

years. He justifies the bill by saying that the period is so brief, the *interim* is so short that probably it never will occur; but the fatalities of the past twenty years have familiarized the public mind with the dangers that attend this subject. The people of this country are no longer prepared to disregard death as a factor in the great dramas of political supremacy in this country, and I therefore think that in leaving this crevice, this fissure, there has been a fatal defect in the bill. It is like the little pin that bores through the castle wall, and then farewell king. Of course if a President does not die and if a Vice-President does not die, then there will be no difficulty; but inasmuch as Presidents and Vice-Presidents are mortal, and as no one can tell when fatalities may occur, the difficulty to which I have referred is one that exists, and to that extent justifies the observations that I have made.

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

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After one hour and twenty-four minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 5 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, February 1, 1886.

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

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

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I transmit herewith a communication of the 25th instant from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting, with accompanying papers, a draught of a proposed amendment to the first section of the act ratifying an agreement with the Crow Indians in Montana, approved March 11, 1882, requested by said Indians for the purpose of increasing the amount of the annual payments under said agreement and reducing the number thereof, in order that sufficient means may be provided for establishing them on their individual allotments. The matter is presented for the consideration and action of Congress.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, January 28, 1886.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. SMALLS, for ten days, on account of important business.

To Mr. WARNER, of Ohio, for four days.

To Mr. IKE H. TAYLOR, indefinitely, on account of important business.

To Mr. CABELL, of West Virginia, for four days from Tuesday next, on account of important business.

To Mr. GIBSON, of West Virginia, for this day, on account of important business.

### WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS.

Mr. PETTIBONE, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of Frank A. Page, there being no adverse report thereon.

### QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. HANBACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege, and ask that the paper I send to the desk be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### THE TELEPHONE SCANDAL.

The Hartford Times does not help the Democratic party by its plea in justification of the Pan-Electric Telephone stock ownership, any more than it disturbs The World by attributing its exposure and condemnation of the unfortunate business to a desire to create a sensation.

No plainer or more regrettable duty has ever been imposed upon The World than that of censuring the Attorney-General and other public men—in whose honor and integrity we have had the utmost confidence—for their association with this enterprise.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas. My point is that this matter the Clerk is reading does not raise a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not yet know the contents of the paper. It may be that it contains some reflection upon the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] in his representative capacity. If so, it would be a proper basis for a question of privilege.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas. But, Mr. Speaker, ought not the gentleman first to state his question of privilege before he introduces a paper to be read?

The SPEAKER. The Chair supposes that the gentleman desires to have this paper read as the basis of his remarks. As soon as the paper is read or its substance stated the Chair can tell whether it involves a question of privilege or not.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas. But I insist, Mr. Speaker, upon

my point of order, that the gentleman must first state his question of privilege. He has not stated it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks the practice has been for a gentleman who rises to a question of privilege and asks to have a paper read to at least state that there is something in the paper which involves a question of that character. The Chair does not yet know what is contained in the paper which the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] has sent to the desk.

Mr. HANBACK. Mr. Speaker, am I entitled to have my question of privilege presented to the House now?

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] to state whether or not there is anything in this paper which in his judgment involves a question of personal privilege on the part of that gentleman. Unless that were the rule, any gentleman might rise to a question of privilege and have anything that he chose read at the Clerk's desk.

Mr. HANBACK. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I state that there is a question of privilege involved.

The SPEAKER. Then, as the Chair understands, there is an allusion in this paper to the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK]?

Mr. HANBACK. Yes; the article—

Several MEMBERS. Louder.

Mr. HANBACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kansas will state what his question of privilege is.

Mr. HANBACK. The House will understand what the question is after the articles are read.

The SPEAKER. But unless the article which the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] has sent to the desk reflects in some way upon the gentleman himself in his representative capacity there can be no question of personal privilege involved, so far as the Chair can see.

Mr. HANBACK. Not at all; I disclaim that; but I ask that the article that I have sent up be read.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] does not state that the article contains any allusion to himself.

The SPEAKER. The article, so far as read, does not appear to contain anything personal to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. REED, of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I do not understand that the gentleman from Kansas rises to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] will state whether he rises to a question of personal privilege or not, and what the question is to which he does rise.

Mr. HANBACK. I state to the Speaker that the article which the Clerk has begun to read and other articles reflect upon this House, and upon that ground, as one of the members of this body, entitled to the highest privilege, I ask that the article be read.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kansas states that this article, as he understands it, reflects upon the House of Representatives itself, and he raises this question not as a matter of personal privilege, but as a matter involving the privileges of the House.

Mr. HERBERT. Mr. Speaker, on this question I desire to make a suggestion to the Chair. It seems to me that the time has come when the Chair should consider whether the rule in question ought not to be more rigidly enforced. As I understand it the rule of law in analogous cases is, that when the question of the admissibility of a paper is raised the paper is submitted to the judge, and he decides, from an inspection itself, whether it be admissible or not. In that manner counsel are prevented from getting before the jury any improper matter.

Mr. REED, of Maine. Where is the jury here?

Mr. HERBERT. This is the jury—or rather the country is the jury before which the gentleman from Kansas desires—

Mr. REED, of Maine. Then your object is to prevent this from getting to the country.

Mr. HERBERT. The country is the jury before which the gentleman desires to get this matter presented in an improper manner.

Now, I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the proper course would be, when a writing is sent up to be read, for the Speaker himself to read it. He is to judge in the first instance. If there be an appeal from his decision, then, as a matter of course, the House ought to have the document before it. But until there is an appeal from the decision of the Speaker, he and he alone should decide whether the writing or document presented raises a question of privilege or not.

If upon inspection it appears clearly to the Speaker that there is nothing in the article that constitutes matter of privilege, then the Speaker should so rule. From the paper itself this proposition must appear. If there is nothing in the paper itself to show it matter of privilege, no ingenuity can torture it into such. So I submit that the Speaker of this House ought to judge before the article is read, and without allowing it to go into the RECORD, whether or not there is a question of personal privilege presented.

Mr. DUNN. If the Speaker will allow me I would like to make one suggestion in the same line as that of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. HERBERT] and in addition to what he has so well said. I submit that the rule on this subject should be interpreted like the rule of law in pleading fraud. It is not sufficient that a pleader shall allege

that there was fraud; he must state the facts constituting the fraud or exhibit them *prima facie*. It is not sufficient that a member of this House shall merely state that he rises to a question of privilege, he must state facts which constitute a question of personal privilege or of privilege of the House.

Now, the gentleman from Kansas has merely stated that he rises to a question of privilege; that the matter which he sends up to be read affects the privileges of this House; but he does not state facts nor show facts in that paper which constitute a question of personal privilege or privilege of the House; and until he states that or exhibits it to the Speaker he is out of order. He certainly is not on a mere declaration entitled to make the record of this House the vehicle to spread baseless scandal before the country.

The SPEAKER. The difficulty in regard to the suggestion made by the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. HERBERT] is that if the Chair simply takes the paper and reads it privately for his own information and then decides whether there is or is not a question of privilege involved, no member on the floor could know whether it was proper to take an appeal from the decision or not. The House must decide finally upon every question of order; so that the first thing to be done is to have the paper read, provided it is presented in a proper way. When a gentleman rises upon the floor and states that there is a question of personal privilege involved in a matter which he presents, it has not been the practice of the House to require him to make in the first instance any motion or offer any resolution.

Mr. HERBERT. Will the Chair allow me to suggest—

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to complete his statement. But when a member states that he rises to a question involving the privileges of the House, then there must be some question presented. The Chair thinks the gentleman must make a motion or offer a resolution; and upon that the question of privilege will arise. Thus far the gentleman from Kansas has offered no resolution nor made any motion which would constitute the foundation for a question of privilege before the House.

Mr. HANBACK. I offer a resolution—

Mr. REAGAN. I submit, Mr. Speaker, it is important that the House should have some protection against the introduction of any kind of irrelevant matter under the guise of a "question of privilege."

The SPEAKER. Although the Chair has constantly endeavored to confine these questions of privilege as strictly as possible under the rules, still it is very difficult for the Chair in administering the rules to prevent gentlemen from sometimes making upon the floor statements which are not strictly within the rules. But the Chair will endeavor to administer the rule as fairly as it can be done.

Mr. REAGAN. We have as a matter of such frequent occurrence the abuse of the privilege that it seems to me the Committee on Rules should report some rule which would expose to the censure of the House members making this pretense falsely.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

Mr. HANBACK. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. There is no question before the House until the resolution has been reported.

Mr. HANBACK. I desire to say that I do not seek to trifle with the House or violate any of its rules. I am standing here as a member of the House upon a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Expenditures—

Mr. ROGERS. I rise to a question of order. I desire to invite the attention of the Speaker to the fact that in my judgment the gentleman from Kansas has not stated specifically upon his responsibility as a member of the House what the rule requires he should state. In other words, the rule requires he should state, and the statement must be made upon his honor and his responsibility as a Representative in this House, that this is a question of privilege and affects the "safety and dignity" of the House or the "integrity of its proceeding," or that it affects "the rights, reputation, and conduct of members individually in their representative capacity only."

I insist, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Kansas has not up to this time stated upon his honor as a Representative that there is involved in this paper which he has sent up or in the resolution he proposes to submit any question affecting the integrity or character of this body, or any member of it in his representative capacity.

Mr. HANBACK. After the article which I present has been read, the gentleman himself will admit that it reflects upon the integrity of this body.

Mr. ROGERS. In its representative capacity?

Mr. HANBACK. In its representative capacity.

Mr. McMILLIN. But in order to entitle the gentleman to have the article read, he must make a statement conforming to the rule just read by the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. ROGERS], and until he has made that precedent statement he can not have anything read here, except by consent, as a matter of privilege.

The SPEAKER. But the gentleman from Kansas does state that in his judgment there is a matter involved which affects the dignity and

honor of the House; not of an individual member of the House, but the House of Representatives itself. That is all the Chair thinks any gentleman can state to entitle him to the floor on a question of privilege. But it may be that when the matter is fully disclosed it will appear that no question of privilege is involved.

Mr. McMILLIN. The gentleman from Kansas spoke so indistinctly that I was unable to hear exactly what he did say. The statement, however, which the Chair makes, as being the point raised by the gentleman from Kansas, of course presents a different question.

The SPEAKER. After the resolution has been read it will then be the duty of the Chair to decide whether or not there is such a question of privilege involved as would give the gentleman the right to the floor.

The Clerk will read the resolution submitted by the gentleman from Kansas.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice be, and is hereby, empowered to make full inquiry into any expenditure upon the part of the Government relative to the rights of the Bell and Pan-Electric Telephone Companies; and for the purpose of this investigation and to the end that the people may be fully advised, the committee is granted the right to send for persons and papers, all expenses to be audited and accounted for upon approved vouchers, and when so approved to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. HAMMOND. Mr. Speaker, it is perfectly clear that that does not present a question affecting the dignity and honor of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Kansas as to whether or not the resolution he has submitted involves a question of privilege. It seems to the Chair to be an ordinary resolution providing for an investigation and nothing more.

Mr. HANBACK. I desire to have read in this connection the articles which form a part of the statement upon which the question of privilege is based, and I now ask for their reading.

Mr. STRUBLE. I rise to a question of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. STRUBLE. There is so much disorder upon the floor of the House that it is utterly impossible to distinguish what is going on. The gentleman from Kansas is usually able to make us hear him with a great deal of distinctness, but at the present it is not possible, at this distance, in the confusion prevailing, to hear a word.

The SPEAKER. The point of order the gentleman makes is well founded. The Chair will request the Sergeant-at-Arms to see that gentlemen are seated, and public business will be suspended until order is restored upon the floor.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HATCH. My point of order is that the Chair has already stated that the resolution which has been read from the Clerk's desk does not involve a question of privilege, and I therefore demand the regular order.

Mr. RANDALL. I do not believe that this House has anything to do with the subject-matter as presented in that resolution; and yet I am opposed to throwing any obstacle in the way of the fullest investigation of any matter which pertains to good government in the United States.

The SPEAKER. That is a question, of course, for the House to determine and not for the Chair. The Chair is called upon simply to decide the question raised as to whether or not this proposition of the gentleman from Kansas presents a question of privilege. While this may be a very proper subject of investigation, the Chair does not see that it involves any question of privilege.

Mr. HANBACK. I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for what he has said, and if my question of privilege is permitted to be entertained by this House, the House will see that it is pertinent and that it is really a question of privilege. I ask, therefore, that the communications which I have sent up to the desk shall be now read as a part of my question of privilege.

Mr. HAMMOND. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HAMMOND. The Chair having decided that the resolution submitted was not in order, and did not present a question of privilege, I ask if the gentleman from Kansas has the right to the floor in any other way than by overruling the decision of the Chair?

The SPEAKER. The Chair understood the gentleman from Kansas, so far as he could understand what the gentleman was saying, to be making an appeal to the House to let the resolution pass. The Chair will state that during the last session of Congress the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SPRINGER] offered a resolution of a similar character to this, to investigate the conduct of a judge with a view ultimately to his impeachment. That resolution, it was claimed by the gentleman from Illinois, involved a question of privilege, but the Chair decided that it did not. The Chair is unable to see any difference between that resolution and the one now presented. They are simply resolutions proposing an investigation of matters which may or may not be proper for the House to investigate, but which do not involve questions of privilege under the rule.

Mr. SPRINGER. I wish to have the ruling of the Chair on that occasion read.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read.  
The Clerk read as follows:

The SPEAKER. Before the gentleman from New York [Mr. Cox] proceeds, the Chair would like to call his attention to a point which he conceives to be involved in this question. If a member on the floor should prefer articles of impeachment against a public officer, the Chair has no doubt that it would be a privileged matter under the Constitution, because this House possesses the power of impeachment. But this is not a resolution proposing to impeach any one; it simply instructs the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the truth or falsity of certain charges made against a public officer in a memorial which has been presented. The inquiry may result in an impeachment or it may not; but the doubt which the Chair has arises upon the distinction between a mere proposition to investigate charges against a public officer and a proposition to impeach that officer.

Mr. BEACH. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BEACH. Is the introduction of this resolution now in order?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has decided that it is not.

Mr. BEACH. Then I demand the regular order.

Mr. HANBACK. I rise to a question of privilege, and I believe I have the floor for that purpose.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of privilege.

Mr. HANBACK. I am proceeding to submit the question of privilege, and I will now proceed with the consent of the House.

The SPEAKER. But the Chair has decided that the resolution which the gentleman has submitted does not involve a question of privilege under the rules of the House.

Mr. HANBACK. But, Mr. Speaker, how can that be before I am heard on my question of privilege?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, as the Chair understands, now proposes to state a question of personal privilege. Is that what he proposes? If so, he will proceed to state it. The Chair has already decided on one alleged question of privilege.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, rose.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kansas states he rises to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas. I would say to the gentleman from Kansas, if he really desires an investigation into any matter affecting the honor of this Government or the administration of the Department of Justice, I ask him not to attempt to bring it up out of its regular order, but that he introduce this matter in the order in which the Speaker indicates. If he does this I believe he will receive the unanimous concurrence of this side of the House in ordering a thorough and searching investigation. Let him adopt this course instead of trying to violate the rules and order of the House. If it is an investigation he wants, we will, I think, unanimously aid him in having a full investigation according to the rules of parliamentary law. And I suggest to him that he can offer his resolution as soon as his State is called.

Mr. HANBACK. There is no gentleman on the other side of the House for whom I have a higher regard than for the gentleman who has just spoken. I state to him on my honor as a Representative in this House that the matters which I shall present attach themselves to every member in this House.

Mr. LONG. State your question.

Mr. HANBACK. It is a question of the highest privilege, because the honor of the House is assailed; and as a member of this House I desire to have my question of privilege presented to the House and the country, in order that all the facts may be ascertained.

Mr. LONG. Present it.

Mr. HANBACK. I was proceeding to state it when interrupted by gentlemen on the other side. I will read as part of my remarks on the question of privilege—

Mr. HAMMOND. I rise to a question of order. The gentleman from Kansas has stated no question of privilege.

Mr. CUTCHEON. Allow him to state it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks the gentleman from Kansas ought to state if there has been any reflection on him in his representative capacity as a member of the House. He ought at least to state that in his judgment there has been such a reflection; otherwise all kinds of irrelevant matters might be brought into the House and either read by the member or from the Clerk's desk and the House would have no protection against the interruption of the regular order of business. The Chair understood the gentleman from Kansas to say there was no reflection on him in his representative capacity in the article he sent to the Clerk's desk, but that it was a matter involving the privileges of the House itself. When the gentleman offered his resolution the Chair decided at once, in accordance with decisions hitherto made uniformly as the Chair thinks, that there was no question involving the privileges of the House. Now the Chair understands the gentleman to say he rises to a question of personal privilege. The Chair thinks he ought to state whether any reflection has been made on him in his representative capacity, and what that reflection is. In order to do this it may not be necessary to read a long newspaper article.

Mr. HANBACK. I was proceeding to state the question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HAMMOND. On the contrary, the gentleman has distinctly stated there was nothing in either of the articles that reflected on him in his representative capacity in any way.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has so stated.

Mr. HAMMOND. And therefore the gentleman is simply abusing the rules of the House.

Mr. HANBACK. I have always understood, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. MORRISON. Will the gentleman yield to me for a moment?

Mr. HANBACK. Yes, sir.

Mr. MORRISON. I have requested the gentleman from Kansas to yield to me to ask unanimous consent that he may present his resolution now. It is the same thing whether presented now or twenty minutes later.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MORRISON] asks the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] to yield to him that he may ask unanimous consent that the gentleman's resolution may be considered. Does the gentleman yield for that purpose?

Mr. HANBACK. After I have stated my question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's question of personal privilege has no connection with the resolution. The Chair has decided the resolution involves no question of privilege. Thereupon the Chair understood the gentleman rose to a question of personal privilege which has no connection with the resolution.

Mr. HANBACK. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois, that his request may be submitted.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution, after which the Chair will ask for objections, if any.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice be, and it is hereby, empowered to make inquiry into any expenditure upon the part of the Government relative to the rights of the Bell and Pan-Electric Telephone companies, and for the purpose of this investigation and to the end that the people may be fully advised, the committee is granted the right to send for persons and papers, all expenses to be audited and accounted for upon approved vouchers, and when so approved to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. BEACH. Mr. Speaker, I shall object to its consideration at this time. I am willing to let it come in for reference, but if it is going to give rise to debate I must object.

Mr. MORRISON and Mr. ROGERS. No, no!

Several MEMBERS on the Democratic side. Let it be passed; let it be passed.

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I demand the previous question on the passage of the resolution.

The previous question was ordered; and the resolution was adopted.

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

The latter motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] will state distinctly, so that the Chair and House can understand what his question of personal privilege is, it will save time.

Mr. HANBACK. I will attempt, Mr. Speaker, to explain my question of privilege. I am a Representative of one of the States of this Union upon this floor, elected and duly accredited as a member of this House, and when two of the great journals of this country present, upon their editorial pages, a charge—

Mr. HAMMOND. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HAMMOND. The gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] has stated no question of privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is proceeding to state his question, as the Chair understands.

Mr. HAMMOND. The gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] is proceeding to speak on the editorials of certain newspapers, having previously announced that they make no allusion to him and none to the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has no means of knowing that the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] is now alluding to the same paper of which he spoke a while ago. The gentleman speaks now of two editorials.

Mr. HAMMOND. Then, Mr. Speaker, the rule requires that the gentleman should state to the Chair that he is now alluding to new matter.

The SPEAKER. There is no rule prescribing what the gentleman shall state to the Chair. The Chair has notified the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] that he ought to state to the Chair and to the House what his question of privilege is; and, as the Chair understands, the gentleman is proceeding to do that.

Mr. HAMMOND. Then, Mr. Speaker, I submit that until the gentleman does make such a declaration he has no right to be heard at all.

The SPEAKER. But if the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] is interrupted by a point of order before he has an opportunity to make any statement, the Chair must be at a loss to determine the question. The Chair will hear what the gentleman has to say, and will endeavor to confine him within the rules.

Mr. HANBACK. If the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. HAMMOND] will keep quiet a moment I will endeavor to state my question of privilege. I said a moment ago, Mr. Speaker, that after two great journals of this country have spread upon their editorial pages a charge against

members of this House, I, as one Representative upon this floor, claim the right to be heard in the matter. It is a charge against every gentleman in this House, and I was proceeding, in behalf of my question of privilege—

The SPEAKER. But the Chair thinks that does not involve any matter of personal privilege of the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK], and unless the gentleman, either by name or in some other way, is alluded to, or some reflection is made upon him, there is no basis for a question of personal privilege.

Mr. HANBACK. The charge is that members in this House have been corruptly influenced in their action.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas. My point is that any one who charges corruption vaguely upon members of this House can in no wise be considered as reflecting personally upon the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK], and I am surprised that he should appropriate such remarks to himself. [Laughter]. This is not a question of personal privilege, and I insist that the gentleman is out of order.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not see that the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] makes any statement from which it appears that there has been any reflection upon him individually in his representative capacity.

Mr. HANBACK. No.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not understand the gentleman to say even that there is anything in these articles referring to the present House of Representatives.

Mr. HANBACK. To the present House. I have the charges.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] state briefly what the charge is?

Mr. HANBACK. I can state it better, if the Chair will permit me, by reading.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks that the gentleman can not proceed unless he states what his question is or what the charge is. [Cries of "Regular order!"]

The SPEAKER. The regular order is demanded. The Chair decides that the matter presented by the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK] does not raise a question of privilege. This being Monday, the regular order is—

Mr. HANBACK. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The Chair has decided the question raised by the gentleman from Kansas. If the gentleman desires to appeal—

Mr. HANBACK. I rise to a question of order.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Kansas desire to appeal from the decision of the Chair?

Mr. HANBACK. I rise now to a parliamentary inquiry. [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HANBACK. When a member upon this floor rises to a question of personal privilege, I ask the Chair, has he not a right to state what it is?

The SPEAKER. Undoubtedly.

Mr. HANBACK. I was proceeding to state it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman had stated that the articles to which he alluded contained no personal reflection upon him, but that, as he understood them, they reflected upon the House. That is not a question of personal privilege affecting the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HANBACK]. That is a matter which involves the dignity and honor of the House itself, and can only be raised when there is a motion or resolution which presents some question for the House. [Renewed cries of "Regular order!"]

Mr. HANBACK. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, and others. Regular order!

Mr. HANBACK. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HANBACK. I am proceeding to do so.

Mr. RANDALL. I rise to a point of order. I submit that after the decision of the Chair the gentleman has no remedy except by an appeal.

The SPEAKER. The Chair so holds, and has asked the gentleman from Kansas whether or not he desires to take an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. HANBACK. After I am through with my inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. HANBACK. My inquiry is this, When a matter is charged against the House, have I not the right to rise to a question of personal privilege?

The SPEAKER. Not to a question of personal privilege. [Cries of "Regular order!"]

Mr. RANDALL. The gentleman has stated that he himself is not affected personally by this matter. It seems to me we need not waste any more time in that direction.

Mr. SPEAKER. The Chair has decided the gentleman's question of order. If he desires to take an appeal the Chair will put that ques-

tion to the House. If not, the Chair will proceed with the regular business of the House. [Cries of "Regular order!"]

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. BRADY. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BRADY. I have been reflected upon as a member of this House, not only in the public journals, but according to the reports in the public press before a committee of this House. I have also been reflected upon on the floor of the House; and I now rise to ask unanimous consent that I may be accorded the privilege of a personal explanation. [Cries of "Object!" and "Regular order!"]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. BRADY] asks unanimous consent to make a personal explanation.

Mr. BRAGG. I object.

The SPEAKER. Objection is made.

Mr. BRADY. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BRADY. I desire to know whether or not I have a right to make a request for a personal explanation as a matter of privilege.

The SPEAKER. Any reflection upon the gentleman in his representative capacity would involve a question of privilege. The Chair will cause to be read the rule on this subject—a rule which seems to be somewhat misunderstood. A "personal explanation" is one thing, and a "question of privilege" is another and quite a different thing.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### RULE IX.

##### QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

Questions of privilege shall be, first, those affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings; second, the rights, reputation, and conduct of members individually in their representative capacity only; and shall have precedence of all other questions, except motions to fix the day to which the House shall adjourn, to adjourn, and for a recess.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will see from what has just been read what matters constitute under the rules questions of privilege.

Mr. BRADY. I desire to state to the House again that I have been misrepresented through the public press and before a committee of this House and upon this floor, and I ask—

Mr. HAMMOND. I rise to a question of order.

Mr. BRADY. I ask for unanimous consent to vindicate myself as a member of the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia [Mr. HAMMOND] will state his question of order.

Mr. HAMMOND. And the gentleman from Virginia should not undertake to proceed until I have stated it. My point of order is that the gentleman has stated no matter of privilege and therefore is not entitled to the floor.

Mr. CUTCHEON. The gentleman asks unanimous consent.

Mr. HAMMOND. Then I object.

Mr. BRADY. I understand the other side to object when a member has been assailed unjustly—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman objects.

##### CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Mr. KELLEY. On the last day when I was able to be on the floor I presented a bill which the then temporary occupant of the chair held, in opposition to my views, should go, not as I suggested, to the Committee of Ways and Means, but to the Committee on Claims, in which ruling he seemed to be justified by the title of the bill, which is "A bill for the relief of R. C. Ridgway and others." It is, however, a matter that has been before the Committee of Ways and Means. The proofs are all before that committee. The first favorable report on the subject was made by the present occupant of the Speaker's chair, the second by the gentleman who now addresses him, and the third by my friend from Alabama [Mr. HERBERT]; and in these various operations the bill, which had been presented as a bill for the relief of certain individuals, became by a substitute a general measure, regulating the readjustment of taxes improperly collected. That is the bill; and it therefore belongs explicitly to the Committee of Ways and Means. I ask that the bill (H. R. 1980), incorrectly entitled "A bill for the relief of R. C. Ridgway and others," be transferred from the Committee of Claims to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. BLOUNT. Do I understand the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KELLEY] to state that this is a general provision of law?

Mr. KELLEY. Yes.

Mr. BLOUNT. I have some recollection of it.

Mr. KELLEY. The substitute prepared by the Committee of Ways and Means, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and two successive Commissioners of Internal Revenue, was a general provision of law.

Mr. BLOUNT. What I want to know from the gentleman from Pennsylvania is whether it is the substitute he now wants to have referred.

Mr. KELLEY. Yes; that is what I want to send to the committee.

Mr. BLOUNT. I had an idea it was an individual claim.

Mr. KELLEY. No; the title stands as it did, but the substitute is a new measure.

Mr. RANDALL. Let us hear the bill read.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania send up the bill?

Mr. KELLEY. I have it not at hand. It is bill H. R. 1980. I can send up the reports which have been made. I read from one of the reports:

The committee report a substitute for the bill, conforming essentially to the suggestion of the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will be authorized to refund amounts as shall be shown to his satisfaction to have been paid as taxes on distilled spirits in excess of the tax due on the actual quantity withdrawn from warehouse.

The substitute is the bill I present. It is a general measure, touching matters pertaining under the rules to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will cause the bill to be read for the information of the House. The gentleman from Pennsylvania asks to correct the reference—

Mr. RANDALL. Not to correct, but to give a different reference.

The SPEAKER. The bill will be read.

The Clerk proceeded to read the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that this bill is a very long one, and seems to contain provisions for the payment of claims to a number of different persons.

Mr. RANDALL. I do not want to have it read.

Mr. BLOUNT. I would like to know if this is the substitute referred to by the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands the gentleman from Pennsylvania to say that this is a substitute, which was reported by the Committee on Ways and Means of the last Congress.

Mr. KELLEY. Yes, sir.

Mr. RANDALL. But the rules have been changed since then.

Mr. BLOUNT. It seems as if this is not a general bill.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman object to the reference?

Mr. BLOUNT. I must object, or we must abandon the rule entirely.

The SPEAKER. Objection is made.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The SPEAKER. This being Monday, the first business in order is the call of States and Territories for the introduction of bills and resolutions for reference.

#### ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Mr. HERBERT introduced a bill (H. R. 4843) authorizing the appointment of an assistant secretary of the Navy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

#### PENSIONS TO SURVIVORS OF INDIAN WARS.

Mr. WHEELER introduced a bill (H. R. 4844) granting pensions to survivors of Indian wars from 1835 to 1842; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### SCHOOL FUND, ALABAMA.

Mr. WHEELER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4845) to increase the school fund of the State of Alabama; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

#### HIRAM N. ROBERTS.

Mr. WHEELER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4846) for the relief of Hiram N. Roberts, as the administrator of the estate of Henry C. Roberts, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### STEPHEN WHITE.

Mr. WHEELER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4847) granting arrears of pension to Stephen White; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### ISAAC STINNETT.

Mr. WHEELER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4848) for the relief of Isaac Stinnett; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### PUNISHMENT OF ROBBERY, INDIAN TERRITORY.

Mr. ROGERS introduced a bill (H. R. 4849) to punish robbery in the Indian Territory; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

#### WILLIAM J. HUDSON.

Mr. PEEL introduced a bill (H. R. 4850) for the relief of William J. Hudson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### RUSSELL HARVEY.

Mr. PEEL also introduced a bill (H. R. 4851) for the relief of Russell Harvey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### WILLIAM HUTCHISON.

Mr. PEEL also introduced a bill (H. R. 4852) granting a pension to

William Hutchison for services rendered and injuries received in the war with Mexico; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### DRAWBACK DUTY ON TIN.

Mr. FELTON introduced a bill (H. R. 4853) to amend section 3020 of the Revised Statutes, relating to drawback duty on manufactured tin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

#### PUBLIC BUILDING, STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA.

Mr. LOUTITT introduced a bill (H. R. 4854) to provide for the erection of a public building, &c., in the city of Stockton, Cal.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

#### HENRY F. ARNOLD.

Mr. SYMES introduced a bill (H. R. 4855) for the relief of Henry F. Arnold; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### ADDIE HOYT.

Mr. SYMES (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 4856) for the relief of Addie Hoyt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### EMPLOYÉS BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Mr. MITCHELL introduced a bill (H. R. 4857) granting relief to employés in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Treasury; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Labor, and ordered to be printed.

#### ANN LEDDY.

Mr. DOUGHERTY introduced a bill (H. R. 4858) to increase the pension of Ann Leddy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### CYPRIAN T. JENKINS.

Mr. DOUGHERTY also introduced a bill (H. R. 4859) for the relief of Cyprian T. Jenkins; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### SUBLETTING OF MAIL CONTRACTS.

Mr. DOUGHERTY also introduced a bill (H. R. 4860) to regulate the subletting of contracts for carrying the United States mails; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

#### SOLDIERS, ETC., OF SEMINOLE WAR.

Mr. DOUGHERTY also introduced a bill (H. R. 4861) granting land-warrants to soldiers and sailors in the United States service in the Seminole war of 1856, their widows and orphans; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

#### TITLES TO LANDS IN FLORIDA.

Mr. DOUGHERTY also introduced a bill (H. R. 4862) confirming titles to certain lands in the State of Florida; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

#### TREASURY DECISIONS.

Mr. DOUGHERTY also introduced a bill (H. R. 4863) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to overrule and reverse the decision of all inferior officers of the Treasury Department in respect to all matters of account; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

#### UNITED STATES MAILS.

Mr. BLOUNT introduced a bill (H. R. 4864) to enforce the obligation to carry the mails of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

#### IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF LETTERS.

Mr. BLOUNT also introduced a bill (H. R. 4865) to extend the system for the immediate delivery of letters, and amendatory of sections 3, 4, and 5 of the act of March 3, 1855, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

#### FRANK H. NICHOLS.

Mr. CANDLER introduced a bill (H. R. 4866) for the relief of Frank H. Nichols; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### JASPER W. MARTIN.

Mr. CANDLER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4867) for the relief of Jasper W. Martin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DICY D. FOWLER.

Mr. CANDLER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4868) for the relief of Dicy D. Fowler; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## GEORGE R. MULLINS.

Mr. CANDLER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4869) for the relief of George R. Mullins; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY E. CHUMLY.

Mr. CANDLER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4870) for the relief of Mary E. Chumly; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## W. C. ALLEN.

Mr. CANDLER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4871) for the relief of W. C. Allen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CONTRACTION OF CURRENCY.

Mr. CANDLER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4872) to prevent contraction of the currency; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

## W. H. HOWARD.

Mr. CLEMENTS introduced a bill (H. R. 4873) for the relief of W. H. Howard, of Bartow County, Georgia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES GANNON.

Mr. ROWELL introduced a bill (H. R. 4874) for the relief of James Gannon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## EULOGIES ON LATE HON. REUBEN ELLWOOD.

Mr. HOPKINS introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 105) to print 12,500 copies of eulogies on Reuben Ellwood, late Representative in Congress; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

## SECTION 304 REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. MORRISON introduced a bill (H. R. 4875) to amend section 304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## RICHARD T. GREENE.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois, introduced a bill (H. R. 4876) for the removal of the charge of desertion against the record of Richard T. Greene; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## EDWARD LEAHY.

Mr. RIGGS, introduced a bill (H. R. 4877) to increase the pension of Edward Leahy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. ELIZABETH LEEBRICK.

Mr. RIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. 4878) for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Leebrick; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## CLARK HERON.

Mr. RIGGS also introduced a bill (H. R. 4879) to restore the name of Clark Heron to the pension-roll; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MYRON S. BARNES.

Mr. WORTHINGTON introduced a bill (H. R. 4880) granting an increase of pension to Myron S. Barnes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## NEIL FISHER.

Mr. LANDES introduced a bill (H. R. 4881) for the relief of Neil Fisher, late Captain Company E, Fifty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## WASHINGTON T. OTEY.

Mr. LANDES also introduced a bill (H. R. 4882) granting a pension to Washington T. Otey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## NATHANIEL AYLSWORTH.

Mr. NEECE introduced a bill (H. R. 4883) to pension Nathaniel Aylsworth; which was read a first and second time referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions; and ordered to be printed.

## ROSE A. M'MANUS.

Mr. NEECE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4884) to pension Rose A.

McManus; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## THOMAS TAYLOR.

Mr. NEECE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4885) to pension Thomas Taylor; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN T. WILLIAMSON.

Mr. NEECE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4886) to pension John T. Williamson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## EBENEZER GRAY.

Mr. NEECE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4887) to pension Ebenezer Gray; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ANTIETAM NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Mr. NEECE also introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 106) to provide for the settlement of a claim against the Antietam National Cemetery; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## W. A. MUNFORD.

Mr. KLEINER introduced a bill (H. R. 4888) for the relief of W. A. Munford; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM M. COCKRUM.

Mr. KLEINER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4889) for the relief of William M. Cockrum, for moneys taken from his person by confederate soldiers during the late civil war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM M. FRANKLIN AND OTHERS.

Mr. MATSON introduced a bill (H. R. 4890) for the relief of William M. Franklin, John M. Stucky, and William H. Fritts; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER.

Mr. MATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. 4891) for the relief of William J. Alexander; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## WALLACE HIGHT.

Mr. MATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. 4892) for the relief of Wallace Hight; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY I. FOSTER.

Mr. MATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. 4893) granting a pension to Mary I. Foster; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DRURY J. HODGES.

Mr. MATSON also introduced a bill (H. R. 4894) for the relief of Drury J. Hodges; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIS LAYTON.

Mr. FORD introduced a bill (H. R. 4895) to remove the charge of desertion against Willis Layton, late a private in Company I, Forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## NICHOLAS FILBECK.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Indiana, introduced a bill (H. R. 4896) for the relief of Nicholas Filbeck, Company E, Thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## SIMEON STACY.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Indiana, also introduced a bill (H. R. 4897) for the relief of Simeon Stacy, private Company G, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## BARBARA MURPHY.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Indiana, also introduced a bill (H. R. 4898) granting a pension to Barbara Murphy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN H. SEAY.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Indiana, also introduced a bill (H. R. 4899) for the relief of John H. Seay; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## TO PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY AND PREVENT ACCIDENTS.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Indiana (by request), also introduced a bill (H.

R. 4900) to protect life and property and to prevent accidents and delaying of mails on railroads and steamboats operated by steam-power within the jurisdiction of the United States of America; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

## SECTION 4720 REVISED PENSION LAWS.

Mr. FREDERICK introduced a bill (H. R. 4901) to amend section 4720 of the Revised Pension Laws; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PENSIONS.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Iowa, introduced a bill (H. R. 4902) to extend the benefits of the act approved March 3, 1879, and the act of March 3, 1885, to certain pensioners whose disabilities are caused by amputation and increasing the rate therefor, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CHRISTIAN SMARZO.

Mr. FULLER introduced a bill (H. R. 4903) granting a pension to Christian Smarzo; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JASPER HAVENS.

Mr. CONGER introduced a bill (H. R. 4904) granting a pension to Jasper Havens; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## AARON C. JOHNSON.

Mr. CONGER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4905) granting a pension to Aaron C. Johnson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CYNTHIA PRATT.

Mr. CONGER also introduced a bill (H. R. 4906) granting a pension to Cynthia Pratt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOSHUA JOHNSON.

Mr. WEAVER, of Iowa (by request), introduced a bill (H. R. 4907) for the relief of Joshua Johnson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. E. L. COOKE.

Mr. HOLMES introduced a bill (H. R. 4908) restoring to the pension-roll the name of Mrs. E. L. Cooke; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. HEPBURN (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 4909) in relation to the Supreme Court and circuit courts of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. HEPBURN (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 4910) in relation to the Court of Claims; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## PENSIONS.

Mr. HEPBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. 4911) increasing the pension to persons totally deaf to \$40; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DONATION OF CONDEMNED CANNON.

Mr. HEPBURN also introduced a bill (H. R. 4912) granting a condemned cannon and carriage to Oseloa Post, No. 173, Grand Army of the Republic; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN W. DUNCAN.

Mr. LYMAN introduced a bill (H. R. 4913) for the relief of John W. Duncan, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## PENSIONS.

Mr. LYMAN also introduced a bill (H. R. 4914) to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors of the late civil war on account of deafness; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## AMENDMENT OF REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill (H. R. 4915) to amend paragraph 3 of section 4693 Revised Statutes, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WESLEY H. SHERWOOD.

Mr. MORRILL also introduced a bill (H. R. 4916) granting a pension

to Wesley H. Sherwood; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ELIJAH W. PENNY.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas, introduced a bill (H. R. 4917) for the relief of Elijah W. Penny, late lieutenant-colonel One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## J. FRANCIS HOPPER.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas, also introduced a bill (H. R. 4918) granting a pension to J. Francis Hopper, late captain Company C, Sixth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## TELEGRAPH LINES.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas, also introduced a bill (H. R. 4919) to amend the act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, approved July 24, 1866; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. ANDERSON also introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads to ascertain certain information respecting certain telegraph companies; which was referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

## H. L. NEWMAN.

Mr. FUNSTON introduced a bill (H. R. 4920) for the relief of H. L. Newman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. MARTHA VAUGHN AND OTHERS.

Mr. FUNSTON also introduced a bill (H. R. 4921) for the relief of Mrs. Martha Vaughn and legal representatives of Mrs. Lousia Jackman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## B. F. BRYANT.

Mr. MCCREARY introduced a bill (H. R. 4922) for the relief of B. F. Bryant, of Shelby County, Kentucky; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES I. M'KINNEY.

Mr. MCCREARY also introduced a bill (H. R. 4923) for the relief of James I. McKinney; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. MCCREARY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 4924) for the relief of the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES D. M'KENZIE.

Mr. MCCREARY also introduced a bill (H. R. 4925) for the relief of the estate of James D. McKenzie, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

## FONTAINE T. FOX, JR.

Mr. MCCREARY also introduced a bill (H. R. 4926) for the relief of Fontaine T. Fox, jr.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

## AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. MCCREARY also introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 107) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

Mr. WILLIS introduced a bill (H. R. 4927) authorizing the use of the Louisville and Portland Canal basin upon certain conditions; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. STONE, of Kentucky (by request), introduced a bill (H. R. 4928) to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the judgments of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## GENERAL T. T. GARRARD.

Mr. TAULBEE introduced a bill (H. R. 4929) referring to the Court of Claims the claim of General T. T. Garrard and others for destruction of salt and injury to salt works under and in pursuance of an order of Maj. Gen. D. C. Buell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## P. R. NAPIER.

Mr. TAULBEE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4930) for the relief of P. R. Napier; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES RILEY.

Mr. TAULBEE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4931) for the relief of James Riley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## W. P. PRICE.

Mr. HALZELL introduced a bill (H. R. 4932) for the benefit of W. P. Price, of Logan County, Kentucky; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## LABAN T. MOORE.

Mr. WADSWORTH introduced a bill (H. R. 4933) for the relief of Laban T. Moore; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MANFRED S. FRIEND.

Mr. WADSWORTH also introduced a bill (H. R. 4934) for the relief of Manfred S. Friend; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. LOUISA JACKMAN AND OTHERS.

Mr. ROBERTSON (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 4935) for the relief of Mrs. Louisa Jackman and the legal representatives of Mrs. Martha Vaughan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## AMENDMENT OF REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. KING introduced a bill (H. R. 4936) to repeal section 1218 of the Revised Statutes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## LEVEES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. KING also introduced a bill (H. R. 4937) for closing the gaps in the levees of the banks of the Mississippi River and for straightening and giving permanency to the same; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River, and ordered to be printed.

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LOUISIANA.

Mr. KING also introduced a bill (H. R. 4938) for the continuation of the geological survey in the State of Louisiana; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Select Committee on the Signal Service, Geological Survey, &c., and ordered to be printed.

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES.

Mr. KING also submitted a resolution of inquiry, calling for information upon the condition of the levees of the Mississippi River, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River.

## MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

Mr. KING also submitted a concurrent resolution for printing 25,000 copies of each of parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion; which was referred to the Joint Committee on Printing.

## LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. HAHN introduced a bill (H. R. 4939) to authorize Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, to relinquish any right, title, and interest it may have in and to certain public lands granted by act of June 3, 1856; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

## COMMANDER E. E. STONE.

Mr. HAHN also introduced a bill (H. R. 4940) for the relief of Commander Edward E. Stone; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. ST. MARTIN introduced a bill (H. R. 4941) to authorize the examination, approval, and patenting of certain unconfirmed private land claims in the States of Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, and in the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## GEORGE W. MUNDAY.

Mr. IRION introduced a bill (H. R. 4942) for the relief of George W. Munday, administrator of Maj. Gen. Eleazar W. Ripley, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY ANN LASTROPES AND OTHERS.

Mr. IRION also introduced a bill (H. R. 4943) for the relief of Mary Ann Lastropes and Alphonse Lastropes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## LOUIS FONTENOT.

Mr. IRION also introduced a bill (H. R. 4944) for the relief of Louis

Fontenot; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## ALCEE DUPRE.

Mr. IRION also introduced a bill (H. R. 4945) for the relief of Alcee Dupre, administrator of the succession of Cyprien Dupre, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## SUCCESSION OF JOSEPH URBAN.

Mr. IRION also introduced a bill (H. R. 4946) for the relief of Pierre Cosse, administrator of the succession of Joseph Urban, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## PIERRE COSSE.

Mr. IRION also introduced a bill (H. R. 4947) for the relief of Pierre Cosse; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JOSEPH C. LE BLANC.

Mr. IRION also introduced a bill (H. R. 4948) for the relief of Joseph C. Le Blanc; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## LANDRY BAILLIO.

Mr. BLANCHARD introduced a bill (H. R. 4949) for the relief of Landry Baillio; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## W. F. STALEY.

Mr. BLANCHARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 4950) for the relief of W. F. Staley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## PETER I. COCKBURN.

Mr. BLANCHARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 4951) for the relief of Peter I. Cockburn; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## SAMUEL L. COMPTON.

Mr. BLANCHARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 4952) for the relief of Samuel L. Compton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MARTHA A. MURPHEY.

Mr. BLANCHARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 4953) for the relief of Martha A. Murphey, wife of William P. Murphey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

Mr. BLANCHARD also introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 108) authorizing the several Executive Departments of the Government to loan the North Central and South American Exposition at New Orleans certain articles for exhibit; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

## PRINTING FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS COMMITTEE.

Mr. BLANCHARD also submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Printing:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Rivers and Harbors be authorized to have printed all documents or other papers for the use of said committee during this Congress that they may deem necessary in connection with the discharge of their duties.

## AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION.

Mr. REED, of Maine, introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 109) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## APPOINTMENT OF A LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

Mr. MILLIKEN introduced a bill (H. R. 4954) touching the appointment of a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## PATRICK MURRAY.

Mr. GIBSON, of Maryland (by Mr. FINDLAY) introduced a bill (H. R. 4955) granting a pension to Patrick Murray; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES H. AYRES.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill (H. R. 4956) to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of James H. Ayres; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN IN FACTORIES.

Mr. COLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4957) regulating the employment of children in factories and workshops; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Labor, and ordered to be printed.



## SPECULATIONS BY NATIONAL-BANK OFFICERS.

Mr. MCCOMAS introduced a bill (H. R. 4958) to prohibit speculation by officers of national banking associations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

## PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill (H. R. 4959) to prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States and to establish a bureau of public health; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY S. WEBSTER.

Mr. ELY introduced a bill (H. R. 4960) granting a pension to Mary S. Webster; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## HEIRS OF ERSKINE S. ALLIN.

Mr. WHITING introduced a bill (H. R. 4961) for the relief of the heirs of Erskine S. Allin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## PUBLIC BUILDING AT LOWELL, MASS.

Mr. ALLEN, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill (H. R. 4962) for the erection of a public building at Lowell, Mass.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## JEARUM ATKINS.

Mr. ROWELL (by request) introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 110) for the relief of Jearum Atkins.

Mr. ROWELL. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been introduced in two previous Congresses, has been referred to the Committee on Patents and favorably reported, and if it is proper under the rules I should like to have it referred to the same committee now.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. Under the rule this bill would go to the Committee on Claims, unless otherwise referred by unanimous consent.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, then I ask unanimous consent that it be referred to the Committee on Patents.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. ROCKWELL] asks unanimous consent that this bill be referred to the Committee on Patents. Is there objection?

Mr. RANDALL. What does the rule say, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. The rule provides that, unless by unanimous consent, a bill of this character shall go to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. RANDALL. Then I object to its reference to any other committee.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. Objection is made to referring this bill to the Committee on Patents, and, under the rule, it will go to the Committee on Claims.

## WILLIAM W. SMITH.

Mr. CUTCHEON introduced a bill (H. R. 4963) granting arrears of pension to William W. Smith, late of Company A, Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ORLANDO S. PEARCE.

Mr. O'DONNELL introduced a bill (H. R. 4964) granting a pension to Orlando S. Pearce; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PROTECTION OF INNOCENT PURCHASERS OF PATENTED ARTICLES.

Mr. O'DONNELL also introduced a bill (H. R. 4965) to protect innocent purchasers of patented articles from prosecution for damages and infringement, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

## INSPECTORS OF HULLS AND BOILERS.

Mr. MOFFATT introduced a bill (H. R. 4966) to amend section 4414 Revised Statutes of the United States, fixing the compensation of inspectors of hulls and boilers in the several districts of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

## PAYMENT OF BOUNTY.

Mr. MOFFATT also introduced a bill (H. R. 4967) to provide for the payment of bounty in certain cases; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## BARK MICHIGAN, OF ALPENA, MICH.

Mr. FISHER introduced a bill (H. R. 4968) to authorize and direct the registry and enrollment of the bark Michigan, of Alpena, Mich.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

## PERRY PREBLE.

Mr. BURROWS introduced a bill (H. R. 4969) granting a pension to

Perry Preble; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PHILO ARNOLD.

Mr. BURROWS also introduced a bill (H. R. 4970) for the relief of Philo Arnold; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WATER ROUTE CONNECTING LAKE MICHIGAN WITH DETROIT RIVER.

Mr. BURROWS also introduced a bill (H. R. 4971) to provide for the survey of a water route to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with the Detroit River; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals, and ordered to be printed.

## MARCUS DANIELS.

Mr. BURROWS also introduced a bill (H. R. 4972) for the relief of Marcus Daniels; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## L. S. BAYLESS.

Mr. BURROWS also introduced a bill (H. R. 4973) for the relief of Lott S. Bayless; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## EDWARD HARRISON.

Mr. MAYBURY introduced a bill (H. R. 4974) granting a pension to Edward Harrison; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## INCOME TAX.

Mr. COMSTOCK introduced a bill (H. R. 4975) to establish a graduated income tax; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

## TOBIAS M. COON.

Mr. COMSTOCK also introduced a bill (H. R. 4976) for the relief of Tobias M. Coon, late a private in Company A, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES N. HAIR.

Mr. WHITE, of Minnesota, introduced a bill (H. R. 4977) granting a pension to James N. Hair; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CHRISTIANA FRIEDERIKA ZENTMEYER.

Mr. STRAIT introduced a bill (H. R. 4978) for the relief of Mrs. Christiana Friederika Zentmeyer, mother of Charles Louis Zentmeyer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## HIRAM M. RANNEY.

Mr. GILFILLAN introduced a bill (H. R. 4979) for the relief of Hiram M. Ranney, late of the Forty-eighth New York Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## THOMAS GEORGE.

Mr. WAKEFIELD introduced a bill (H. R. 4980) for the relief of Thomas George; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. BARKSDALE introduced a bill (H. R. 4981) to provide for the settlement of an account with the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad Company for internal-revenue tax and to refund the amount of said tax erroneously assessed and collected; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## PUBLIC PRINTER.

Mr. BARKSDALE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4982) to enable the Public Printer to continue in effect the provisions of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the Public Printer to remove certain material from the Government Printing Office," approved February 6, 1883; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

## ROBERT WALTER.

Mr. MORGAN (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 4983) to amend the record of Robert Walter, late acting master in the United States Navy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## SILVER COINAGE.

Mr. BLAND submitted a resolution, which was read, as follows:

Whereas, at the convention of the American Bankers' Association, held at Chicago, Ill., in the month of September, 1885, Mr. George S. Coe, a member of the executive council of said association, and the president of the American Exchange National Bank of New York City, made, in an address delivered before said convention, the following statements, viz:

"Under these peculiar circumstances [referring to assumed dangers resulting from the continued coinage of silver] the new government came into power. It was at once confronted by the peculiar difficulties surrounding the Treasury Department. Like his predecessor, the President clearly appreciated the mag-

nitude and imminence of the danger, and in the interim before the meeting of Congress he is taking as efficient steps as are practicable under the existing law to save the nation from being precipitated into the deep abyss of financial deterioration.

"His temporary expedient is both simple and safe. The law requires the Treasurer to purchase not less than \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month and coin it into dollars. But he is required to pay them out only when necessary.

"To avoid this necessity the Treasurer now confines his disbursements to strictly legal demands and refrains from monthly payments as hitherto of the funded debt.

"The surplus of revenue supplies requisite means not only to purchase the monthly sum of silver bullion required by law, but also to withdraw a sufficient amount of silver certificates issued upon previous purchases to overcome the excessive accumulations which so perplexed the prior administration.

"This will safely hold the situation until Congress shall convene.

"The temporary danger which existed until income thus overtaken expenditures was satisfactorily arranged by concert with the clearing-house committee in New York, whose earnest efforts at that critical moment to preserve the gold standard were enlisted in behalf of the commercial community, which it is their function to specially represent." (Page 35 of published record of the proceedings of said convention.)

And whereas, near the close of the second session Forty-eighth Congress, to wit, on the 26th day of February, 1885, this House refused, by a decided vote, to consider a then pending proposition looking to suspension of the coinage of silver dollars: Therefore,

*Be it resolved by this House,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, requested to inform this House whether or not any such agreement or arrangement was effected by the management of the Treasury Department with the clearing-house committee in New York, or with any other association or person, as is alleged in the said address of Mr. Coe; and, if so, by what authority of law the Treasury Department assumed to virtually suspend the coinage of silver by hoarding the money in the Treasury after it is coined.

And, further, to inform this House what amount of silver dollars was in the Treasury on the 4th day of March last unrepresented by outstanding certificates, and what amount of silver certificates was in circulation; what amount of such dollars is now in the Treasury unrepresented by outstanding certificates, and what amount of such certificates is now in circulation.

Also, what amount of silver dollars was in the Treasury on the 4th day of March last that could have been applied in the payment of the interest-bearing debt and other dues of the Government, and what amount of such dollars is now held in the Treasury that could be so applied; also, what amount of silver certificates is held in the Treasury that could be reissued; also, what amount of interest-bearing debt is now subject to call, and what policy is to be pursued in the payment of silver thereon and on other public dues.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore* (Mr. WELLBORN). This resolution will be referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, in regard to the reference of this resolution, it seems to me that, inasmuch as it relates entirely to currency and not to coinage, it should go to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and I ask the Chair to consider the propriety of that reference.

Mr. MILLS. Let me ask my colleague on the committee if it does not also refer to the payment of the public debt?

Mr. HEWITT. It also refers to the payment of the public debt, but it deals entirely with existing coins already coined under the law, and has no reference to coinage whatever—no suspension, no change in reference to it. It only refers to a circulating medium, and that, under the rules, belongs to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. BLAND. Mr. Speaker, that refers to silver coin struck under the act of 1878. It refers to certificates issued upon that coin, a mere incident or representative of the coin, and therefore subject to the same provisions and regulations as the coin itself.

But, sir, pending before that committee are propositions to change the law of 1878. Several have reference to the suspension of coinage, others have reference to the limiting of coinage, and others to giving unlimited coinage. This matter is a proper subject of consideration by that committee with reference to this question of legislation; for, sir, if, under that law, there is no provision by which this money can get into circulation, it is the duty of that committee to so legislate upon the subject as to turn that money into circulation.

Mr. STEELE. Regular order!

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. The question is not debatable. The Chair thinks the bill should go to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. It is a matter, however, which is under the control of the majority of the House, and, unless instructed to the contrary, the Chair will direct that reference.

Mr. MILLS. The Chair is unquestionably right in his ruling; it evidently belongs to the Committee on Coinage.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

THOMAS CAUL.

Mr. HATCH introduced a bill (H. R. 4984) for the relief of Thomas Caul, father of Samuel P. Caul, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES A. SMITH.

Mr. HATCH also introduced a bill (H. R. 4985) to pay James A. Smith for supplies furnished the Twenty-first Regiment Missouri Volunteers during the late war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS.

Mr. HUTTON introduced a bill (H. R. 4986) to amend sections 1, 2, 3, and 10 of the act of March 3, 1875, defining the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the United States, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

EDWARD S. ARMSTRONG.

Mr. HUTTON also introduced a bill (H. R. 4987) for the relief of Edward S. Armstrong; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ELIZABETH W. ADAIR.

Mr. CLARDY introduced a bill (H. R. 4988) granting a pension to Elizabeth W. Adair; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. HEARD introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 111) authorizing the printing of 5,000 copies of the Statistical Abstract of the United States for the year 1885; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

#### SHORT CREEK LAKE, MISSOURI.

Mr. BURNES introduced a bill (H. R. 4989) to donate Short Creek Lake, in Platte County, to the State of Missouri, and forever preserving the same for public resort and recreation; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

#### TERRITORY OF CIMARRON.

Mr. BURNES also introduced a bill (H. R. 4990) to establish and organize the Territory of Cimarron and to secure the public lands therein to actual settlers, remove unlawful inclosures therefrom, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

F. M. WADLEY.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill (H. R. 4991) for the relief of F. M. Wadley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LEANDER C. MITCHELL.

Mr. HALE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4992) to restore Leander C. Mitchell to the pension-roll; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN VAN JOSSEN.

Mr. HALE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4993) removing the charge of desertion against John Van Jossen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

DR. S. W. HOLT.

Mr. HALE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4994) for the relief of Dr. S. W. Holt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HAMILTON CREWS.

Mr. HALE also introduced a bill (H. R. 4995) for the relief of Hamilton Crews; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### MISSOURI STATE TROOPS.

Mr. WARNER, of Missouri, introduced a bill (H. R. 4996) providing for the appointment of commissioners to ascertain what just claims for military services performed by officers and privates of the military forces of the State of Missouri in the suppression of the rebellion in concert with the authorities of the United States and subject to their orders, still remain unpaid and not assumed by the said State, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ANDREW J. SMITH.

Mr. WARNER, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. 4997) authorizing the President to appoint and retire Andrew J. Smith, late colonel Seventh United States Cavalry and major-general of volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

#### SECTION 4722 REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. WARNER, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. 4998) to amend section 4722 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES D. WILDE.

Mr. WARNER, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. 4999) to place the name of James B. Wilde, of Missouri, on the pension-roll; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN W. LOGAN.

Mr. WARNER, of Missouri, also introduced a bill (H. R. 5000) to place on the pension-roll the name of John W. Logan, dependent father of Clinton M. Logan, late a private in Company F, Eighty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM CANNON.

Mr. WADE (by Mr. WARNER, of Missouri) introduced a bill (H. R. 5001) for the relief of William Cannon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DOUGLAS DALE.

Mr. STONE, of Missouri, introduced a bill (H. R. 5002) for the relief of Douglas Dale, Cass County, Missouri; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY E. CAREY.

Mr. WEAVER, of Nebraska, introduced a bill (H. R. 5003) for the relief of Mary E. Carey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## BRIDGES OVER NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

Mr. WEAVER, of Nebraska, also introduced a bill (H. R. 5004) granting the consent of Congress to the erection of bridges over navigable rivers upon conditions therein stated; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

## UNITED STATES COURTS IN NEBRASKA.

Mr. DORSEY introduced a bill (H. R. 5005) to provide for holding terms of the United States district and circuit courts in the district of Nebraska; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## UNPAID BALANCE OF GENEVA AWARD FUND.

Mr. GALLINGER introduced a bill (H. R. 5006) for the creation of a commission to distribute the unpaid balance of the Geneva award fund, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT NASHUA, N. H.

Mr. GALLINGER also introduced a bill (H. R. 5007) providing for the erection of a public building in the city of Nashua, in the State of New Hampshire; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. ANNA BUTTERFIELD.

Mr. GALLINGER (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5008) granting a pension to Mrs. Anna Butterfield, dependent mother of James A. B. Butterfield; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## HOURS OF LETTER-CARRIERS.

Mr. MCADOO introduced a bill (H. R. 5009) to limit the hours that letter-carriers in cities shall be employed per day; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Labor, and ordered to be printed.

## FAMILY OF JOHN TWOMEY.

Mr. MCADOO also submitted a resolution to pay the family of John Twomey, who died in the service of the House, a sum equal to six months' salary; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

## DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Mr. HEWITT introduced a bill (H. R. 5010) to modify existing laws relating to duties on imports and the collection of the revenue; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

## REFUND OF DUTIES.

Mr. HEWITT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5011) to refund the duties paid by the State of New York on arms imported in 1863; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## DISCRIMINATING DUTY ON WORKS OF ART.

Mr. HEWITT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5012) to abolish the discriminating duty on works of art the productions of foreign and American artists; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

## CONTRACTS OF COMMON CARRIERS, ETC.

Mr. HEWITT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5013) relating to contracts of common carriers and to certain obligations, duties, and rights in connection with the carriage of property; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## DRAWBACKS ON IMPORT DUTIES.

Mr. HEWITT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5014) to amend section 3019 of the Revised Statutes relating to drawbacks on duties on imported materials when manufactured and exported; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

## VITALIA E. DU FLON.

Mr. HEWITT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5015) for the relief of

Vitalia E. Du Flon, administratrix, with the will annexed, of Pierre Du Flon; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, I ask that that bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. The bill, it seems to the Chair, should go to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HEWITT. I am compelled to dissent from the opinion of the Chair. That was my own impression, but this is not a claim in any proper sense. The bill relates to the repayment of a portion of the old public debt. It is a very curious case, and the bill relates solely to the repayment of an old certificate of indebtedness of the United States.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. Then the gentleman from New York thinks it is not a claim against the Government?

Mr. HEWITT. It is a claim against the Government in one sense and in one sense only. The claimant (if we may call her so) holds one of the old certificates of indebtedness of the United States, which is payable at the Treasury, and which the Secretary would pay but for the fact that the fund has been covered into the Treasury. I ask unanimous consent that the bill go to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I object.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. Objection is made. The matter is now in the control of the House. The Chair will entertain a motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. HEWITT. Then, Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The question of where the bill should go has been a matter of very careful consideration, and I am satisfied that it should go to that committee.

The motion of Mr. HEWITT was agreed to; and the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## MAURICE GANDY.

Mr. HEWITT (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5016) for the relief of Maurice Gandy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

## COMPENSATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT ASTRONOMERS.

Mr. HEWITT (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5017) fixing the compensation of assistant astronomers at the United States Naval Observatory, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## RECKNAGEL &amp; CO.

Mr. ADAMS, of New York (by Mr. BEACH), introduced a bill (H. R. 5018) for the relief of Recknagel & Co.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## INSPECTION OF MARINE BOILERS.

Mr. ADAMS, of New York (by Mr. BEACH), also introduced a bill (H. R. 5019) to amend section 4418 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title 52, relating to the inspection of marine boilers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

## DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Mr. ADAMS, of New York (by Mr. BEACH), also introduced a bill (H. R. 5020) to modify existing law relating to duties on imports and the collection of revenue; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

## MARGARET A. JACOBY.

Mr. BEACH introduced a bill (H. R. 5021) granting a pension to Mrs. Margaret A. Jacoby; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## REGISTRY OF VOTES IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BEACH also offered a resolution directing the Committee on Rules to inquire into the feasibility of a plan for registering votes, &c.; which was referred to the Committee on Rules, and ordered to be printed.

## ISABELLA J. RAMSDELL.

Mr. JAMES introduced a bill (H. R. 5022) increasing the pension of Isabella J. Ramsdell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DEPOSITORS IN NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. SAWYER introduced a bill (H. R. 5023) to secure depositors in the national banks; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM CHRISTIE.

Mr. BURLEIGH (by Mr. WEST) introduced a bill (H. R. 5024) granting a pension to William Christie; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JANE JUDSON.

Mr. WEST introduced a bill (H. R. 5025) for the relief of Jane Judson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ARCHIBALD L. BETTS.

Mr. WEST also introduced a petition and bill (H. R. 5026) for the relief of Archibald L. Betts; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES H. IRVIN.

Mr. WEST also introduced a petition and bill (H. R. 5027) for the relief of James H. Irvin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## E. A. RAYMOND.

Mr. WEST also introduced a bill (H. R. 5028) for the relief of Eir A. Raymond; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN WILLIAMS.

Mr. WEST also introduced a petition and bill (H. R. 5029) for the relief of John Williams; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## FRANKLIN CARRIS.

Mr. FARQUHAR introduced a bill (H. R. 5030) for the relief of Franklin Carris; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## BRIDGET SULLIVAN.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5031) for the relief of Bridget Sullivan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PETER KRAFT.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5032) for the relief of Peter Kraft; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MARIA SPELLEN.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5033) for the relief of Maria Spellen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CATHERINE SMITH.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5034) for the relief of Catherine Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CHRISTINA GAVIN.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5035) for the relief of Christina Gavin, widow of Dominick Gavin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MAGDALENA MILLER.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5036) for the relief of Magdalena Miller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JACOB NEWBERGER.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5037) for the relief of Jacob Newberger; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## STEPHEN SAUER.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5038) for the relief of Stephen Sauer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PETER SCHULTZ.

Mr. FARQUHAR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5039) for the relief of Peter Schultz; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## LYMAN D. GREEN.

Mr. DAVENPORT (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5040) granting a pension to Lyman D. Green; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## SALLY A. STONE.

Mr. PAYNE introduced a bill (H. R. 5041) granting a pension to Sally A. Stone; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## HESTER SPRONG.

Mr. PAYNE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5042) for the relief of Hester Sprong; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY E. WALKER.

Mr. PAYNE (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5043) granting a pension to an acting assistant surgeon, Mary E. Walker; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## POOL-SELLING, ETC., IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. SESSIONS introduced a bill (H. R. 5044) to prevent book-mak-

ing and pool-selling of any kind in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gaming; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

## AMENDMENT OF REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. VIELE introduced a bill (H. R. 5045) to repeal section 1218 of the Revised Statutes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN RIGGS.

Mr. ARNOT introduced a bill (H. R. 5046) granting a pension to John Riggs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## J. S. TANSEY.

Mr. ARNOT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5047) granting a pension to J. S. Tansey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## AARON B. POYER.

Mr. ARNOT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5048) granting a pension to Aaron B. Poyer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## EDWIN SIDNEY.

Mr. ARNOT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5049) granting a pension to Edwin Sidney; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## UNITED STATES COURTS, RALEIGH, N. C.

Mr. COX introduced a bill (H. R. 5050) to provide for terms of the United States district court at Raleigh, N. C., and change the lines between the eastern and western districts; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES MADISON PRUITT.

Mr. COWLES introduced a bill (H. R. 5051) to place the name of James Madison Pruitt on the pension-roll; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM CHESTER.

Mr. SKINNER introduced a bill (H. R. 5052) for the relief of William Chester; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## HENRY MEYER.

Mr. HILL introduced a bill (H. R. 5053) granting a pension to Henry Meyer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## THOMAS M. LOAR.

Mr. HILL also introduced a bill (H. R. 5054) granting a pension to Thomas M. Loar, of Paulding County, Ohio; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN MAPLE.

Mr. IKE H. TAYLOR introduced a bill (H. R. 5055) granting a pension to John Maple; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## GEORGE LEMON.

Mr. ELLSBERRY introduced a bill (H. R. 5056) for the relief of George Lemon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## WESLEY PURTEE.

Mr. ELLSBERRY also introduced a bill (H. R. 5057) granting a pension to Wesley Purtee; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN ARTHUR.

Mr. ELLSBERRY also introduced a bill (H. R. 5058) granting a pension to John Arthur; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM S. SPRATT.

Mr. ELLSBERRY also introduced a bill (H. R. 5059) granting a pension to William S. Spratt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## T. J. EDWARDS.

Mr. THOMPSON introduced a bill (H. R. 5060) for the relief of T. J. Edwards, administrator of the estate of David Edwards, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## SAMUEL BAKER.

Mr. THOMPSON (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5061) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Baker, a soldier of the war of 1812; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN COMBS.

Mr. THOMPSON (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5062) granting a pension to John Combs for services during the war of the rebellion; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM C. ARMSTRONG.

Mr. MCKINLEY introduced a bill (H. R. 5063) to amend the muster-roll of Company B, Ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, so as to place thereon the name of William C. Armstrong, a private of said company; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. CAROLINE F. SPEIGEL.

Mr. MCKINLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 5064) granting a pension to Mrs. Caroline F. Speigel, widow of Marcus M. Speigel; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## FRANK LUDWIG.

Mr. FORAN introduced a bill (H. R. 5065) to remove the charge of desertion from Frank Ludwig; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## SARAH RENDELL.

Mr. FORAN also introduced a bill (H. R. 5066) granting a pension to Sarah Rendell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## SAMUEL N. REED.

Mr. ROMEIS introduced a bill (H. R. 5067) granting a pension to Samuel N. Reed; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY JOYCE.

Mr. BROWN, of Ohio, introduced a bill (H. R. 5068) granting a pension to Mary Joyce, mother of John Joyce, late of Company E, Twenty-second Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## LUCY C. MORSE.

Mr. GEDDES introduced a bill (H. R. 5069) granting a pension to Lucy C. Morse; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## SUITS BY UNITED STATES TO CANCEL PATENTS.

Mr. LITTLE submitted the following resolution of inquiry; which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire and report to the House, accompanying the report by a bill if deemed best:

First. Whether under existing law, and if so under what law, the Attorney-General has authority, at the instance and in the interest of private corporations or of individuals, in the name and at the expense of the United States, to institute and to carry on or defend against suits to cancel or annul letters patent issued to citizens of the United States under the laws thereof on account of inventions or discoveries, said United States having no pecuniary or other interest therein; and

Second. Whether, if said authority exist, and its continuance be deemed wise in the judgment of the committee, the law conferring the same should not be made so specific as that parties in interest would be apprised with certainty in what cases and under what conditions they might look to the Government of the United States to undertake the burden of their litigations in that behalf.

## ABBIE L. CUNNINGHAM.

Mr. LITTLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5070) granting a pension to Abbie L. Cunningham, widow of Francis Cunningham, late private Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES M. GREGG.

Mr. LITTLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5071) granting a pension to James M. Gregg; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JESSE N. OREN.

Mr. LITTLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5072) to correct the muster-roll of Company B, Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as to the name of Jesse N. Oren, late orderly sergeant of said company; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## ANDREW C. MILLER.

Mr. LITTLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5073) to correct the muster-roll of Company B, Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as to the name of Andrew C. Miller, late second lieutenant of said company; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES WATERS.

Mr. HERMAN introduced a bill (H. R. 5074) to provide increase of pension to James Waters, a citizen of the State of Oregon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK.

Mr. HERMAN also introduced a bill (H. R. 5075) reserving from the public lands in the State of Oregon as a public park for the benefit of the people of the United States townships 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 south, ranges 5 and 6 east of Willamette meridian, and for the protection of the game, fish, timber, natural wonders, and curiosities therein, and the said reservation to be known as the Crater Lake National Park; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

## OREGON INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Mr. HERMAN also submitted the following resolution of inquiry; which was referred to the Committee on Claims:

Whereas various bills are now pending in this House for the adjustment of claims arising from Indian spoiliations in the State of Oregon and supplies furnished the United States and volunteer military forces while defending the then Territory and now State of Oregon during the years 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856, and the more recent claims arising out of Indian hostilities in 1872 and 1878; and

Whereas several allowances have been made by the Interior Department of the Government in adjustment of sundry of said claims, but no appropriation has been made by Congress therefor, and no provision made for the ascertainment of other of said claims not so allowed: Therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish this House with a statement in detail of all claims as aforesaid arising in the State of Oregon and now on file in said Department, together with the names of claimants, their respective residences, and amounts and nature of each claim, the sum allowed of each claim, with the information as to what measures, if any, have been adopted to ascertain and adjust the several amounts due to claimants, by whom and when and how said ascertainment or adjustment was at various periods attempted, and the various acts of Congress authorizing said adjustment, or attempted adjustment, together with a reference to the various reports and recommendations of the Department to Congress concerning said claims and demands from the early pioneers and citizens of the State of Oregon.

## LAND GRANTS TO OREGON WAGON-ROADS.

Mr. HERMAN also submitted the following resolution of inquiry; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands:

Whereas it appears from the report of the commission appointed by the State of Oregon to investigate the wagon-road of the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon-Road Company, and the Oregon Central Military Wagon-Road Company's road, and The Dalles Military Wagon-Road Company's road, submitted to the Legislature of said State at its recent session:

1. That said Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon-Road Company have neither built, graded, bridged, cleared, or constructed any road along the route designated by acts of Congress, nor on any route in, accordance with the intent and meaning of said acts of Congress; and

2. That as to the Oregon Central Military Wagon-Road Company said commission finds no road built or repaired along their route, and that the only roads built were constructed by settlers and emigrants, and they are not the roads contemplated by said acts of Congress;

3. That as to the Dalles Military Wagon-Road Company said commission finds no road built by them from Canyon City east, nor repaired any built by settlers; and

Whereas the Legislature of Oregon has, by its senate joint memorial No. 6, memorialized Congress that the grants of lands aforesaid, embracing 107,893 acres certified or patented to June 30, 1880, to the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon-Road Company, and 361,327 acres certified or patented at said date to the Oregon Central Military Wagon-Road Company, and 126,910.23 acres certified and patented at said date to The Dalles Military Wagon-Road Company, and as to any other lands since certified or patented be investigated by Congress; and that as to all those not patented or listed they be abolished, vacated, and annulled; and that as to those which have been patented Congress authorize suits to be instituted in the courts of the United States to vacate said grants and annul said lists and patents so issued, except where any of said lands have been acquired in good faith by innocent purchasers; and

Whereas by a previous resolution introduced in this Congress there is an omission of one of the aforesaid grants or roads, and a like omission in the certified joint memorial aforesaid from the Oregon Legislature which, in comparison with dates of grants therein recited, is an evident clerical error; and

Whereas this is submitted as a substitute for said former resolution: Therefore, *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, requested to inform this House, if not incompatible with the public interests, how much of the grants of lands aforesaid have been patented to each of said companies, assignees of the State of Oregon, and how much to each remains unpatented of the respective grants; and whether the Department of the Interior has entered into any investigation as to the compliance of said assignees with the conditions of the respective acts of Congress; and what action, if any, has been adopted as to suspension of any further patents.

## REBECCA AND MATILDA SPENCE.

Mr. JACKSON introduced a bill (H. R. 5076) for the relief of Rebecca Spence and Matilda Spence; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. SYMPSON, one of its clerks, informed the House that the Senate had agreed to the resolution of the House of Representatives of January 18, 1886, to print and bind 25,000 extra copies of the President's last annual message and accompanying documents for the use of the House, with amendments; in which the concurrence of the House was requested.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a resolution, in which the concurrence of the House was requested, providing for the printing and binding of 3,050 additional copies of the Compilation of Senate Election Cases.

## DANIEL H. SNYDER.

Mr. ERMENTROUT introduced a bill (H. R. 5077) for the relief of Daniel H. Snyder; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## REBECCA YOCUM.

Mr. ERMENTROUT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5078) granting a pension to Rebecca Yocum; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CHARLES E. BEHLE.

Mr. ERMENTROUT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5079) for the relief of Charles E. Behle; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## ALASKA TERRITORY.

Mr. CURTIN introduced a bill (H. R. 5080) to facilitate the settlement and to develop the resources of the Territory of Alaska and to open an overland communication therewith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Territories, and ordered to be printed.

## EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. CURTIN also introduced a bill (H. R. 5081) to equalize bounties in certain cases of soldiers of the late war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## DUTIES ON MACCARONI, ETC.

Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill (H. R. 5082) to restore the rates of duty on imported macaroni, vermicelli, and other like products; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

## \*SARAH R. BOYLE.

Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. 5083) granting a pension to Sarah R. Boyle; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## F. R. J. ELLIOTT.

Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. 5084) for the relief of F. R. J. Elliott; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY HILL.

Mr. WHITE, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill (H. R. 5085) for the relief of Mary Hill; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## RELIEF OF AN ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON.

Mr. WHITE, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. 5086) for the relief of an acting assistant surgeon in the late war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MARTHA L. MILLER.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill (H. R. 5087) for the relief of Martha L. Miller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## THOMAS O. ROBINSON.

Mr. SCRANTON introduced a bill (H. R. 5088) granting a pension to Thomas O. Robinson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## HEIRS OF A. LAWRENCE FOSTER.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill (H. R. 5089) for the relief of the heirs of the estate of A. Lawrence Foster, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM H. BROOKS.

Mr. BAYNE introduced a bill (H. R. 5090) granting a pension to William H. Brooks; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## HARVEY COBURN.

Mr. BOYLE introduced a bill (H. R. 5091) to restore the name of Harvey Coburn to the pension-roll; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## NANCY CONNER.

Mr. BOYLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5092) granting a pension to Nancy Conner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MARY RITCHEY.

Mr. BOYLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5093) granting a pension to Mary Ritchey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM BEDDO AND OTHERS.

Mr. STORM introduced a bill (H. R. 5094) for the relief of William Beddo and others; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## THOMAS G. CORBIN.

Mr. RANDALL introduced a bill (H. R. 5095) for the relief of Thomas

G. Corbin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES CHASE HEATH.

Mr. SPOONER (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5096) granting a pension to James Chase Heath; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS.

Mr. DIBBLE introduced a bill (H. R. 5097) to regulate the use of the grounds of the Washington National Monument, known as "public reservation No. 3," in the city of Washington, D. C.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## NATIONAL CEMETERY, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Mr. HOUK introduced a bill (H. R. 5098) to construct a road to the national cemetery at Knoxville, Tenn.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM B. DAVIS.

Mr. HOUK also introduced a bill (H. R. 5099) granting a pension to William B. Davis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ELEANOR FOUST.

Mr. PETTIBONE introduced a bill (H. R. 5100) granting a pension to Eleanor Foust; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DAVID A. GREEN.

Mr. PETTIBONE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5101) to remove the charge of desertion against David A. Green from the records in the Adjutant-General's Office; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN MASONER.

Mr. PETTIBONE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5102) for the relief of John Masoner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## ALFRED T. MORELAND.

Mr. PETTIBONE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5103) for the relief of Alfred T. Moreland; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## I. L. CAIN AND OTHERS.

Mr. PETTIBONE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5104) for the relief of I. L. Cain, A. A. Kyle, A. Kennedy, and G. M. Hazen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## ELIZABETH REN.

Mr. PETTIBONE also introduced a bill (H. R. 5105) granting a pension to Elizabeth Ren; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## SAMUEL J. WARNER.

Mr. RICHARDSON introduced a bill (H. R. 5106) to restore to the pension-roll the name of Samuel J. Warner; and was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH, PELHAM, TENN.

Mr. RICHARDSON also introduced a bill (H. R. 5107) making an appropriation for the benefit of the Primitive Baptist church, at Pelham, Grundy County, Tennessee; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## ESTATE OF DAVID BELL.

Mr. JOHN M. TAYLOR introduced a bill (H. R. 5108) for the relief of the legal representatives of the late David Bell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## A. E. COOPER.

Mr. JOHN M. TAYLOR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5109) for the relief of A. E. Cooper, of Carroll County, Tennessee; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JASPER MANLEY.

Mr. JOHN M. TAYLOR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5110) granting a pension to Jasper Manley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM H. RANDLE.

Mr. JOHN M. TAYLOR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5111) for the relief of William H. Randle; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## J. H. WILLIAMS.

Mr. JOHN M. TAYLOR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5112) for the

relief of the estate of J. H. Williams, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

W. C. SAUNDERS.

Mr. JOHN M. TAYLOR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5113) for the relief of W. C. Saunders; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

J. F. HURT.

Mr. JOHN M. TAYLOR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5114) for the relief of J. F. Hurt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

S. H. FOX.

Mr. NEAL introduced a bill (H. R. 5115) for the relief of S. H. Fox, of Polk County, Tennessee; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MARY A. SHAW.

Mr. ZACH. TAYLOR introduced a bill (H. R. 5116) to grant a pension to Mary A. Shaw; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ROBERT D. FRAYSER, ADMINISTRATOR.

Mr. ZACH. TAYLOR also introduced a bill (H. R. 5117) for the relief of Robert D. Frayser, administrator of Fletcher Lane, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JUDITH PLUMMER.

Mr. ZACH. TAYLOR (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5118) for the relief of Judith Plummer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RED RIVER JUDICIAL DISTRICT, TEXAS.

Mr. THROCKMORTON (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5119) to create a judicial district in the State of Texas to be known as the Red River judicial district and providing for officers thereof; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF MATTHEW ALLISON.

Mr. SAYERS introduced a bill (H. R. 5120) for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Matthew Allison, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL QUORLES.

Mr. REAGAN introduced a bill (H. R. 5121) for the relief of the heirs of Samuel Quorles, deceased; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

ESTATE OF JAMES G. WINTERSMITH.

Mr. REAGAN also introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 112) for the relief of the estate of the late James G. Wintersmith, late Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Accounts, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY RICKLEFSEN.

Mr. MILLER, of Texas, introduced a bill (H. R. 5122) granting a pension to Henry Ricklefsen; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. WELLBORN introduced a bill (H. R. 5123) to authorize the execution in the Indian Territory of process issued from the United States courts having jurisdiction in said Territory; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, NORFOLK, VA.

Mr. LIBBEY introduced a bill (H. R. 5124) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. LIBBEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 5125) to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize a retired-list for privates and non-commissioned officers of the United States Army who have served for a period of thirty years or upward;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JOSEPH LIBBEY.

Mr. LIBBEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 5126) for the relief of Joseph Libbey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MARY A. RIPLEY.

Mr. LIBBEY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5127) granting a pension to Mary A. Ripley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ARROYO DE SAN LORENZO LAND GRANT.

Mr. LIBBEY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5128) to confirm a certain private land claim in the Territory of New Mexico; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM HOBBS.

Mr. LIBBEY (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 5129) granting a pension to William Hobbs; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

Mr. O'FERRALL introduced a bill (H. R. 5130) for the relief of George W. Taylor, of the county of Frederick, State of Virginia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A. F. AND N. C. ST. JOHN.

Mr. TRIGG introduced a bill (H. R. 5131) for the relief of A. F. and N. C. St. John; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES HUGHES.

Mr. TRIGG also introduced a bill (H. R. 5132) granting a pension to James Hughes, a soldier of the war of 1812; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PAY OF SOUTHERN MAIL CONTRACTORS.

Mr. TRIGG also introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 113) to reappropriate and apply the amount appropriated by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, to pay certain Southern mail contractors; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

NICHOLAS WHITE.

Mr. DANIEL (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5133) for the relief of Nicholas White; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY, HARPER'S FERRY.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill (H. R. 5134) appropriating \$512.75 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for repairs to and care of certain United States property under the provisions of an act approved June 14, 1878; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

CLASSIFICATION OF LABOR, ETC.

Mr. GIBSON, of West Virginia, introduced a bill (H. R. 5135) to classify labor and equalize the pay of employes under the Government of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Labor, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. OCTAVE PAVY.

Mr. GOFF introduced a bill (H. R. 5136) granting a pension to Mrs. Octave Pavy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. H. S. GARDINER.

Mr. GOFF also introduced a bill (H. R. 5137) granting a pension to Mrs. H. S. Gardiner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. W. H. CROSS.

Mr. GOFF also introduced a bill (H. R. 5138) granting a pension to Mrs. W. H. Cross; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

BAILES C. DEWEECE.

Mr. GOFF also introduced a bill (H. R. 5139) granting a pension to Bailes C. Deweece, late a private Company G, Eleventh Regiment New York Regulars, in the war with Mexico; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM C. M'CROSKY.

Mr. GOFF also introduced a bill (H. R. 5140) granting relief to William C. McCroskey, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

HARRIET MURPHY.

Mr. GOFF also introduced a bill (H. R. 5141) granting a pension to Harriet Murphy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DANIEL M. MILLER.

Mr. GOFF also introduced a bill (H. R. 5142) granting a pension to Daniel M. Miller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EMANUEL FRANCIS.

Mr. GOFF also introduced a bill (H. R. 5143) granting a pension to

Emanuel Francis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. AMELIA S. RANKIN.

Mr. BRAGG introduced a bill (H. R. 5144) making an appropriation to Mrs. Amelia S. Rankin, widow of Hon. Joseph Rankin, deceased, late a Representative from the State of Wisconsin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. BENNETT.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE introduced a bill (H. R. 5145) granting a pension to William H. Bennett; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

FREDERICK FREDLEY.

Mr. BEAN introduced a bill (H. R. 5146) for the relief of Frederick Fredley for payment out of any annuity or installment due Apache Indians for depredations committed by them; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDING, BISMARCK, DAK.

Mr. GIFFORD introduced a bill (H. R. 5147) for the erection of a public building at Bismarck, Dak.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. BENJAMIN SMITH.

Mr. GIFFORD also introduced a bill (H. R. 5148) to compensate Mrs. Benjamin Smith for services in the Union Army; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIM IN NEW MEXICO.

Mr. JOSEPH introduced a bill (H. R. 5149) to confirm a certain private land claim in the Territory of New Mexico; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SETTLERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. VOORHEES introduced a bill (H. R. 5150) for the protection of settlers and others upon certain of the public lands of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

SPOKANE AND CŒUR D'ALENE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. VOORHEES also introduced a bill (H. R. 5151) creating the Spokane and Cœur d'Alene Railway Company, a corporation in the Territories of Washington and Idaho, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads, and ordered to be printed.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Mr. VOORHEES also introduced a bill (H. R. 5152) to place the name of Robert Williams on the retired-list of enlisted men; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

E. C. CHIROUSE.

Mr. VOORHEES also introduced a bill (H. R. 5153) for the relief of E. C. Chirouse, late United States Indian agent; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MARGARET A. POLAND.

Mr. VOORHEES also introduced a bill (H. R. 5154) granting a pension to Margaret A. Poland, widow of Alexander Poland, late of Loudoun County, State of Virginia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SOUTH FORK OF LEWIS RIVER.

Mr. VOORHEES also presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the South Fork of the Lewis River; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

NORTH FORK OF LEWIS RIVER.

Mr. VOORHEES also presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the North Fork of the Lewis River; which was referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

SALE OF DESERT LANDS.

Mr. CAREY introduced a bill (H. R. 5155) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED.

Mr. NEECE, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the

committee had examined and found duly enrolled a bill of the following title; when the Speaker signed the same:

A bill (S. 377) granting a pension to Matthias Leckner.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The SPEAKER. The call of States and Territories has now been completed. If there be no objection, the Chair will recognize gentlemen who were not in their seats when their States were called.

There was no objection.

MEETING OF CONGRESS, ETC.

Mr. HENDERSON, of North Carolina, introduced a bill (H. R. 5156) prescribing when Congress shall meet and when the terms of Senators and Representatives shall begin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

PATENTS.

Mr. MARTIN introduced a bill (H. R. 5157) to amend the statutes in relation to patents, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

MARTHA J. EDDINS.

Mr. MARTIN also introduced a bill (H. R. 5158) for the relief of Martha J. Eddins; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

NATIONAL CEMETERY, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Mr. WHEELER introduced a bill (H. R. 5159) for the construction of a macadamized road from the city of Memphis, Tenn., to the national cemetery near said city; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

CATHERINE E. COFFIN.

Mr. STONE, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill (H. R. 5160) granting a pension to Catherine E. Coffin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM W. INGALLS.

Mr. STONE, of Massachusetts, also introduced a bill (H. R. 5161) granting a pension to William W. Ingalls, of Haverhill, Mass.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Mr. RANNEY (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5162) to establish a postal telegraph system; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

KATESBURY R. WARRINGTON.

Mr. HARMER introduced a bill (H. R. 5163) granting a pension to Katesbury R. Warrington; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. HENLEY introduced a bill (H. R. 5164) to enable the State of California to take lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections found to be mineral lands; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS F. RILEY.

Mr. HENLEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 5165) for the relief of Thomas F. Riley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM R. BURTON.

Mr. STEELE introduced a bill (H. R. 5166) for the relief of William R. Burton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MARY E. HOPKINS.

Mr. FORAN introduced a bill (H. R. 5167) for the relief of Mary E. Hopkins; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

IMITATIONS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Mr. GROUT introduced a bill (H. R. 5168) to regulate the exportation of articles made in imitation of butter and cheese; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS J. SLAYTON.

Mr. GROUT also introduced a bill (H. R. 5169) to increase the pension of Thomas J. Slayton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WIDOW OF FREDERICK H. W. SMITH.

Mr. THOMAS, of Illinois, introduced a bill (H. R. 5170) granting a pension to the widow of Frederick H. W. Smith; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.



## MISSOURI ANDERSON.

Mr. THOMAS, of Illinois, also introduced a bill (H. R. 5171) granting a pension to Missouri Anderson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## FRANCIS A. LIEBSCHUTS.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas, introduced a bill (H. R. 5172) to read-judicate the pension claim of Francis A. Liebschuts; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOSEPH BOEGLE.

Mr. PERKINS, (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5173) for the relief of Joseph Boegle, late private Company B, First Regiment Nebraska Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. M. A. LEWIS.

Mr. PERKINS also introduced a bill (H. R. 5174) granting a pension to Mrs. M. A. Lewis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN E. WHITE.

Mr. PERKINS also introduced a bill (H. R. 5175) extending the provisions and benefits of the pre-emption law to John E. White, of Kansas; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

## BRONZE DOORS FOR SOUTH WING OF THE CAPITOL.

Mr. RICE introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 114) to provide for the completion of bronze doors for the south wing of the Capitol; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. SPRINGER. I ask the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BROWNE] to withdraw his motion for a moment in order that I may introduce a bill.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. If I can have unanimous consent to stand with my motion where I am now I am willing to withdraw it temporarily for the introduction of bills.

The SPEAKER. That is something with which the Chair has nothing to do. The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BROWNE] asks unanimous consent as just stated by him.

Mr. MATSON. I object. I wish to introduce a resolution.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. Then I adhere to my motion.

The question was taken on the motion of Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana, and the House refused to adjourn; only thirteen members voting in the affirmative.

Mr. MATSON. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. The Chair is engaged in executing an order of the House to recognize members for the introduction of bills.

## SILVER COINAGE.

Mr. BRUMM introduced a bill (H. R. 5176) to provide for further coinage of silver dollars; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and ordered to be printed.

## CURRENCY, ETC.

Mr. BRUMM also introduced a bill (H. R. 5177) to simplify the currency, strengthen the coin reserve, prevent contraction, and provide for a gradual increase of the circulating medium; which was read a first and second time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman introducing this bill proposes that it be referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. BLAND. I ask that the bill be read.

The bill was read in part, when

Mr. BLAND said: This is the bill I supposed it to be. It is a bill limited to coinage and repeals the present law authorizing the coinage of silver. The certificates to which the bill refers are a mere incident, a mere representative of coin; and certainly any question relating to them should be considered where the question of the coinage itself should be continued. The bill provides for deposits of bullion; it repeals the present coinage law; and if the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures has jurisdiction of anything, it must have jurisdiction of this subject. A similar bill has already been sent to that committee.

The SPEAKER. The difficulty with regard to quite a number of bills introduced here is that they refer both to the currency and to coinage, so that it is sometimes almost impossible for the Chair to determine to which committee they most appropriately belong.

Mr. BLAND. I move that the bill be referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

The SPEAKER. This bill relates to coinage, and also to the currency. The gentleman from Missouri moves to refer it to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. The Chair thinks the charac-

ter of the bill is such that the House ought to determine where it shall be sent.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, the principal object of this bill is to provide a paper circulation. There can scarcely be presented to this House any bill with reference to these subjects that does not involve both the question of coinage and the question of a paper circulation, but the principal object of this bill is a paper circulation, a circulation of United States Treasury notes. One of the minor questions presented in the bill has reference to the deposit of bullion in the Treasury and decreasing the coinage, but as the great purpose of the bill has relation to the paper circulation, it should go, I submit, to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The SPEAKER. The House will determine the matter. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BLAND] to refer the bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

The motion was agreed to; there being—ayes 97, noes 55.

So the bill was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and was ordered to be printed.

## ANNIE L. LANGWORTHY.

Mr. BROWN, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill (H. R. 5178) for the relief of Annie L. Langworthy, widow of George I. Langworthy, late private in Company G, Eighty-fifth New York Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## TERRITORIAL LAWS.

Mr. SPRINGER introduced a bill (H. R. 5179) to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in any of the Territories of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

## ASHER W. FOSTER.

Mr. LOWRY (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5180) for the relief of Asher W. Foster; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## PUBLIC BUILDING, PAWTUCKET, R. I.

Mr. PIRCE introduced a bill (H. R. 5181) for the erection of a public building in the city of Pawtucket, R. I.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM H. HUYD.

Mr. BURROWS introduced a bill (H. R. 5182) granting a pension to William H. Huyd, late first lieutenant Ninth United States Cavalry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CAMP DOUGLAS MILITARY RESERVATION.

Mr. CAINE introduced a bill (H. R. 5183) granting a portion of the military reservation of Camp Douglas, near Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, for cemetery purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## MALINDA GRIMES.

Mr. JOHNSTON (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 5184) for the relief of Malinda Grimes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. BURROWS. I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was not agreed to.

## WILLIAM H. MANNING.

Mr. HALL introduced a bill (H. R. 5185) for the relief of William H. Manning for timber taken from his land by a captain in charge of a United States snag-boat; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## INCREASE OF PENSIONS TO WIDOWS AND DEPENDENT RELATIVES.

Mr. MATSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and adopt the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be, and is hereby, discharged from the further consideration of House bill No. 545, entitled "A bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors," and all pending amendments thereto, and that the same be passed with the following amendment:

"At the end of line 9, in the first section thereof, insert the following: *Provided*, That this act shall apply only to widows who were married to the deceased soldier or sailor prior to its passage and to those who may hereafter marry prior to or during the service of the soldier or sailor."

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. I rise to make a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. This bill was pending in the Committee of the Whole House as unfinished business. It stands now upon the Calendar in that attitude. There is or was, and will be when the House again resolves itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the consideration of the bill, a pending amendment proposing to repeal the

limitations to the arrears-of-pension act. Now, if this resolution is put upon its passage, or, in other words, if the Committee of the Whole House is now discharged from the further consideration of the bill, does it bring the amendment with the bill in the House to be voted on?

The SPEAKER. It does not. The resolution proposes to discharge the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the bill and the pending amendments and pass the same with an amendment, which is specified in the resolution.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. Leaving the other amendment where, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. MORRISON. Nowhere.

The SPEAKER. It disposes of the amendments, there being no bill in the committee to which they properly belong.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. They are gone then "where the woodbine twineth?"

Another inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Will it be in order now, if the motion to suspend the rules is seconded, to demand a division of the question; in other words, to take the question first on the motion to suspend the rules and discharge the Committee of the Whole House from the further consideration and then to pass it?

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks not. The resolution embodies but one legislative proposition.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. And must be voted as a whole?

The SPEAKER. The motion to suspend the rules suspends all rules and the one vote disposes of the proposition.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. Then, Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The question was taken; and on a division there were—ayes 88, noes 78.

Mr. MATSON. I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 54 members voting in favor thereof.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 97, nays 172, not voting 54; as follows:

YEAS—97.

- Allen, J. M. Everhart, Lyman, Ryan,
Anderson, C. M. Farquhar, Markham, Sadler,
Anderson, J. A. Findlay, Martin, Steele,
Atkinson, Fisher, McComas, Stone, E. F.
Bound, Forney, McKinley, Strait,
Boutelle, Fuller, Milliken, Struble,
Brady, Funston, Moffatt, Symes,
Browne, T. M. Gallinger, Negley, Taylor, E. B.
Brown, C. E. Gilfillan, O'Donnell, Thomas, J. R.
Brown, W. W. Grout, O'Hara, Thomas, O. B.
Buchanan, Hanback, O'Neill, Charles Thompson,
Bunnell, Harmer, Osborne, Tillman,
Burleigh, Hayden, Owen, Turner,
Burrows, Hendersen, T. J. Parker, Wadsworth,
Butterworth, Hepburn, Payson, Wait,
Cannon, Hires, Perkins, Wakefield,
Caswell, Holmes, Pierce, Warner, William
Conger, Hopkins, Plumb, Weaver, A. J.
Crisp, Houk, Price, Weaver, J. B.
Cutcheon, James, Ranney, White, A. C.
Davidson, A. C. Johnston, J. T. Reed, T. B.
Davidson, R. H. M. Laird, Reese,
Dingley, Lanham, Romeis, White, Milo
Dorsey, Lehlbach, Rowell,
Dougherty, Little,

NAYS—172.

- Adams, G. E. Dunham, Laffoon, Riggs,
Allen, C. H. Dunn, La Follette, Robertson,
Ballentine, Elden, Landes, Rockwell,
Barksdale, Eldredge, Landes, Rogers,
Barnes, Ellsberry, Le Fevre, Sawyer,
Bayne, Ely, Long, Sayers,
Beach, Ermentrout, Louttit, Scott,
Belmont, Fleeger, Lovering, Seranton,
Bennett, Ford, Lowry, Sessions,
Blanchard, Frederick, Maybury, Seymour,
Bland, Geddes, McAdoe, Shaw,
Blount, Gibson, C. H. McCreary, Singleton,
Bragg, Breckinridge, C. R. Glass, McKenna, Skinner,
Breckinridge, WCP. Glover, McMillin, Snyder,
Buck, Goff, McRae, Sowden,
Burnes, Hale, Millard, Spooner,
Bynum, Hall, Miller, Springer,
Cabell, Halsell, Mills, Stahlnecker,
Caldwell, Hammond, Mitchell, St. Martin,
Campbell, J. M. Harris, Morgan, Stone, W. J., of Ky.
Campbell, J. E. Hatch, Morrill, Stone, W. J., of Mo.
Campbell, T. J. Haynes, Morrison, Storm,
Candler, Heard, Morrow, Swope,
Carleton, Hemphill, Murphy, Tarsney,
Catchings, Henderson, D. B. Neal, Taulbee,
Clardy, Henderson, J. S. Neece, Taylor, J. M.
Clemens, Herbert, Nelson, Taylor, Zach
Cobb, Herman, Norwood, Throckmorton,
Cole, of Md. Hewitt, Oates, Trigg,
Comstock, Hiestand, O'Ferrall, Tucker,
Cowles, of N. C. Hill, O'Neill, J. J. Van Eaton,
Cox, Holman, Outhwaite, Viele,
Crain, Hutton, Payne, Ward, J. H.
Croxton, Irion, Peel, Wellborn,
Culbertson, Jackson, Perry, West,
Curtin, Johnson, F. A. Peters, Wheeler,
Daniel, Johnston, T. D. Phelps, Whiting,
Dargan, Jones, J. H. Pindar, Willis,
Dawson, Jones, J. T. Randall, Wilson,
Dibble, Ketcham, Reid, J. W. Winans,
Dockery, King, Rice, Wolford,
Dowdney, Kleiner, Richardson, Worthington.

NOT VOTING—54.

- Adams, J. J. Davenport, Howard,
Aiken, Davis, Kelley, Stephenson,
Arnot, Evans, Libbey, Stewart, J. W.
Baker, Felton, Lindsley, Swinburne,
Barbour, Gay, Lore, Taylor, I. H.
Barry, Gibson, Eustace Mahoney, Townshend,
Bingham, Green, R. S. Merriman, Van Schaick,
Bliss, Green, W. J. Muller, Wade,
Boyle, Grosvenor, Pettibone, Ward, T. B.
Brumm, Guenther, Pulitzer, Warner, A. J.
Campbell, Felix Hahn, Seney, Wilkins,
Collins, Henley, Smalls, Wise,
Compton, Hiscock, Spriggs, Woodburn,
Cooper, Hitt,

So the motion to adjourn was not agreed to.

Mr. MATSON. I ask that by unanimous consent the reading of the names be dispensed with.

There was no objection.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. ADAMS, of New York, with Mr. FELTON, until Wednesday next.

Mr. MULLER with Mr. HISCOCK, until further notice.

Mr. HOWARD with Mr. LINDSLEY, until further notice.

Mr. WISE with Mr. LIBBEY, until further notice.

Mr. BRUMM with Mr. WARNER, of Ohio, until Tuesday next.

Mr. TOWNSHEND with Mr. GROSVENOR, until further notice.

Mr. GIBSON, of West Virginia, with Mr. BINGHAM, for this day.

Mr. SENEY with Mr. IKE H. TAYLOR, for this day.

Mr. BRIGGS with Mr. SMALLS, for this day.

Mr. FELIX CAMPBELL with Mr. HITT, for this day.

Mr. WARNER, of Missouri. I desire to announce that my colleague Mr. WADE, who did not respond to the roll-call, is detained in his room by reason of sickness.

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

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. BROWNE of Indiana. There is; but so far as I am concerned I do not care to ask for tellers, if the House by unanimous consent shall order a second.

The SPEAKER. If there be no objection a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Under the rules thirty minutes are allowed for debate, fifteen minutes in opposition to the resolution and fifteen minutes in support of it. The Chair will recognize to control the time in support of the resolution the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. MATSON, and he will recognize to control the time in opposition to it the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. BROWNE.

Mr. MATSON. The effect of this resolution is to give this bill a chance to be considered upon its merits. That is the object and that is the effect of the resolution. An amendment has been proposed in the resolution providing that the provisions of the bill shall not apply to those who marry soldiers after the passage of the act. It applies, however, to every wife and every widow of a soldier at this time. The amendment was made with the view of meeting a very strong objection that was urged at the time that this bill was discussed in the Committee of the Whole. Now, Mr. Speaker, with this statement I reserve the remainder of my time till I have heard what is to be said in objection to the resolution.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. I interposed an objection to the passage of this resolution, because, whether intended or not, it withdraws from the consideration of this House a very important question, one in which a very large and respectable part of the American people are interested. The attitude of this question is well understood by gentlemen of the House. This bill which my colleague proposes to pass now under this resolution is on the Calendar of the Committee of the Whole House, and its consideration could not be possibly avoided in the nature of things. No resort to parliamentary tactics could long delay its discussion and a final vote on it by this House of Representatives.

While the bill was pending there I did as I had a right to do, and as I believe it to be my duty to do, offer an amendment to repeal what is known as the limitations to the arrears-of-pension act. I offered that as an amendment to the bill.

I supposed that the House was ready to consider this important question. Political parties have been posing in the presence of nearly two millions of men who went out to the battlefields of the Republic and have been promising them this measure; if there be any one promise that has been crystallized in political speeches and party platforms it has been this pledge to repeal the limitations of that act and to put all the wounded and disabled soldiers of this nation upon a platform of perfect equality. [Applause on the Republican side.] A very respectable political party resolved at its national convention to do this thing, and I might say but for the unfortunate alliteration of "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" it might possibly have been in the ascendancy in the Republic to-day. [Laughter.]

Mr. MORRISON. That is what did it. [Laughter.]

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, since the introduction of that amendment we have been astounded by the report of the vast sum of money that is to be taken from the Treasury in the event it should become a part of the bill. The Commissioner of Pensions has made an

estimate, putting the aggregate at some \$302,000,000. I have not the time to discuss the accuracy of that estimate. I will only say, however, in passing, if it costs all that if spread over a period of ten years, which is the lowest period in which any one expects it to be paid, it would amount to less than 7 per cent. per annum of our aggregate revenues.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Iowa. If the gentleman from Indiana will allow me to make a single remark, I will say the letter itself of the Commissioner of Pensions shows that that estimate is \$80,000,000 too much; for he adds, in order to make up the \$302,000,000, the \$80,000,000 now provided for by the act of January 25, 1879, and the act of March 3, 1879.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. This is not a new question. It has been confronting the American people for many years. I hold here the report of the late Commissioner of Pensions. As early as April, 1884, he made an estimate of the probable cost of this repeal, amounting, according to his showing, to about \$250,000,000; and with that estimate before the people these political parties have been "resolving" that this thing should be done. With that estimate in view, the present Commissioner of Pensions, in his report made less than sixty days ago, uses this language:

The Commissioner respectfully calls attention to the widespread feeling that the limitation imposed by section 2 of the act of March 3, 1879, is unjust in its operation—

Mr. Speaker, this widespread feeling seems to extend more everywhere else than in this House. The Commissioner proceeds—

If a soldier was entitled to a pension at any time prior to the 1st of July, 1880, no good reason is known to exist why he should not now be allowed to make proof thereof and establish his title thereto under such restrictions and conditions as the wisdom of Congress may direct.

That, I think, is as near a recommendation of an unconditional repeal of this arrearage limitation as could be put in English. But that is not all. The gentleman talks about stripping this bill of everything extraneous. Well, if there were anything in this measure calculated to embarrass its passage I should not blame gentlemen who were in favor of it for insisting that it should not be so encumbered. I know that gentlemen used that argument on the floor not long since, but it struck me then as it does now, that if there were enough votes in this House to adopt the amendment then there were enough votes to pass the measure as amended. [Applause on the Republican side.] For I undertake to say, speaking for the ninety-eight men who voted here for adjournment, that they will probably vote for this bill as it is, and I know they would vote for it with that amendment attached to it. [Renewed applause.]

In addition to the statement to which I have referred, I hold in my hand the unanimous report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions made at the last session recommending the repeal of this limitation. Here it is. I admit that four gentlemen belonging to that committee qualify their approval of the measure, but they qualify it in this way:

We heartily concur in the general proposition that it is not right to pay any soldier or his dependents a pension from the date of his discharge or the date of his disability and another from a later date, and therefore join in the majority report.

If it was not right, Mr. Speaker, that this limitation should be made by law, what is there wrong in the proposition for repeal upon which gentlemen in this House are asked to vote? These members of the committee go on to say: "But we suggest that a bill extending the benefit of the arrears to all who have applied up to this time will meet the emergency."

Now, Mr. Speaker, it was said the other day, and the RECORD will bear me out in the statement—

Mr. WILLIS. Will the gentleman let me ask him a question?

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. Wait a moment.

Mr. WILLIS. The gentleman is now speaking against this bill and we are cut off from reply. I merely wish to ask him why he did not bring in a bill himself four years ago as chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. If I am subject to censure for having failed to perform my duty let the gentleman make the point. I am talking about what is in front of me now. I have not time to respond to the gentleman. [Derisive laughter on the Democratic side.]

Mr. WILLIS. It would take a long time to respond to that.

A MEMBER on the Republican side. Let us pass it now.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I wish I could be permitted to make my speech.

The SPEAKER. The House will be in order. The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BROWNE] is not subject to interruption without his consent.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. I was attempting to say, Mr. Speaker, that we were informed the other day that gentlemen were opposed to the consideration of the amendment because it was to be brought in, I suppose by a report of some committee having charge of the subject-matter, as a separate proposition, and that then the House would have an opportunity of expressing its opinion upon that measure untrammelled by the consideration of anything else. I ask if there is any gentleman in this House this afternoon who is prepared to say to me that any committee of this House will ever report such a measure and permit the people's representatives to vote upon it? Is there any gentleman here this afternoon who dare tell me that that measure has not

gone to the congressional cemetery—that it is not to die in the pigeon-hole? I pause for a reply.

Mr. BRAGG. Will the gentleman permit me to ask him a question?

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. No, sir; I am asking questions now.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BROWNE] declines to be interrupted.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. I was proceeding to say, Mr. Speaker, that whatever might have been the prospect then, that hope is utterly dissipated now. The country knows—it is not a secret, it is in the public prints, it is on the tongue of every gentleman who discusses the question—that we have heard the last of the arrearage repeal when this bill is passed, when it is taken off the Calendar and out of the Committee of the Whole, where if it had remained we could have compelled gentlemen to vote one way or the other.

I should not have embarrassed the passage of this measure in any degree if I had not believed from the beginning that it was the only opportunity we would ever have of getting a vote of this House on this important question. I state to the House this afternoon—and I am willing to put my reputation as a prophet on it—that never again will this House have an opportunity of voting directly or indirectly on this question, unless by the courtesy of the Speaker I may be recognized on some day to put the measure through under a motion to suspend the rules.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. MATSON. Mr. Speaker, I stated a while ago that this resolution has one purpose and object, to enable this House to consider the merits of this bill alone. My friend from Indiana has from the beginning, before the general debate had ended last week, indicated his exceeding haste to put himself in the attitude of placing this amendment on the bill. He stated then, and he says now, that he did this because he feared the House would not have an opportunity to vote upon this proposition in which he is so much interested. He wants to know if there is any one here who is able to say that this House will have an opportunity to vote upon it; that any committee will report such a bill as he asks shall be passed by the House in relation to the arrears question. He knows very well that it is impossible for any member to say what the action of any committee is to be upon any particular proposition. He knows very well that I can not say—

Mr. BOUTELLE. I would like to ask the gentleman whether he did not state the other day that his committee intended to report such a bill.

Mr. MATSON. I did not understand the gentleman's question. I will answer if he will repeat it.

Mr. BOUTELLE. I ask the gentleman whether he was not understood on a former occasion, when this matter was discussed, to give an assurance that his committee would report such a bill.

Mr. MATSON. I was understood to say that that was my opinion, and that is my opinion now. That is what I was proposing to say to my friend from Indiana [Mr. BROWNE]—that the Committee on Invalid Pensions will, in my opinion, at an early day report upon this proposition and upon other propositions equally important in the interest of the soldiers of the country.

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

Mr. MATSON. I will.

Mr. CUTCHEON. Will the gentleman state to the House whether or not the Committee on Invalid Pensions has already considered this matter and directed any report to be made?

Mr. MATSON. The Committee on Invalid Pensions has been considering this matter carefully. Some facts, alluded to by the gentleman from Indiana, have been stated which have caused the committee to inquire carefully into this subject before deciding upon their action. Does anybody blame them for that? Let my friend from Indiana remember the Committee on Invalid Pensions has been organized less than a month, and he, the chairman of this committee in the Forty-seventh Congress, who during two full sessions never reported a single bill to relieve the soldiers of the country in the way of general legislation [applause on the Democratic side], now attempts to upbraid the Committee on Invalid Pensions, though within less than ten days after its organization it reported this bill which was so much demanded not only by the soldiers of the country but by the sentiment of the whole people—a bill to relieve the widows of the private soldiers.

Let me ask the members of this House what measure relating to the interests of the soldiers should have preference in consideration? Is it that measure which proposes to give large sums to a few individuals, or is it that measure which proposes to relieve the pressing necessities of the widows of the country? Which measure is it that ought to have preference, and which measure do you by your votes to-day propose to maintain as entitled to preference? Will you say by voting against this bill that you want to give preference to those who are asking for arrears? Why, there are other classes of soldiers who in my judgment ought to be preferred. They are those who are now in the poor-house. There ought to be some measure of relief passed by this Congress by which these men, who, by reason of some technicality, are unable to make the proof necessary to entitle them to a pension would be enabled to get a pension which would take them out of the poor-house. Ought not such a measure to be preferred? Does not my friend from Indiana admit

that proposition, or does he insist that of all the measures—and they are numerous—of all the measures relating to pensions, does he insist that the particular measure he advocates must be preferred?

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. If the gentleman desires an answer, I will give it to him.

Mr. MATSON. Never mind now. The gentleman himself refused to yield.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana. I am in favor of providing for all of them.

Mr. MATSON. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to read an extract from a letter written by the treasurer of an organization called the United States Maimed Soldiers' League; and I think it reflects the opinion and sentiment not only of the gallant men who lost their legs and their arms upon the field of battle, but also of the great mass of the soldiers of this country. Let us see what this gentleman said in his representative capacity. On the 26th of January, 1886, addressing a letter to me, he says:

The soldiers thank you for standing so steadily by the widows, orphans, and dependent parents bill, permitting no amendments to it. We do not want any favors, no matter how important, tacked on to such a worthy bill.

That I believe to be the real sentiment of the soldiers of this country.

I know, as my friend from Indiana says, that there is a clamor for the passage of this repeal of the limitation clause on the arrearages act. Of course there is, and so there is with reference to a dozen other different propositions which might be claimed should be tacked on to this bill. But he knows that we can not pass them all; and I know, and he knows also, that if his amendment is tacked on, if this House shall adopt it, then comes in a long train of other irrelevant propositions which ought not to be put upon this bill, all of them tending to its defeat.

Mr. REED, of Maine. Then why did you amend it yourself?

Mr. MATSON. Because I saw that it would help the bill. It amends the original proposition and is not a new one. [Derisive cries on the Republican side.]

Mr. REED, of Maine. Was not the very amendment which you say would help the bill voted down by this House?

Mr. MATSON. I voted for it myself, and I say to the gentleman from Maine in reply to his question—that whenever I see that a man has an idea which is better than my own I am not going to refuse to adopt it. I believed that an objection, and a strong objection, to the bill would thus be obviated; and I therefore propose an amendment which is embodied in this resolution. I have no concealments to make about it. I am trying to do the very best I know how to do for the soldiers of the country. I know very well, gentlemen, that when you once begin to pile on these amendments to this bill it means a concentration of all the opposition to each of these measures, and that is the end of all legislation.

And so the case stands to-day; and the question is a simple one, outside of the proposition that every matter of legislation ought to be allowed to stand upon its own individual merits. The question here right now is: Are you willing to put this bill upon its merits, and are you willing for every other proposition, including that of the gentleman from Indiana, to stand upon its own merits? That is the whole question, and I submit it to the House with every confidence that it will meet the approval of the House and of the people whose interests we are here to represent.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. BROWNE, of Indiana; Mr. REED, of Maine, and others demanded the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. STRUBLE. I call for the reading of the resolution.

The resolution was again read.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 198, nays 66, not voting 59; as follows:

YEAS—198.

Adams, G. E.	Catchings,	Frederick,	Holmes,
Allen, C. H.	Clardy,	Fuller,	Hopkins,
Anderson, C. M.	Cobb,	Funston,	Houk,
Anderson, J. A.	Cole,	Gallinger,	Hutton,
Arnot,	Compton,	Gay,	Jackson,
Atkinson,	Comstock,	Geddes,	James,
Baker,	Conger,	Gilfillan,	Johnson, F. A.
Bayne,	Cooper,	Glover,	Johnston, J. T.
Beach,	Curtin,	Goff,	Ketcham,
Bland,	Cutcheon,	Green, R. S.	King,
Bound,	Davis,	Grout,	Kleiner,
Boutelle,	Dingley,	Hahn,	La Follette,
Brady,	Dockery,	Hall,	Laird,
Browne, T. M.	Dorsey,	Hall,	Landes,
Brown, C. E.	Dowdney,	Halsell,	Le Fevre,
Brown, W. W.	Dunham,	Hanback,	Lehlbach,
Buchanan,	Eden,	Harmer,	Little,
Buck,	Eldredge,	Hatch,	Long,
Bunnell,	Ellsberry,	Hayden,	Louttit,
Burleigh,	Ely,	Haynes,	Lovering,
Burrows,	Ermentrout,	Heard,	Lowry,
Butterworth,	Evans,	Henderson, D. B.	Lyman,
Bynum,	Everhart,	Henderson, T. J.	Markham,
Campbell, J. M.	Farquhar,	Hepburn,	Matson,
Campbell, J. E.	Findlay,	Herman,	Maybury,
Campbell, T. J.	Fisher,	Hiestand,	McAdoo,
Canon,	Fleeger,	Hill,	McComas,
Carleton,	Foran,	Hires,	McCreary,
Caswell,	Ford,	Holman,	McKenna,

McKinley,	Peters,	Snyder,	Viele,
Millard,	Pindar,	Sowden,	Wadsworth,
Milliken,	Pirce,	Spooner,	Wait,
Mitchell,	Plumb,	Springer,	Wakefield,
Moffatt,	Price,	Stahlnecker,	Ward, J. H.
Morrill,	Randall,	Steele,	Warner, William
Morrison,	Ranney,	Stone, E. F.	Weaver, A. J.
Morrow,	Reed, T. B.	Stone, W. J., of Mo.	Weaver, J. B.
Murphy,	Rice,	Storm,	Weber,
Neal,	Riggs,	Strait,	West,
Nece,	Robertson,	Struble,	White, A. C.
Negley,	Rockwell,	Swope,	White, Milo
Nelson,	Romeis,	Symes,	Whiting,
O'Donnell,	Rowell,	Tarsney,	Wilkins,
O'Hara,	Ryan,	Taulbee,	Willis,
Osborne,	Sawyer,	Taylor, E. B.	Wilson,
Outhwaite,	Scott,	Taylor, Zach	Winans,
Owen,	Seranton,	Thomas, J. R.	Wolford,
Payne,	Sessions,	Thomas, O. E.	Worthington.
Payson,	Seymour,	Thompson,	
Perkins,	Shaw,	Van Eaton,	

NAYS—66.

Allen, J. M.	Daniel,	Jones, J. T.	Sadler,
Ballentine,	Dargan,	Laffoon,	Sayers,
Barnes,	Davidson, A. C.	Lanham,	Singleton,
Bennett,	Davidson, R. H. M.	Martin,	Skinner,
Blanchard,	Dibble,	McMillin,	Stewart, Charles
Blount,	Dougherty,	McRae,	St. Martin,
Bragg,	Forney,	Miler,	Stone, W. J., of Ky.
Breckinridge, C. R.	Glass,	Mills,	Taylor, J. M.
Breckinridge, W. C. P.	Harris,	Morgan,	Throckmorton,
Cabell,	Hemphill,	Oates,	Tillman,
Clements,	Henderson, J. S.	O'Ferrall,	Trigg,
Cowles,	Herbert,	Peel,	Tucker,
Cox,	Hewitt,	Perry,	Turner,
Crain,	Irion,	Reagan,	Wellborn,
Crisp,	Johnston, T. D.	Reid, J. W.	Wheeler.
Croxton,	Jones, J. H.	Reese,	
Culberson,		Richardson,	

NOT VOTING—59.

Adams, J. J.	Davenport,	Libbey,	Seney,
Aiken,	Dawson,	Lindsley,	Smalls,
Barbour,	Dunn,	Lore,	Spriggs,
Barksdale,	Felton,	Mahoney,	Stephenson,
Barry,	Gibson, C. H.	Merriman,	Stewart, J. W.
Belmont,	Gibson, Eustace	Muller,	Swinburne,
Bingham,	Green, W. J.	Norwood,	Taylor, I. H.
Bliss,	Grosvenor,	O'Neill, Charles	Townshend,
Boyle,	Guenther,	O'Neill, J. J.	Taylor, J. M.
Brumm,	Henley,	Parker,	Wade,
Burnes,	Hiscock,	Pettibone,	Ward, T. B.
Caldwell,	Hitt,	Phelps,	Warner, A. J.
Campbell, Felix	Howard,	Pidcock,	Wise,
Candler,	Kelly,	Pulitzer,	Woodburn.
Collins,	Lawler,	Rogers,	

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the resolution was adopted.

Mr. McMILLIN. I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the names.

Mr. TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL. I hope that will not be done.

The Clerk proceeded to read the names.

Mr. TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL. I withdraw the demand for the reading.

Mr. DOCKERY. I insist upon the reading.

The Clerk then recapitulated the names of those voting.

The following additional pairs were announced:

Mr. WARD, of Indiana, with Mr. ROGERS, on this vote. If present, Mr. WARD would vote "ay," Mr. ROGERS "no."

Mr. DUNN with Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, for the rest of the day.

Mr. DAWSON with Mr. BURNES, on this question.

Mr. O'NEILL, of Missouri, with Mr. CALDWELL, on this vote.

Mr. TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL. I desire to ask the Chair for my personal information if the resolution offered by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MATSON] now under consideration is on the passage of the bill?

The SPEAKER. If that resolution is adopted the bill is passed.

Mr. TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL. I did not so understand it, and desire to say that I have voted in the negative, but under no circumstances would I vote against the soldier or the soldier's widow, and therefore change my vote from the negative to the affirmative.

Mr. BARKSDALE. Mr. Speaker, I ask consent to vote on this resolution.

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman in his seat when the roll was called?

Mr. BARKSDALE. I was not in my seat when my name was called.

The SPEAKER. The Chair can not, under the rule, entertain the request of the gentleman.

Mr. BARKSDALE. If I had been present I should have voted "no" on this resolution.

Mr. LAWLER. I want to say that on this morning a delegation of letter-carriers having come to the city here, we adjourned the meeting until 4 o'clock this afternoon. I was unavoidably absent down there explaining to these people that this vote was to be taken, and I want to vote on this question, and vote in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman was not in his seat when his name was called the Chair can not entertain the request that he be allowed to cast his vote now.

Mr. LAWLER. If I had been present I should have voted "ay."  
 Mr. EDEN. My colleague Mr. TOWNSHEND is absent by leave of the House; if present, he would have voted "ay."  
 The result of the vote was then announced as above recorded.  
 And then, on motion of Mr. MORRISON (at 4 o'clock and 56 minutes p. m.), the House adjourned.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk, under the rule, and referred as follows:

By Mr. C. H. ALLEN: Petition of Michael H. Farrell, for the reimbursement of money paid for transportation—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BAYNE: Resolutions of Penney Lodge, No. 41, Amalgamated Association of Pittsburgh; of Col. R. G. Shaw Post, No. 206, of Pittsburgh; of Col. John J. Neven Camp, Sons of Veterans, No. 33, of Allegheny County; of General James A. Garfield Post, No. 215, of Pittsburgh; and of the Central Mutual Beneficial Association of Saloon-keepers of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, asking that a certain portion of the public domain be given to surviving Union soldiers or their widows and children, &c.—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. C. R. BRECKINRIDGE: Petition from the governor, General Assembly, and other State officers of Arkansas, for the granting of rights of way through the Indian Territory—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, petition of Lucinda Allen, of Jefferson County, Arkansas, for payment of her war claim—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, petition of R. H. Markam, of Lewisburg, and of J. B. Simmons, of Pine Bluff, Ark., for payment as postmasters under the Spaulding act—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of Cotton and Produce Exchanges of Little Rock, Ark., for increase of facilities for the weather bureau in the cotton States—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE: Papers relating to the claim of Josiah Shinkle—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. T. M. BROWNE: Petition of Jonathan Ross and 126 others, citizens of Henry County, Indiana, for the passage of a bill granting a pension to all honorably discharged soldiers of the late war—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, protest of Mattie Stewart Charles and 74 others, citizens of Spiceland, Ind., against the disfranchisement of women in Utah—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. W. W. BROWN: A protest against dividing Kentucky into two judicial districts—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURROWS: Protest against the division of Kentucky into two judicial districts—to the same committee.

By Mr. BUTTERWORTH: Petition of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, Ohio, praying for the passage of a national bankrupt law—to the same committee.

Also, petition of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Cincinnati, Ohio, protesting against the passage of the Lowell bankrupt bill—to the same committee.

Also, petition of Goodrich, Peedle & Co. and others, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in behalf of C. W. McIntyre—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, resolutions of the board of directors of Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, praying that proper appropriations may be made to extend the usefulness of the United States Signal Service—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. J. M. CAMPBELL: Papers relating to the case of John P. Swope—to the same committee.

By Mr. CANNON: Petition of Knights of Labor of Tuscola, Ill., to organize Indian Territory—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. CARLETON: Resolutions of the board of control of State swamp lands of the State of Michigan, against the passage of Senate bill granting certain lands in Saginaw Bay to H. H. Warner or any other person, &c.—to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Also, bill for the construction of a lake-coast light-house at Harsen's Island, at the mouth of the Saint Clair River, Michigan—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GATCHINGS: Papers relating to the claim of Joseph A. Bailey, of Mississippi, and of Ralph P. Miller, of Mississippi—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, petition of Louisa Q. Lovell and others, for reference of claim to the Court of Claims—to the same committee.

By Mr. CROXTON: Bill to clear out Popotank Creek, Virginia—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, bill to deepen Starling Creek, in Accomack County, Virginia—to the same committee.

By Mr. DANIEL (by request): Petition of John P. Hurley, of Bedford County, Virginia, for relief—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. R. H. M. DAVIDSON: Petition of citizens of Pinellas, Fla., praying that an appropriation may be made by Congress for deepening the channel into Big Bayou on west side of Tampa Bay, Florida—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. DOUGHERTY: Bill for continuing work on the bar of the Saint John's River, Florida—to the same committee.

Also, bill for the improvement of the Suwannee River, Florida—to the same committee.

By Mr. DUNHAM: Joint memorial of the Territorial Legislature of Nebraska, in favor of bill 3038—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, petition of H. P. Cudden and others, of the town of Lake, and others, for an amendment to the Constitution favoring female suffrage—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DUNN: Petition of M. W. Ponder, administrator of George Montgomery, deceased, asking reference of his claim to the Court of Claims—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers relating to the claim of William M. Pondeer, administrator of George Montgomery, of Arkansas—to the same committee.

By Mr. ERMENROUT: Petition of Daniel H. Snyder, for the correction of a record—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FELTON: Petition of certain manufacturers and merchants of San Francisco, Cal., requesting drawback duty on manufactured tin exported—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FISHER: Memorial and petition of F. W. Gilchrist and Johnson & Collins, of Alpena, Mich., praying for the registry of the barge Michigan, of Alpena, Mich.—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. GAY: A bill to make a permanent channel through the bar at the mouth of the Calcasieu River, Louisiana, and to provide a reasonable channel in said river as high up as Lake Charles—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. GEDDES: Petition of the Knights of Labor organization of Norwalk, Ohio, praying for the unlimited coinage of silver—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Also, petition of Knights of Labor of Mansfield, Ohio, praying for a Territorial government over Indian Territory—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. C. H. GIBSON: Petitions for an appropriation for the improvement of Cambridge Harbor, and of Chester River at Millington, between said place and Crompton—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, resolution to pay F. Mullan, administrator, a certain sum for funeral expenses of Charles W. Mullan, late an employé of the House—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. GIFFORD: Petition and papers in the case of Mrs. Col. Benjamin Smith, for an allowance for services and expenditures in aid of the prosecution of the war—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. GOFF: Petition of B. C. Dewees, to accompany bill for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of John Thompson, for an increase of pension—to the same committee.

Also, petitions of A. H. Upton and others; of Jacob Wilson and others; and of A. E. Kenny and others, praying Congress to pension all soldiers—to the same committee.

By Mr. R. J. GREEN: Memorial for the improvement of the west channel of the Raritan River, New Jersey—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, memorial for the improvement of South River, Middlesex County, New Jersey—to the same committee.

By Mr. GROUT: Petition to increase the pension of Thomas J. Stoyton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HALSELL: Petition of Mrs. Mary F. Grider, of Bowling Green, Ky., for relief—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, petition and papers of John Burnam, for relief—to the same committee.

Also, petition of J. G. Myers and 37 others, citizens of Butler County, Kentucky, asking a pension for David B. England—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HARMER: Papers relating to the claim of Mary E. Hill—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HAYDEN: Petition of John Cummings and 200 business firms of Boston, for appointment of commissioners on the part of the United States to confer with those of Canada for a general reciprocity treaty—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HEPBURN: Petition of Alexander Paul, for increase of pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HEWITT: Petition of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York and of the New York Produce Exchange, in favor of the suspension of the coinage of silver—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. HIESTAND: Two petitions from citizens of Lancaster County, and four petitions numerously signed by citizens of Chester County, Pennsylvania, asking for an increase of the tariff on leaf-tobacco—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HILL: Petition of Thomas M. Loar for original invalid pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOPKINS: Petitions of W. E. Hill and others; of Horton Gills and others; of John Newman and others; of L. M. Potter and others; of G. H. Cook and others, and of W. B. Metcalf and others, for a law putting oleomargarine and butterine under the Internal Revenue Department, &c.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KING: A bill appropriating \$10,000 for the surveys of the improvement of the Washita River from its mouth in Louisiana to Camden, in the State of Arkansas, by means of locks and dams and other methods of improving said river—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. KLEINER: Memorial from William M. Cochran, of Indiana, to accompany bill for his relief—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. LIBBEY: Papers relating to the claim of John Ellis—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, petition of Eugene Lemel, of Natchitoches, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. LITTLE: Memorial of Cornelius Boltin, of Ohio, relative to the election of President and Vice-President—to the Select Committee on the Election of President and Vice-President.

By Mr. LOUITTIT: Petition of 132 fruit-growers and orchardists, of Tuolumne County, California, praying for a duty upon imported fruits, dried or otherwise—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LOVERING: Petition of Ang. Klein and others, soldiers in the regular Army, asking for the passage of bill (H. R. 1118) recognizing services of Union soldiers now serving in the regular Army—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, memorial of the city council of Gloucester, Mass., against the appointment of any international commission or diplomatic arrangement or legislation which shall further complicate the fishery question—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LYMAN: Petition for the relief of John W. Duncan, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-second Illinois Infantry—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition for relief of F. W. Haldeman, to accompany H. R. 658—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. McADOO: Papers relating to the case of Thomas G. Corbin—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. MCOMAS: Memorial of Arthur W. Sweeny, for relief—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MITCHELL: Paper relating to the claim of Eunice Nichols—to the same committee.

By Mr. MORRILL: Memorial of State board of agriculture of Kansas, asking for the establishment of a department of agriculture and the appointment of a practical agriculturist as secretary—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MURPHY: Petition of T. C. Power, for the improvement of the Upper Missouri River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. NEAL: Memorial of Iron, Coal, and Manufacturers' Association of Chattanooga, Tenn., asking an appropriation sufficient to open Muscle Shoals, in the Tennessee River, to navigation during the year 1886—to the same committee.

By Mr. O'DONNELL: Petition of F. T. Albright, for readjustment of salary as postmaster—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. O'FERRALL: Memorial of John Vilwig, for relief—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. CHARLES O'NEILL: Memorial of Sarah R. Boyle, asking for an increase of pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, memorial of Mrs. Blanche Wendell Woodward, widow of Joseph J. Woodward, late surgeon United States Army, asking for an appropriation for the services of her late husband while in attendance upon the late President Garfield—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. OUTHWAITE: Memorial of J. M. Wells Post, No. 451, Grand Army of the Republic, of Columbus, Ohio, for an appropriation for a memorial to General Grant and for a national military museum and national home for soldiers connected therewith—to the same committee.

By Mr. PEEL: Petition of members of the General Assembly and State officers of Arkansas, asking right of way for railroads through Indian Territory—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. PERRY: Petition of citizens of South Carolina, for improvement of the Congaree River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. PRICE: Remonstrance of Woman Suffrage Society of Mukwanago, Wis., against the Edmunds bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RANDALL: Petition of Thomas G. Corbin, United States Navy, asking relief by promotion on the retired-list—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petition of Louisa S. Guthrie, widow and executrix of Capt. John J. Guthrie, late superintendent of sixth district, United States Life-Saving Service—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. RANNEY: Petition of Mary R. Handy, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. T. B. REED: Petition of Gov. J. V. Foraker and others, citizens of Ohio, against the appointment of a fishery commission—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RICE: Papers relating to the case of the British whaling bark Chance—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: Petition of Albert A. Strong, of Tennessee, for relief—to the same committee.

By Mr. ROMEIS: Petition of James Haley and 1,108 others, citizens of Maumee Valley, praying that the battle-grounds and cemeteries of

those who fell in the war of 1794 and 1812 be marked and cared for—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of citizens of Kelly's Island, Ohio, against the renewal of what is known as the treaty of Washington—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SEYMOUR: Memorial in favor of appropriation for improvement of Stamford Harbor, Connecticut—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. SINGLETON: Papers relating to the claim of William Surratt, of Alcorn County; of Daniel Peel, of Tishomingo County, and of Harriet F. McPeters, of Alcorn County, Mississippi—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. STEELE: Petition of Charles H. Wilson, master workman of Local Assembly No. 3730, Knights of Labor, asking that the Territory of Oklahoma be organized—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. SYMES: Joint resolution of Colorado Legislature, to have the Ute Indians removed from Colorado—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. TAULBEE: Petition of 43 ex-soldiers and 104 citizens of Magoffin County, Kentucky—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. J. M. TAYLOR: Petition of Jasper Manley, for a pension—to the same committee.

By Mr. TUCKER: Petition of Hon. Lewis McKeazie, for expenses of certain contest—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. VOORHEES: Memorial of 39 citizens, of 38 citizens, of 98 citizens, of 36 citizens, and of 75 citizens, praying for the establishment of certain lights, beacons, and signals on Puget Sound—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, petition of E. C. Chirouse, late United States Indian agent, for relief—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, petition and papers for the retirement of Robert Williams, sergeant of ordnance, Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WADSWORTH: Papers relating to the claim of Henry L. Pope—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WILLIAM WARNER: Petition of Kansas City Clearing-house Association—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, paper relating to petition of James B. Wilde, of Missouri, for relief—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. J. B. WEAVER: Petition of James Mackey and 245 others, of E. J. Sutfield and 234 others, of Iowa; of J. H. Davis and 149 others, and of A. A. Jones and 106 others, praying Congress to pass the Oklahoma bill—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, petition of Grinnell (Iowa) Assembly, Knights of Labor, for Territorial government in Indian Territory—to the same committee.

By Mr. WELLBORN: Papers relating to the case of Eli Ayers—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WHEELER: Petition to increase the appropriation to extend Signal Service in the Southern States—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill to require the officer of United States engineers in charge of the improvement of the Tennessee River to report the condition of certain streams which empty into the Tennessee River—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WILLIS: Petition of J. F. Hawley, for certificate of non-indebtedness—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, petition of Louisville Cotton Board, for additional signal service—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of clerks in Louisville post-office, for the passage of H. R. 3511, for the classification of clerks in first-class post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. WINANS: Petition of May L. Doe and Sarah E. V. Emery and 34 others, citizens of Lansing, Mich., in favor of woman suffrage—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WOODBURN: Memorial and joint resolution of the Legislature of Nevada, relative to a hydrographic survey of the State of Nevada—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, joint memorial and resolution of the Legislature of Nevada, for the establishment of a mail-route from Austin, Lander County, to Bernice, in Churchill County, Nevada—to the Committee on the Post Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. WORTHINGTON: Petition of Nathaniel Aylesworth, of Fulton County, Illinois, for a pension—to the Committee on Pensions.

The following petitions, praying Congress to place the coinage of silver upon an equality with gold; that there be issued coin certificates of one, two, and five dollars, the same being made legal tender; that one and two dollar legal-tender notes be issued, and that the public debt be paid as rapidly as possible by applying for this purpose the idle surplus now in the Treasury, were presented and severally referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. CUTCHEON: Of William Jackson and 82 others, citizens of Montague, Mich.

By Mr. FISHER: Of Exclaim Sanville, Paul Fassett, and 70 others, citizens of Cheboygan County, Michigan.

By Mr. FLEEGER: Of citizens of Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

By Mr. GILFILLAN: Of W. H. Le Van and others, citizens of Minnesota.

By Mr. PETERS: Of G. Rathbun and 100 others, citizens of Rice County, Kansas.

By Mr. THROCKMORTON: Of 117 citizens of Saint Jo, Cooke County, Texas.

By Mr. J. B. WEAVER: Of W. D. Howell and about 35 others, of Indiana, and of C. P. Green and about 300 others, of Kansas.

## SENATE.

TUESDAY, February 2, 1886.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. E. D. HUNTLEY, D. D.  
The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of January 19, 1886, the annual report of Maj. W. A. Jones, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, on river improvements in Oregon and Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The attention of the Senators from Oregon is called to the communication.

Mr. DOLPH. It is in response to a resolution submitted by my colleague [Mr. MITCHELL]. I presume that the Committee on Commerce would be the proper reference.

Mr. MITCHELL, of Oregon. I ask that the accompanying papers be printed.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. That motion must be referred to the Committee on Printing under the rule.

Mr. MITCHELL, of Oregon. Then I move that the communication and accompanying papers be referred to the Committee on Printing.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. That reference will be made.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. HALE presented resolutions adopted by the Portland (Maine) Typographical Union, remonstrating against certain changes proposed in regard to the international copyright law; which were referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. MITCHELL, of Oregon, presented a petition of Corbett & MacLay and other canners, merchants, and exporters, of Portland, Oreg., praying for the enactment of a law for the return in full of duties paid on imported material when articles are manufactured and exported; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. FRYE. I have a paper addressed to me, but really it is a petition to the Senate, from the Knights of Labor of Auburn, Me., praying for the organization of a Territorial form of Government over the Indian Territory, &c. I presented a petition of the same character yesterday, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. It seems to me that such petitions ought to go to the Committee on Territories, it being a question of the organization of a proposed Territory, that of Oklahoma.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. Such petitions have always been referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. FRYE. I have no objection to that reference.

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

Mr. FRYE. I present another of the same nature from the Dirigo Local Assembly of Knights of Labor of Maine, making the same prayer. I move that it be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SAULSBURY presented a petition of citizens of Lewes, Del., praying an appropriation for the completion of the pier in Delaware Bay, near Lewes, in Sussex County, Delaware; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. COCKRELL. I present sundry petitions, one from the Nevada Local Assembly, No. 3769, another from the Pierce City Local Assembly, No. 3144, another from the Warrensburg Local Assembly, No. 2139, and another from Rich Hill Local Assembly, No. 2017, of the Knights of Labor of the State of Missouri, requesting the organization of a Territorial form of government over the Indian Territory and the opening up of all the public and unoccupied lands in that Territory immediately to settlement under the homestead laws, and the allotment of the lands therein in severalty to the Indians upon their present reservations, and the purchase of the surplus lands of the reservations by the United States, and the opening up of the same to settlement hereafter, to the end that speculators shall cease their control and occupancy of the land and no injustice be done to the Indians, and that the laboring mechanic and homeless man may at once secure a home. I presume the petitions should be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Did I understand the Senator from Indiana [Mr. HARRISON] to say yesterday that the Committee on the Judiciary is considering the question of the extension of the laws of the United States over the Indian Territory?

Mr. HARRISON. I understand that a bill establishing a court in the Indian Territory was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. DAWES] can answer the question more definitely.

Mr. COCKRELL. I will let these petitions go to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. FRYE. All such petitions have been referred to that committee. The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The petitions will be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. COCKRELL. I present the petition of the directors and members of the Merchants' Exchange of the city of Saint Louis, praying Congress to decide by prompt action the important question of the coinage of silver, and let the producers, the merchants, and the manufacturers of the country know what can be relied upon as a final settlement of the question. The petition is regardless of politics, and states that the continued agitation of the silver question is materially affecting values and the status of trade in all branches of the cereals, cotton, provisions, &c., and in the manufacturing interest.

I move that the petition be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. VOORHEES presented the petition of Thomas G. Corbin, a captain on the retired-list of the Navy, praying for the passage of an act placing him on the retired-list of rear-admirals; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BLAIR, from the Select Committee on Woman Suffrage, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. R. 5) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. COCKRELL. That is not a unanimous report. The minority of the committee are opposed to the report as presented by the majority, and we may desire to submit the views of the minority in writing. I believe the majority have their views in writing.

Mr. BLAIR. They have, and it is understood that the minority might desire to submit their views and have time to do it.

Mr. COCKRELL. This is the same joint resolution that was reported at the last Congress?

Mr. BLAIR. It is the same phraseology.

Mr. COCKRELL. At the last Congress there was a majority and a minority report printed upon it, and the minority have not changed their views.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The joint resolution will be placed upon the Calendar.

Mr. HOAR, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 929) for the relief of Albert H. Emery, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. TELLER, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 884) to enable the State of Colorado to take lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections within Indian reservations, reported it with an amendment.

Mr. MITCHELL, of Oregon, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 718) for the relief of Francis Gilbeau, reported it without an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. DOLPH, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 257) for the relief of Frances E. Stewart, administratrix of Michael S. Stewart, deceased, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. JACKSON, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Margaret Kennedy, executrix of John Kennedy, deceased, praying compensation for damages done to property of the decedent by the military forces during the late war, submitted an adverse report thereon; and the committee were discharged from the further consideration of the petition.

Mr. HAMPTON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 23) giving a military record to Thomas Miller, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

### PRINTING OF ARGUMENTS ON PENSION LEGISLATION.

Mr. BLAIR. I am directed by the Committee on Pensions to ask an order to print 1,000 copies of the remarks of the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic on general pension legislation before the Committee on Pensions.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Senator from New Hampshire asks an order of the Senate to print 1,000 copies of a certain document entitled "Hearing before the Committee on Pensions of the Senate of the United States of the committee on pensions of the Grand Army of the Republic" for the use of the Senate. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the order is made.

### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill (S. 1326) granting a pension to Caroline E. Pratt; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 1327) for the relief of Wilbur F. Cogswell; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.