erection of a public building at the city of Roseburg, in the State of Oregon, and appropriating money therefor—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 4) to extend the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an act entitled "An act to extend the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an act entitled 'An act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war,' approved July 27, 1802," approved June 27, 1902—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: A bill (H. R. 5) for the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. Evan Shelby—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 6) providing for the reorganization of the police force of the Congressional Library—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7) relating to arrears in pensions—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8) to provide for a United States reform school, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9) to prevent superannuation in the classified civil service and to create a retirement fund for employees—to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

Also, a bill (H. R. 10) to establish in the Department of Agriculture a bureau to be known as the bureau of public highways, and to provide for national aid in the improvement of the public roads—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 11) for the purpose of acquiring national forest reserves in the Appalachian Mountains and White Mountains, to be known as the Appalachian Forest Reserve and the White Mountain Forest Reserve, respectively—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12) to provide for the erection of a public building at Newport, Tenn.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 13) to provide for the erection of a public building at Elizabethton, Tenn.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14) to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the middle and eastern districts of Tennessee—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15) for the appointment of a United States district judge for the eastern district of Tennessee, to detach certain counties from the eastern district of Tennessee and to attach the same to the middle district of Tennessee, to provide for divisions in said middle district of Tennessee and the time for holding the courts, and to provide for officers of the courts, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16) to extend Fourth street SE. from Congress Heights to Washington Highlands, District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, a bill (H. R. 17) to limit the effect of the regulation of commerce between the several States and with foreign countries in certain cases—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 18) to provide for the erection of a public building at Rogersville, Tenn.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. SLEMP: A bill (H. R. 19) to provide for the erection of a public building at Wytheville, Va.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 20) to provide for enlarging and improving the United States building at Abingdon, Va.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 21) for the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. William Campbell—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 22) to provide for the erection of a public building at Pulaski, Va.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23) to amend the act approved February 27, 1902 (32 Stat. L., p. 43), entitled "An act for the relief of

parties for property taken from them by military forces of the United States"—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 24) to authorize the President of the United States to appoint shorthand reporters for the circuit and district courts of the United States, to fix their duties and compensation, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 25) to divide the State of Virginia into three judicial districts, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 26) for the establishment, control, operation, and maintenance of a sanitarium for disabled volunteer soldiers at New River, White Sulphur Springs, in the State of Virginia—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 27) to provide for the improvement of Powell River in Virginia—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 28) to provide for the improvement of the headwaters of Big Sandy River in Virginia—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 29) to provide for the improvement of Clinch River in Virginia—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 30) providing for the use of \$2,000,000 of the money that would otherwise become a part of the reclamation fund for the drainage of certain lands in Virginia, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 31) to provide for the erection of a public building at Norton, Va.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. CALDER: A bill (H. R. 32) making Saturday afternoon a legal holiday, with pay, for employees in navy-yards and naval stations during the months of July, August, and September of each year—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 33) providing for the raising of the U. S. battle ship *Maine* in Habana Harbor, and to provide for the interment of the bodies therein—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. FORNES: A bill (H. R. 34) to encourage the sale and exportation of articles of domestic manufacture—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FOWLER: A bill (H. R. 35) to amend an act granting pensions to certain enlisted men, soldiers and officers, who served in the civil war and the war with Mexico—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 36) to provide for the erection of a public building at Morristown, N. J.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 37) to erect a replica in bronze in the city of Washington of the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 38) to provide for maximum and minimum tariff schedules, and to establish a commission which shall investigate all duties on imports and fix the rates within said maximum and minimum tariff schedules, negotiate reciprocal trade treaties and recommend the adoption of the same, and collect such information with regard to products, manufactures, and commerce as will aid it in the performance of its duties and promote and provide for the general welfare—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAFEAN: A bill (H. R. 39) to provide for the erection of a public building at Gettysburg, Pa.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 40) to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to purchase certain lands on the battlefield of Gettysburg, and making an appropriation therefor—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 41) amending section 2 of the act of April 19, 1908, increasing the pension of widows, minor children, etc., of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, the war with Mexico, the various Indian wars, etc., and to grant pensions to certain widows of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late civil war—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 42) providing for an experimental parcel-post system, to be confined entirely to rural delivery routes operating from post-offices located in not to exceed four counties in the United States—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 43) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Hanover, in the State of Pennsylvania—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 44) making Columbus Day a legal holiday—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAWLEY: A bill (H. R. 45) to amend sections 2586 and 2587 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the acts of April 25, 1882, and August 28, 1890—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 46) to provide for obtaining certain information relative to the White Mountain, Appalachian, and other watersheds and forests—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 47) extending the operation of pension laws in favor of the officers and soldiers of the Indian wars to include the officers and soldiers of the Bannock war, Oregon and Washington, of 1878 and 1879—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 48) granting to the Siletz Power and Manufacturing Company a right of way for a water ditch or canal through the Siletz Indian Reservation, in Oregon—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 49) amending the acts of July 27, 1892, and of June 27, 1902, by increasing the pension paid to officers and men of Indian wars and their widows, and amending the act of February 6, 1907, relating to the pensioning of officers and soldiers of the war with Mexico and the civil war by extending its provisions to include the officers and soldiers of the Indian wars—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 50) appropriating \$300,000 for the acquiring, by purchase, condemnation, or construction, of a boat canal and locks around the falls of the Willamette River, at Oregon City, Oreg., and to be used with a like sum appropriated by the legislative assembly of the State of Oregon for the purposes named herein—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 51) appropriating the sum of \$2,500,000 for the improvement of Coos Bay and bar, Oregon—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 52) to authorize the sale of certain lands belonging to the Indians on the Siletz Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 53) providing for repair of dikes and maintenance work on Tillamook Bay and Hoquart Slough, in Oregon—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 54) appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of Tillamook River, Bay, and bar, and the tidal slough to Tillamook City, all in Oregon—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. WANGER: A bill (H. R. 55) providing for the erection of two memorial arches at Valley Forge, Pa.—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 56) to establish Paul Jones Day in the navy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 57) providing for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 58) to create in the War Department a roll to be known as the volunteer retired list, to authorize placing thereon with retired pay certain surviving officers and privates of the United States Volunteer Army of the civil war, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 59) to authorize the Postmaster-General to establish a station, substation, or branch post-office in certain communities—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 60) to provide for a site and public building at Pottstown, Pa.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. BATES: A bill (H. R. 61) to aid the Gridley Memorial Association in the erection of a monument to Charles Vernon Gridley, late a captain, United States Navy—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 62) amending the pension act approved March 2, 1903 (public act No. 134)—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: A bill (H. R. 63) for acquiring national forests on the headwaters of Red River, in the State of Texas—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 64) to repeal sundry paragraphs of the act approved July 24, 1897, entitled "An act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States," and to place wood pulp and agricultural implements on the free list—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 65) authorizing the President of the United States to enter into commercial agreements for the purpose of securing enlarged foreign markets for the beef and pork products of the United States—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 66) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease allotted or unallotted Indian lands for mining purposes—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 67) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to complete the final rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians in Oklahoma—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 68) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," approved March 3, 1891—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 69) regulating the passenger fare on railroads in Arizona and New Mexico, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 70) for the erection of a federal building for the United States at Bowie, Tex.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 71) for the erection of a federal building for the United States at Denton, Tex.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 72) for the erection of a federal building for the United States at Vernon, Tex.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 73) for the erection of a federal building at Amarillo, Tex.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 74) to promote competition and to prevent discrimination in trade—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 75) pensioning the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Texas volunteers employed in the defense of the frontier of that State against Mexican marauders and Indian depredations from January 1, 1851, to January 1, 1861, and from 1866 to 1876, inclusive, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 76) directing the Secretary of War to ascertain the amount of money expended by the State of Texas between January 1, 1866, and December 31, 1876, inclusive, and report the same to Congress for its consideration—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 77) to authorize the publication of a dictionary of the minerals and ores of the United States—to the Committee on Printing.

Also, a bill (H. R. 78) requiring any citizen of a foreign country who may procure a copyright or letters patent from the United States to pay to the United States for such copyright or patent the same amount of fees and to subject himself to the same laws, rules, and regulations relating to such patent, its use and control, as the government of such foreign country exacts by its laws and regulations from citizens of the United States, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Patents.

Also, a bill (H. R. 79) to establish a fish hatchery and biological station at Canyon City, Randall County, Tex.—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. PERKINS: A bill (H. R. 80) to provide for the collection of taxes on legacies of property and on property inherited or given in contemplation of death—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 81) to increase the tax on distilled spirits, beer, and playing cards—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 82) to prevent payment of special tax on retail liquor dealers under assumed or fictitious name, etc.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 83) to increase the compensation of rural letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 84) for the erection of a public building at Clarksdale, Miss.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 85) to provide for holding terms of United States courts at Clarksdale, Miss.—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANSBERRY: A bill (H. R. 86) to place coal on the free list—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 87) for the distribution of the cotton-tax fund collected in the State of Ohio—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 88) to place lumber on the free list—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MUDD: A bill (H. R. 89) to reorganize and enlist the members of the United States Naval Academy Band—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 90) providing for the construction of dry docks—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 91) to provide for the purchase of ground for and the erection of a public building for an immigration station, on a site to be selected for said station, in the city of

Baltimore, Md.—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. SULLOWAY: A bill (H. R. 92) for the erection of an equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. John Stark in the city of Manchester, N. H.—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. MUDD: A bill (H. R. 93) authorizing the President of the United States to purchase the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal—to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

By Mr. SULLOWAY: A bill (H. R. 94) making an appropriation toward the construction of a dry dock at the Portsmouth Navy-Yard—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 95) to provide for a Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States from Porto Rico—to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 96) providing that the inhabitants of Porto Rico shall be citizens of the United States—to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 97) setting aside a portion of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the Philippine Islands for school purposes—to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 98) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Monroe, in the State of Wisconsin—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. RODENBERG: A bill (H. R. 99) for the purchase of the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 100) to retire on full pay certain disabled persons from the United States Light-House Service—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BATES: A bill (H. R. 101) amending section 2 of the invalid-pension act of June 27, 1890—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 102) to increase and fix the pay of petty officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 103) to provide for an allowance for subsistence of rural free-delivery carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 104) providing for the retirement of non-commissioned officers, petty officers, and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. AUSTIN: A bill (H. R. 105) for acquiring national forests in the Southern Appalachian Mountains and White Mountains—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 106) to provide for the erection of a public building at Morristown, in the State of Tennessee—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 107) to provide for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building at Maryville, Tenn.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 108) to provide for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building at Jellico, Tenn.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 109) to amend an act entitled "An act to increase the pensions of widows, minor children, etc., of soldiers and sailors of the civil war, the war with Mexico, the various Indian wars, etc., and to grant a pension to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late civil war"—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HULL of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 110) to provide revenue for the Government by levying an income tax—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 111) requiring the assessment and collection of taxes imposed by the income-tax law of August 28, 1894—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 112) to establish a fish hatchery and biological station in Fourth Congressional District of the State of Tennessee—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, a bill (H. R. 113) for the erection of a public building at Lebanon, Tenn.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 114) for the erection of a public building at Cookeville, Tenn.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 115) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue for the Government, and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved July 24, 1897—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 116) to repeal import duties on antitoxin and diphtheria serum—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 117) to reduce the duties on watches imported into the United States from foreign countries—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 118) to repeal the duty on coal—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 119) for the relief of tobacco growers—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CRUMPACKER: A bill (H. R. 120) to amend section 2 of an act entitled "An act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents," approved June 27, 1890—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 121) authorizing a judicial review of law and facts in fraud-order cases—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 122) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Valparaiso, in the State of Indiana—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 123) to provide for the establishment of judicial divisions in the district of Indiana, and for other purposes in connection therewith—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 124) to authorize the Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the city of East Chicago, Ind.—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOBSON: A bill (H. R. 125) to promote the cause of international peace and arbitration—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 126) providing for the deposit of a model of any vessel of war of the United States Navy bearing the name of a State of the United States in the capitol building of said State—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 127) to provide for the naturalization of aliens who have served, or shall hereafter serve, five years in the United States Navy or Marine Corps—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 128) to provide suitable civilian clothing and a cash gratuity to naval prisoners on discharge—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 129) to authorize the attendance of five midshipmen from the Philippine Islands at the United States Naval Academy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 130) to provide a navy adequate for national defense—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 131) to equalize the rank, pay, and allowances of the swordmaster at the Naval Academy with corresponding position at the Military Academy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 132) to prevent a combination of firms or individuals from conspiring to raise or raising prices of supplies furnished the United States Government, or combining to put up prices for structural work, and providing penalties therefor—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 133) to provide for the appointment of a commission to gather statistics regarding injuries in the industrial trades—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 134) to provide for the opening to entry of the surface rights of public mineral lands in the State of Alabama—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 135) to provide a site and erect a public building at Greensboro, Ala.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 136) to provide a site and erect a public building at Jasper, Ala.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 137) to authorize the attendance of five cadets from the Philippine Islands and one from Porto Rico at the United States Military Academy—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 138) to promote the cause of international arbitration—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 139) to provide for experiments in the delivery of merchandise packages on rural free-delivery routes—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. McLACHLAN of California: A bill (H. R. 140) directing the Panama Railroad Company to establish and operate a line of steamers along the Pacific coast, and making provision therefor—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 1) for the

relief of Newton A. Patterson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FOWLER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 2) authorizing George H. Bridgman to accept from the British Government a silver inkstand, in recognition of his services to British interests while minister of the United States to Bolivia—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HENRY of Texas: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 3) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 4) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting the commencement and termination of Congress, and the terms of office of President, Vice-President, Senators, and Members of Congress—to the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. GAINES: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 5) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting the commencement and termination of Congress—to the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 6), authorizing the President of the United States, in conjunction with the State of Texas, to reestablish and re-mark the boundary lines between the Indian Territory and the State of Texas, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, joint resolution (H. J. Res. 7) setting aside certain lands within the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, for the use of the Indians thereon, and providing for the sale of the residue of the lands therein for the benefit of said tribe of Indians—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. AUSTIN: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 8) to provide for distribution of documents and reports published from March 4, 1909, to March 4, 1911—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. HOBSON: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 9) to provide a consecutive naval programme—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, joint resolution (H. J. Res. 10) for the appointment of a commission on arbitration and armament—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LOWDEN: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 11) proposing an amendment to the Constitution in relation to the term of service of the President of the United States—to the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. HAWLEY: Concurrent resolution (H. C. Res. 1) respecting disposal of public domain—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. HOBSON: Concurrent resolution (H. C. Res. 2) relating to general treaties of arbitration—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: Resolution (H. Res. 1) providing for printing the inaugural addresses of President Lincoln and certain other specified documents—to the Committee on Printing.

Also, resolution (H. Res. 2) providing for payment to P. L. Coultry for services in the folding room of the House of Representatives—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. FOWLER: Resolution (H. Res. 6) providing for salary to the clerk of the Committee on Banking and Currency—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. RODENBERG: Resolution (H. Res. 7) relating to pay of officers and employees of the House—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. BATES: Resolution (H. Res. 8) providing for the appointment of a janitor for the Select Committee on Disposition of Useless Executive Papers—to the Committee on Accounts.

Also, resolution (H. Res. 9) relating to compensation of clerk to Select Committee on Disposition of Useless Executive Papers—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. HULL of Tennessee: Resolution (H. Res. 10) instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report bills for certain purposes—to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. LASSITER: Resolution (H. Res. 12) providing for consideration and determination of any matter—to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. REEDER: Memorial of the legislature of Kansas, relating to the participation by national banks in the bank depositor's guaranty fund of the State of Kansas—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the legislature of Kansas, relative to reservation of inheritance taxes to the States—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the legislature of Kansas, relative to an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding election of United States Senators—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the legislature of Kansas, concerning soil investigations—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota: Memorial of the legislature of South Dakota, asking Congress to establish hospitals for the examination of intending immigrants at the principal European ports of embarkation—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. CARY: Memorial of the legislature of Wisconsin, asking Congress to institute measure looking to repair of the Portage levee—to the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River.

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. BATES: A bill (H. R. 141) granting an increase of pension to William Henry Wright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 142) granting an increase of pension to Edward F. Harter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 143) granting an increase of pension to John Crowley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 144) granting an increase of pension to T. H. Apple—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 145) granting an increase of pension to James M. Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 146) granting an increase of pension to John W. Van Natta—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 147) granting an increase of pension to John H. French—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 148) granting an increase of pension to Theodore C. Green—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 149) granting an increase of pension to Calvin L. Randall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 150) granting an increase of pension to Abram Gaskill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 151) for the relief of James Evans—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 152) for the relief of Robert M. Brown—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 153) for the relief of Henry Mulvin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 154) to reimburse A. J. Caufman, Girard, Erie County, Pa., in the sum of \$300, together with interest thereon from October 16, 1862, for soldier furnished United States, being the amount paid by him to one Charles Morton as a substitute—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BROWNLAW: A bill (H. R. 155) for the relief of John E. Barrett—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 156) for the relief of Edwin S. Harris—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 157) for the relief of R. R. Robinson—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 158) for the relief of Emma H. Worley, widow, and the heirs at law of Nathaniel T. Worley, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 159) for the relief of D. A. Harvey—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 160) for the relief of William M. Goforth—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 161) for the relief of Peter Dougherty—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 162) for the relief of Solomon Q. Dugger—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 163) for the relief of Daniel B. Bowman—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 164) for the relief of Jacob C. Barkley—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 165) for the relief of George F. Brott—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 166) for the relief of Charles H. Adams—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 167) for the relief of Lewis Atkins—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 168) for the relief of C. M. Justus—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 169) for the relief of Samuel B. Moore—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 170) for the relief of Albert W. Perry—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 171) for the relief of J. J. Starnes—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 172) for the relief of Jacob J. Shakelford—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 173) for the relief of Clara L. Sheffield—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 174) for the relief of James Vandergriff—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 175) for the relief of John Walker—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 176) for the relief of Marion F. Wolfe—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 177) for the relief of Lewis White—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 178) for the relief of Thomas J. Wear—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 179) for the relief of George W. Webster—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 180) for the relief of Richard M. Johnson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 181) for the relief of William Jones—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 182) for the relief of Calloway Horton—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 183) for the relief of Alexander Harmon—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 184) for the relief of Dulaney P. Harmon—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 185) for the relief of Jacob Hybarger—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 186) for the relief of Jackson Harris—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 187) for the relief of F. M. Hilton—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 188) for the relief of Pleasant Haun—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 189) for the relief of J. W. Godsey—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 190) for the relief of William Gardner—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 191) for the relief of Newton Gray—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 192) for the relief of Daniel Gilbert—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 193) for the relief of Arthur Y. Green—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 194) for the relief of Silas J. Grenade—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 195) for the relief of Samuel Greenlee—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 196) for the relief of Robert M. Fox—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 197) for the relief of Joseph Fawbush—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 198) for the relief of David Foster—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 199) for the relief of Ezekiel T. Delph—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 200) for the relief of John H. Dickenson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 201) for the relief of Riley Day—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 202) for the relief of William M. Cox—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 203) for the relief of Thomas Colyer—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 204) for the relief of Samuel S. Caldwell—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 205) for the relief of Andrew Cutshal—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 206) for the relief of Solomon S. Crosswhite—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 207) for the relief of William S. Cloud—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 208) for the relief of Jacob Barkley—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 209) for the relief of Samuel Babb—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 210) for the relief of Richard Burton—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 211) for the relief of Walter W. Baker—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 212) for the relief of John Butler—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 213) for the relief of William Butterly—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 214) for the relief of Allen Bruner—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 215) for the relief of Hugh L. Bowlin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 216) for the relief of George Bailey—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 217) for the relief of John G. Brown—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 218) for the relief of James H. Hall—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 219) for the relief of Henry Hall—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 220) for the relief of Howard Holt—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 221) for the relief of Lincoln S. Jones—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 222) for the relief of William Johnson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 223) for the relief of Pleasant C. Jones—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 224) for the relief of Willis M. Kent—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 225) for the relief of James B. Leedy—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 226) for the relief of Lewis H. Lee—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 227) for the relief of John M. Morrison—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 228) for the relief of William Moyers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 229) for the relief of W. G. McKenzie—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 230) for the relief of Robert P. Moore—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 231) for the relief of James Mills—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 232) for the relief of Henry J. Manis—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 233) for the relief of William A. Morgan—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 234) for the relief of James McDonald—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 235) for the relief of James Nicholes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 236) for the relief of J. G. Odell—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 237) for the relief of E. S. Parrott—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 238) for the relief of W. E. Peirce—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 239) for the relief of Henry Poe—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 240) for the relief of Louis B. Quillan—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 241) for the relief of Alfred Raines—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 242) for the relief of Ingram Rains—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 243) for the relief of David Roberts—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 244) for the relief of Joshua Richardson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 245) for the relief of Jesse Rhea—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 246) for the relief of Thomas F. Sutton—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 247) for the relief of Henry Smith—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 248) for the relief of Alfred Sellers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 249) for the relief of Thomas J. Spencer—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 250) for the relief of Thomas Saylor—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 251) for the relief of W. R. Sentell—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 252) for the relief of Ruben S. Sea—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 253) for the relief of George Shults—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 254) for the relief of Elbert S. Shanks—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 255) for the relief of Homer Sheldon—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 256) for the relief of William H. Taylor—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 257) for the relief of William Vance—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 258) for the relief of Levi Viles—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 259) for the relief of John G. Williams—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 260) for the relief of George T. Welch—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 261) for the relief of George Washington Wallace—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 262) for the relief of John Wells—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 263) for the relief of Robert Williams—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 264) for the relief of Wiley Wolf—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 265) granting a pension to William H. Hart—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 266) granting a pension to Michael Grace—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 267) granting a pension to Madison Grimsby—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 268) granting a pension to J. S. Grubb—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 269) granting a pension to Ernest V. Fletcher—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 270) granting a pension to William M. Faidley—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 271) granting a pension to Nancy Dillard—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 272) granting a pension to Wiley Cazart—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 273) granting a pension to D. W. Crawford—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 274) granting a pension to Quincy F. Buttry—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 275) granting a pension to Winnie Brewer—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 276) granting a pension to James K. Bowman—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 277) granting a pension to John Ward—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 278) granting a pension to Zachariah T. Spurgen—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 279) granting a pension to Georgie B. Snapp—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 280) granting a pension to Joseph Phillips—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 281) granting a pension to Oscar C. Oliver—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 282) granting a pension to Tide Owens—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 283) granting a pension to Ruben B. Hyder—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 284) granting a pension to Charles F. Isbell—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 285) granting a pension to Hester J. Mitchell—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 286) granting a pension to R. S. B. Nave—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 287) granting a pension to Ruetha Moran—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 288) granting a pension to Parlaide Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 289) granting a pension to John Hearn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 290) granting an increase of pension to J. W. Hughes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 291) granting a pension to Elizabeth Heron—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 292) granting a pension to Mary Hallenbeck—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 293) granting a pension to Thomas A. Hill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 294) granting a pension to Mary Gilbert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 295) granting a pension to Mary Green—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 296) granting a pension to George W. Gaby—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 297) granting a pension to George W. Gaby—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 298) granting a pension to John B. Graves—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 299) granting a pension to Daniel Fugate—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 300) granting a pension to William Estes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 301) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Daniel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 302) granting a pension to Thomas Dalton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 303) granting a pension to William K. Daniel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 304) granting a pension to A. C. Donnelly—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 305) granting a pension to David P. Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 306) granting a pension to James Collins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 307) granting a pension to John Collins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 308) granting a pension to John A. Collett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 309) granting a pension to William H. Chambers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 310) granting a pension to John D. Cary—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 311) granting a pension to Martin Click and four others—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 312) granting a pension to George Carroll—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 313) granting a pension to Manley W. Capps—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 314) granting a pension to Sarah Cupp—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 315) granting a pension to Richard Crawford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 316) granting a pension to Margaret Cotter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 317) granting a pension to William Crusoe—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 318) granting a pension to Terry W. Crabtree—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 319) granting a pension to Rebecca E. Bagwell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 320) granting a pension to John A. Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 321) granting a pension to Pleasant P. Bates—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 322) granting a pension to Sarah Bowers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 323) granting a pension to William Branscom—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 324) granting a pension to Samuel Ball—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 325) granting a pension to Elizabeth L. Bayliss—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 326) granting a pension to Nancy West—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 327) granting a pension to Frederick Wulff—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 328) granting a pension to Mary E. Wian—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 329) granting a pension to Green G. F. Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 330) granting a pension to Joseph A. Whaley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 331) granting a pension to Hartwell B. Whittle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 332) granting a pension to Zachariah Williams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 333) granting a pension to John B. Walker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 334) granting a pension to Strawberry B. Thomas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 335) granting a pension to Monroe Trent—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 336) granting a pension to Mollie Townsley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 337) granting a pension to Thomas R. Trent—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 338) granting a pension to Peter Spurgeon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 339) granting a pension to Nathan B. Simpson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 340) granting a pension to James E. Shehan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 341) granting a pension to Absalom L. Scott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 342) granting a pension to Jackson Stokely—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 343) granting a pension to D. M. Simerly—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 344) granting a pension to Matilda A. Runions—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 345) granting a pension to Sarah Ann Ray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 346) granting a pension to Henry S. Rease—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 347) granting a pension to Rebecca Prichard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 348) granting a pension to N. A. Patterson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 349) granting a pension to David A. Patton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 350) granting a pension to Thomas Y. Patton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 351) granting a pension to William H. Pierre—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 352) granting a pension to Charles Payne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 353) granting a pension to Rebecca Pritchard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 354) granting a pension to George W. Oliver—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 355) granting a pension to Bettie Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 356) granting a pension to John H. Gunter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 357) granting a pension to Louisa Hardwood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 358) granting a pension to Daniel P. Hensley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 359) granting a pension to William H. Jenkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 360) granting a pension to Samuel M. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 361) granting a pension to James C. Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 362) granting a pension to Morris McIntosh, father of John McIntosh—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 363) granting a pension to Francis M. McClendon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 364) granting a pension to Lizzie M. McDougal—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 365) granting a pension to William May—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 366) granting a pension to Henry Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 367) granting a pension to Ann Lewis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 368) granting an increase of pension to Harrison B. Carter—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 369) granting an increase of pension to P. A. Cobb—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 370) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Brown—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 371) granting an increase of pension to John M. Wild—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 372) granting an increase of pension to F. P. Robinson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 373) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Phipps—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 374) granting an increase of pension to James R. Harrover—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 375) granting an increase of pension to George W. Harden—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 376) granting an increase of pension to James J. Harvey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 377) granting an increase of pension to W. M. Guy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 378) granting an increase of pension to John Goins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 379) granting an increase of pension to William H. Greer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 380) granting an increase of pension to John E. Green—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 381) granting an increase of pension to James M. Good—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 382) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Green—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 383) granting an increase of pension to Noah N. Greer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 384) granting an increase of pension to Garrett Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 385) granting an increase of pension to John W. Gibson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 386) granting an increase of pension to John E. Green—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 387) granting an increase of pension to John Fleming—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 388) granting an increase of pension to Earl B. French—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 389) granting an increase of pension to W. H. Fitzgerald—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 390) granting an increase of pension to William French—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 391) granting an increase of pension to James C. England—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 392) granting an increase of pension to John Dunn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 393) granting an increase of pension to Sarah M. Dove—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 394) granting an increase of pension to Samuel F. Dyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 395) granting an increase of pension to L. W. Depew—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 396) granting an increase of pension to William Collins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 397) granting an increase of pension to Archibald Caldwell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 398) granting an increase of pension to George W. Caseday—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 399) granting an increase of pension to James W. Chambers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 400) granting an increase of pension to Reuben Cornett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 401) granting an increase of pension to George Cantrell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 402) granting an increase of pension to Rufus C. Bradley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 403) granting an increase of pension to William Beeler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 404) granting an increase of pension to Dillon Blevins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 405) granting an increase of pension to Jonathan N. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 406) granting an increase of pension to Joseph R. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 407) granting an increase of pension to John Banks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 408) granting an increase of pension to George R. Begley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 409) granting an increase of pension to Dillon Blevins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 410) granting an increase of pension to George R. Begley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 411) granting an increase of pension to Porter M. Boles—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 412) granting an increase of pension to David P. Boyd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 413) granting an increase of pension to John W. Boyd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 414) granting an increase of pension to George Abel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 415) granting an increase of pension to John Allingham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 416) granting an increase of pension to James H. Humphries—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 417) granting an increase of pension to Roman M. Hawkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 418) granting an increase of pension to Henry Hale—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 419) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Hurney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 420) granting an increase of pension to Edward J. Hurley, alias John Williams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 421) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin M. Winchell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 422) granting an increase of pension to William D. Williams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 423) granting an increase of pension to Malinda J. Walker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 424) granting an increase of pension to James White—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 425) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Wofford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 426) granting an increase of pension to Henry Watson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 427) granting an increase of pension to Charles Wedelstedt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 428) granting an increase of pension to Alwilda A. Wheeler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 429) granting an increase of pension to Robert Valentine—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 430) granting an increase of pension to Madison T. Trent—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 431) granting an increase of pension to William C. Tilley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 432) granting an increase of pension to Mack Million Trotter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 433) granting an increase of pension to C. C. Tipton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 434) granting an increase of pension to Jesse Toney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 435) granting an increase of pension to Timothy Sivils—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 436) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Sherfey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 437) granting an increase of pension to William A. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 438) granting an increase of pension to William J. Smalling—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 439) granting an increase of pension to George E. Simons—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 440) granting an increase of pension to Reuben Sellers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 441) granting an increase of pension to James F. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 442) granting an increase of pension to William Riddle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 443) granting an increase of pension to James P. Richie—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 444) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth S. Reess—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 445) granting an increase of pension to James Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 446) granting an increase of pension to Edward J. Quigley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 447) granting an increase of pension to William E. Quirk—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 448) granting an increase of pension to Sandy W. Pearson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 449) granting an increase of pension to George Price—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 450) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Pritchett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 451) granting an increase of pension to John T. Pearson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 452) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Potter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 453) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Owens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 454) granting an increase of pension to David Meek—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 455) granting an increase of pension to Sarah McQueen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 456) granting an increase of pension to Joseph McGuigan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 457) granting an increase of pension to W. H. Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 458) granting an increase of pension to James M. Maddox—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also (by request), a bill (H. R. 459) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth C. Montrose—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 460) granting an increase of pension to James L. Mayers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 461) granting an increase of pension to John McArdle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 462) granting an increase of pension to Samuel A. Lady—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 463) granting an increase of pension to Albert O. Locke—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 464) granting an increase of pension to Rena Lawson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 465) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Lohr—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 466) granting an increase of pension to David N. Louthen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 467) granting an increase of pension to Levi Levengood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 468) granting an increase of pension to William Lee—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 469) granting an increase of pension to James A. Lemon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 470) granting an increase of pension to James N. J. Keller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 471) granting an increase of pension to E. B. Koenig—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 472) granting an increase of pension to E. W. Keys—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 473) granting an increase of pension to Milton W. Jeffries—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 474) granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 475) granting an increase of pension to James H. Humphries—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 476) for the relief of the estate of John Moody, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 477) for the relief of the estates of George W. and Richard B. Cooper, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 478) for the relief of the estate of Allen L. Barnes, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 479) for the relief of the estate of William J. Middleton—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 480) for the relief of estate of D. W. F. Peoples, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 481) for the relief of the estate of Alexander Reeder, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 482) for the relief of the estate of Samuel Stolsworth, deceased, late of Grainger County, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 483) for the relief of the estate of Bryant Wheeler, deceased, late of Claiborne County, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 484) to correct the military record of Samuel Walker—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 485) to correct the military record of James Miner—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 486) to correct the military records of W. J. Whitson and Sidney Whitson and grant their dependent father, Isaac Whitson, a pension—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 487) to correct the military record of Robert Henson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 488) to correct the military record of James H. Dunbar—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 489) to correct the military record of John Clark—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 490) to correct the military record of Ellis Carter—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 491) to correct the military record of Cleaveland Creech—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 492) to correct the military record of William A. Cope—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 493) to correct the military record of Henry C. Coleman—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 494) to correct the military record of Charles Birchfield—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 495) to correct the military record of Thomas Brackins—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 496) to correct the military record of Robert Burchfield—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 497) to correct the military record of George W. Wilson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 498) to correct the military record of Daniel Telley—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 499) to correct the military record of Samuel Seal—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 500) to correct the military record of Samuel Presley—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 501) to correct the military record of Daniel K. Self—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 502) to correct the military record of Nelson Stover—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 503) to correct the military record of Joseph Smith—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 504) to correct the military record of Thomas Ownby—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 505) to correct the military record of J. K. P. McNabb—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 506) to correct the military record of Jesse B. Mitchell—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 507) to correct the military record of Joseph W. Marley—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 508) to correct the military record of Mat Elliot McLain—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 509) to correct the military record of William H. Manley—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 510) to correct the military record of Jacob Linebaugh—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 511) to correct the military record of William Kelly—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 512) to correct the military record of John Jones—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 513) to correct the military record of Elijah Hicks—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 514) to correct the military record of John Hickman—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 515) to remove the charge of desertion standing against William A. Spears—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 516) to remove the charge of desertion against Andrew Potter—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 517) to remove the charge of desertion against William Mullins—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 518) to remove the charge of desertion against J. N. McKinnis—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 519) to remove the charge of desertion against Thomas Earls—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 520) to remove the charge of desertion against Jonathan Large—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 521) to remove the charge of desertion against Thomas B. Wingfield—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 522) to remove the charge of desertion against William H. Wheatley—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 523) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Jasper L. Bailey—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 524) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Samuel Lane—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 525) to grant an honorable discharge to Canada Peck—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 526) for the relief of the heirs of James A. Galbraith—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 527) for the relief of the heirs of Margaret Kennedy—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 528) for the relief of heirs of Thomas Harvey—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 529) for the relief of heirs of Harriett G. Woods, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 530) for the relief of the heirs of William M. Piper, late provost-marshal with the rank of captain—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 531) for the relief of the heirs of Philip Roberts, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 532) granting a pension to certain East Tennesseans engaged in the Secret Service of the United States during the war of the rebellion—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 533) for the relief of the trustees of the Methodist Church of Prospect, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 534) for the relief of the legal representatives of George J. Kinzel—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. CALDER: A bill (H. R. 535) granting a pension to Henrietta V. Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 536) granting a pension to J. M. O'Rourke—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 537) granting a pension to Minnie H. Greene—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 538) granting a pension to Ingeborg Moeller—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 539) granting an increase of pension to John Kelby—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 540) granting an increase of pension to Matilda Butt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 541) granting an increase of pension to John H. Styles—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 542) granting an increase of pension to John Parker Hale—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 543) granting an increase of pension to Michael J. Daley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 544) granting an increase of pension to William D. Halsey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 545) granting an increase of pension to Frank Burt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 546) granting an increase of pension to Dennis Desmond—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 547) granting an increase of pension to Alonzo D. Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 548) granting an increase of pension to Chauncey R. Lathrop—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 549) to complete the military record of Elijah M. Beraud—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 550) to pay Edgar F. Luckenbach for damages to his barge *C. F. Sargent* by collision with the U. S. dredge *Manhattan*—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 551) to pay Herman A. Delius for services rendered in and about the burial of certain 17 soldiers who died at Camp Wykoff, Long Island, New York, in August and September, 1898—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 552) granting a pension to Mary A. Platt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 553) granting a pension to Lucinda M. Peck—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 554) granting a pension to Annie Oleson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 555) granting a pension to Hannah McAdams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 556) granting a pension to John Maley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 557) granting a pension to Permelia Kleckner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 558) granting a pension to Nellie M. Kenniston—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 559) granting a pension to Jennetta T. Keese—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 560) granting a pension to Lizzie Jestedt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 561) granting a pension to Fred Hugaboom—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 562) granting a pension to Jane K. Hall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 563) granting a pension to Anna M. Dixon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 564) granting a pension to Mary Degnan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 565) granting a pension to Della S. Bond—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 566) granting a pension to John W. Bird—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 567) granting an increase of pension to Willoughby H. Walker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 568) granting an increase of pension to Charles Van Wormer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 569) granting an increase of pension to James H. Van Wagenen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 570) granting an increase of pension to George W. Van De Bogert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 571) granting an increase of pension to Charles G. Turney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 572) granting an increase of pension to Luke Tabor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 573) granting an increase of pension to George N. Stork—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 574) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Russell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 575) granting an increase of pension to Helen Lydia Ruger—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 576) granting an increase of pension to John H. Parker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 577) granting an increase of pension to John C. McNaught—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 578) granting an increase of pension to Jane McManus—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 579) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Mosher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 580) granting an increase of pension to George E. Lewis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 581) granting an increase of pension to George Knilans—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 582) granting an increase of pension to Chloe M. Hewitt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 583) granting an increase of pension to Bevadilla Henry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 584) granting an increase of pension to Isaac L. Ferris—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 585) granting an increase of pension to Robert D. Cresson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 586) granting an increase of pension to Merrill H. Cram—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 587) granting an increase of pension to James H. Compton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 588) granting an increase of pension to Arthur B. Carr—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 589) granting an increase of pension to William B. Britton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 590) granting an increase of pension to John Beidelman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 591) granting an increase of pension to Lawrence Agnew—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 592) for the relief of the city of Racine—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 593) for the relief of Frank Lincoln—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 594) for the relief of William G. Keats—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 595) for the relief of Milton S. Harrington—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 596) for the relief of Hans Peter Guttermen—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 597) for the relief of the heirs of Patrick Sullivan—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 598) to correct the military record of James Donnallan—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 599) to correct the military record of James U. Quinn—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 600) to correct the military record of William A. Persons—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 601) to correct the military record of Christopher Parkin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 602) to correct the military record of John H. Ethridge—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 603) to correct the military record of S. Spencer Carr—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CRUMPACKER: A bill (H. R. 604) granting a pension to Horace Stambaugh—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 605) granting a pension to Phoebe J. Sawday—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 606) granting a pension to Elizabeth Richardson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 607) granting a pension to Laura Newman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 608) granting a pension to Phoebe Miller—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 609) granting a pension to Edward McQueen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 610) granting a pension to Mable Hullinger—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 611) granting a pension to Hoyt Hayden—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 612) granting a pension to Harriett M. Glazier—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 613) granting a pension to Mary L. Ford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 614) granting a pension to Mary A. Fisher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 615) granting a pension to Patrick Feeley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 616) granting a pension to Anna Christie—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 617) granting an increase of pension to Oliver S. Wood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 618) granting an increase of pension to Aaron Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 619) granting an increase of pension to Joseph L. Whiting—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 620) granting an increase of pension to Christ Westphal—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 621) granting an increase of pension to Edward P. Washburn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 622) granting an increase of pension to William Warren—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 623) granting an increase of pension to Harvey Walters—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 624) granting an increase of pension to Green Wallace—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 625) granting an increase of pension to Samuel K. Verrill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 626) granting an increase of pension to James W. Van Deman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 627) granting an increase of pension to Hattie A. Towle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 628) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Tanner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 629) granting an increase of pension to Harry N. Styner—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 630) granting an increase of pension to Richard C. Strumphford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 631) granting an increase of pension to William W. Storks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 632) granting an increase of pension to Hugh H. Steele—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 633) granting an increase of pension to John Spies—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 634) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 635) granting an increase of pension to Hiram Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 636) granting an increase of pension to Ephriam J. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 637) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Seigler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 638) granting an increase of pension to Phillip Schnepp—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 639) granting an increase of pension to Daniel D. D. Rose—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 640) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Reilly—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 641) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus A. G. Rayhouser—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 642) granting an increase of pension to George Rance—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 643) granting an increase of pension to Willard A. Place—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 644) granting an increase of pension to William H. Ogden—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 645) granting an increase of pension to Madison Obenchain—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 646) granting an increase of pension to William H. Myers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 647) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Meehan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 648) granting an increase of pension to John O. McNabb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 649) granting an increase of pension to Robert C. McCulloch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 650) granting an increase of pension to William H. Loghry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 651) granting an increase of pension to Charles S. Leon, alias Samuel T. Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 652) granting an increase of pension to Jacob F. Kull—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 653) granting an increase of pension to Francis Kelly—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 654) granting an increase of pension to John M. Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 655) granting an increase of pension to John N. Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 656) granting an increase of pension to William D. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 657) granting an increase of pension to John L. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 658) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 659) granting an increase of pension to Daniel S. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 660) granting an increase of pension to John W. Jennings—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 661) granting an increase of pension to Allen S. Jackson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 662) granting an increase of pension to William Inman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 663) granting an increase of pension to Clarence D. Hess—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 664) granting an increase of pension to Philip Hawn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 665) granting an increase of pension to Peter Hastings—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 666) granting an increase of pension to John Harrigan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 667) granting an increase of pension to Emanuel Gross—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 668) granting an increase of pension to John Ginder—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 669) granting an increase of pension to William Gillespie—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 670) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Fuller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 671) granting an increase of pension to Josiah J. Foster—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 672) granting an increase of pension to Jacob L. Etnire—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 673) granting an increase of pension to David S. Durbin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 674) granting an increase of pension to Peter Dinger—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 675) granting an increase of pension to William H. Dike—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 676) granting an increase of pension to Jesse Dickens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 677) granting an increase of pension to Solomon Denny—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 678) granting an increase of pension to Joseph J. Delebaugh—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 679) granting an increase of pension to Margaret J. Deaver—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 680) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Davidson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 681) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 682) granting an increase of pension to Elias Corns—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 683) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Conley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 684) granting an increase of pension to William H. Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 685) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 686) granting an increase of pension to N. A. Chamberlain—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 687) granting an increase of pension to John M. Castle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 688) granting an increase of pension to Wellington Carpenter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 689) granting an increase of pension to John Cain—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 690) granting an increase of pension to Ephraim M. Bryson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 691) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Bryant—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 692) granting an increase of pension to John Brugh—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 693) granting an increase of pension to Charles C. Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 694) granting an increase of pension to Amos Bishop—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 695) granting an increase of pension to James Anderson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 696) granting an increase of pension to Josiah Allman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 697) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Ackerman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 698) for the relief of Claude M. Waite—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 699) to correct the military record of Louis Laddauer—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DAWSON: A bill (H. R. 700) granting a pension to William M. Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 701) granting a pension to Michael McInery—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 702) granting a pension to Minerva Kenney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 703) granting an increase of pension to William S. Peck—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 704) granting a pension to Mary E. Morgan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 705) granting an increase of pension to Chauncey R. Dickinson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 706) for the relief of Florence Lambert—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 707) for the relief of D. M. Rowland—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 708) for the relief of William Pfeiffer—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 709) for the relief of Severin Hartmann—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 710) for the relief of Cornelius Cahill—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 711) for the relief of George Humphrey—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 712) for the relief of the legal representatives of Frederick Bartemeyer—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FOWLER: A bill (H. R. 713) granting a pension to Mary E. Hoffman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 714) granting a pension to Oliver L. Kendall—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 715) granting a pension to Rosa S. Warne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 716) granting an increase of pension to Nathaniel Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 717) granting an increase of pension to Nancy Horton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 718) granting an increase of pension to William L. Shipps—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 719) granting an increase of pension to Roselina M. Donovan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 720) granting an increase of pension to Alice G. Parkhurst—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 721) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Jackson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 722) granting an increase of pension to Anna Tucker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 723) granting an increase of pension to John Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 724) granting an increase of pension to Israel D. Lum—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 725) granting an increase of pension to Adaline Creveling—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 726) granting an increase of pension to William N. Furman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 727) granting an increase of pension to Matilda Vail—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 728) granting an increase of pension to Jacob G. Voorhees—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 729) granting an increase of pension to James E. Tier—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 730) for the relief of the David Kauffman & Sons Company—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 731) for the relief of George Serrell—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 732) for the relief of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, of the city of New York—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 733) for the relief of Commander William S. Hogg, Paymaster Frederick G. Pyne, and Civil Engineer Adolfo J. Menocal, of the United States Navy—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 734) to correct the military record of Ralph Deremer—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 735) to correct the military record of Joseph A. Blanchard—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 736) to correct the military record of Henry G. Craft—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 737) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Clifford C. Pearson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HOBSON: A bill (H. R. 738) granting a pension to John A. Wyers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 739) granting a pension to Arminta Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 740) granting a pension to Charles N. B. Nicholson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 741) granting a pension to Steven Konicka—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 742) granting a pension to Olaus Anderson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 743) granting a pension to D. G. Harrison—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 744) granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Stebbins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 745) granting an increase of pension to Mary Johnson Happel—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 746) granting an increase of pension to Arthur Gable—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 747) for the relief of Jefferson Phillips—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 748) for the relief of Ransom Day—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 749) for the relief of Mrs. Ann E. Sanders—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 750) for the relief of John Thompson—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 751) for the relief of J. C. Markham—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 752) for the relief of W. P. Roebuck—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 753) for the relief of Josefa T. Philip, widow late Admiral John W. Philip—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 754) for the relief of Chief Carpenter Herbert M. Griffiths, U. S. Navy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 755) for the relief of the estate of Sylvia Cannon, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 756) for the relief of heirs or estate of Jessie R. Northington, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 757) for relief of heirs or estate of Jacob Holbrook, sr., deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 758) for the relief of heirs or estate of Jessie L. Taylor, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 759) for relief of heirs or estate of Dr. R. O. Perrin, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 760) for relief of heirs or estate of W. C. Burleson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 761) for relief of heirs or estate of John C. Anderson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 762) for the relief of heirs or estate of William Ervin, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 763) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of William Cochrane, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 764) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Augustus N. Perkins, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 765) to appoint Holmes E. Offley upon the retired list of the navy with the rank of lieutenant—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 766) for the relief of the Charles Clark Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Cleveland, Miss.—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 767) for the relief of the B. G. Humphreys Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Lexington, Miss.—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. LAFEAN: A bill (H. R. 768) granting a pension to Rosana Wavell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 769) granting a pension to Susanna Olewiler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 770) granting a pension to Margaret A. Manifold—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 771) to correct the military record of T. Abram Hetrick—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 772) to correct the military record of Edward T. Lewis—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LOVERING: A bill (H. R. 773) granting a pension to George F. Willard—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 774) granting a pension to Sarah V. Hall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 775) granting a pension to George B. Gardner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 776) granting a pension to Osmond Ames—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 777) granting a pension to S. Augusta West—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 778) granting a pension to Abby C. Goebell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 779) granting a pension to Ellen Faulkner—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 780) granting a pension to Bridget Clancy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 781) granting a pension to Thomas Corrigan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 782) granting an increase of pension to John H. Walker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 783) granting a pension to Daniel K. Franklin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 784) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Holmes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 785) granting an increase of pension to Edson B. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 786) granting an increase of pension to Henry M. Warren—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 787) granting an increase of pension to George E. Skillings—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 788) granting an increase of pension to Henry J. Earle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 789) granting an increase of pension to Luther Stephenson, jr.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 790) granting an increase of pension to Albert Shaw—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 791) granting an increase of pension to George I. Deaves—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 792) granting an increase of pension to John E. Bickford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 793) granting an increase of pension to Lewis E. Prince—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 794) granting an increase of pension to Frank E. Moore—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 795) granting an increase of pension to Annie Fitzpatrick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 796) granting an increase of pension to Henry L. Cushing—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 797) granting an increase of pension to Frank Erskine—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 798) for the relief of William Arthur—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 799) for the relief of Harry D. Nickerson—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 800) for the relief of Alberth Pires—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 801) to correct the military record of Frederic E. Fiske—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 802) to refund inheritance tax illegally collected—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MCKINLEY of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 803) granting a pension to Elenor Foster—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 804) granting a pension to William C. Stevenson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 805) granting a pension to John Webb—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 806) granting an increase of pension to Albert Bell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 807) granting an increase of pension to William Harbert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 808) granting an increase of pension to Richard Harkness—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 809) granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Leeds—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 810) granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Butcher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 811) granting an increase of pension to W. H. Burnett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 812) granting an increase of pension to Noah Tohill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 813) granting an increase of pension to George M. Bence—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 814) granting an increase of pension to James S. Gustin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 815) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth F. Peddecord—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 816) for the relief of Francis M. Watters—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 817) to correct the military record of Norman B. Roberts—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 818) to correct the military record of Lewis Rankin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 819) to correct the military record of John Healy—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 820) to correct the military record of A. C. Burk—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 821) to remove the charge of desertion against John McElhiney—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 822) granting an increase of pension to Enoch Walker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 823) granting an increase of pension to William H. Edie—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 824) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Daugherty—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 825) granting an increase of pension to John W. Lowry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 826) granting an increase of pension to William H. H. Takey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 827) granting a pension to James W. Mathers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 828) for the relief of W. S. Carpenter—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MCKINNEY: A bill (H. R. 829) granting a pension to Charlotte Myer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 830) granting a pension to Anna Day—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 831) granting a pension to William H. Baugess—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 832) granting a pension to Emma Mattocks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 833) granting an increase of pension to William H. Stevenson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 834) granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Bayles—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 835) granting an increase of pension to Oscar J. Matteson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 836) granting an increase of pension to William A. Myers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 837) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 838) granting an increase of pension to Milon L. Tompkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 839) granting an increase of pension to John M. Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MUDD: A bill (H. R. 840) granting a pension to Henry A. Dahle—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 841) granting a pension to Andrea P. Caldwell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 842) granting an increase of pension to William T. Pieron—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 843) granting an increase of pension to Dominick Roach—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 844) for the relief of John Jakes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 845) for the relief of James Lyons—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 846) for the relief of Thomas B. Gourley—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 847) for the relief of George Wollett—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 848) for the relief of Jeanie G. Lyles—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 849) for the relief of F. Weston Hyde—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 850) for the relief of Frederick A. Holden—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 851) for the relief of Pay Director Worthington Goldsborough, U. S. Navy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 852) for the relief of Thomas B. Burgess, administrator of Francis B. F. Burgess, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 853) for the relief of the legal representatives of Walter A. Haislip—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 854) for the relief of the heirs of Thomas M. Grahame—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 855) to correct the military record of a discharge without honor to that of an honorable discharge of Charles H. Way—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SLEMP: A bill (H. R. 856) for the relief of Almarea Owens, sr.—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 857) for the relief of John E. McDowell—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 858) for the relief of Swan Hamlen—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 859) for the relief of John W. Hyatt—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 860) granting a pension to Erskine E. Teague—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 861) granting a pension to Nathaniel L. Lawrence—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 862) granting a pension to Victoria G. Harrington—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 863) granting a pension to Henry T. Mason—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 864) granting an increase of pension to Frank Brounlow—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 865) granting an increase of pension to Felix L. Huff—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 866) granting an increase of pension to La Salle Corbell Pickett—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 867) granting an increase of pension to William S. Shoupe—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 868) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Sloan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 869) granting an increase of pension to John A. Lovin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 870) granting an increase of pension to Henry Widener—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 871) for the relief of the heirs of Henry Sinon, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 872) to correct the military record of Richard Baker—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 873) to pay Isaac W. Airey for services rendered to the United States Army during the late civil war between the United States and the Confederate States as scout and for expenses necessarily incurred and paid by him thereby—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 874) for the relief of Shelby Lodge, No. 162, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Bristol, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: A bill (H. R. 875) granting a pension to Jesse T. Atchison—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 876) granting a pension to W. J. Chrisman—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 877) granting a pension to Wallace A. Cogdell—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 878) granting a pension to Louis H. Dowd—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 879) granting a pension to Ruth Garrison—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 880) granting a pension to Chappel Q. Fossett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 881) for the relief of J. M. Gurley—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 882) for the relief of Luna Roberts—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 883) for the relief of Harriet C. Hunter—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 884) for the relief of J. W. Hedrick—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 885) for the relief of H. C. Linn and the heirs of Samuel Powers—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 886) for the relief of the heirs of William Stansbury, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 887) for the relief of the heirs of Calvin T. Hazelwood—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 888) for the relief of Mrs. S. E. Underwood, formerly widow of Samuel Ward, and the heirs of Samuel Ward, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 889) for the relief of Elizabeth De Graffenreid, widow, and the heirs of Jasper N. De Graffenreid, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. STERLING: A bill (H. R. 890) for the relief of Z. T. Taylor—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 891) for the relief of E. D. Cook—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 892) granting a pension to Mary T. Cossett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 893) granting a pension to Jennie Bowles—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 894) granting a pension to William E. Gilchrist—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 895) granting a pension to Elizabeth Lasswell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 896) granting a pension to Samuel Custer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 897) granting a pension to John O'Donnell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 898) granting a pension to Marjorie Stewart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 899) granting a pension to Sarah M. Broughton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 900) granting a pension to Mary L. Constant—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 901) granting a pension to Ann Stanbrough—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 902) granting a pension to David H. Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 903) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Z. Stine—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 904) granting an increase of pension to Sylvanus G. Peppel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 905) granting an increase of pension to John Jewell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 906) granting an increase of pension to William T. Gibbs—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 907) granting an increase of pension to James M. Slown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 908) granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Cherry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 909) granting an increase of pension to Thomas A. Tribble—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 910) granting an increase of pension to Jeremiah E. Waldon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 911) granting an increase of pension to Thomas A. Banks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 912) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Saul—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 913) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Owen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 914) granting an increase of pension to James M. Latham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 915) granting an increase of pension to James B. Cummins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 916) granting an increase of pension to Ira Hougham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 917) granting an increase of pension to George W. Horine—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 918) granting an increase of pension to John S. Bray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 919) granting an increase of pension to James L. Gunnell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 920) granting an increase of pension to Job J. Whiteman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 921) granting an increase of pension to Jacob B. Proctor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 922) granting an increase of pension to John Harper—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 923) granting an increase of pension to James W. McMillen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 924) granting an increase of pension to James Downey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 925) granting an increase of pension to David B. Wacaser—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 926) granting an increase of pension to James T. Rollf—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 927) granting an increase of pension to Emma Templeton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 928) granting an increase of pension to Thomas B. Allen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 929) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Stauffer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 930) granting an increase of pension to Thomas E. Morgan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 931) granting an increase of pension to Charles C. Sater—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 932) granting an increase of pension to Thomas F. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 933) to correct the military record of Albert Sidney Coomer—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 934) to correct the military record of William Schroeder—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SULLOWAY: A bill (H. R. 935) granting an increase of pension to Enoch Tibbets—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 936) granting an increase of pension to David Clay—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 937) granting an increase of pension to Freeman F. Sanborn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 938) granting an increase of pension to William E. S. Foss—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 939) granting a pension to Sarah J. Sherman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WANGER: A bill (H. R. 940) granting a pension to Cornelius F. Hendricks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 941) granting a pension to Susan C. Schucking—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 942) granting a pension to Mary A. Myers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 943) granting a pension to Robert K. Stevenson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 944) granting a pension to Malinda K. Erlenmeyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 945) granting a pension to Charles H. Butcher—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 946) granting an increase of pension to John Roop—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 947) granting an increase of pension to John S. Worrell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 948) granting an increase of pension to Conrad Maiser—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 949) granting an increase of pension to Levi F. Kepler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 950) granting an increase of pension to James D. Sands—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 951) granting an increase of pension to Joseph T. Watts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 952) granting an increase of pension to Henry W. Birkey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 953) granting an increase of pension to William Guest—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 954) for the relief of H. J. Randolph Hemming—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 955) for the relief of Paschal C. Hibbs—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 956) to correct the military record of George W. Flack as a private in Company I, Fifth Regiment U. S. Veteran Volunteers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 957) to correct the military record of Calvin Hough as a private in Battery C, Fifth U. S. Artillery—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: A bill (H. R. 958) granting a pension to Clara L. A. Read—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 959) granting a pension to Carrie F. Wright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 960) granting a pension to Edward Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 961) granting a pension to George D. Brooks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 962) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Oates—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 963) granting a pension to Mary A. McCourt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 964) granting an increase of pension to George H. Crossman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 965) granting an increase of pension to George H. Rugg—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 966) granting an increase of pension to Leroy S. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 967) granting an increase of pension to Anton Mazzanovich—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 968) granting an increase of pension to John D. Terry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 969) granting an increase of pension to Alfred Connor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 970) for the relief of Edward C. Kittle—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 971) for the relief of Joseph R. Reichardt—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 972) for the relief of William H. Sloan—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 973) for the relief of Caleb W. Durham—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 974) for the relief of the owners of lighter No. 128—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 975) for the relief of the heirs of George W. Soule—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 976) granting an honorable discharge to William H. H. Thompson—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 977) granting an honorable discharge to George O. Penfield—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 978) to amend the military record of Howard A. Whitfield—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 979) to restore the name of Arthur M. Tompkins to the pension roll—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 980) to permit the payment to T. J. Larkin, as administrator, of the pension money due Eugene Finnegan—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 981) to have the charge of desertion removed against Maurice Brower as of Companies B and C, Sixty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HAWLEY: A bill (H. R. 982) granting a pension to John Alexander—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 983) granting a pension to Thomas Wyman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 984) granting a pension to Elizabeth J. Cornell—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 985) granting a pension to Asa B. Greenland—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 986) granting a pension to Hiram H. Hern—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 987) granting an increase of pension to Alfred H. Hooker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 988) granting an increase of pension to William Russell—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 989) granting an increase of pension to William S. Winsor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 990) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Gaunyau—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 991) granting an increase of pension to Francis H. Beach—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 992) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin M. Donaca—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 993) granting an increase of pension to Josephus C. Dine—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 994) granting an increase of pension to John H. Turpin, Jr.—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 995) granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Coffin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 996) granting an increase of pension to Walter St. Clair—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 997) granting an increase of pension to John M. Jeans—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 998) granting an increase of pension to Albert G. Rockfellow—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 999) granting an increase of pension to George W. Hayden—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1000) for the relief of the estate of Louis Schneider, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1001) to correct the military record of Henry M. Roberts—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1002) to correct the military record of Paris R. Winslow—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1003) to correct the military record of James Walker—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1004) to correct the record of discharge of Capt. Amos Dahuff—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1005) authorizing the President of the United States to appoint Col. James Jackson, U. S. Army, to the position of brigadier-general on the retired list—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1006) providing for the final settlement with the Clatsop Indian tribe, of Oregon, for lands ceded by said Indians to the United States in a certain agreement between the said parties dated August 7, 1851—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1007) providing for a final settlement with the Tillamook tribe of Indians, of Oregon, for lands ceded by said Indians to the United States in a certain agreement between said parties dated August 7, 1851—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1008) to provide for a final settlement with the Kathlamet band of Chinook Indians, of Oregon, for lands ceded by said Indians to the United States in a certain unratified treaty between said parties dated August 9, 1851—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 1009) to provide for a final settlement with the Nuc-quee-clah-we-muck tribe of Indians, of Oregon, for lands ceded by said Indians to the United States in a certain unratified treaty between said parties dated August 7, 1851—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

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. BATES: Petition of Burke Electrical, Erie, Pa., favoring no increase of duty on mica—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURLEIGH: Petition of E. E. Grindle, of Stonington, Me., favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAWSON: Petition of Charles L. Mull & Sons and 68 other mercantile firms of Muscatine, against a duty on tea and coffee—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of L. Rutenbeck, of Lost Nation, Iowa, favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of National Association of Box Manufacturers, against reduction of duty on lumber and wooden-box shooks—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FOWLER: Petition of Sheean Brothers, Fanwood, N. J.; George C. Smith, Morristown, N. J.; Strait Brothers Company, Rockaway, N. J.; favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Elizabeth, N. J., against a permanent tariff commission—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the National Tool Builders' Association and Board of Trade, Summit, N. J., for a tariff commission as established by H. R. 28050—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Morristown (N. J.) Lodge, No. 815, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, asking for the creation of a reserve in the State of Wyoming (H. R. 21980)—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of Woman's Club of Westfield, N. J., favoring the children's bureau bill (H. R. 24145)—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of National Association of Manufacturers of United States, favoring creation of a tariff commission—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of National Association of Box Manufacturers of United States, against revision of tariff on lumber and box shooks—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of New York Fruit Exchange, asking specific duty on lemons—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of G. Gardner, of Sandwich, Ill., for reduction of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HIGGINS: Petition of citizens of Connecticut, favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of citizens of Hartford, Conn., against the extradition of Jan Janor Pouren—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of citizens of Connecticut, favoring parcels-post and postal savings bank bills—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. KRONMILLER: Petition of George Goetz & Son and many other business firms of Baltimore, Md., protesting against reduction of duty on merchandise imported into the United States from any foreign country by tourists—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of Fine Arts Federation of New York, favoring creation of a fine arts commission as per Newlands bill (Senate)—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, petition of Gustave Boacke and George Wendlin, of New York City, favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Chamber of Commerce of New York, for appropriation to deepen the Hudson River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of P. Jacoby, of Sunset Hill, N. Y., and David H. Robinson, of West Granville, N. Y., against election of Hon. JOSEPH G. CANNON to the Speakership of the House of Representatives—to the Committee on Rules.

Also, petition of Jed Frye & Co., against reduction of duty on foreign sardines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the Adirondack Lumber Manufacturers and Shippers' Association, against reduction of duty on lumber—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the National Association of Box Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill., against reduction of the duty on lumber and wooden-box shooks—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of American Paper and Pulp Association for removal of duty on ground wood pulp—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCKINNEY: Petition of citizens of Alexis, Ill., against a duty on tea and coffee—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Monmouth (Ill.) Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, favoring the preservation of the American elk—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of residents of the Fourteenth Congressional District of Illinois, favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MADDEN: Petition of citizens of Cook County, against a duty on tea and coffee—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota: Petition of citizens of Fedora, S. Dak., favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REEDER: Petition of Lee Warren Milling Company, of Salina, Kans., favoring certain modifications of duties on flour—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STERLING: Petition of citizens of Illinois, against duty on tea and coffee—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STURGISS: Petition of citizens of West Virginia, favoring repeal of duty on raw and refined sugars—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, March 16, 1909.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Edward E. Hale.

CHARLES A. CULBESSON, a Senator from the State of Texas; JOSEPH M. DIXON, a Senator from the State of Montana; THOMAS P. GORE, a Senator from the State of Oklahoma; and JAMES P. TALIAFERRO, a Senator from the State of Florida, appeared in their seats to-day.

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

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Journal is approved.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. ALDRICH and Mr. DANIEL, the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to wait upon the President of the United States, appeared, and

Mr. ALDRICH said: Mr. President, the committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and to inform him that the two Houses of Congress had assembled and were ready to receive any communication which he might see fit to make to them have discharged their duty and beg leave to report that the President will communicate with Congress in writing at once.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. M. C. Latta, assistant secretary to the President of the United States, appeared and said: Mr. President, I am directed by the President of the United States to deliver to the Senate a message in writing.

The message was received from the Secretary and handed to the Vice-President.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which will be read by the Secretary.

The Secretary read the message, as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have convened the Congress in this extra session in order to enable it to give immediate consideration to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture, and business generally have so changed in the last twelve years as to require a readjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act. More than this, the present tariff act, with the other sources of government revenue, does not furnish income enough to pay the authorized expenditures. By July 1 next the excess of expenses over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal \$100,000,000.

The successful party in the last election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country, and the business community especially, expect it. The prospect of a change in the rates of import duties always causes a suspension or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to the changes to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the highest importance that the new bill should be agreed upon and passed with as much speed as possible consistent with its due and thorough consideration. For these reasons I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary occasion, within the meaning of the Constitution, justifying and requiring the calling of an extra session.

In my inaugural address I stated in a summary way the principles upon which, in my judgment, the revision of the tariff should proceed, and indicated at least one new source of revenue that might be properly resorted to in order to avoid a future deficit. It is not necessary for me to repeat what I then said.

I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the country require that the attention of the Congress in this session be chiefly devoted to the consideration of the new tariff bill, and that the less time given to other subjects of legislation in this session the better for the country.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 16, 1909.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. If there be no objection, the message will be ordered printed (H. Doc. No. 1) and referred to the Committee on Finance. No objection is heard.

ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY.

Mr. HALE. I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Friday next, it being understood that no legislative business shall be transacted on that day.

The motion was agreed to.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT presented a concurrent resolution of the legislature of Washington, which was referred to the Com-