

## EXECUTIVE SESSION.

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

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After nineteen minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened; and (at 4 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, January 11, at 12 o'clock m.

## NOMINATIONS.

*Executive nominations received by the Senate the 10th day of January, 1887.*

## JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Samuel C. Mills, to be a justice of the peace in and for the District of Columbia, to be located in the city of Washington.

## UNITED STATES CONSULS.

Oscar Malmros, of Minnesota, at Cognac, to fill a vacancy.  
Isaac R. Diller, of Illinois, at Florence, to fill a vacancy.  
Willoughby Walling, of Indiana, at Leith, *vice* Oscar Malmros, transferred to Cognac.

## FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE ARMY.

Second Lieut. William W. Gibson, Third Artillery, to be first lieutenant, January 10, 1887, to fill a vacancy created by the death of Col. Julian McAllister on the 5th instant.

## FOR PROMOTION IN THE ARMY.

*Corps of Engineers.*—Lieut. Col. William P. Craighill, to be colonel, January 10, 1887, *vice* Blunt, retired from active service.  
Maj. Charles R. Suter, to be lieutenant-colonel, January 10, 1887, *vice* Craighill, promoted.

## FOR PROMOTION IN THE NAVY.

Assistant Engineer Edward R. Freeman, to be a passed assistant engineer in the Navy, *vice* Stivers and Heaton, promoted.  
Passed Asst. Surg. Henry P. Harvey, to be a surgeon in the Navy from the 18th December, 1886, *vice* Law, retired.

## FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY.

Frederick Wilkinson Olcott, of New Jersey, to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy, to fill a vacancy.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 10, 1887.

The House met at 12 o'clock m. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.  
The Journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

## TARIFF DUTIES ON FISH.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a reply of the Secretary of the Treasury to the resolution of the House of Representatives of December 14, 1886, calling for an interpretation of the tariff law respecting the duties on fish; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:  
To Mr. REESE, for ten days, on account of sickness.  
To Mr. WEAVER, of Nebraska, indefinitely, on account of important business.

## PUBLIC BUILDING AT CAMDEN, N. J.

Mr. HIRES. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (S. 228) for the erection of a public building at Camden, N. J., and that the same be now considered.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, custom-house, and internal-revenue and other Government offices, at the city of Camden, N. J. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of \$100,000: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than 40 feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New Jersey shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds recommended the following amendment:

After the word "therein," at the end of said bill, insert the following:  
"Nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public

business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of \$100,000 for site and building."

Mr. BURROWS. Is this a Senate bill?

The SPEAKER. It is. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to; and the bill as amended was ordered to a third reading; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HIRES moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

JOHN F. CHAMBERLIN.

Mr. CURTIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the joint resolution (H. Res. 208) authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a permit to John F. Chamberlin to erect a hotel upon the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Va., and that the same be now considered.

The joint resolution was read.

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

Mr. LIBBEY. I object.

Mr. CURTIN. I trust the gentleman will not object to the resolution. It is for the benefit of his constituents.

## ADDITIONAL LAND DISTRICT IN OREGON.

Mr. HERMANN. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (S. 1999) to establish an additional land district in the State of Oregon, and that the same be now considered.

The bill was read.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. COBB. I object.

Mr. SPRINGER. I demand the regular order.

HON. D. WYATT AIKEN.

Mr. DIBBLE. I desire, as a matter of privilege, to present the oath of office sworn and subscribed by Hon. D. WYATT AIKEN, a Representative from South Carolina, and I accompany it with the resolution which I send to the desk.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas D. WYATT AIKEN, Representative for the State of South Carolina from the third district thereof, has been unable from sickness to appear in person to be sworn as a member of this House, but has sworn to and subscribed the oath of office before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, and the said oath of office has been presented in his behalf to the House: Therefore,  
*Resolved,* That the said oath be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the said D. WYATT AIKEN as a Member of this House.

Mr. DIBBLE. At the beginning of the first session of the present Congress Mr. AIKEN was in a state of health which prevented him from appearing before this House to be sworn in at that time. He passed through Washington to Baltimore and was under the advice of physicians there and had the prospect of being able to be here in the course of three or four weeks. Contrary to his expectation he did not recover from the rheumatic or sciatic affection from which he suffered, and he has been unable from that time forward to undergo the personal exertion of appearing before the House to be sworn. He has been confined to his room (having gone by easy accommodations on a sleeping car to his home in Cokesbury, S. C.), and during that whole period of time he has discharged all the duties pertaining to his office of Representative fully, punctually, and efficiently by means of correspondence and an amanuensis, excepting the matter of personal appearance upon this floor.

The Constitution, Mr. Speaker, provides that the constitutional oath shall be taken by members of this House. There is a statute upon that subject, but the statute simply provides for the cases of personal appearance; and there is no statutory provision, for an instance of this sort. I submit, therefore, in view of the fact that Mr. AIKEN has discharged the duties usually pertaining to his office fully and efficiently, and has been prevented by personal affliction from making his appearance here, that the House, in the exercise of that power which it has under the Constitution, should accept this oath, sworn to and subscribed in due form, and waive his personal appearance in this instance under the circumstances.

Mr. COX, of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I fully sympathize with the object which the gentleman has in view, but I am not certain that this is the regular mode of proceeding in a case of this kind. In the case of the gentleman from Kansas, Mr. Haskell, who was similarly situated and unable to be present, the question arose, and my impression is that the House decided what is now proposed could not be done.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I think that in the case of Mr. Haskell

the Speaker was authorized to administer the oath to him in this city, which he did.

Mr. DIBBLE. I am glad the gentleman has recalled that instance. In the case of Mr. Haskell, as suggested by my friend from Kansas [Mr. ANDERSON], the Speaker was authorized to administer the oath. At least that is my impression, and I would inquire of the Chair whether such was not the fact?

The SPEAKER. It was.

Mr. DIBBLE. That, therefore, is a precedent showing that the House can waive the personal appearance of a member. In this Mr. AIKEN is some 600 miles distant, but, the precedent having been already established that the personal presence of a member can be waived, I submit that the oath which I have sent to the Chair, which is duly taken and certified, ought to be accepted in this case.

The SPEAKER. Before the question is put, the oath had better be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, county of Abbeville.

In probate court.

I, D. WYATT AIKEN, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: so help me God.

D. WYATT AIKEN.

Sworn and subscribed before me this December 3, A. D. 1886.

J. FULLER LYON,  
Judge, Probate Court.

[Seal of the court.]

Mr. DIBBLE. That paper is certified under the great seal of the State of South Carolina, authenticating its genuineness, and the authority of the officer to administer oaths.

Mr. BURROWS. Mr. Speaker, this is a very important matter, and what is done in this case will undoubtedly establish a precedent to be followed in other cases. I would ask the gentleman from South Carolina, therefore, whether he has any objection to the question being referred to the Committee on the Judiciary? Let it be referred to that committee, and let them report immediately.

Mr. DIBBLE. Or to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. TUCKER. Mr. Speaker, of course I have no objection to any disposition that the House may make of this matter, but if it is to be referred to a committee at all it seems to me that it would be more appropriately referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. BURROWS. Very well; let it be referred to some committee.

Mr. DIBBLE. I suggest that it be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. BURROWS. That will be entirely satisfactory to me. I have no disposition to delay the matter at all; but it raises a very important question, which ought to be well considered.

Mr. DIBBLE. I appreciate fully the motives of the gentleman from Michigan, and I am content that the matter shall be referred to a committee; but I think it had better go to the Committee on Rules or to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. REED. It would seem to me, Mr. Speaker, that the matter ought to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and, by common consent, they might have the right to report at any time.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. That is right.

The SPEAKER. This is a privileged matter, and if it is referred to a committee the privilege will continue when it is reported back.

Mr. REED. Then, I submit it ought to go to the Committee on the Judiciary. It is a question of law.

Mr. MORRISON. Why not to the Committee on Elections?

The SPEAKER. The Committee on Elections, under the rules of the House, has jurisdiction only over contested-election cases.

Mr. DIBBLE. Then I move, Mr. Speaker, that the resolution and the accompanying papers be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The motion was agreed to.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The SPEAKER. This being Monday, the regular order of business is the call of the States and Territories for the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions. Under this call, resolutions and memorials of State and Territorial Legislatures are in order; also resolutions of inquiry addressed to heads of Departments.

#### AMENDMENT OF RULE X.

Mr. WHEELER introduced the following:

Resolved, That Rule X be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Unless otherwise specially ordered by the House, the Speaker shall appoint, at the commencement of each Congress, the following standing committees, namely:

- On Ways and Means, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Appropriations, to consist of fifteen members.
- On the Judiciary, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Banking and Currency, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Coinage, Weights, and Measures, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Commerce, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Rivers and Harbors, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Agriculture, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Foreign Affairs, to consist of thirteen members.

- On Military Affairs, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Naval Affairs, to consist of thirteen members.
- On the Post-Office and Post-Roads, to consist of fifteen members.
- On the Public Lands, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Indian Affairs, to consist of thirteen members.
- On the Territories, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Railways and Canals, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Manufactures, to consist of eleven members.
- On Mines and Mining, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Pacific Railroads, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Education, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Labor, to consist of thirteen members.
- On the Militia, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Patents, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Invalid Pensions, to consist of fifteen members.
- On Pensions, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Claims, to consist of fifteen members.
- On War Claims, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Private Land Claims, to consist of thirteen members.
- On the District of Columbia, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Revision of the Laws, to consist of thirteen members.
- On Expenditures in the State Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Treasury Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the War Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Navy Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Post-Office Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Interior Department, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures in the Department of Justice, to consist of seven members.
- On Expenditures on Public Buildings, to consist of seven members.
- On Rules, to consist of five members.
- On Accounts, to consist of nine members.
- On Mileage, to consist of five members.

Also the following joint standing committees, namely:

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

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

3. The two senior members of the House belonging to the principal political party which is in the majority, and the senior member of the House belonging to the principal political party which is in the minority, and whose seats are not contested, shall be, and they are hereby, empowered and directed to appoint, within ten days after the organization of the House, the following standing committee, namely:

On Elections, to consist of fifteen members.

The question as to who are senior members of the House shall be determined by length of service, whether it shall have been continuous or not, and where two or more members have served an equal length of time the elder in years shall be considered the senior member.

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

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

#### THE EARTH'S CRUST.

Mr. WHEELER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10423) appropriating money for the purpose of ascertaining the peculiarities of the formation and structure of the earth's crust; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

#### JOSEPH THIBEAUD.

Mr. WHEELER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10424) for the relief of Joseph Thibaud; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### BRIDGE OVER TENNESSEE RIVER AT GUNTERSVILLE, ALA.

Mr. WHEELER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10425) authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Gunter'sville, Ala., and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

#### NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS.

Mr. OATES introduced a bill (H. R. 10426) to require of aliens ten years' residence and obedience to the criminal laws as prerequisites to naturalization, and to give the courts of the United States exclusive jurisdiction thereof; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

#### FORESTER H. M'BRIDE.

Mr. ROGERS (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10427) granting a pension to Forester H. McBride; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### MISSOURI HENDRICKS.

Mr. ROGERS (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10428) for the relief of Missouri Hendricks; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### DOUGLAS CHAPMAN.

Mr. McRAE introduced a bill (H. R. 10429) providing for a pension for Douglas Chapman, of the Florida war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### PROTECTION OF FOREST LANDS.

Mr. MARKHAM (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10430) for



the protection of forest lands belonging to the United States in the State of California; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Mr. MORROW (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10431) making an appropriation to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire and extinguish outstanding titles into, and upon property occupied by the Treasury Department in San Francisco, Cal., and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

UTAH MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. SYMES introduced a bill (H. R. 10432) granting the Utah Midland Railway Company the right of way through the Uncompahgre and Uintah reservations in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

E. W. CHAPMAN.

Mr. SYMES also introduced a bill (H. R. 10433) for the relief of E. W. Chapman, assignee of Rodman Chapman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

DAVID FLINCHPAUGH.

Mr. SYMES also introduced a bill (H. R. 10434) for the relief of David Flinchpaugh; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PATRICK LARKIN.

Mr. SYMES also introduced a bill (H. R. 10435) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Larkin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DESTRUCTION OF OYSTERS.

Mr. SEYMOUR introduced a bill (H. R. 10436) directing the prosecution of inquiries by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries in respect to the destruction of oysters in the natural oyster beds lying within the waters and jurisdiction of the United States, by star-fish, &c., and making an appropriation for such purpose; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

RENEWAL OF LETTERS PATENT.

Mr. SEYMOUR (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10437) authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to renew and extend certain letters patent; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES F. BLACKMAN.

Mr. SEYMOUR also introduced a bill (H. R. 10438) granting a pension to Charles F. Blackman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

QUARANTINE STATION, KEY WEST, FLA.

Mr. DAVIDSON, of Florida, introduced a bill (H. R. 10439) for the establishment of a national quarantine station near Key West, Fla.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

SECTION 4567, REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. CRISP introduced a bill (H. R. 10440) to amend section 4567 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

PATENT-RIGHTS.

Mr. ROWELL introduced a bill (H. R. 10441) to regulate the use of patent-rights; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Mr. ROWELL (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10442) granting aid for the establishment of free common schools, and for the professional education of public school-teachers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Education, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN B. HUBER.

Mr. ROWELL also introduced a bill (H. R. 10443) for the relief of John B. Huber; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MADISON GIBSON.

Mr. ROWELL introduced a bill (H. R. 10444) granting a pension to Madison Gibson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Illinois, introduced a bill (H. R. 10445) grant-

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

DAVID H. UTLEY.

Mr. TOWNSHEND introduced a bill (H. R. 10446) for the relief of David H. Utley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ALBERT M'CONNELL.

Mr. TOWNSHEND also introduced a bill (H. R. 10447) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Albert McConnell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN A. JACK.

Mr. TOWNSHEND also introduced a bill (H. R. 10448) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of John A. Jack; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

LOUISA M'LAIN.

Mr. TOWNSHEND also introduced a bill (H. R. 10449) granting a pension to Louisa McLain; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM R. RICE.

Mr. TOWNSHEND also introduced a bill (H. R. 10450) granting a pension to William R. Rice; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM HILL.

Mr. TOWNSHEND also introduced a bill (H. R. 10451) granting a pension to William Hill; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHAN LAUBSCHER.

Mr. RIGGS introduced a bill (H. R. 10452) granting a pension to Johan Laubscher; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN W. BRECKENRIDGE.

Mr. WORTHINGTON (by Mr. RIGGS) introduced a bill (H. R. 10453) for the relief of John W. Breckenridge, late a private, Company B, Eighty-fifth Illinois Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES S. HARDIN.

Mr. LANDES introduced a bill (H. R. 10454) granting a pension to James S. Hardin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JULIA M. FULLER.

Mr. LANDES introduced a bill (H. R. 10455) for the relief of Julia M. Fuller, widow of Bennett C. Fuller, Company G, Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM M. BRYANT.

Mr. MARTIN introduced a bill (H. R. 10456) for the relief of William M. Bryant, of Washington City, D. C.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

DEPENDENT PARENTS, ETC.

Mr. MATSON introduced a bill (H. R. 10457) for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now disabled and dependent upon their own labor for support; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LEVI H. BROWN.

Mr. COBB introduced a bill (H. R. 10458) for the relief of Levi H. Brown; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

FORFEITURE OF LAND GRANTS.

Mr. COBB submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Public Lands shall have leave at any time during the present session after the morning hour and the hour for the consideration of bills reported by committees, to consider bills on the Calendar for the forfeiture of land grants to railroad and other corporations, bills preventing speculations in public lands, and bills for the reservation of the public lands for the benefit of actual, *bona fide* settlers; the same not to interfere with revenue or general appropriation bills.

WASHINGTON C. DE PAUW.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill (H. R. 10459) for the relief of Washington C. De Pauw; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS S. BROOKS.

Mr. HOWARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 10460) granting an in-

crease of pension to Thomas S. Brooks; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DOROTHEA RUOFF.

Mr. HOWARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 10461) granting a pension to Dorothea Ruoff; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

AARON M. APPLGATE.

Mr. HOWARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 10462) for the relief of Aaron M. Applegate; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE RICH.

Mr. HOWARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 10463) for the relief of George Rich; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENT OF PENSION LAWS.

Mr. HOWARD also introduced a bill (H. R. 10464) to amend certain sections of the revised statutes of the United States relating to pensions, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE W. FOSTER.

Mr. WEAVER, of Iowa, introduced a bill (H. R. 10465) granting a pension to George W. Foster, late of the One Hundred and fifth New York Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JACOB FRAGER.

Mr. WEAVER, of Iowa, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10466) granting a pension to Jacob Frager, late a private in Company D, First Artillery, in the Seminole war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PRENTICE HOLMES.

Mr. MURPHY introduced a bill (H. R. 10467) directing the Secretary of War to amend the record of Prentice Holmes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Fritz Roddewig.

Mr. MURPHY also introduced a bill (H. R. 10468) granting a pension to Fritz Roddewig; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM D. CLARK.

Mr. CONGER introduced a bill (H. R. 10469) correcting the military record of William D. Clark; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. S. C. GOODIN.

Mr. CONGER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10470) granting a pension to Mrs. S. C. Goodin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Mr. CONGER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10471) granting a pension to John Johnson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. HARRIET N. CAMPBELL.

Mr. LYMAN (by Mr. CONGER) introduced a bill (H. R. 10472) for the relief of Mrs. Harriet N. Campbell, of Audubon county, State of Iowa; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

RALPH T. MOSES.

Mr. HOLMES (by request) submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Accounts:

*Resolved*, That the Doorkeeper be authorized to employ Ralph T. Moses as assistant folder in the seal-room of the House of Representatives, at the rate of \$2.50 per day during the present session, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

WILLIAM REDDICK.

Mr. HALL introduced a bill (H. R. 10473) granting a pension to William Reddick; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MICAJAH REEDER.

Mr. HALL also introduced a bill (H. R. 10474) for the relief of Micajah Reeder; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SAND-SCREENS FOR PATENT TUBE WELLS.

Mr. FORD introduced a bill (H. R. 10475) to extend a patent for improvement in sand-screens for iron-tube wells, being the patent number 101148, issued March 22, 1870; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed.

CULLEN W. GREEN.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. 10476) granting a pension to Cullen W. Green; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SIMON HAINES.

Mr. FORD also introduced a bill (H. R. 10477) granting a pension to Simon Haines; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES BANKS.

Mr. RYAN introduced a bill (H. R. 10478) granting a pension to Charles Banks; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

AUGUST C. T. GOGALL.

Mr. RYAN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10479) granting a pension to August C. T. Gogall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL F. C. GARRISON.

Mr. RYAN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10480) granting a pension to Samuel F. C. Garrison; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

DUTIES ON LUMBER, SALT, AND SUGAR.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill (H. R. 10481) to amend section 2505 of the Revised Statutes and to place lumber and salt upon the free-list, and to reduce the import duties on sugar; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

PENSIONS GRANTED BY SPECIAL ACT.

Mr. MORRILL also introduced a bill (H. R. 10482) relating to pensions granted by special act of Congress; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

EXTRA PAY TO VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

Mr. PERKINS introduced a bill (H. R. 10483) allowing extra pay to certain volunteer officers of the late war; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WINFIELD, GEUDA SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. PERKINS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10484) granting the right of way to the Winfield, Geuda Springs and Southern Railroad Company, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. ELIZABETH S. MUNN.

Mr. PERKINS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10485) for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Munn, of Coffeyville, Kans.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. MARY PITTMAN.

Mr. PERKINS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10486) granting a pension to Mrs. Mary Pittman, of Arkansas City, Kans.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES A. SPRING.

Mr. PERKINS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10487) granting a pension to James A. Spring, of Winfield, Kans.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HEZEKIAH SHENEFIELD.

Mr. PERKINS introduced a bill (H. R. 10488) granting a pension to Hezekiah Shenefield, of Altoona, Kans.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

MRS. FRANCES A. RUSSELL.

Mr. PERKINS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10489) granting a pension to Mrs. Frances A. Russell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PRESTON G. RULE.

Mr. PERKINS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10490) granting a pension to Preston G. Rule; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, KANSAS.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas, introduced a bill (H. R. 10491) to provide for the holding of the district court of the United States at Salina, Kans.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. PETERS introduced a bill (H. R. 10492) to provide for the



erection of public buildings in certain towns and cities in the United States; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. PETERS. I ask for the reading of the bill at length.

The bill was read at length, and was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

CALVIN C. PRATT.

Mr. PETERS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10493) granting a pension to Calvin C. Pratt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN J. LOCKREY.

Mr. PETERS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10494) granting a pension to John J. Lockrey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ESTATE OF NATHAN T. SHULER.

Mr. PETERS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10495) for the relief of the estate of Nathan T. Shuler; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN ROBINSON.

Mr. STONE, of Kentucky, introduced a bill (H. R. 10496) to relieve John Robinson of the charge of desertion; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

GEORGE P. STONE.

Mr. HALSELL introduced a bill (H. R. 10497) for the benefit of George P. Stone, late captain Company C, Thirty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Mounted Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES R. CLARK.

Mr. LAFFOON introduced a bill (H. R. 10498) granting a pension to Charles R. Clark; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

W. H. COHORN.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, introduced a bill (H. R. 10499) to relieve W. H. Cohorn of a charge of desertion; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES C. LEMON.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10500) for the relief of James C. Lemon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIS PRICE.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10501) for the relief of Willis Price; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

HEIRS OF STEPHEN H. LONG.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10502) to settle the claim of the heirs of the late Col. Stephen H. Long, of the United States topographical engineers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

OFFICERS OF STEAM VESSELS.

Mr. WILLIS introduced a bill (H. R. 10503) for the benefit of certain officers of steam vessels; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM SPIETH.

Mr. WILLIS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10504) for the relief of William Spieth; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

JAMES C. MILLS.

Mr. WILLIS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10505) granting a pension to James C. Mills; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SAND BAR AT SHREVEPORT, LA.

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

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be requested to inform the House what steps, if any, have been taken to cause the removal of the sand bar which has formed against the piers of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railway bridge spanning the Red River at Shreveport, La., and which for more than six months has entirely prevented the passage of boats through the draw of said bridge on a river navigable 300 miles above and 500 miles below the bridge.

*Resolved further*, That the Secretary inform the House whether or not the Department holds that it is the duty of said railway company to remove said obstruction, and if so, what demand to do so has been made upon said company, when made, and their reply, and what steps, if any, have been taken to enforce the demand.

*Resolved further*, That the Secretary inform the House what steps the Department proposes to take to cause the removal of said obstruction.

MARIA B. HATCH.

Mr. MILLIKEN introduced a bill (H. R. 10506) granting a pension

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

FERNANDO G. PRATT.

Mr. MILLIKEN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10507) granting a pension to Fernando G. Pratt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

WAGES OF EMPLOYÉS OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.

Mr. MILLIKEN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10508) providing for the payment of weekly wages by Government contractors to their employés; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Labor, and ordered to be printed.

SITE FOR POST-OFFICE, ETC., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. MILLIKEN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10509) to authorize the acquisition of certain parcels of real estate in the territory bounded by Pennsylvania avenue on the north, B street on the south, Ninth street on the east, and Fifteenth street on the west, in the city of Washington, to provide suitable sites for the city post-office, city government buildings, a hall of records, and other public buildings; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM H. S. RILEY.

Mr. DINGLEY introduced a bill (H. R. 10510) granting balance of pension to William H. S. Riley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HANNAH C. DEWITT.

Mr. BOUTELLE introduced a bill (H. R. 10511) granting a pension to Hannah C. De Witt; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

ISAIAH G. MAYO.

Mr. BOUTELLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 10512) granting a pension to Isaiah G. Mayo; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES HOLBROOK.

Mr. COMPTON introduced a resolution to pay Charles Holbrook, laborer, for services from July 1, 1886, to August 5, 1886, inclusive, \$70; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Accounts.

NATIONAL GUARD PARADE.

Mr. COMPTON also introduced a bill (H. R. 10513) to provide for the maintenance of order in the District of Columbia during the national guard competition and parades; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. COMPTON also introduced a bill (H. R. 10514) regulating the compensation of physicians to the poor in the District of Columbia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

MARY M'DONOUGH.

Mr. LOVERING introduced a bill (H. R. 10515) granting a pension to Mary McDonough; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

THOMAS FERRALL.

Mr. LOVERING also introduced a bill (H. R. 10516) increasing the pension of Thomas Ferrall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES THOMPSON.

Mr. LOVERING also introduced a bill (H. R. 10517) for the relief of Charles Thompson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOSIAH DAVIS.

Mr. LOVERING (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10518) granting a pension to Josiah Davis; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

LIMITATIONS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Mr. ELY introduced a bill (H. R. 10519) relating to limitations in criminal cases; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

WILLIAM GIBBONS.

Mr. ELY also introduced a bill (H. R. 10520) granting an increase of pension to William Gibbons; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

CHRISTOPHER C. BUMP.

Mr. WHITING introduced a bill (H. R. 10521) granting a pension to Christopher C. Bump; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PRANG'S AMERICAN WAR PICTURES.

Mr. COLLINS introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 233) for the purchase and distribution of Prang's Aquarelles or series of American war pictures; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Library, and ordered to be printed.

## HEIRS OF JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

Mr. BAYNE introduced a bill (H. D. 10522) relative to the claim of the heirs of John Howard Payne; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## NAMES OF UNITED STATES VESSELS.

Mr. LONG (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10523) requiring every vessel of the United States of the measurement of twenty tons or more to have her name painted on her bow; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on American Ship-building and Ship-owning Interests, and ordered to be printed.

## MARTHA H. SANBORN.

Mr. LONG also introduced a bill (H. R. 10524) granting a pension to Martha H. Sanborn; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM O'CONNOR.

Mr. LONG also introduced a bill (H. R. 10525) granting a pension to William O'Connor; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## SECTION 1753, REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. MAYBURY introduced a bill (H. R. 10526) to amend section 1753, Title 19, of the Revised Statutes of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM H. SMITH.

Mr. O'DONNELL introduced a bill (H. R. 10527) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of William H. Smith, late a member of Company A, Eighth Michigan Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## LEWIS CHAPELL.

Mr. TARSNEY introduced a bill (H. R. 10528) granting a pension to Lewis Chapell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. TARSNEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 10529) providing for the erection of public buildings; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM TIBBITS.

Mr. CARLETON introduced a bill (H. R. 10530) granting a pension to William Tibbits, late a private in Company A, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ELIZABETH M'GUCKIN.

Mr. STRAIT introduced a bill (H. R. 10531) for the relief of Elizabeth McGuckin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## FREDERICKA EICHLER.

Mr. STRAIT also introduced a bill (H. R. 10532) granting a pension to Fredericka Eichler; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PERRY D. MARTIN.

Mr. WHITE, of Minnesota, introduced a bill (H. R. 10533) granting a pension to Perry D. Martin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY AT NATCHEZ, MISS.

Mr. VAN EATON introduced a bill (H. R. 10534) to make an additional appropriation for the construction of a road to the national cemetery at Natchez, Miss.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## HEIRS OF G. W. GRANT.

Mr. BARKSDALE introduced a bill (H. R. 10535) for the relief of the heirs of the late G. W. Grant, of Copiah County, Mississippi; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## REPORT ON TRADE GUILDS, ETC.

Mr. BARKSDALE also introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Printing:

*Resolved*, That there be printed for the use of the House of Representatives—thousand copies of the volume of reports from the consuls of the United States on the trade guilds of Europe and the laws and regulations by which they are governed, published by the Department of State in 1885.

## SILVER COINAGE.

Mr. BLAND introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the House how many dollars' worth of silver bullion was purchased each month and how many dollars' worth was coined in each month of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886; also, how many dollars' worth of silver bullion was purchased and how many coined in each of the months of July, August, September, October, November, and December of 1886; also, whether the law requiring the purchase and coinage of not less than two millions' worth of bullion per month has been complied with.

## AUGUST RENNE.

Mr. HEARD introduced a bill (H. R. 10536) granting a pension to August Renne; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PALESTINE BROUGHTON.

Mr. BURNES introduced a bill (H. R. 10537) granting a pension to Palestine Broughton; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. ELIZABETH B. DYER.

Mr. BURNES (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10538) granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Elizabeth B. Dyer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## RODMAN M. PRICE.

Mr. PHELPS introduced a bill (H. R. 10539) for the relief of Rodman M. Price; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN S. CUNLIFFE.

Mr. GREEN, of New Jersey (by Mr. McADOO), introduced a bill (H. R. 10540) granting a pension to John S. Cunliffe; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## RICHARD TALL.

Mr. WEBER introduced a bill (H. R. 10541) granting a pension to Richard Tall; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS BY WILD INDIANS.

Mr. JAMES introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to inform the House of Representatives by what authority certain wild Indians are absent from their reservations and engaged in presenting before the public scenes representing their lowest savage characteristics; and whether, in his opinion, the same is calculated to elevate and benefit them, and in what way and to what extent the exhibitions are under the auspices of the Government of the United States, as claimed by the exhibitor.

## IMMIGRATION.

Mr. MULLER (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10542) to amend the immigration laws of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

## JOSEPH ATTRIDGE.

Mr. BAKER introduced a bill (H. R. 10543) to remove the charge of desertion against the name of Joseph Attridge; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES M. McNEIL.

Mr. BAKER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10544) to remove the charge of desertion against the name of James M. McNeil, alias James W. Gibson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN P. HAGEMAN.

Mr. LINDSLEY introduced a bill (H. R. 10545) for the relief of John P. Hageman; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN ERICSSON'S "DESTROYER."

Mr. MERRIMAN introduced a bill (H. R. 10546) for the purchase of John Ericsson's "Destroyer" and ten enlarged steel vessels of the same type for defending the harbors of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM HECKLES.

Mr. PARKER introduced a bill (H. R. 10547) for the relief of William Heckles; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## GEORGE B. PIKE.

Mr. PARKER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10548) for the relief of George B. Pike; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## REUBEN CLARK.

Mr. PARKER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10549) for the relief of



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

#### TAXATION ON THE BASIS OF INCOME.

Mr. GREEN, of North Carolina, introduced a bill (H. R. 10550) to grade taxation on the basis of income; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

#### WALTER WATSON.

Mr. GREEN, of North Carolina, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10551) for the relief of Walter Watson, of Fayetteville, N. C.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### WIDOW OF REV. MOSES HOPKINS.

Mr. COX, of North Carolina, introduced a bill (H. R. 10552) for the relief of the widow of Rev. Moses Hopkins, late minister to Liberia; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. COX, of North Carolina. I move that the bill be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER. Under the rules of the House it would seem to go to the Committee on Claims. The jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations extends only to the appropriation of money for the support of the Government. This seems to be a claim against the Government.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### SPOILIATION CLAIMS.

Mr. COX, of North Carolina, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10553) to extend the time for filing claims in the Court of Claims under the operations of an act entitled "An act to provide for the ascertainment of claims of American citizens for spoiliations committed by the French prior to July 31, 1801;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

#### MRS. J. O. HELLER.

Mr. WARNER, of Ohio, introduced a bill (H. R. 10554) for the relief of Mrs. J. O. Heller; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### JOHN KIRK.

Mr. WARNER, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10555) for the relief of John Kirk, late second lieutenant, Company E Ninety-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

#### FIRST SETTLEMENT NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Mr. WARNER, of Ohio, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10556) to aid in the erection of a monument to commemorate the possession and first settlement of the Northwest Territory under the ordinance of 1787; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Library, and ordered to be printed.

#### CURRENT DEFLECTORS.

Mr. WARNER, of Ohio, also introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 234) to authorize Lewis M. Haupt and associates to test his plans of improving rivers and harbors by current deflectors; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

#### CINCINNATI CUSTOM-HOUSE PAVEMENT.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH introduced a bill (H. R. 10557) authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, one-half the cost of constructing pavements in the front of the United States custom-house in said city, and making an appropriation therefor; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH. That should go to the Committee on Claims.

The SPEAKER. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds sometimes has had jurisdiction of bills of this character, and sometimes the Committee on Appropriations—in the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH. I prefer it should go to the Committee on Claims.

The SPEAKER. As the sundry civil appropriation bill, in which these claims are included, has been reported, perhaps the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds would be the proper committee.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

#### DESTITUTE UNION SOLDIERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Ohio (by request), introduced a bill (H. R. 10558) making an appropriation of \$5,000 for the relief of the destitute ex-Union soldiers of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

#### SALARY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

Mr. FORAN introduced a bill (H. R. 10559) fixing the salary of the

Commissioner of Labor at \$5,000 per annum; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, and ordered to be printed.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Mr. OUTHWAITE introduced a bill (H. R. 10560) to provide for the employment of additional clerical forces by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, to be used in adjusting the accounts in the Treasury Department of those funds which under the law belong to the Soldiers' Home, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

#### WILLIAM E. FOWLER.

Mr. IKE H. TAYLOR (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10561) granting a pension to William E. Fowler; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### POLICE FORCE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. ROWELL introduced a bill (H. R. 10562) to amend an act entitled "An act to increase the police force of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved January 31, 1883;" which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

#### MARY J. M'CAFFERTY.

Mr. LITTLE (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10563) to pension Mary J. McCafferty; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### THOMAS MONAHAN.

Mr. COOPER introduced a bill (H. R. 10564) for the relief of Thomas Monahan, late of Company K, Fifth United States Artillery; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### CHARLES FIDLER.

Mr. COOPER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10565) for the relief of Charles Fidler, late of Company E, Twentieth Ohio Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### SAMUEL H. EDWARDS.

Mr. COOPER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10566) for the relief of Samuel H. Edwards, late of Company B, Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### HARRISON WAGNER.

Mr. COOPER also introduced a bill (H. R. 10567) for the relief of Harrison Wagner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### CLAIMS OF STATE OF VERMONT.

Mr. THOMPSON introduced a bill (H. R. 10568) to provide for the settlement and adjustment of all claims and demands between the United States and the State of Vermont, growing out of expenditures made during the war of the rebellion.

Mr. THOMPSON. I ask unanimous consent that this bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

There being no objection, the bill was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

#### JOHN DAUPER.

Mr. THOMPSON also introduced a bill (H. R. 10569) granting a pension to John Dauper; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### S. W. RADCLIFF.

Mr. THOMPSON also introduced a bill (H. R. 10570) granting a pension to S. W. Radcliff; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

#### TEMPORARY IMPROVEMENT NAVIGABLE WATERS.

Mr. HERMANN introduced a bill (H. R. 10571) authorizing the Secretary of War to order certain repairs and improvements of a temporary character in navigable waters, in order to preserve and continue the use and uninterrupted navigation thereof; and to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such expenditures; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

#### PUBLIC LANDS ALONG COLUMBIA RIVER.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 235) withdrawing from public sale and settlement vacant public lands along the Columbia River, between The Dalles City and Celilo, being in Oregon and Washington Territories, as a reservation for future improvement of river navigation between said points; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

## HARDY ELLIFF.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10572) for the relief of Hardy Elliff, Oregon Indian deprecations in 1855; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## HEIRS OF GEORGE W. HARRIS.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10573) to pay the heirs of George W. Harris and his wife, Mary A., and their daughter, Sophia Love, deceased, of Oregon Indian deprecations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## S. S. GIMBLE.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10574) granting a pension to S. S. Gimble, late a private in Company H, Eighty-second Ohio Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## SIMS J. ELY.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10575) granting a pension to Sims J. Ely, of La Fayette, in Oregon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## HEIRS OF ISAAC N. BENTLY, DECEASED.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10576) to pay the heirs or legal representatives of Isaac N. Bently, deceased, late of Douglas County, Oregon, Indian deprecations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## REV. JOHN WESLEY MILLER.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10577) for the relief of Rev. John Wesley Miller, of Oregon Indian deprecations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## B. F. DOWELL.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10578) for the relief of B. F. Dowell, of Oregon Indian deprecations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## MRS. ELIZABETH GURNEY.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10579) for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Gurney, widow of R. M. Gurney, of Douglas County, Oregon Indian deprecations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## I. B. NICHOLS.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10580) for the relief of I. B. Nichols, of Oregon Indian deprecations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## HOWARD MAUPIN.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10581) to pay Howard Maupin, of Crook County, Oregon, \$2,950 for property destroyed and stolen by hostile Indians in the State of Oregon; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## LOUISA A. INGRAM.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10582) to pay Louisa A. Ingram, of Vancouver, Wash., for loss of property of her husband, Capt. A. B. Ingram, of First Regiment Oregon Volunteer Infantry; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## B. B. BISHOP.

Mr. HERMANN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10583) to pay B. B. Bishop, of Umatilla County, State of Oregon, \$1,558 for property destroyed by hostile Indians in the Oregon Indian war of 1855-'56; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## RUDOLPH RALLE.

Mr. WHITE, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill (H. R. 10584) granting a pension to Rudolph Ralle; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES R. SPENCE.

Mr. WHITE, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10585) granting a pension to James R. Spence; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DAVID BLUE.

Mr. WHITE, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10586) granting a pension to David Blue; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## CHRISTOPHER WALL.

Mr. EVANS introduced a bill (H. R. 10587) for the relief of Christopher Wall, Company H, Eighty-first Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## A. A. STOUT.

Mr. BOYLE introduced a bill (H. R. 10588) for the relief of A. A. Stout; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JAMES C. WHALEY.

Mr. BOYLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 10589) granting a pension to James C. Whaley; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## REBECCA BROUGHNER.

Mr. BOYLE also introduced a bill (H. R. 10590) granting a pension to Rebecca Broughner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ELIZABETH L. COLE.

Mr. BINGHAM (by Mr. OSBORNE) introduced a bill (H. R. 10591) granting a pension to Elizabeth L. Cole; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## H. C. ROGERS.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill (H. R. 10592) for the relief of H. C. Rogers, late deputy commissioner of internal revenue; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## HEIRS OF PERCIVAL POWELL.

Mr. BUNNELL introduced a bill (H. R. 10593) for the relief of the heirs of Percival Powell, deceased, late postmaster at Towanda, Pa.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## PHINEAS MALIN.

Mr. EVERHART introduced a bill (H. R. 10594) to increase the pension of Phineas Malin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ALLEN SIMMONS.

Mr. BAYNE introduced a bill (H. R. 10595) to grant a pension to Allen Simmons; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## BENJAMIN F. KINSEY.

Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill (H. R. 10596) granting a pension to Benjamin F. Kinsey; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DANIEL SHOCK.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, also introduced a bill (H. R. 10597) granting a pension to Daniel Shock, late of Company F, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOSEPH WEIDEL.

Mr. STORM introduced a bill (H. R. 10598) granting a pension to Joseph Weidel; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ISAAH JOHN.

Mr. STORM also introduced a bill (H. R. 10599) granting a pension to Isaaah John; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## SITE FOR CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE.

Mr. DIBBLE introduced a bill (H. R. 10600) for the purchase of a site, including the building thereon; also for the erection of the necessary storehouses, for the use of office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army at the city of Washington; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## BUSINESS OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Mr. DIBBLE introduced the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

*Resolved*, That Thursday, January 13, 1887, after the hour for consideration of committee reports, be fixed for consideration of such business reported by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds as may be designated by the said committee, not to interfere with revenue or general appropriation bills, or prior special orders, or the order in favor of Committee on Public Lands; and this order continue from day to day until such consideration be had, and until such business designated by the said committee as aforesaid shall have been disposed of: *Provided*, That not more than two days shall be occupied in the disposition of business under this order.

## ISAAC FINLEY.

Mr. SMALLS introduced a bill (H. R. 10601) to place upon the pension-roll the name of Isaac Finley; which was read a first and second



time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and, with the accompanying report, ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM FIELDS.

Mr. SMALLS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10602) to place upon the pension-roll the name of William Fields; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and, with the accompanying report, ordered to be printed.

## ELMIRA CONANT.

Mr. SMALLS also introduced a bill (H. R. 10603) to place the name of Elmira Conant on the pension-roll of invalid pensions; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## GREENOUGH'S STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. CALDWELL offered the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Library:

Whereas Greenough's statue of Washington, on the eastern front of the Capitol, is being damaged by the action of the weather, and from its exposure thereto will fall to pieces if not protected therefrom; and

Whereas it is surrounded by no barrier to prevent its desecration, and some *vandal artist* has scaled the statue and penciled the pupil and iris of each eye at such an angle as to make the Father of his Country cross-eyed, when it is a historical fact that he was not afflicted with strabismus: Therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That the Committee on Library of this House take the matter into consideration and report what measures are necessary to preserve the statue from desecration and destruction.

## EVENING SESSIONS.

Mr. CALDWELL also introduced the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

*Resolved*, That the rules be so amended as that for the remainder of this session of Congress an evening session on Thursday evening of each week from half past 7 p. m. to half past 10 o'clock shall be held to consider bills on the Private Calendar.

And it shall be first in order to take up and consider Senate bills in their order until the same are disposed of, and then to take up and consider, in their order, House bills upon said Calendar.

## CLAIMS FOR REFUNDING REVENUE TAXES.

Mr. HOUK introduced a bill (H. R. 10604) to extend the time for filing claims for refunding revenue taxes, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

## ENOCH CRAWFORD.

Mr. HOUK also introduced a bill (H. R. 10605) granting a pension to Enoch Crawford; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## TYLER GARNER.

Mr. HOUK also introduced a bill (H. R. 10606) granting a pension to Tyler Garner; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DANIEL H. LEINART.

Mr. HOUK also introduced a bill (H. R. 10607) to correct the military record of Daniel H. Leinart; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## BARBARA BURCHELL.

Mr. HOUK also introduced a bill (H. R. 10608) for the relief of Barbara Burchell, of Knoxville, Tenn.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## DAVID BELL, M. D.

Mr. PETTIBONE introduced a bill (H. R. 10609) for the relief of David Bell, M. D., of Tennessee, for services as assistant surgeon of volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PETTIBONE also introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 236) authorizing Dr. Bell, to present his claim to the Court of Claims; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN HANCOCK.

Mr. GLASS introduced a bill (H. R. 10610) granting a pension to John Hancock; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## SARAH J. SHIRLEY.

Mr. NEAL introduced a bill (H. R. 10611) granting a pension to Sarah J. Shirley, widow of James C. Shirley, late of Company F, Fifth Tennessee Volunteers; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN W. CURTIS.

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. 10612) for the relief of John W. Curtis, of Polk County, Tennessee; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN HATCHER

Mr. NEAL also introduced a bill (H. R. 10613) granting a pension

to John Hatcher, of Polk County, Tennessee; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## WILLIAM KINNANE.

Mr. ZACH. TAYLOR introduced a bill (H. R. 10614) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of William Kinnane; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## SAMUEL G. CABELL.

Mr. ZACH. TAYLOR also introduced a bill (H. R. 10615) for the relief of Samuel G. Cabell; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## ESTATE OF OSWELL P. NEWBY.

Mr. ZACH. TAYLOR (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10616) for the relief of the estate of Oswell P. Newby; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## DAVID F. GOODYEAR.

Mr. ZACH. TAYLOR (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10617) for the relief of David F. Goodyear, surviving partner of Johnson & Goodyear; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## JOHN DONALDSON.

Mr. THROCKMORTON introduced a bill (H. R. 10618) for the relief of John Donaldson; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## PLEASANT M. FAUGHT.

Mr. THROCKMORTON also introduced a bill (H. R. 10619) for the relief of Pleasant M. Faught; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## LAND IN AUSTIN, TEX., FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

Mr. SAYERS introduced a bill (H. R. 10620) to authorize the Secretary of War to convey to the city of Austin, in the State of Texas, a tract of land in said city for educational purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

## RETIRED-LIST FOR CIVIL EMPLOYEES.

Mr. CRAIN (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10621) to establish a retired-list for persons employed in the civil service; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, and ordered to be printed.

## WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY.

Mr. CRAIN (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10622) for the regulation of the Washington Gaslight Company; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

## ERNEST A. HEINAN.

Mr. CRAIN (by request) also introduced a bill (H. R. 10623) for the relief of Ernest A. Heinan; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

## HEATING OF STREET-RAILWAY CARS.

Mr. CRAIN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10624) to require the street-railway companies in the District of Columbia to heat the cars used by them on their roads; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

## SAMUEL J. LONG.

Mr. CRAIN also introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House, be authorized and directed to pay, out of the contingent fund of the House, to Samuel J. Long, \$75 for services as page in the enrolling-room of the House during the last session of Congress.

## EMANUEL B. KING.

Mr. JONES, of Texas (by request), introduced a bill (H. R. 10625) granting a pension to Emanuel B. King; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## DARWIN E. WASHBURN.

Mr. GROUT introduced a bill (H. R. 10626) granting a pension to Darwin E. Washburn; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

## ANACOSTIA AND POTOMAC RIVER RAILROAD.

Mr. BARBOUR (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10627) to amend the act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

## H. H. FARMER.

Mr. CABELL introduced a bill (H. R. 10628) for the relief of H. H.

Farmer, of Carroll County, Virginia; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

KEEPER'S LODGE, YORKTOWN, VA.

Mr. LIBBEY introduced a bill (H. R. 10629) making an appropriation for the purchase of a keeper's lodge at Yorktown, Va.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

KATE RYDER.

Mr. LIBBEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 10630) granting a pension to Kate Ryder; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

PETER GIACCHETTI.

Mr. LIBBEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 10631) for the relief of Peter Giacchetti; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

ALEXANDER SHOCK.

Mr. GOFF introduced a bill (H. R. 10632) for the relief of Alexander Shock; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LOUIS POPE.

Mr. HUDD introduced a bill (H. R. 10633) granting a pension to Louis Pope; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

BRIDGE ACROSS STURGEON BAY.

Mr. STEPHENSON introduced a bill (H. R. 10634) to authorize the Wisconsin Railway and Navigation Company, its successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across Sturgeon Bay at any accessible point in the county of Door, State of Wisconsin; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

RIGHT OF WAY TO THE UNITED STATES RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. BEAN introduced a bill (H. R. 10635) granting the right of way to the United States Railway Company from a point on the Canadian boundary to a point on the Mexican boundary, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

RIGHT OF WAY TO ARIZONA NARROW-GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. BEAN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10636) granting the right of way to the Arizona Narrow-Gauge Railroad Company through the White Mountain Indian reservation in the Territory of Arizona; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

DR. J. H. TAGGART.

Mr. BEAN also introduced a bill (H. R. 10637) for the relief of Dr. J. H. Taggart in payment for medical services and medical supplies furnished by him to children at Fort Yuma Indian school, Colorado River Agency; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

SANDFORD LANGWORTHY.

Mr. GIFFORD introduced a bill (H. R. 10638) granting a pension to Sandford Langworthy; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

RIGHT OF WAY TO SPOKANE AND PALOUSE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. HAILEY introduced a bill (H. R. 10639) granting the Spokane and Palouse Railway Company the right of way through the Cour d'Alene Indian reservation; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

TIMBER ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. HAILEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 10640) to protect timber on public lands; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

PERSONS EXCLUDED FROM HOLDING LAND, ETC.

Mr. HAILEY also introduced a bill (H. R. 10641) to prevent certain persons from voting or holding land in the Territories, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

RESERVOIRS IN TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

Mr. JOSEPH introduced a bill (H. R. 10642) to provide for the building of reservoirs in the Territory of New Mexico for the storage of water for the purposes of irrigation; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered to be printed.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES TO NEW MEXICO.

Mr. JOSEPH also submitted a joint resolution (H. Res. 237) providing for the furnishing of a complete set of weights and measures to the Territory of New Mexico; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER. The call of States and Territories is completed, but if there be no objection the Chair will recognize gentlemen for the

introduction of bills who were not in their seats when their States were called.

JOHN M'CRACKEN.

Mr. PEEL introduced a bill (H. R. 10643) for the relief of John McCracken; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PRINTING OF REPORT, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. HATCH introduced a joint resolution (H. Res. 238) authorizing the printing of the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A message from the President, in writing, was communicated to the House by Mr. PRUDEN, one of his secretaries.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. ALLEN, of Mississippi, introduced a bill (H. R. 10644) to authorize the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Sunflower, Yazoo, and Tombigbee Rivers, in Mississippi; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

MARGARET DIEBOLD.

Mr. BLAND introduced a bill (H. R. 10645) granting a pension to Margaret Diebold; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

SAMUEL CODY.

Mr. BLAND also introduced a bill (H. R. 10646) granting a pension to Samuel Cody; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY WOLFE.

Mr. BLAND also introduced a bill (H. R. 10647) granting a pension to Henry Wolfe; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

BOAZ FORD.

Mr. THOMAS, of Illinois (by request), introduced a bill (H. R. 10648) for the relief of Boaz Ford; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, introduced a bill (H. R. 10649) to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge over the Mississippi River at Grand Tower, Ill.; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, also submitted the following resolution of inquiry; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, requested to make inquiries of constructors of passenger cars and of steamboats, and of any other persons whom he may think especially capable of giving useful information upon the subject, as to the best methods of constructing and of heating the same, especially of heating the former and constructing the latter, so as to prevent the loss of life and property by fire; also that he communicate to the House at the next regular meeting of Congress so much of the communications he may receive, with plans and drawings, if any, as he may think of value to Congress, with a view to legislation looking to the protection of property and life, together with such views and recommendations as he may see fit to express.

SPECULATION IN FARM PRODUCTS.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, also (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10650) to regulate speculative transactions in farm products, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

NATHAN PLUMMER.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, also (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10651) for the relief of Nathan Plummer; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Mr. TILLMAN introduced a bill (H. R. 10652) to prevent the destruction of human life by fire in railroad accidents; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

AARON FRIEDHEIM.

Mr. McRAE (by request) introduced a bill (H. R. 10653) to pay Aaron Friedheim the rebate due him under the act of March 3, 1883; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN SCHUBERT.

Mr. VAN SCHAICK introduced a bill (H. R. 10654) granting a pension to John Schubert; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

JOHN H. CORN.

Mr. TOWNSHEND introduced a bill (H. R. 10655) granting a pen-



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

SENATE BILLS ON PRIVATE CALENDAR.

Mr. SPRINGER submitted the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

*Resolved*, That the 14th and 21st days of January, 1887, after the morning hour, be set apart for the consideration of Senate bills on the Private Calendar of the House, except pension bills, the consideration of which is already provided for at the Friday evening sessions.

AMENDMENTS TO PACIFIC RAILROAD FUNDING BILL.

Mr. SPRINGER. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in bill form certain amendments which I propose to offer to the bill providing for the extension of the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads. There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

LEWIS LEACH.

Mr. STEELE introduced a bill (H. R. 10656) granting a pension to Lewis Leach; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

BUSINESS OF JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. MORRISON. Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the Committee on Rules, to which was referred the resolution I send to the Clerk's desk, to report the same back with the recommendation that a substitute I now present be adopted.

The resolution and substitute assign or fix a time for the consideration of bills reported by the Committee on the Judiciary.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the report of the Committee on Rules. He will first report the original resolution referred to the committee.

The Clerk read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, December 7, 1887.

*Resolved*, That the 14th day of December, 1886, be set apart, immediately after the reading of the Journal, for the consideration of the bill (S. 10) and the amendment thereto, reported by the Judiciary Committee of the House, entitled "An act to amend an act to amend section 5352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March 22, 1882, and from day to day thereafter, after the reading of the Journal, until their consideration is completed, subject to the consideration of revenue and general appropriation bills.

The Committee on Rules, to which was referred a resolution offered in the House December 7, 1886, setting apart Tuesday, the 14th day of December, for the consideration of Senate bill No. 10, has had the same under consideration, and reports back the accompanying resolution as a substitute therefor. The committee is of the opinion that some of the measures reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, and now on the Calendar of the House, are of sufficient importance to justify the House in setting apart a day for their consideration, and therefore recommend the adoption of the substitute, as follows:

*Resolved*, That next Wednesday, January 12, immediately after reading the Journal, be, and is hereby, set apart for the consideration of bills and joint resolutions presented by the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. MORRISON. It will be observed that the original resolution as referred to the Committee on Rules assigned a day for the consideration of certain bills reported from the Judiciary Committee, and such consideration to be continued from day to day until disposed of. The committee has reported a substitute assigning to the Judiciary Committee one day. The Utah or non-polygamy bill and others reported by that committee are believed to be of sufficient importance to justify this special assignment and provision for consideration. When the report is adopted and the time given, the question of consideration may still be raised on any bill the Judiciary Committee may call up, and it will still be in the power of the House by a majority to refuse consideration to any bill so to be called up, and I trust the report may now be adopted.

Mr. REED. For my part I should be perfectly willing that the privilege should be continued from day to day.

Mr. TUCKER. I wish to understand from the gentleman who reports the resolution, whether the order assigning Wednesday for business of the Judiciary Committee is subject to any prior order.

The SPEAKER. This resolution sets apart that day. Of course, it is always in the power of the House to refuse, by a majority vote, to consider any particular measure when called up. But this gives the Committee on the Judiciary the right to present its business.

Mr. MILLS. Does the privilege proposed to be granted to the committee interfere with appropriation bills?

The SPEAKER. The resolution sets apart that day for the business of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. REED. I desire to suggest to my colleague on the Committee on Rules whether the resolution should not provide for the business of the committee being considered from day to day until finished. I assented to the resolution but had the impression—through my own fault undoubtedly, not having examined carefully the text—that it was to continue from day to day until the business is finished.

Mr. TUCKER. I am very glad to hear the suggestion of the gentleman from Maine, and I would like very much to have the resolution so modified as to continue the privilege at least one day longer, giving us Thursday as well as Wednesday. I would like to propose that amendment.

Mr. MORRISON. I have no objection to any arrangement that will secure at least one day to the committee.

Mr. REED. If only one day is granted it may be filibustered away.

Mr. TUCKER. I will say with the leave of the House there are a large number of bills reported by the Judiciary Committee which are very important to be considered. Of course it is known to the House that the bill in reference to polygamy in Utah, which is a substitute proposed by the Judiciary Committee for the bill passed by the Senate, is one of prime importance; and it was considered by the committee in submitting the original resolution which I was directed to report as one of such importance that a day should be set apart for its consideration. I am afraid if only one day is set apart there may be shut out a great deal of other business which is important to be considered by the House as reported by the committee. I will therefore move an amendment to have the effect of giving us two days.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia moves to amend the substitute resolution so that if the business of the committee shall not be completed on Wednesday it may be continued on Thursday.

Mr. REED. And it is understood the Mormon bill is to come up first?

Mr. TUCKER. I can not say that is understood, because there has been a change of the resolution originally submitted. There will be a meeting of the committee to-morrow.

Mr. REED. I sincerely hope this subject will not be played with in any way.

Mr. TUCKER. The gentleman from Maine has no right to say there is any purpose of playing with the subject.

Mr. REED. Neither have I any right nor have I any intention to say so.

Mr. TUCKER. I am glad to hear the gentleman's disclaimer.

Mr. REED. I simply wanted to call the attention of the House to the importance of this particular measure.

Mr. TUCKER. I say now, what I think my friend from Maine [Mr. REED] will bear me out in saying, that I have made every effort to reach that bill.

Mr. MORRISON. That goes without saying. Let us have something done with this resolution.

Mr. HATCH. Let us have the resolution read as amended.

Mr. TUCKER. I call for the previous question on the resolution.

Mr. MORRISON. The gentleman has not the floor to do that.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the resolution as amended. The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That next Wednesday, January 12, immediately after reading the Journal, be and is hereby set apart for the consideration of bills and resolutions presented by the Committee on the Judiciary, and if not completed on that day, then that Thursday, January 13, be also set apart for the same purpose.

Mr. MORRISON. Now, Mr. Speaker, I demand the previous question on the amendment and on the adoption of the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The amendment proposed by Mr. TUCKER was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. If there be no objection, the original resolution will be laid on the table, and the question now is on agreeing to the substitute proposed by the committee, as amended.

The substitute as amended was agreed to.

Mr. MORRISON moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

DELAWARE INDIAN TRUST FUNDS.

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

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I transmit herewith a communication of the 22d instant from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting, with accompanying papers, a draft of proposed legislation, prepared in the Office of Indian Affairs, providing for the *per capita* payment to the Delaware Indians resident in the Cherokee Nation, in the Indian Territory, of the amount of their trust fund, principal and interest, held by the Government of the United States by virtue of the several treaties with the said Delaware Indians.

The matter is presented for the consideration and action of Congress.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, January 10, 1887.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The SPEAKER. The remainder of this day is set apart for business reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia.

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. BARBOUR. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H. R. 9125) which is the bill to create a school board for the District of Columbia, and prescribe its powers and duties; and upon that bill, which is now upon its passage, I ask for the previous question.

Mr. HOPKINS. Mr. Speaker, is it proper at this stage to raise the question of consideration upon that bill?

The SPEAKER. It is. The previous question has not yet been ordered upon the passage of the bill, and in such a case it is always in the power of the House to determine whether to proceed with the consideration or not.

Mr. HOPKINS. I understand that there are several bills on the Calendar of great importance to the people of the District and to the

public generally. This bill is one which members of the Committee on the District of Columbia admit is imperfect. I think it ought to be recommitted, and if it is presented to the House at all it should be in a corrected and improved form. I therefore raise the question of consideration, with the hope that the bill will go over, in order that the day may be devoted to general legislation for the advantage of the people of the District.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HOPKINS] raises the question of consideration against this bill, and the question is: Will the House now proceed to consider the bill?

The question was taken; and there were—ayes 85, noes 61.

The SPEAKER. The ayes have it; and the House determines to proceed with the consideration of the bill. The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. BARBOUR] demands the previous question upon the passage of the bill.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. SPRINGER. I move to recommit this bill with instructions to the committee to report it back with an amendment to fix the number of school directors at nine instead of twenty-four, as the bill now proposes.

Mr. BARBOUR. Is this motion debatable?

The SPEAKER. It is not, the previous question having been ordered on the passage of the bill. The motion is open to amendment, but not to debate.

Mr. TOWNSHEND. Is it in order to ask whether nine is the number now prescribed by law?

Mr. SPRINGER. It is; and that is a sufficient number.

The question being taken on the motion of Mr. SPRINGER, it was not agreed to; there being—ayes 43, noes 85.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### WASHINGTON CABLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. BARBOUR. By direction of the committee, I now yield to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HEARD], who will submit a motion in regard to what is known as the "traction railway bill."

Mr. HEARD. I move that the House now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 8976) to incorporate the Washington Cable Railway Company, of the District of Columbia.

The motion was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole (Mr. McMILLIN in the chair) and resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 8976).

Mr. HEARD. Mr. Chairman, in view of the opposition which has been manifested to this measure when heretofore under consideration, and in view of the desire of the District Committee to bring before the House a number of other measures which in their judgment will not, probably, provoke as much discussion as will this bill, I now move, in accordance with an agreement in the District Committee, that the Committee of the Whole rise and report this bill back to the House with the recommendation that its further consideration be postponed until Thursday, the 27th of January next.

In making this motion I will state that its object is to give the House a fair opportunity to decide whether it will further consider the bill. If such is the pleasure of the House, then let the motion prevail, and the day suggested be fixed. If it be the pleasure of the House that the bill shall not be further considered, that desire can be expressed in the vote upon this question. In the event that the expression of the House should be adverse to the consideration of the bill, the committee will take such steps as may be necessary to prevent this bill from further obstructing the consideration of other measures.

Mr. NELSON. I desire to ask the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HEARD] why the consideration of this bill should be postponed. I have no knowledge of any measure now pending which is more important for the interests of this District than to get this railroad.

Mr. HEARD. I will say to the gentleman that it is not the desire of the majority of the committee to put off the consideration of this bill further than may be necessary in justice to other measures, which have received the favorable consideration of the committee. If it is the wish of the Committee of the Whole that this bill be further considered now, the motion to rise can be negatived, which would require that that bill be now proceeded with. However, for the reasons I have stated, and in fairness to other pending measures, the committee thought it best that this motion be submitted, so that a future day may be fixed for the consideration of the bill.

Mr. NELSON. I desire to ask the gentleman another question.

The CHAIRMAN. Before the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. NELSON] proceeds, the Chair will state that the only motion in order is a motion to rise. The Committee of the Whole can not designate what action the House shall take.

Mr. HEARD. Is it not competent for the Committee of the Whole to rise and report the bill back to the House with a recommendation?

The CHAIRMAN. That can be done.

Mr. HEARD. That is the motion I have made; that the committee rise and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that its further consideration be postponed until Thursday, the 27th of January next.

Mr. NELSON. The gentleman will allow me to ask whether the friends of the bill are in favor of this postponement.

Mr. HEARD. They are, most emphatically. I stand with the majority of the committee in favor of this bill; and I make this motion in accordance with the sentiment of the committee, in order, as I have stated, to give the House an opportunity to express its pleasure as to the further consideration of this bill, and to enable other measures recommended by the committee to come before the House.

Mr. BURROWS. Why not go on with the consideration of this bill now?

Mr. HEARD. If the House should so decide, it will please me, I assure you; but, in the judgment of the committee, it is but just to other pending measures that this motion should be made.

Mr. NEGLEY. I think there are no other District measures of more importance than this.

Mr. BROWN, of Pennsylvania. I see no reason why a bill of this important character should be postponed.

The question being taken on the motion of Mr. HEARD that the committee rise, and report the bill back to the House with a recommendation that its further consideration be postponed until Thursday, the 27th of January next, it was agreed to; there being—ayes 93, noes 6.

The committee accordingly rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. McMILLIN reported that the Committee of the Whole House having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 8976) had instructed him to report back the same with a recommendation that its further consideration be postponed until Thursday, January 27, 1887.

The SPEAKER. The question is upon agreeing to the report of the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. DINGLEY. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. If this recommendation should be adopted, would this bill, on the day named, come up prior to the morning hour for the consideration of bills?

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks that it would not come up until the rules of the House setting apart any portion of that day for the transaction of other business had been complied with.

Mr. HEARD. I call for the previous question on agreeing to the report of the Committee of the Whole.

The previous question was ordered; and under the operation thereof the report was agreed to.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. SYMPSON, one its clerks, announced disagreement to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 54) to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes, and requested a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and had appointed Mr. DAWES, Mr. JONES of Arkansas, and Mr. BOWEN as managers of said conference on its part.

It further announced the return, in compliance with the request of the House, of duplicate engrossed copy of the bill (S. 938) for the relief of Chittenden Brothers.

It further announced the passage of the bill (H. R. 7988) granting an increase of pension to Bryant Waters.

#### BRIDGE ACROSS THE EASTERN BRANCH.

Mr. BARBOUR. I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, for the purpose of considering a bill (H. R. 4806) to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue east.

The motion was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, Mr. RICHARDSON in the chair.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue, in the District of Columbia, a substantial wooden, iron, or masonry bridge, with necessary approaches; and the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of said bridge and approaches, the same to be maintained as a free bridge for travel: *Provided,* That the said Secretary of War shall construct a bridge upon such plan as shall cost no more than the amount herein appropriated: *Provided further,* That no part of this appropriation shall be paid out of the Treasury until contracts shall have been entered into with responsible parties, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the Secretary of War, for the construction and completion of said bridge, including the approaches, at a cost not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ dollars: *And provided also,* That the sum which may be expended under this act shall be treated and regarded as part of the general expenses of the District of Columbia, and the United States shall be credited with the amount which it may pay under this act for the erection of said bridge upon its fifty per centum of the expenses of the District of Columbia, as provided in the act of June 11, 1876, entitled, "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia:" *Provided further,* That the Secretary of War shall, as soon as possible, cause a survey of the river to be made to determine the length, width,



and height of said bridge, and thereupon advertise for plans and prices for the construction of said bridge, such advertisement to be inserted in one or more daily newspapers published in Washington, D. C.; New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; and Richmond, Va.; for the space of one week: *And provided further*, That the sum of \$5,000 shall be available at once for such investigation and surveys and such contingencies as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will now read the amendment reported by the committee.  
The Clerk read as follows:

In lines 8 and 20 fill the blanks by the insertion of \$110,000 as the amount to be appropriated.

Mr. ROWELL. Mr. Chairman, this bill provides for the construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac at the eastern end of Pennsylvania avenue, where it forms a junction with Kentucky avenue. In the early days there was a bridge at this point, one of the first bridges which led into Washington. It was burned in 1814 and has never been reconstructed.

The District of Columbia extends across the Eastern Branch and takes in the bluffs on the other side of the river. There is a connection by the navy-yard bridge to Anacostia, and some miles up the river there is another bridge. This one, however, leads directly out of the city at the end of Pennsylvania avenue. It saves several miles on the other side in reaching the present navy-yard bridge, and also makes a better passageway.

It is a bridge greatly needed, and has been for years, and it is one of those things which should be done, especially for the eastern part of the city of Washington.

The people, without expense to the District, caused a survey to be made of the bottom of the river, and piles to be driven and tests made, in order to find out the practicability of building a bridge and the cost thereof. The engineer of the District, detailed for that purpose, has made an estimate, and it has been determined under that estimate of \$110,000, covering contingencies, a substantial bridge can be built. And I know of no improvement around Washington more earnestly demanded, or which will bring more benefit for the amount invested.

I do not care to go further into the question unless some gentleman desires to ask me a question.

Mr. PLUMB. What kind of a bridge is to be constructed under this bill?

Mr. ROWELL. Frame and on piles. It is impossible to build stone piers. This is the bridge recommended by the President in his annual message. It is of enough importance to have induced him to call special attention of Congress to it.

The committee's amendment filling the blanks was then agreed to.

Mr. ROWELL. I move the committee now rise and report the bill and amendment to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and Mr. MCCREARY having taken the chair as Speaker *pro tempore*, Mr. RICHARDSON reported that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had, according to order, had under consideration the bill (H. R. 4806) to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue east, and had directed him to report the same back to the House with an amendment.

Mr. ROWELL demanded the previous question.

The previous question was ordered, and under the operation thereof the amendment was agreed to; and the bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ROWELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

TAX SALES IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio. I move to take up for present consideration the bill (S. 634) relating to sales for taxes in the District of Columbia.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.*, That hereafter sales of real estate, after advertisement as required by law, by the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia, for taxes or assessments that have been or may be levied by the commissioners of said District, or by other lawful authority, shall entitle the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, if the property be not redeemed within two years from the date of such sale, to a deed from the commissioners of the District, which deed shall vest in the grantee a good and valid title, and shall be presumptive evidence in all controversies in relation thereto that the property so conveyed was subject to the taxes for which the property was sold, that such taxes were not paid, and that the property was not redeemed before the execution of the deed, and that the manner of levy, notice, sale, and all the other prerequisites of law were complied with necessary and proper to make such deed and title valid.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio. Unless there be some one who wishes to ask a question in reference to the provisions of the bill, I move that it be put upon its passage.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, moved to reconsider the vote by which

the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

TAXES, CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

Mr. BARBOUR. Mr. Speaker, I ask now to take up the bill (S. 1130) to exempt from taxation all property held by the trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and for other purposes, and put it upon its passage.

The SPEAKER. This bill is in Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BARBOUR. I move that the House now go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering that bill and others which are also in the committee.

Mr. HEMPHILL. Can we not consider this bill in the House?

The SPEAKER. It can be done by unanimous consent.

Mr. BARBOUR. Then I make that request.

Mr. WARNER, of Ohio. What is the bill?

The SPEAKER. The bill had better be read for the information of the House.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.*, That all property held as endowment fund by the trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the purpose of revenue to support said institution, shall be, and the same is hereby, declared exempt from all taxation and assessments by the municipal authorities or by the United States so long as the same shall be so held; and all taxes and assessments made or imposed upon any of the property of said trustees subsequent to the 10th day of May, 1869, whether real, personal, or mixed, be, and the same are hereby, released: *Provided*, That real estate heretofore purchased by said trustees in the management of the endowment fund shall be exempt from taxation only while so held, and not to exceed five years from the passage of this act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I object.

Mr. BARBOUR. Then I make the motion that I originally submitted, which also embraces other business than this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state to the gentleman that when the House is in Committee bills can be laid aside to be reported to the House, and other bills taken up as long as the gentleman sees proper to pursue that course.

The motion of Mr. BARBOUR was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. DUNN in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The House is now in Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill (S. 1130) which has just been read.

Mr. BARBOUR. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the report accompanying the bill be read.

The report (by Mr. BARBOUR) was read, as follows:

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1130) to exempt from taxation all property held by the trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and for other purposes, have considered the same, and observing that the Senate committee has fully investigated the matter, adopt the Senate report as their own:

On the 10th day of April, 1869, W. W. Corcoran conveyed by deed to James M. Carlisle, James C. Hall, and others, trustees, and their successors, lots numbered 5, 6, 7, and 8, in square No. 167, in the city of Washington and District of Columbia, the object and purpose being—

“To establish an institution in Washington city, to be dedicated to art, and used solely for the purpose of encouraging American genius, in the production and preservation of works pertaining to the fine arts and kindred objects.”

By the act approved May 24, 1870, said trustees were incorporated, and the fourth section provides as follows:

“SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the aforesaid buildings and grounds connected therewith, together with all the works of art that may be contained therein, shall be free from all taxes and assessments by the municipal authorities, or by the United States, so long as the same shall be held and used for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.”

In addition to the buildings and grounds of the gallery and the works of art contained therein, estimated at about \$700,000, there is an endowment fund of \$1,011,000 held by the trustees, provided by Mr. Corcoran for the maintenance of the institution.

In a letter to the committee Mr. Corcoran says:

“A considerable portion of this endowment fund was invested by loan on seven houses, when the property was adjudged to be worth double the amount invested—all of which had to be bought in under the trusts.

“Of these, the trustees still hold five, the others having been sold at an aggregate loss on them of nearly \$14,000. \* \* \* They were bought in as a necessity to save further sacrifice of the funds loaned on them. It is the desire and purpose of the trustees to sell them as soon as practicable, and probably at a still further loss.”

The tax collector has presented to the trustees the following bill for taxes for the year ending June 30, 1885:

[Personal tax.—Washington City. 73.]	
<i>Corcoran Art Gallery, Pennsylvania avenue, corner Seventeenth, to the District of Columbia, Dc.</i>	
For personal tax for year ending June 30, 1885, tax \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation:	
To all of tax on \$200,000, assessed value (mortgages, wharves, &c., in Boston, &c.)	\$3,000
To penalty of 8 per cent.	240
	3,240
Received payment,	
	By _____, Collector.

(On the margin:) Last notice prior to distraint. By order of Commissioners D. C.

The committee is of opinion that the property held for the support of a public charity such as this should be exempt from taxation, the endowment fund as well as the buildings, grounds, and works of art.

And while the committee does not think it good policy to allow corporations of this character to invest in real estate, except so far as necessary for their own immediate purposes, yet, inasmuch as the trustees of this charity were compelled to purchase certain houses to save the endowment fund from serious loss, the committee recommends that such of said houses and lots as are still held by said trustees shall be exempt from taxation while so held, provided they shall not be so held for more than five years from the passage of this bill. Your committee therefore report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. Let me ask the gentleman what is the aggregate value of the property belonging to this institution?  
Mr. BARBOUR. The report shows. I know but little more than is embodied in the report. It will be seen that the report states:

In addition to the buildings and grounds of the Gallery and the works of art contained therein, estimated at about \$700,000, there is an endowment fund of \$1,011,000 held by the trustees, &c.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. And the value of the house itself?  
Mr. BARBOUR. This embraces all of their property, as I understand it.

The endowment fund, I will state to the gentleman, was loaned upon mortgages. The payment in some instances was not made of the interest, and the land was finally sold at a loss, as stated in the report. Now, the trustees ask that the other houses, where the same condition of affairs exists, and which are also covered by the mortgages, may be exempt from taxation while in the transition state of being realized upon as a part of the endowment fund. This is a great public institution, and most munificently endowed by Mr. Corcoran for the benefit of the city and of the whole country, and I think it would be really a hard case to impose taxes upon such an object as this.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, there is perhaps no one in this District who has been more munificent than Mr. Corcoran to the various charitable institutions of the city, and I would be the last one to detract in the least from the credit due to him, or by any suggestion or action of mine permit such a thing to be done. On the contrary, I should certainly desire to see accorded to him the full merit that is his due. In opposing this bill, therefore, I wish it to be clearly understood that there is no gentleman on this floor who more highly appreciates the generosity and public spirit of Mr. Corcoran, and the noble example he has set each year in maintaining these institutions and devoting a part of his fortune to the benefit of the public. But it so happens in this case that there is a wholly different question presented than the munificence of Mr. Corcoran or the praise given to that which he has already done. That question is whether the property held by the Corcoran Art Gallery should be freed from its due share of public taxation. Mr. Corcoran, what he has done, and the glory which will always attach to his name, are on that side of the question. On the other is the bare abstract question: Whether property of this character should be free from its share of public burdens while receiving all the protection of the law? It is that question I shall discuss, and not in the least the other.

You take any one poor laboring man here, the servant in the dining-room, if you please, or the cook in the kitchen, who happens to be able to get a lot with fifty or a hundred dollars and a little house. He must pay his share of public taxes as imposed by this municipality, and we all recognize that as right. Any one who happens to have property here, just as in any other city of the Union, must expect to have it taxed in proportion to its value, and that is only right. Now I fail to see why this art gallery, a most noble institution, and yet one which is for the collection of works of art alone, should be exempt. It is not to furnish bread and butter to anybody. It is not to employ anybody in particular. It is not creating wealth. It is simply and barely a collection of works of art which people coming to Washington may have the opportunity of inspecting. While we are all glad to see it, and I wish this endowment might be larger and the works of art more numerous and the best and most valuable in the world, but even admitting all of that, why should not they pay their just share of taxes? It seems to me that the line should be drawn somewhere.

So far as I am individually concerned, I am opposed to releasing even church property from taxation. I think it should all bear its proportion, and I think this gallery ought also to pay its share. That is the whole question. It happens now, in investing the endowment fund, that they have come into possession of two, or ten, or say, even, a thousand houses; it does not matter; the principle is the same. They have taken these houses to satisfy mortgages. They have bought some, and now they ask that the taxes be released. In 1869 or '79—some years since, at any rate—taxes were assessed upon the property, and now it is asked that they be released.

Mr. BARBOUR. Not in this bill.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I thought it was.

Mr. BARBOUR. No, sir; the only proposition is to exempt taxes in the words of the report, as follows:

For personal tax for year ending June 30, 1885, tax \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation:

To all of tax on \$200,000, assessed value (mortgages, wharves, &c., in Boston, &c.) ..... \$3,000  
To penalty of 8 per cent. .... 240

3,240

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. Were there not some prior taxes?

Mr. BARBOUR. Oh, no.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. That, however, is immaterial to the point I am now making.

Mr. FELTON. Have they property which they do not use for the purposes of the art gallery?

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. They may take their endowment fund and buy houses with it; and the precedent sought to be established is that where they so invest their endowment fund that property is released from taxation, because it is now asked in this bill that three houses which have been so bought shall be released from tax.

As I said, I have no desire to do anything more than to express my opinion on this proposition. I stand behind no man in awarding luminous praise to Mr. Corcoran, and I stand behind no man in appreciating the art gallery. And yet I stand behind no man in feeling that the property of this town should equally bear its share of public burden. That is my proposition, and for that reason I shall oppose the bill.

Mr. HEMPHILL. The question involved in this bill is a very simple one. As everybody knows, the art gallery which exists in this city is not established for the mere purpose of collecting a number of pictures which people may enjoy by looking at them. If my friend from Kansas had read the report of the committee he would have found the object of the gallery is thus stated:

To establish an institution in Washington city to be dedicated to art and used solely for the purpose of encouraging American genius in the production and preservation of works pertaining to the fine arts and kindred objects.

The object of the gallery is seen from this portion of the deed by which it was endowed.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Will the gentleman from South Carolina allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. HEMPHILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Who decides what pictures shall go into this gallery?

Mr. HEMPHILL. That is decided by the trustees who have charge of the institution.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Who appoints the trustees?

Mr. HEMPHILL. They were appointed by Mr. Corcoran, originally, as I understand.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Will the gentleman from South Carolina, who seems to be familiar with this matter, give us any information how it happens—whether it is a mere accident—that in the collection of the pictures of distinguished citizens, living and dead, of the United States in the Corcoran Gallery there is a significant absence of the pictures of the men who fought upon the side of the Union during the recent war, while there is a conspicuous presence of the distinguished gentlemen who fought upon the other side? Is that accidental, or has it been produced by the will of somebody; and if so, can the gentleman tell us whose will it is?

Mr. HEMPHILL. All I can say, is that that is a matter I know nothing about. I do not know that there is any particular conspicuousness in the art gallery of those who fought for the Government or of those who fought on the other side.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Is there not a total absence in that gallery of those who fought on the Union side?

Mr. HEMPHILL. I do not know.

Mr. GROSVENOR. And not only that; but have not the pictures of those distinguished soldiers been removed from that gallery and their places supplied by distinguished gentlemen who fought on the other side?

Mr. HEMPHILL. Does the gentleman from Ohio know what he is now stating to be the fact?

Mr. GROSVENOR. I understand that to be the fact; and I know it to be a fact that the gallery contains no pictures of soldiers of the Union Army, unless in their capacity as Presidents, while Lee and Stonewall Jackson occupy conspicuous places in it.

Mr. HEMPHILL. I do not think we can enter upon that question. The question is whether this art gallery, which is established for a perfectly legitimate and worthy purpose, shall receive this much encouragement at the hands of the Government.

Mr. GROSVENOR. The question of its purpose is the one I have raised; I mean the spirit of its organization.

Mr. BARBOUR. I want to say one word to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. GROSVENOR]. This is a bill which comes from the Senate, and I presume that body, in which there is a majority of the friends of the gentleman from Ohio, would have looked at this question with regard to the distinguished Union generals whose portraits are not in the art gallery. I have not been in the gallery and know little about it, although a good deal about Washington. I have not had the time and leisure to go there; and I never heard made elsewhere the allegations now made here by the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. GROSVENOR. I heard them made by a member of Congress in a speech he delivered in a society in this city.

Mr. HEMPHILL. If that is the gentleman's only authority I think it is a very poor one.

Mr. GROSVENOR. I have the testimony of my own eyes, and I



have asked the gentleman from South Carolina the question as to his knowledge of a fact which I affirm to be true of my own authority.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. I desire to know if there is any general rule of law in this District exempting certain institutions from taxation.

Mr. HEMPHILL. I do not know that there is any general rule of law; but it is the universal practice here to exempt churches and charitable institutions from payment of taxes. And this building, I will say further, the Corcoran Art Gallery, together with its endowments, has always been exempt from taxation; and the only question with reference to this bill is whether or not certain houses which it became necessary to purchase, to save a portion of the endowment fund, shall be exempted from taxation for a period not exceeding five years, so that the trustees of the institution may have an opportunity to dispose of them within the time they are exempted from taxation.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. Then the effect of the bill is only upon that property which the institution has heretofore bought for taxes.

Mr. HEMPHILL. A portion of the fund was invested in seven buildings, five of which have had to be bought in by the trustees at a loss of \$14,000. This tax, as I understand, has accrued upon the buildings which they still hold. This bill provides that the property shall be exempt from taxes for a period not exceeding five years, with the expectation, of course, that they will either sell the houses within that time or will pay the taxes on them, if they do not sell them.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. Can the gentleman inform me whether the exemption which charitable institutions enjoy in this District is confined to that portion of their property which is actually used for charitable purposes, or does it extend to other property?

Mr. HEMPHILL. This is a portion of the endowment fund which is used for the purpose of keeping up the institution.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. Not directly. The property used directly for that purpose is the property used for the gallery, the building, and grounds. The property used to raise a fund to support the institution is not directly used for the gallery and grounds. In my own State, and I think in other States, there is a distinction made between property used by a charitable institution for the direct purposes of the trust and other property held for purposes of profit, even though the profit goes into the treasury of the institution. I would like to know whether there is any such general rule of law in this District?

Mr. HEMPHILL. There is a law which provides that churches and school-houses and charitable institutions generally shall be exempt from taxation. A great many exemption bills are passed from time to time, but as to what particular property is covered by such exemptions, of course I can not answer that in any general way, because it depends upon the terms of each particular act.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. Suppose a church owns a block of buildings, does that property come under the exemption?

Mr. HEMPHILL. I do not know whether it does or not.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. Then this bill is intended to make an exception in favor of this institution as compared with other charitable institutions.

Mr. HEMPHILL. This bill is not designed to make an exception in this case, because the act which incorporated the Corcoran Art Gallery exempted all its property, that on which the building is situated, the pictures, and the endowment.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. All the property held by the institution?

Mr. HEMPHILL. The whole of the property held by the institution.

Mr. CUTCHEON. At that time?

Mr. HEMPHILL. At that time.

Mr. CUTCHEON. But this property, to which this bill applies, was subsequently acquired, was it not?

Mr. HEMPHILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. CUTCHEON. Can the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. HEMPHILL] inform us whether the property to which this bill applies is rented at the present time?

Mr. HEMPHILL. I don't know whether it is or not. They have sustained a loss of \$14,000 from this property, and they will sustain another loss, when they sell the remainder.

Mr. BARBOUR. As I understand it, if you tax this property, you thereby subtract from the fund for the maintenance of this noble charity and diminish the capacity of the trustees to purchase additional paintings and other works of art for the benefit of the public.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. As I listened to the reading I thought this was a broad bill, covering all property which this institution might hereafter hold.

Mr. BARBOUR. No, sir.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. Now I understand that it relates only to certain property heretofore bought for taxes.

Mr. BARBOUR. Yes, sir.

Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois. That is all right.

Mr. BARBOUR. Mr. Chairman, I move that the bill be laid aside, to be reported to the House with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. BOUTELLE. I ask the gentleman to withhold that motion until I make a remark.

Mr. BARBOUR. I yield for the gentleman's remark.

Mr. BOUTELLE. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr.

GROSVENOR] a few moments ago spoke of a speech delivered by a member of Congress, and referred to it as his authority for a statement which he made here, and I understood the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. HEMPHILL] to remark that that was rather poor authority. As the speech to which I presume the gentleman from Ohio referred was somewhat widely published at the time, and as I made the speech [laughter], I desire to accept all the responsibility that may attach to it, and to state here now the whole sum and substance of my offending.

At a meeting in this city of an association of the officers of the Union Army and Navy engaged in the late war, among other things which I said, I did call attention to what seemed to me to be the very remarkable fact that here at the national capital, in the great national gallery which the bulk of our people look upon as supported, or at least encouraged, by the Government, there should be found at this late day, or at the time when the speech was made, no portraiture, so far as I could ascertain, of any one of the great military or naval chieftains who fought upon the side of the Union, while there are conspicuously exhibited in one of the corridors, where it is impossible to avoid seeing them, two magnificent portraits, of heroic size, of two of the principal chieftains upon the other side, representing them in the full panoply of their military character, one of them having his hands resting upon a map of the topography of the vicinity of Washington, being depicted as planning an assault upon the capital of the nation, and each of them being represented in his full military accouterments.

I made that statement. I simply expressed my surprise that such should be the fact. I made no charge. I had no knowledge as to the control of that institution. Subsequently, in order to make sure that I had made no mistake, I revisited the gallery, and there carefully re-examined all the different rooms; and while I may have overlooked something, I was unable, with the strictest scrutiny, to find the portrait of any one of the great military or naval chieftains who served on the Union side in the late war. I did find the picture of General Grant—no, of President Grant—as well as portraits of President Hayes and President Garfield, in the continuous series of portraits of Presidents of the United States.

Now, I desire to accept the full responsibility for having called the attention of some of my comrades in the Union service to what seemed to me to be a very remarkable fact. As to who is responsible for it, or what may have been the animus that brought about this condition of things, I do not pretend to speak of or to know.

Mr. BARBOUR. Mr. Chairman, it really seems to me hardly worth while for us to go off on this side issue. I know nothing about the paintings in this gallery, for, as I have said, I have never been there; but here we are dealing with a charity, and there is, I believe, an old rule that we should not "look a gift horse in the mouth." If we accept this local charity from Mr. Corcoran, we have not the right, it seems to me, to tell him what pictures he ought to put in his gallery. He has delegated that authority to the board of directors, gentlemen of very high character, and many of them of national reputation. So far as regards the matter which has been brought up here, I think this House can very well afford to let it pass. I move that this bill be laid aside to be favorably reported to the House.

The motion was agreed to, there being—ayes 71, noes 12.

#### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Mr. BARBOUR. I call up for consideration the bill (S. 1188) to exempt the property of the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, D. C., from taxation.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That the property known as lot 3, square 222, being house numbered 1409 New York avenue, in Washington city, District of Columbia, occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, be, and the same is hereby, exempt from all taxation so long as the same is so occupied and used; and the taxes which have accrued and become due on and after July 1, 1884, be, and the same are hereby, released, subject to the provisions of section 8 of the act approved March 3, 1877, providing for exemptions of church and school property from taxation.

Mr. ROWELL. Mr. Chairman, the only purpose of this bill is to interpret the existing law in regard to the exemption of the property of the Young Men's Christian Association of this District from taxation. The property of the association, while not used for other purposes than those of the association, is now by law exempt; but the association has been in the habit of receiving rent for a small portion of its building, and therefore the commissioners have held that the property is taxable. The whole building, except this very small portion of it, is used for the benevolent purposes of this association; and the object of this bill is to overcome the existing difficulty so that the whole building shall be exempted. We propose simply to make an interpretation of the law for the guidance of the commissioners.

I move that the bill be laid aside to be reported to the House with a favorable recommendation.

The motion was agreed to.

#### FRANCIS DENMEAD.

Mr. BARBOUR. I call up the bill (S. 766) for the relief of Francis Denmead.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That the United States of America hereby quit-claims and releases to Francis Denmead, his heirs and assigns, any title or interest which

the United States have, by reason of any escheat or supposed escheat, in and to the following-described real estate situate, being, and lying in the city of Washington and District of Columbia, known and designated on the public plat or plan of said city as lots numbered 1, 2, 18, 19, and 20, in square numbered 924.

Mr. HEMPHILL. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is simply that the United States may give a quit-claim title to a certain piece of property which is supposed to have escheated to the District of Columbia on account of the failure of the legitimate heirs of a former owner. Mr. Denmead, who at present has possession of the property, is, in fact, the real owner, having paid taxes on it for a number of years, and being clearly and honestly entitled to the property. If no gentleman desires to make any inquiry I move that the bill be laid aside to be reported favorably to the House.

The motion was agreed to.

#### TAX ON REAL-ESTATE AGENTS.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio. I call up for consideration the bill (S. 1882) to repeal parts of an act relating to tax on the business of real-estate agents in the District of Columbia, approved June 20, 1872.

The CHAIRMAN. This bill is on the House Calendar and can not be considered in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio. This is a bill in relation to the tax on real estate agents in the District of Columbia, and it seems to me it is improperly on the House Calendar. It should have been referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The CHAIRMAN. Still, though the bill may have been erroneously placed on the House Calendar, it can not be now considered, as it has never been referred by the House to the Committee of the Whole.

#### CORNELIA P. RANDOLPH AND OTHERS.

Mr. HEMPHILL. I call up for present consideration the bill (H. R. 8893) directing the commissioners of the District of Columbia to execute a deed of quit-claim and release to a certain alley in Washington to Cornelia P. Randolph and others.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.*, That the commissioners of the District of Columbia, be and they are hereby, authorized and directed to execute to Cornelia P. Randolph, Mary M. Turner, Harriet J. Pickett, and Elizabeth G. Culbert, a deed releasing and quit-claiming to said parties all right, title, and interest of the United States and of the District of Columbia in and to all that portion of the alley in square 105, in the city of Washington, as said alley is laid down in the plat or plan of said city, which was formerly the outlet from the main alley to I street north.

The amendment reported by the Committee on the District of Columbia, to strike out, in line 6, the words "Culbert" and insert "Calvert," was agreed to.

Mr. HEMPHILL. I move that the bill, as amended, be laid aside to be reported to the House with a favorable recommendation.

The motion was agreed to.

#### MARY ANNA EGAN.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio. I call up for present consideration the bill (S. 2037) for the relief of Mary Anna Egan.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.*, That upon payment of the principal of the amount of special-improvement taxes levied or assessed in the year 1875, and now outstanding upon the books of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, on account of or against parts of lots numbered 10 and 11, in square numbered 557, fronting on New Jersey avenue, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and charged either to Mary Anna Egan or James Egan, her late husband, all interest accumulated thereon, and penalties of every kind and nature whatsoever for the non-payment thereof, be, and the same are hereby, remitted and cancelled.

SEC. 2. That any payment heretofore made on account of accumulated interest on special-improvement taxes levied or assessed on any portion of the aforesaid lots in the year 1875, against Mary Anna Egan or her late husband, James Egan, shall be applied to the payment and satisfaction of the principal of said tax remaining unpaid.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio. I move that the bill be laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. WARNER, of Ohio, and Mr. ADAMS, of Illinois, asked for the reading of the report.

The report (by Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio) was read, as follows:

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2037) for the relief of Mary Anna Egan, subjoin the Senate report and recommend that the bill do pass.

The petitioner, Mary Anna Egan, is the widow of a soldier and officer of the United States Army, the late James Egan, who died in 1839. During his life he was the owner of several small lots of land in this city, fronting on New Jersey avenue, the same being part of lots 10 and 11 in square 557. This was all the property he had. That prior to his death he deeded the same to his wife, the petitioner; that for many years previous to his death, and up to the time of it, he had been stationed at Fort Robinson, on the frontier, in Nebraska; that his wife, the petitioner, accompanied him; that while the said James Egan was on the frontier in discharge of his duty as soldier, and his wife with him, a special improvement-assessment tax was made upon these lots of land; this assessment was made in the year 1875; that no notice was given him of the assessment, although his address was known to the officials making it; that he had no knowledge of it at the time he made the conveyance to his said wife, nor at the time of his death; that his wife, the petitioner, had no knowledge of the assessment till late in the year 1885, when she attempted to make sale of one of the lots; that the said James Egan had paid the ordinary tax upon the lots regularly up to the time of his death, and his wife afterward; that the rate of interest claimed is 10 per cent. on these special assessments; that the accumulation has been so great that the interest and the assessment amount to nearly the value of the land.

Your committee have great doubt whether the assessment of this special improvement tax is legal, but it is a cloud upon the title, and in consideration of the want of any notice to the owner, or any knowledge of the existence of

the tax, they recommend that upon the payment of the amount of the original assessment, the interest and all fines and forfeitures be remitted and canceled, and they, therefore, report a bill to accomplish that purpose, and recommend that it do pass.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. BARBOUR. I move the committee rise and report the bills to the House.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. DUNN reported that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had, according to order, had under consideration District of Columbia business, and had directed him to report sundry bills with various recommendations.

#### CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

The question first recurred upon ordering to be engrossed and read a third time the bill (H. R. 1130) to exempt from taxation the property held by the trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and for other purposes.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I demand a division.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 70, noes 11.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. Before raising the point of no quorum I will ask the gentleman in charge of the bill to allow us to have a yeas-and-nays vote.

Mr. BARBOUR. I have no objection.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. If you will allow that I will withdraw the point of no quorum.

The SPEAKER. Unless by unanimous consent it will require one-fifth of the members present to order the yeas and nays.

Mr. HEMPHILL. I will ask for the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman does not want the yeas and nays now.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. No; but on the passage of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman withdraw his point of order of no quorum.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I do.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and, being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I demand the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 12, not a sufficient number.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. I make the point of no quorum.

The SPEAKER appointed as tellers Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas, and Mr. BARBOUR.

The House again divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 136, noes 23.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kansas. The majority of the House would seem to be in favor of the bill, and therefore I withdraw my point of no quorum.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The bill (S. 1188) to exempt the property of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Washington, D. C., from taxation, reported favorably, was taken up, ordered to a third reading; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ROWELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### FRANCIS DENMEAD.

The bill (S. 766) for the relief of Francis Denmead, reported favorably, was ordered to a third reading; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ROWELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### MARY ANNA EGAN.

The act (S. 2037) for the relief of Mary Anna Egan, reported favorably, was ordered to a third reading; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ROWELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### CORNELIA B. RANDOLPH AND OTHERS.

The amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the bill (H. R. 8893) directing the commissioners of the District of Columbia to execute a deed of quit-claim and release on



a certain alley in Washington to Cornelia B. Randolph and others, was agreed to, and the bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ROWELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### FOREIGN EXECUTORS.

Mr. HEMPHILL. I move to take up for present consideration the bill (H. R. 7596) to enable foreign executors and administrators to sue in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

The bill was read, as follows:

A bill to enable foreign executors and administrators to sue in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any person or persons to whom letters testamentary or of administration have been or hereafter may be granted by the proper authority, in any of the United States or the Territories thereof, to maintain any suit or action and to prosecute and recover any claim in the District of Columbia, in the same manner as if the letters testamentary or of administration had been granted to such person or persons by the proper authority in said District; and the letters testamentary or of administration, or a copy thereof, certified under the seal of the authority granting the same, shall be sufficient evidence to prove the granting thereof, and that the person or persons, as the case may be, hath or have administration: *Provided, nevertheless,* That the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall have the power, and such power is hereby given to the said court, upon petition of any one interested, to require from such person or persons the security now required by law in like cases from a resident administrator or executor.

SEC. 2. That all exceptions in favor of parties beyond the District of Columbia which may by existing laws be replied or relied on in any action or proceeding brought in the said District are hereby repealed and abrogated: *Provided,* That this section shall not affect the right of parties in actions now pending.

The report (by Mr. HEMPHILL) was read, as follows:

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7596) to enable foreign executors and administrators to sue in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, respectfully report:

That they have asked the counsel of the Bar Association as to the propriety of the bill. They recommend its passage, saying, "These sections were originally contained in the statute of 1812, and it is supposed were inadvertently repealed by the adoption of the Revised Statutes."

The committee therefore report the bill to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HEMPHILL moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### REGULATING INSURANCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. ROWELL. I now call up for consideration the bill (S. 1213) to regulate insurance in the District of Columbia.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That no company hereafter organized or incorporated within the District of Columbia shall transact the business of insurance in any of its branches unless the whole capital of such company be not less than \$100,000, actually and in good faith paid up in full, in cash, excepting life-insurance companies which issue to their members policies or certificates agreeing to pay benefits or sums of money which are to be realized by assessments levied upon the members; no other capital than such assessments shall be required of them. The commissioners of said District, or any two of them, shall ascertain and determine such facts, upon evidence satisfactory to them, to be filed in their office, and thereupon shall issue to such companies authority to transact business.

SEC. 2. That every insurance company doing business in said District must transmit to the commissioners of the District a statement of its condition and business for the year ending on the preceding 31st day of December, which statement shall be rendered on the 1st day of January following or within sixty days thereafter, except that foreign companies shall transmit their statements of business, other than that done in the United States, prior to the following 1st day of July, which statements must be in form and state the particulars required by the blanks prescribed by the commissioners; and the commissioners, or any two of them, may require at any time statements from any company doing business within the District, or from any of its officers or agents, on such points as they may deem necessary and proper to elicit a full exhibit of its business and standing, all of which statements herein required must be verified by the signatures and oaths of the president or vice-president, or the secretary or actuary. No company having neglected to file a statement required of it within the time and manner prescribed shall do any business, after notification by the commissioners, or any two of them, while such neglect continues; and any company or association neglecting to make and transmit any statement required shall forfeit \$100 for each day's neglect.

SEC. 3. That every fire insurance company, to entitle itself to the written authority by this act required to transact business in the District, shall have assets equal to its liabilities, including a reinsurance reserve liability equal to 50 per cent. of premiums received upon one-year risks, and an amount proportioned to the unexpired time upon all other fire risks. Every company doing an inland or marine business shall have assets equal to its liabilities, including a reinsurance reserve liability equal to the total premiums charged upon all unexpired inland or marine risks. Every life-insurance company, excepting those organized upon the plan of assessments on their members, shall have assets equal to its liabilities, including a reserve liability computed upon the basis of the American experience table of mortality, at 4 per cent. interest. Before issuing any written authority to any company to transact business in the District, the commissioners, or a majority of them, shall satisfy themselves that such company has complied with the law; and at any time thereafter they shall revoke such authority when satisfied that such company has fallen below such requirements.

SEC. 4. That no insurance company organized or incorporated under the laws of any of the United States of America, or of any foreign state or country, shall transact the business of insurance in any of its branches within the District

of Columbia until such company shall have duly constituted some proper person domiciled in the District their agent and attorney in fact for the purpose of receiving for them summonses, writs, and processes issuing out of any court having any jurisdiction in said District, and until the evidence of such appointment of such agent and attorney in fact, authenticated in a manner satisfactory to the commissioners of the District, or any two of them, shall be filed in the office of such commissioners.

SEC. 5. That any insurance company, or any officer or agent of any insurance company, effecting any contract of insurance in behalf of such company when the written authority required by this act shall not have been given by said commissioners, or after such authority has been revoked, shall be subject to a penalty of \$100 for every offense, to be recovered by due process in the courts of the District.

SEC. 6. That each insurance company doing business in the District of Columbia shall attach to each policy issued by such company a copy of the application made by the insured, so that the whole contract may appear in said application and policy.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in full force after ninety days from its passage.

Mr. ROWELL. Let the report be read.

The report (by Mr. ROWELL) was read, as follows:

The bill is designed to protect insurers. Its provisions have been tested in the practice of several States, and have been found to be of great benefit. Your committee recommend that the bill pass, with an amendment as follows:

In lines 4 and 5 of section 2, strike out the words "accompanied by a list of the names of the stockholders."

The amendment proposed by the committee was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to a third reading; and being read the third time, was passed.

Mr. ROWELL moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### PROTECTION OF PROPERTY FROM FIRE.

Mr. HEARD. Mr. Speaker, I am instructed by the Committee on the District of Columbia to report back the following bill, being the bill (S. 1212) for the further protection of property from fire, and safety of lives in the District of Columbia, and ask its immediate consideration.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners, in fee or for life, of every building constructed and used, or intended to be used, as a hotel, factory, manufactory, theater, tenement house, seminary, college, academy, hospital, asylum, hall, or place of amusement, and of the trustee or trustees of every estate, association, society, college, academy, school, hospital, or asylum owning or using any building 50 feet high or upwards, to provide and cause to be erected and affixed to said building iron fire-escapes and combined stand-pipes and ladders, or either of said appliances as may be approved and adopted by the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That in all hotels, factories, manufactories, workshops, schools, seminaries, colleges, hospitals, asylums, halls, or places of amusement, or other places mentioned in this act, the hallways and stairways shall be properly lighted when occupied at night; and at the head and foot of each flight of stairs, and at the intersection of all hallways with main corridors, shall be kept during the night a red light; and one or more proper alarms or gongs, capable of being heard throughout the building, shall always remain easy of access and ready for use in each of said buildings, to give notice to the inmates in case of fire; and there shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in every sleeping-room a notice descriptive of such means of escape; and the building inspector and chief engineer of the fire department shall have the right to designate the location of the said fire-escapes and stand-pipes in conformity with this act, and shall grant certificates of approval to every person, firm, corporation, trustee, and board of school trustees complying with the requirements of this act, which certificates shall relieve the party or parties from the liabilities of fines or damages imposed by this act.

SEC. 3. That every person, corporation, trustee, or board of school directors neglecting or refusing to comply with the requirements of the first section of this act, upon receiving thirty days' notice of the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100, to be collected as fines are now by law collected; and the building inspector and chief engineer shall cause to be erected upon said building said appliances as in their judgment may be necessary, and the same shall be charged and held as a lien against said property and collected the same as other improvements made by the District authorities; and in case of fire occurring in any such building not provided with said appliances as may be required by the building inspector and chief engineer of the fire department, and in accordance with the requirements of the first section of this act, the person, persons, trustee, trustees, corporation, or school directors who or which neglected to provide such building with said appliances as aforesaid shall be liable in an action for damages in case of death or personal injury being caused in consequence of such fire breaking out in said building; and such action may be maintained by any person or persons now authorized by law to sue as in other cases for injuries caused by neglect of duty.

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

The report (by Mr. HEARD) was read, as follows:

This committee having heretofore reported on the bill (H. R. 9034) which is substantially the same as the bill (S. 1212) adopt as its report on the said Senate bill the House report heretofore made as aforesaid, except that instead of recommending the amendment therein suggested to be made in line 8 of the printed bill, it is recommended that there be inserted after the word "upwards," in the seventh line of the Senate bill, the words "used for any of the purposes herein above mentioned;" and that when so amended the bill do pass.

The amendment recommended by the committee was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to a third reading; and being read the third time, was passed.

Mr. HEARD moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### REGULATION OF STEAM ENGINEERING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. COMPTON. I call up for consideration the bill (H. R. 4308) to regulate steam engineering in the District of Columbia.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That it shall be unlawful for any person to act as steam engineer in the District of Columbia who shall not have been regularly licensed to do so by the commissioners thereof.

Sec. 2. That all persons applying for such license shall be examined by a board of examiners composed as follows: The boiler inspector for the District of Columbia and two practical machinists to be appointed by the District commissioners.

Sec. 3. That applicants for license as steam engineers must be twenty-one years of age and of temperate habits; must make application in writing, to which application must be attached a certificate as to character and moral habits signed by at least three citizens of the District of Columbia, themselves of moral standing.

Sec. 4. That the fee for a license as steam engineer shall be \$5.

Sec. 5. That any person employed as a licensed steam engineer in the District of Columbia who is found under the influence of intoxicating liquor while on duty shall, for the first offense, have his license revoked for six months; for the second offense, twelve months; and for the third offense, shall be forever debarred from following the occupation of licensed steam engineer in the District of Columbia.

The committee recommend the adoption of the following amendments:

Add to line 5 of the first section the words:

"Said examination shall be conducted in all respects under such rules and regulations as the commissioners of the District of Columbia shall from time to time provide; and all steam-boiler engines shall be subjected to such tests as the said commissioners may prescribe."

Also, in the fifth section strike out the word "forever" and insert, after the word "shall," in line 6, the words "have his license revoked, and."

Also, after the words "District of Columbia," in line 8, add "for the period of five years."

Add, also, sections 6, 7, and 8, as follows:

Sec. 6. That any owner or lessee of a steam boiler or engine, or the secretary of any corporation, who shall knowingly employ a steam engineer as such who has not been regularly licensed to act as such, shall, on conviction thereof by the police court of the District of Columbia, be fined \$50, and in default of payment of such fine shall be confined for a period of one month in the workhouse of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 7. That none other than steam engineers licensed by said commissioners, or under the laws of the States from which they come, shall be employed in the Executive Departments of the United States in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That this act shall take effect sixty days after the approval thereof.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. COMPTON moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### TAX ON REAL-ESTATE AGENTS.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio. I now ask to call up the bill (S. 1882) to repeal parts of an act relating to tax on the business of real-estate agents in the District of Columbia, approved June 20, 1872, and put it upon its passage.

The bill is as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That so much of clause 38 of section 21 of the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia entitled "An act imposing a license on trades, business, and professions practiced or carried on in the District of Columbia," approved August 23, 1871, requiring real-estate agents to pay \$25 annually, and in addition a monthly tax of one-fourth per centum on gross receipts, as amended by the act amendatory thereof, approved June 20, 1872, as requires real-estate agents in said District to pay a tax of 1 per centum on their commissions in lieu of said monthly tax of one-fourth per centum on gross receipts, and so much of section 15 of said act approved August 23, 1871, as requires said real-estate agents to give bond to said District, and all other laws and acts, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and from and after the passage of this act real-estate agents in the District of Columbia shall pay a license-fee of \$50 per annum, to be collected as other licenses are collected in said District.

The bill was ordered to a third reading; and being read the third time, was passed—there being on a division—ayes 48, noes 7.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### POLICE REGULATIONS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. GROUT. I am directed by the Committee on the District of Columbia to report back the bill (S. 2600) to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make police regulations for the government of said District, and ask its consideration at this time.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That the commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make, modify, and enforce usual and reasonable police regulations in and for said District as follows:

First. For causing full inspection to be made, at any reasonable times, of the places where the business of pawnbroking, junk-dealing, or second-hand clothing business may be carried on.

Second. To regulate the storage of highly inflammable substances in the thickly populated portions of the District.

Third. To locate the places where licensed vendors on the streets and public places shall stand, and change them as often as the public interests require, and to make all the necessary regulations governing their conduct upon the streets in relation to such business.

Fourth. To make needful regulations for the orderly disposition of carriages or other vehicles assembled on streets or public places, and to require vehicles upon the most frequented streets and avenues to pass along on the right side thereof.

Fifth. To establish and regulate the charges to be made by owners of hacks and hackney carriages of any kind whatsoever.

Sixth. To prohibit conducting droves of cattle upon such streets and avenues as they may deem needful to public safety and good order.

Seventh. To regulate the keeping and running at large of dogs and fowls.

Eighth. To prohibit the deposit upon the streets or sidewalks of fruit, or any part thereof, or other substance or articles that might litter the same, or cause injury to or impede pedestrians.

Ninth. To regulate or prohibit loud noises with horns, gongs, or other instruments, or loud cries, upon streets or public places, and to prohibit the use of any fireworks or explosives within such portions of the District as they may think necessary to public safety.

Tenth. To regulate the movements of vehicles on the public streets and avenues for the preservation of order and protection of life and limb.

Eleventh. To prescribe reasonable penalties for the violation of any of the regulations in this act mentioned; and said penalties may be enforced in any court in the District of Columbia having jurisdiction of minor offenses, and in the same manner that such minor offenses are now by law prosecuted and punished.

Sec. 2. That the regulations herein provided for shall, when adopted, be printed in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia; and no penalty prescribed for the violation of said regulations shall be enforced until thirty days after such publication.

Mr. STEELE. I desire to take this opportunity of inquiring of the Committee on the District of Columbia, or some gentleman, since it seems to be proposed to take the tax off of everything else that presents itself to-day, what has become of the bill for the relief of commercial travelers? It has been allowed all over the United States to have that tax repealed, and it is unworthy of the District that such a tax is levied here, and is certainly quite as objectionable as the real-estate tax. I would like to know what has become of that bill.

Mr. GROUT. Mr. Speaker, what has that to do with the bill now under consideration, I would inquire.

Mr. STEELE. I simply call the attention of the House to the fact in connection with these several bills for relieving property from taxation, and for regulating other classes of business in the District of Columbia.

Mr. BARBOUR. I will say to the gentleman from Indiana that the bill he refers to is pending before the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. STEELE. It has been pending before the committee for a number of years.

Mr. BARBOUR. It was reported at the last session, passed this House, went to the Senate, and I think was lost there in the latter part of the session.

Mr. STEELE. Is there any probability of its being reported this session?

Mr. BARBOUR. I suppose the proposition will come up here on a bill which the Senate has passed relating to that subject.

Mr. STEELE. Then there is a prospect of that bill coming before the House.

Mr. BARBOUR. I hope so.

Mr. STEELE. That is an answer to my question.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the third reading of the pending bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. GROUT moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. BARBOUR. We seem to have made considerable progress to-day with business of the District of Columbia, and after the long sitting we have had I have concluded I would not detain the House by calling up any more bills to-day. I therefore move that the House adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 20 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. BAYNE: Petition of Allen Simmons, for an invalid pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BELMONT: Petition of E. Griswold and 134 residents of Riverheadtown, Suffolk County, New York, asking an appropriation of \$5,000 to improve the Peconic River, Suffolk County, New York—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. BOUND: Petition of the Consolidated Cattle Growers' Association of the United States, favoring a commission to inquire into diseases of cattle and the suppression of the same—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BOYLE: Petition of A. A. Stout, for removal of charge of desertion—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. C. R. BRECKINRIDGE: Petition for relief of Nathan Plummer—to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. W. W. BROWN: Petition of citizens of the sixteenth district of Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of the educational bill—to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BURNES: Petition of D. O. Bugby and others, of Matson, Mo., praying for arrears of pensions and bounty to all soldiers who were injured in the late civil war—to the Committee on War Claims.



By Mr. COBB: Petition of Harlan Brewer, for removal of charge of desertion—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COLLINS: Petition of Catharine A. Urich, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COMPTON: Petition of Julia Barnett, asking compensation for quartermasters' stores taken by United States troops during the late war—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, petition and papers of John N. Armstrong for relief, to the effect that his claim for work and labor performed on the James Creek Canal under the late Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, may be paid, and necessary appropriation made therefor—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CONGER: Petition of J. A. Noel and others, asking that a pension be granted to John Johnson, late a soldier in the Mexican war, and also a member of Company B, Seventeenth Regiment, Iowa Volunteers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers relating to and in support of a bill to correct the military history of William D. Clarke, Company G, Thirty-third Iowa Volunteers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CURTIN: Petition of Howard Matley, for special-act pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DANIEL: Petition of ship-owners, masters, merchants, &c., of Norfolk, Va., and of Newport News, Va., against the bill (H. R. 6390) relating to pilotage—to the Select Committee on American Shipbuilding and Ship-owning Interests.

By Mr. DORSEY: Petition of North Nebraska Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in reference to treaty with China—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GROUT: Memorial of the Woman's Indian Association, of Montpelier, Vt., praying for the passage of the bill (S. 54) to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. HALSELL: Papers to accompany bill for the relief of George P. Stone, late captain Company C, Thirty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Mounted Infantry—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HAMMOND: Petition of Joseph M. Beeland, of Walton County, Georgia, a soldier of 1836, for a pension—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. D. B. HENDERSON: Letters from Mrs. J. H. Carter, Mrs. M. W. Bartlett, and Mrs. J. W. Roe, urging the passage of the Blair educational bill—to the Committee on Education.

Also, resolutions by the Upper Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, praying for legislation for the protection of Chinese in the United States—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. J. S. HENDERSON: Petition of Kerner & Greenfield and other manufacturers of tobacco in Kernersville, N. C., in favor of the abolition of the internal-revenue taxes on tobacco—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HENLEY: Petition of the Chamber of Commerce of Eureka, Cal., asking an appropriation of \$500,000 for the improvement of its harbor—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. KELLY: Petition of Benjamin J. Tayman, late of the First Army Corps, praying for an honorable discharge, and pecuniary award for reimbursement for certain expenses incurred—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LAFFOON: Petition of Charles R. Clark for an invalid pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LOWRY: Memorial of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, in favor of the Blair educational bill—to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LYMAN: Papers relating to House bill for the relief of Mrs. Harriet N. Campbell, of Audubon County, Iowa—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MAYBURY: Petition of J. M. Holton and others, of Wayne County, Michigan, to increase the pensions of soldiers who have lost both arms in the service—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MILLIKEN: Petition of Maria B. Halch, for a pension—to the same committee.

By Mr. MULLER: Petition of William T. Smith, private Company F, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, for special act to remove charge of desertion from his military record, and for an honorable discharge—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. OATES: Petition of Henry Stern, of Bullock County, Alabama, asking that his war claim be referred to the Court of Claims—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. OSBORNE: Resolutions of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, proposing an amendment to the custom laws recommending the payment of duties by certified checks, and to permit importers to swear to entries before duly authorized notaries—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PARKER: Petition asking for a pension to Reuben Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PERKINS: Communication of Mrs. Eva R. Ross, corresponding secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Mound Valley, Kans., asking for national aid to education—to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. PINDAR: Petition of citizens of Richmondville, Schoharie County, New York, for national aid to common schools—to the same committee.

By Mr. RIGGS: Resolutions of Peoria (Ill.) Board of Trade, relative to the interstate-commerce bill—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ROCKWELL: Petition of Massachusetts Fish and Game Association, in favor of the bill (S. 2436)—to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, petitions for the passage of the educational bill, from Mrs. F. A. Crafts, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of East Whately; of Mrs. E. D. Knight, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Orange, and of Mrs. L. S. Brooks, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Fitchburg, Mass.—to the Committee on Education.

Also, protest of John P. Squire & Co. and others, of Boston, Mass., against the passage of the interstate-commerce bill—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ROGERS: Petition of gold and silver beaters of the United States, for increase of duty on certain articles—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROWELL: Petition for the relief of John B. Huber—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Madison Gibson, for a special-act pension—to the same committee.

By Mr. SAYERS: Petition of Emily Solcher, of San Antonio, Tex., for a pension—to the same committee.

By Mr. SENEY: Petition of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, relative to the removal of snags in Western rivers—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, memorial of the Ohio Division of the Travelers' Protective Association, favoring the bill (H. R. 1621) and the bill (S. 1732)—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, petition of Peoria (Ill.) Board of Trade, against the long and short haul clause of the interstate-commerce bill—to the same committee.

By Mr. SEYMOUR: Petition of Charles F. Blackman, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SKINNER: Petition of B. L. Lucas and others, for an appropriation to clean out the mouth of Kendrick's Creek, North Carolina—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. STEELE: Petition of Maj. D. W. Burke, Fourteenth United States Infantry, and 1,000 others, asking to have the act of February 25, 1885, so amended as to read twenty-five instead of thirty years when soldiers may be retired—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of J. Vancastel and 50 others, soldiers of the United States Army at Fort Gaston, Cal., for the same—to the same committee.

Also, petition of Josephine R. Nichols, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, asking the passage of the Blair educational bill—to the Committee on Education.

Also, petition of the Indianapolis Board of Trade, asking that the interstate-commerce bill be amended by striking out sections 4 and 5, and then passed—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. CHARLES STEWART: Petition of sundry citizens of Newton County, Texas, asking for the passage of the agricultural experiment-station bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. STORM: Petition of Joseph Weidel, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Isaiah John, of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, for a special-act pension—to the same committee.

Also, memorial of Peoria Board of Trade, against the long and short haul clause of the interstate-commerce bill—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. STRAIT: Petition of Mrs. E. F. Hewett and 30 other women of Kenyon, Minn., of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, for the total prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all alcoholic liquors and opiates—to the Select Committee on the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. SYMES: Petition of the executive committee of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Colorado, for the passage of the bill (S. 1579)—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. ZACH. TAYLOR: Petition of David F. Goodyear, surviving partner of the firm of Johnson & Goodyear, for relief, to accompany House bill—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, petition of John D. Usery, of Hardeman County, Tennessee, asking that his war claim be referred to the Court of Claims—to the same committee.

By Mr. J. R. THOMAS: Petition of Boaz Ford to accompany House bill for the removal of the charge of desertion—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. THOMPSON: Petition of John Dauper for an invalid pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TOWNSHEND: Petition for the relief of John B. Latimer, late company G, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers relating to the bill granting a pension to Louisa McLain—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. VAN EATON: Papers in the claim of Louisa C. Cory, of Natchez, Miss.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. VAN SCHAICK: Petition of John Schubert, for an invalid pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolutions of Board of Trade of Peoria, Ill., against the interstate-commerce bill—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. VOORHEES: Petition of H. E. Hulet and others, praying for appropriation for the improvement of the Wishkah River, Chelalis County, Washington Territory—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. A. J. WARNER: Petition of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, for keeping the Western rivers clean of snags—to the same committee.

By Mr. WEBER: Petition of Richard Tall, for an invalid pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WHITING: Petition of Christopher C. Bump, for a special-act pension—to the same committee.

By Mr. WILLIS: Petition of William Spieth, for removal of the charge of desertion—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of masters, engineers, pilots, and mates for repayment of license fees—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, remonstrance of the Louisville Board of Trade, against sections 4 and 5 of the interstate-commerce bill—to the Committee on Commerce.

## SENATE.

TUESDAY, January 11, 1887.

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

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

THOMAS W. PALMER, a Senator from the State of Michigan, appeared in his seat to-day.

### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a letter from the Director of the Mint favoring an appropriation for the repair of the mint building at Denver, Colo.; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from the Secretary of War submitting additional estimates for the service of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

### THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate the annual report of the joint commission for the completion of the Washington Monument; which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* presented resolutions adopted by John B. King Post, No. 73, Department of Dakota, Grand Army of the Republic, in respect to the death of General JOHN A. LOGAN; which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. CULLOM presented resolutions adopted by the directors of the Board of Trade of Peoria, Ill., remonstrating against the enactment of the "short-haul" section of the interstate-commerce bill; which were ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented the memorial of J. G. Keith and 44 other citizens of Chicago, Ill., and the memorial of Wiley M. Egan and 47 other citizens of Chicago, Ill., remonstrating against the passage by the Senate of the House bill authorizing the construction of a second bridge across the Sault Ste. Marie River; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. BLACKBURN presented the petition of John K. Ferguson, a citizen of Kentucky, praying compensation for certain services rendered the Government; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HAWLEY presented the petition of Stephen A. Hackworth, James L. Moore, and Carl Schutze, citizens of the State of Texas and of the United States, and residents of Washington County, Texas, alleging that they have been denied their rights as such citizens by the citizens and the authorities of that county, and appealing for redress to the Government of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. SABIN presented resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of Saint Paul, Minn., and resolutions adopted by the Minneapolis (Minn.) Board of Trade, remonstrating against sections 4 and 5 of the interstate-commerce bill; which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. HOAR presented the petition of George Draper and other citi-

zens of Hopedale, Mass., praying for a reduction of internal taxes; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. EDMUNDS. I am instructed by the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the memorial of Rev. John H. Elliott and others, a committee of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, on the subject of collecting statistics of marriage and divorce, to report the same back, together with an amendment intended to be proposed to the legislative, &c., appropriation bill. I ask that both the memorial and the amendment be printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. That order will be made, if there be no objection.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 10056) granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the Indian reservations in Northern Montana and Northwestern Dakota, reported it with an amendment.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred amendments intended to be proposed to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for appropriations for the erection of granite monuments or memorial tablets for the proper marking of the position of each of the commands of the Regular Army engaged at Gettysburg, and for the purchase, restoration, and care of grounds and care of monuments, under the direction of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, reported them favorably and moved their reference to the Committee on Appropriations; which was agreed to.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred the following bill and joint resolution, reported them adversely, and moved their indefinite postponement; which was agreed to:

A bill (S. 2221) for the relief of chaplains in the Army of the United States; and

A joint resolution (S. R. 71) authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to loan tents to the Southwestern Iowa and Northwestern Missouri Veteran Soldier's Association, for reunion purposes.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1529) for the relief of Holman Anderson, submitted an adverse report thereon; which was agreed to, and the bill was postponed indefinitely.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2484) appropriating \$25,000 in aid of a Volunteer Disabled Soldier's Home in the State of Vermont, submitted an adverse report thereon.

Mr. MORRILL. I ask that the bill be placed on the Calendar. The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The bill will be placed on the Calendar with the adverse report of the committee.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred the following petitions, reported adversely thereon, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration; which was agreed to:

The petition of George H. Boyd, late second lieutenant Company H, Eleventh Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, praying that he be allowed pay from the time of his discharge by special order to the time of the honorable discharge of his company;

The petition of ex-soldiers of Decatur, Ill., praying for an amendment to the act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men; and

The petition of Pleasant D. Powers, of Tennessee, praying for correction of muster to show disability in line of duty.

Mr. CAMERON. I am also instructed by the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred sundry petitions favoring the passage of the equalization of bounty bills, to report them back and ask that they lie on the table, as a bill on that subject is now before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. That order will be made.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was recommitted the bill (S. 845) for the relief of telegraph operators during the war, reported it with amendments, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 841) conferring military rank on telegraph operators in the military service, reported adversely thereon, and the bill was postponed indefinitely.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I am instructed by the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2902) for the relief of Commodore W. T. Truxton, to report it without amendment. No written report has been filed, but the facts are all stated in the preamble of the bill.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The bill will be placed on the Calendar.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the 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, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Claims; which was agreed to.