

By Mr. RUSSELL: Petition of Central Labor Union of Norwich, Conn., concerning the Chinese-exclusion act—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Brass Molders' Union No. 153, of Hartford, Conn.; Norwich Typographical Union, No. 10, and Bricklayers and Masons' Union No. 21, of Danielson, Conn., favoring the construction of war ships in the navy-yards—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. SALMON: Petition of citizens of Lambertville, Dover, Hanover, and Clinton, N. Y., against polygamous marriages—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHERMAN: Petition of Trades and Labor Assembly of Little Falls, N. Y., urging the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of citizens of the Twenty-fifth Congressional district of New York, for legislation to punish polygamy—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SPERRY: Petition of Central Labor Union, of Hartford, Conn., favoring the enactment of an eight-hour law—to the Committee on Labor.

Also, petition of citizens of the Second Congressional district of Connecticut, favoring an amendment to the national Constitution defining legal marriage to be monogamic and making polygamy a crime—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STEWART of New York: Petition of Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Union No. 105, of Schenectady, N. Y., and Typographical Union No. 44, of Rome, N. Y., requesting the enactment of a law directing the construction of a naval vessel at each of the Government navy-yards—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petition of citizens of the Twenty-first Congressional district of New York in regard to the constitutional amendment defining marriage—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAWNEY: Papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Ormon W. Walsh, of Dodge County, Minn.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting an honorable discharge to H. A. White—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. THOMAS of Iowa: Petition of citizens of the Eleventh Congressional district of Iowa, praying for the enactment of a law against polygamy—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, paper to accompany House bill to correct an act entitled "An act granting an increase of pension to Francis M. Thompson"—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to Harvey D. Barr—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to Sanders R. Seamount—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Findley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WADSWORTH: Petitions of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' unions of Niagara Falls and North Tonawanda, Machinists Union and Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers' Union, of Lockport, N. Y., praying for an amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing that some of the new war ships shall be constructed in the navy-yards of our country—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petition of citizens of Lockport, N. Y., and Niagara County, N. Y., favoring an amendment to the Constitution relating to polygamy—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WANGER: Petition of Henry C. Moyer (W. M.) and 24 citizens of Blooming Glenn, and resolutions of Court Cheltenham, No. 153, Foresters of America, relating to the doctrines and proclamations of anarchists—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petitions of Andrew Ervin and 39 others of Montgomery County, Pa.; Henry S., Earle, George R., Henry S., jr., and Charles A. Ambler; Rev. N. Thomas Brown and 49 citizens of Ambler, Pa.; Mrs. H. S. Ambler and 74 citizens of Abington, Pa.; J. Hart Jamison and 39 citizens of Ivyland; W. H. Berger and 19 citizens of Wyncote; N. C. Fetter and 631 citizens of Bucks County; Isabel G. Ralston and 384 citizens of Montgomery County, Pa., favoring amendment to the Constitution making polygamy a crime—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of F. K. Reeder and other citizens of Penns Park; J. G. Weinberger of Steinsburg, and Eden Council No. 988, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Bucks County, Pa., concerning the Chinese-exclusion act—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG: Petition of citizens of the Fourth Congressional district of Pennsylvania for amendment to the national Constitution relating to polygamy—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, December 4, 1901.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, a Senator from the State of New York, appeared in his seat to-day.

DEPARTMENTAL EMPLOYEES.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, in response to a resolution of February 25, 1901, a summary of employees showing present age, years of service, and salary in the Department of Agriculture; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioner of Labor, transmitting, in response to a resolution of February 25, 1901, a summary of employees, showing present age, years of service, and salary in the Department of Labor; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the acting president of the Civil Service Commission, transmitting, in response to a resolution of February 25, 1901, a summary of employees, showing present age, years of service, and salary in the Civil Service Commission; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Public Printer, transmitting, in response to a resolution of February 25, 1901, a summary of employees, showing present age, years of service, and salary in the Government Printing Office; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting, in response to a resolution of February 25, 1901, a summary of employees, showing present age, years of service, and salary in the Interstate Commerce Commission; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901; which was referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF SECRETARY OF SENATE.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Senate, transmitting, pursuant to law, a full and complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Senate; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Senate, transmitting a full and complete account of all property, including stationery, belonging to the United States in his possession on the 2d day of December, 1901; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

REPORTS OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, transmitting a statement of the receipts from the sale of condemned property in his possession since December 3, 1900; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, giving a full and complete account of all property belonging to the United States in his possession December 2, 1901; which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

COFFEE INDUSTRY OF HAWAII.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of a concurrent resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, relative to the imposition of a duty on all coffee imported from other countries, with a view to the protection of the coffee industry of Hawaii and other parts of the United States; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

STATUTES OF ARIZONA TERRITORY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of a letter from the secretary of the Territory of Arizona, stating that, pursuant to the requirements of section 1844, Revised Statutes, he had forwarded copies of the revised statutes of Arizona, including the session laws of the Twenty-first legislative assembly of that Territory; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Territories, and ordered to be printed.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a statement touching upon the value of condemned buildings on the Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, in the State of Arkansas; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

EXPENDITURES AT SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the expenditures at the Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., for the year ended June 30, 1901; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF PORTO RICO.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney-General, transmitting the report of the attorney-general of Porto Rico; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901; which was referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Public Printer, transmitting the annual report of the operations of the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

LANDS IN CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in response to a resolution of January 27, 1898, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and also a communication from Col. Theodore A. Bingham, Corps of Engineers, in charge of public buildings and grounds in the city of Washington, relative to the list of squares and lots assigned to the original proprietors of land within the original limits of the city of Washington, D. C., etc.; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the annual report of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901; which was referred to the Committee on Fisheries, and ordered to be printed.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the operations, expenditures, and condition of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1901; which, on motion of Mr. CULLOM, was referred to the Committee on the Library, and ordered to be printed.

LAWS OF HAWAII.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of the journals of the senate and house of representatives of Hawaii, regular and extra sessions of 1901, together with the laws of Hawaii, regular and extra sessions of 1901; which will be referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, without printing, as they are bound volumes.

JUDGMENTS BY COURT OF CLAIMS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the chief clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a statement of all judgments rendered by the court for the year ended November 30, 1901; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

LAWS OF PORTO RICO.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney-General, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the commission appointed to compile and revise the laws of Porto Rico, etc.; which was read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will refer this communication and the accompanying report to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. The Chair is inclined to think that the question of printing the report had better be left to the committee. There seem to be bound volumes here.

Mr. COCKRELL. I think there are bound volumes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will simply refer the report to the committee without any order touching the printing.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the chairman of the Industrial Commission, transmitting a statement of the condition of the commission and of the reasons which make necessary an extension of its term of service from December 15, 1901, to February 15, 1902; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and ordered to be printed.

BATTLE SHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report prepared by the Board on Construction, giving the plans and specifications of two seagoing battle ships and two armored cruisers, etc.; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting two copies of the journals of the council and house proceedings of the sixth legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

REPORT OF THE ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States; which was read:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the report, with appendices in three parts, of the Isthmian Canal Commission, established under section 4 of the river and harbor act approved March 3, 1899, of its investigations made in pursuance of section 3 of said act.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WHITE HOUSE, December 4, 1901.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. President, I move that the message and accompanying report be referred to the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, without an order to print the report for the present. I believe, from information I have received, there are twelve chapters of the report, which, printed separately from the exhibits and the maps, would give the Senate all the information it would need on the subject of a canal, the balance of it being merely technical details to support the propositions stated in the twelve chapters. I wish to ask the committee, of which I have the honor at present of being chairman, to look into the subject and report back to the Senate, if they think proper, a resolution for printing the report.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The message will be printed, and, with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore presented petitions of sundry citizens of Birmingham, North Birmingham, and Batavia, and of the congregation of the Friends' Church of Batavia, all in the State of New York, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, firearms, and opium to the inhabitants of the New Hebrides and other Pacific islands; which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a memorial of the legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, remonstrating against the adoption of an amendment to the mining laws of the United States relative to the location of mineral lands; which was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

He also presented a petition of the twentieth legislative session of the State of Nevada, praying Congress to call a constitutional convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making United States Senators elective in the several States by direct vote of the people; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented a petition of the twenty-first session of the legislature of the State of Oregon, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making United States Senators elective in the several States by direct vote of the people; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented a petition of the legislature of the State of Colorado, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making United States Senators elective in the several States by direct vote of the people; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut presented petitions of M. D. Munson, of Wallingford, and 2,103 other citizens of Connecticut; of Rev. B. L. York and 19 others of Bridgeport, and of sundry citizens of Bridgeport, all in the State of Connecticut, praying for

the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LODGE presented a petition of 5,054 citizens of Massachusetts, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of 33 local unions of the American Federation of Labor, all in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the enactment of legislation limiting the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics, and also authorizing some of the vessels provided by law be constructed in the navy-yards of the country; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, representing 700,000 members; of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, representing 550,000 members, and of the Baptist Church, representing over 1,850,000 members, all citizens of the United States, praying for the enactment of legislation to provide a home for aged infirm colored people; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. HOAR presented a petition of sundry citizens of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented the petition of Eliza F. Verplanck Richards and other citizens of Boston, Mass., praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the cessation of hostilities in the Philippine Islands; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition of the Central Labor Union of Lawrence, Mass., praying for the reenactment of the Chinese exclusion act; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the Association of the National Bank Cashiers of Massachusetts, praying for the enactment of legislation to prevent the spread of anarchism; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the Board of Trade of Brockton, Mass., praying that hides be placed on the free list; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of local unions, American Federation of Labor, of Brockton, Fitchburg, Lowell, Chicopee, Avon, Cambridge, Boston, North Adams, Natick, Rockland, New Bedford, Springfield, Taunton, and Plainville, all in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the Association of the National Bank Cashiers of Massachusetts, praying for the repeal of the tax on capital and surplus of national banks; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, I present the petition of William A. Peffer. The petitioner shows that he has in course of preparation an index to the discussions of the Congress of the United States from the beginning to date. The work is now completed to March 2, 1861, and the manuscript is ready for the printer. The remainder will be prepared during the year 1902. The petitioner asks the privilege of submitting his manuscript to one or more committees of this honorable body for examination, with the view of offering the entire work to Congress for such compensation as the labor required in its preparation may be deemed to be reasonably worth.

Mr. President, I am not quite sure whether this petition should go to the Committee on the Library or the Committee on Printing, but I think primarily it ought to go to the Committee on the Library, and I so move.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. GALLINGER presented sundry petitions of citizens of New Boston, Concord, New London, Claremont, Franklin Falls, and West Salisbury, all in the State of New Hampshire, and a petition of sundry citizens of Boston, Mass., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the State Council of Ohio, Junior Order of American Mechanics of East Liverpool, Ohio, praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Granite Polishers' Union, No. 3613, of Penacook; of International Association Machinists' Union, No. 319, of Keene; of Painters, Decorators, and Paper Hangers' Union, No. 317, of Manchester, and of the Bottlers and Drivers' Union, No. 229, of Portsmouth, all of the American Federation of Labor, in the State of New Hampshire, and a petition of Farragut Post, No. 4, Department of California and Nevada, Grand Army of the Republic of Vallejo, Cal., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war vessels in the navy-yards of the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. ALDRICH presented a petition of Local Union No. 119, Independent Order of American Machinists, Federation of Labor, of Newport R. I., praying for the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a petition of 611 citizens of Rhode Island, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CULLOM presented a petition of the National Association of Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers of Kansas City, Mo., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of the Isthmian canal, the ratification of the French treaty, and the reclamation of the arid lands; which was referred to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals.

He also presented petitions of the Trades and Labor Council of Peru; of Federal Labor Union No. 7187, of Streator; of Logan Lodge No. 141, International Association of Machinists of Murphysboro; of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paper Hangers of Litchfield, all of the American Federation of Labor, and of sundry citizens, of Fulton County, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the enactment of legislation limiting the hours of daily labor of workmen and mechanics; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented a petition of the Leather Belting Manufacturers' Association of New York City, N. Y., praying for the restoration of hides to the free list; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the Grain Dealers' Association of Des Moines, Iowa, praying for the adoption of certain amendments to the interstate commerce law; which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

He also presented petitions of the congregations of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Ivesdale and Urbana, the Christian Church of Urbana, the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Champaign, and the Congregational Church of Harvey, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, firearms, and opium in the New Hebrides and other Pacific islands; which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented petitions of the Galesburg Trades and Labor Assembly; the National Board of Coal Hoisting Engineers' Union No. 10, of La Salle; of Federal Labor Union No. 8533, of Marissa; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 38, of Springfield; of Local Union No. 307, United Mine Workers of America, of Sorento; of Federal Labor Union No. 8243, of Pinckneyville; of Machinists' Union No. 229, of Chicago; of Metal Polishers' Union No. 49, of Moline; of Federal Labor Union No. 6825, of Kewanee; of Federal Labor Union No. 7426, of Springfield; of Machinists' Union No. 157, of Springfield; of Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 213, of Chicago; of Wood Workers' Local Union No. 4, of Chicago; of Firemen's Union No. 19, of Springfield; of Barbers' Union No. 47, of Elgin; of John A. Davis Post, No. 98, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic; of Frank Reed Post, No. 409, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, of Tuscola; of Scandinavian Painters' Union, No. 149, of Chicago; of Federal Labor Union No. 8339, of Peru; of Federal Labor Union No. 7591, of Pana; of Painters' Union No. 363, of Champaign; of Leather Workers' Union No. 26, of Quincy; of Metal Polishers, Buffers, and Platers' Union No. 6, and United Mine Workers of America, of Chicago; of Horse-Nail Makers' Union No. 7180, of Chicago; of Coopers' Union No. 41, of Alton; of Iron Molders' Union No. 221, of Joliet; of Carpenters' Union No. 741, of Beardstown; of the American Federation of Labor, of Johnston City; of the National Brotherhood of Hoisting Engineers' Union No. 13, of Murphysboro; of the Trades and Labor Council of Peru; of Iron Molders' Union No. 230, of Rock Island; of the Team Drivers' Union No. 47, of Litchfield; of the Trades and Labor Council of Streator; of Local Union No. 952, United Mine Workers of America, of Braceville; of Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 265, of Dixon; of the Belleville Trades and Labor Assembly; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 181, of Chicago; of Local Union No. 390, of Peru; of the Trades and Labor Assembly of Chicago Heights; of Cattle Butchers' Union No. 87, of Chicago; of Iron Workers' Union No. 153, of Harvey; of the Journeymen Barbers' Union No. 90, of Decatur; of Iron Molders' Union No. 178, of Peoria; of Typographical Union No. 177, of Springfield; of Local Union No. 21, Kewanee; of Local Union No. 1783, United Mine Workers of America, of Braidwood; of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, of Evanston; of Carpenters' Union No. 733, of Percy; of Local Union No. 63, United Mine Workers of America, of Bloomington, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented petitions of J. B. Parker and 104 other citizens of Odin; of Local Union No. 563, United Mine Workers, of East Peoria; of Local Union No. 710, United Mine Workers of America, of Carterville; of the Trades and Labor Council of Edwardsville; of Local Union No. 704, United Mine Workers of America, of Trenton; of Local Union No. 98, of Duquoin; of Local Union No. 511, of Tilden; of Local Union No. 702, of Carlinville; of Local Union No. 491, of Auburn; of Local Union No. 834, of Spaulding; of Local Union No. 784, of Marissa; of Local Union No. 572, of Local Union No. 567, of Springfield, and of Local Union No. 99, of Belleville, all of the United Mine Workers of America; of Local Union No. 492, of Springfield, and of Local Union No. 8228, of Auburn, all of the American Federation of Labor; of the International Typographical Union, of Litchfield, and of sundry citizens of Murphysboro, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law; which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented petitions of John Buford Post, No. 243, Grand Army of the Republic, of Rock Island; of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Litchfield; of Eureka Lodge No. 81, Knights of Pythias, of East St. Louis; of sundry citizens of Pekin; of Post No. 430, Grand Army of the Republic, of Marissa; of sundry citizens of Golconda, and of the board of supervisors of McLean County, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of A. S. Crosby and 81 other citizens of Chicago, of Henry W. Forsyth and 19 other citizens of Chicago, of C. B. Farwell and 9 other citizens of Chicago, of E. P. Smith and 19 other citizens of Chicago, of G. W. Siall and 19 other citizens of Chicago, of J. H. Kerr and 51 other citizens of North Chicago, of 53 citizens of Warren County, of August Jensen and 18 other citizens of Morris, of 67 citizens of Galena, of 66 citizens of Mount Carmel, of 40 citizens of Christian County, of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Kirkwood, and of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Peoria, all in the State of Illinois, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HAWLEY presented a petition of sundry citizens of Bridgeport, and a petition of 2,128 citizens, all in the State of Connecticut, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HALE presented petitions of the Central Labor Union of Portland; Labor Union No. 209, of Bangor; Labor Union No. 237, of Portland; Labor Union No. 469, of Bar Harbor; Central Labor Union No. 7208, of Biddeford; Cigar Makers' Union No. 40, of Biddeford; Granite Cutters' Union of Sprucehead, and of Granite Cutters' Union of Vinalhaven, all of the American Federation of Labor, in the State of Maine, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war vessels in the navy-yards of the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, of Maine, praying that an appropriation be made for fittingly marking the birthplace of Dorothea Lynde Dix, at Hampden, Me.; which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

He also presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, praying that permission be granted to the American Cable Company to establish cable communication between the United States and the Philippines by way of the Sandwich Islands; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented the petition of H. M. Weston and sundry other citizens of Skowhegan, Me., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. QUAY presented petitions of Sedgwick Post, No. 42, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, of Lebanon; of Carpenters' Local Union No. 321, of Connellsville; of Scoopers' Union No. 116, of Erie; of the Painters and Decorators' Union No. 218, of Scranton; Coopers' International Union No. 101, of Allegheny; Chartier Valley Lodge Union, No. 32, of Cansburg; the Federated Trades' Council, of Reading; Boiler Makers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union No. 147, of Susquehanna; Barbers' Union No. 89, of Butler; the Pattern Makers' Association of Pittsburg; International Cigar Makers' Union No. 446, of Norristown; Buttonhole Makers' Union No. 107, of Philadelphia; the Steam Engineers' Union No. 48, of Mount Carmel; Typographical Union No. 86, of Reading; Carpenters' Union No. 122, of Germantown, Philadelphia; the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Union, No. 202, of Pittsburg; Carpenters' Union No. 563, of Scranton; the Federation of Trades' Union, of York; Iron Moulders' Union No. 148, of Oil City; Machine Hands' Union No. 97, of Philadelphia; of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 709, of Shenandoah; Boiler Makers' Union No. 266, of Easton;

Iron Shipbuilders and Boiler Makers' Union No. 279, of Philadelphia; of Local Union No. 135, of Allentown; of Team Drivers' Local Union No. 80, of Wilkesbarre; of Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Division No. 52, of Pittsburg; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 124, of Bradford; of Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers' Union No. 9, of Newcastle; of the Machinists' Union No. 210, of Wilkesbarre; of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Moulders, and Brass Workers' Union, of Reading; of Iron Moulders' Union No. 75, of Spring City; of Carpenters' Union No. 191, of York; of the Trades' Assembly of Bradford; of Painters, Paperhangers, and Decorators' Union No. 254 of Oil City; of Local Union No. 198, of McKeesport; of the Retail Clerks' Union No. 321, of Nanticoke; of the Pattern Makers' Union of Easton; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 145, of Sayre; of the Cigar Makers' Union of McSherrystown; of Typographical Union No. 242, of York; of the Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers' Union No. 74, of Reading; of Painters and Decorators' Union No. 41 of Wilkesbarre; of Snappers' Protective Union No. 8830, of Mount Jewett; of the German-American Typographical Union No. 1, of Philadelphia; of the Central Trades Council of Kittanning; of John C. Consnor Post, No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic, of Reynoldsville; of Journeymen Barbers' Union No. 277, of Easton; of Pottery Workers' Union No. 52, of Ford City; of the Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers' Union No. 208, of Washington; of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Connellsville; of the Clerks' Retail Union No. 449, of Scranton; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 466, of Easton; of the Plumbers' Local Union No. 42, of Reading; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 257, of Lancaster; of the Central Trades' Assembly of Washington; of the Machinists' Union No. 140, of Williamsport; of Painters' Local Union No. 309, of Hazleton; of Jermyn Federal Union No. 7174, of Jermyn; of Alcan Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, No. 6, of Pittsburg; of the Oil and Gas Well Workers' Union No. 37, of Bradford; of the Culinary Alliance No. 150, of Erie; of Plate Workers' Union No. 6, of New Kensington; of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Union No. 207, of Bradford; of Stove Mounters' Union No. 6, of Philadelphia; of the Central Labor Union of Carbondale; of the National Union of the United Brewery Workers, Branch No. 5, of Mount Pleasant; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 813, of Carbondale, and of the Brotherhood of Railway Traction Union No. 133, of the American Federation of Labor, of Altoona, all in the State of Pennsylvania, for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of naval vessels in Government navy-yards; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented petitions of 56 citizens of Allegheny, Mrs. J. P. Jordan and 33 other citizens of McDonald, Samuel J. Dickey and 78 other citizens of Philadelphia, Mrs. M. C. Nicholls and 283 other citizens of West Newton, Chester Hopkins and 93 other citizens of Philadelphia, 72 citizens of Mendelssohn, John R. Henderson and 19 other citizens of Wyncote, George McKeown and 39 other citizens of Wissahickon, S. A. Swetart and 85 other citizens of Plaingrove, R. E. H. Stewart and 37 other citizens of Monongahela City, J. C. Oliver and 19 other citizens of Circleville, James R. Kerr and 280 citizens of Honeybrook, A. W. Strickler and 99 other citizens of Scottsdale, Mrs. S. L. Edwards and 205 other citizens of Norristown, Mrs. Ida McKee and 81 other citizens of West Millcreek, S. W. Day and 364 other citizens of Washington, Charles A. Clark and 228 other citizens of Punxutawney, Henry Woods and 54 other citizens of Washington, Cameron Barr and 52 other citizens of Valencia, W. M. Jones and 19 other citizens of Frankford, Della McMeans and 36 other citizens of Freeport, Mrs. J. H. Jamison and 39 other citizens of Ivyland, J. J. Henry and 64 other citizens of Chestnut Hill, S. L. Parcell and 97 other citizens of Claysville, Meek Wamback and 121 other citizens of Strafford, Hugh Boyd and 620 other citizens of Irwin, R. B. Cool and 237 other citizens of Ingram, T. T. McCoglin and 151 other citizens of Rural Valley, W. H. Swift and 78 other citizens of Honesdale, W. H. Wilson and 189 other citizens of Dunbar, Mrs. Frank Sheridan and 37 other citizens of Chestnut Hill, Mrs. G. H. Hill and 62 other citizens of Dale Mills, C. F. Wells and 12 other citizens of Germantown, A. E. Erwin and 39 other citizens of Huntingdon, and Mrs. J. L. Allison and 112 other citizens, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Pioneer Fire Company, No. 1, of Hazleton; the Carpenters' Association of Philadelphia; of Local Union No. 1376, United Mine Workers of America, of Hazleton; of Washington Camp, No. 16, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Harrisburg; of the Council of the Allied Building Trades, of Philadelphia; of the Central Labor Union of Hazleton; of Local Union No. 1499, United Mine Workers of America, of Freeland; of Local Union No. 1659, United Mine Workers of America, of St. Nicholas; of Local Union No. 865, United Mine Workers of

America, of Arnot; of West Philadelphia Council, No. 561, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; of Local Union No. 1736, United Mine Workers of America, of Rossiter; of Local Union No. 349, United Mine Workers of America, of Wilkesbarre; of Local Union No. 1138, United Mine Workers of America, of Edwardsdale; of Local Union No. 166, United Mine Workers of America, of McAdoo; of Local Union No. 1513, United Mine Workers of America, of Nuremburg; of Branch No. 10, Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, of Royersford; of Local Union No. 1333, United Mine Workers of America, of Mahanoy City; of Local Union No. 801, United Mine Workers of America, of Munson Station; of 207 members of Abraham Lincoln Council, No. 513, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Montoursville; of 108 members of General William Lilly Council, No. 326, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Philadelphia; of 76 members of Eden Council, No. 988, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Eden; of 110 members of Media Council, No. 749, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Media; of 53 members of Roseville Council, No. 680, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of West Hanover; of 147 members of James E. Hyatt Council, No. 923, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Philadelphia; of 110 members of Oriole Council, No. 877, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Chantlersburg; of Local Union No. 884, United Mine Workers of America, of Shamokin; of citizens and members of the Ninth District United Mine Workers of America, of Lykens; of Shawnee Council, No. 84, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Hazleton; of Local Union No. 570, United Mine Workers of America, of Portage; of Local Union No. 378, United Mine Workers of America, of Glen Richey; of Local Union No. 1549, United Mine Workers of America, of Trescow; of Local Union No. 205, United Mine Workers of America, of Shamokin; of the Amalgamated Journeyman House Painters and Decorators' Beneficial Association, of Philadelphia; of Trades Unionists Publishing Company, of Hazleton; of 36 members of Hampton Council, No. 695, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Hampton; of 91 members of Westchester Council, No. 633, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Westchester; of 151 members of Colonel David F. Houston Council, No. 739, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Westchester; of 123 members of Black Creek Council, No. 51, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Weatherly; of 188 members of Guarantee Council, No. 95, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Wissa; of 112 members of Shenandoah Valley Council, No. 530, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Shenandoah; of 608 members of Allen Council, No. 753, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Allentown; of 67 members of Enhaut Council, No. 231, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Enhaut; of 210 members of Camp Curtin Council, No. 629, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Harrisburg; of 180 members of George Bancroft Council, No. 571, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Tacony; of 142 members of Melrose Council, No. 928, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Harrisburg; of 293 members of Hazleton Council, No. 258, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Hazleton; of 268 members of Edwin A. Shubert Council, No. 728, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of West Philadelphia; of 203 members of St. Clair Council, No. 933, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of St. Clair; of 146 members of Juniata Council, No. 372, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Altoona; of 493 members of James G. Blaine Council, No. 766, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Philadelphia; of 212 members of Harmony Council, No. 53, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Philadelphia; of 484 members of Chester Council, No. 36, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Chester; of 165 members of Woodlawn Council, No. 179, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Philadelphia; of Washington Camp, No. 60, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Altoona; of 78 members of Wapwallopen Council, No. 891, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Wapwallopen; of Bridesburg Council, No. 135, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Bridesburg; of 80 members of Dunns Council, No. 918, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Dunns; of 442 members of Keystone Council, No. 11, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Philadelphia, praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law; which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of the congregation of the Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Brookville, Pa., praying for the enactment of legislation prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Hebrides and other island possessions; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of the Legion of the Red Cross of Philadelphia; of Washington Camp, No. 485, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Philadelphia; of sundry citizens of Plymouth; of Camp No. 61, Sons of Veterans, of Mauch Chunk; of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Lancaster; of Washington Camp, No. 345, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of German-

town, and of Kearney Lodge, No. 159, Knights of Pythias, of Chambersburg, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of Iron Moulders' Union No. 150, of Newcastle, Pa., praying for the enactment of legislation limiting the hours of daily labor of workmen and mechanics; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented a petition of the East End Board of Trade, of Pittsburgh, Pa., praying for the passage of the so-called Lake Erie and Ohio River ship canal bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. DOLLIVER presented a petition of the executive board of the Brotherhood of the United Mine Workers of the State of Iowa, praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion act; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented sundry petitions of citizens of Lemars, Audubon, Oelwein, Toledo, and Ackley, all in the State of Iowa, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Typographical Union No. 251, of Muscatine; of Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union No. 92, of Clinton; of Journeyman Barbers' Union No. 116, of Davenport; of Machinists' Union No. 314, of Waterloo; of the Trade Assembly of Oskaloosa; of the Trades and Labor Congress of Dubuque; of Waiters' Union No. 220, of Des Moines; of Carpenters' Local Union No. 523, of Keokuk; of Federal Union No. 215, of Clinton; of Meat Cutters' Union No. 144, of Ottumwa; of Painters and Paper Hangers' Union No. 168, of Oskaloosa; of the Trades and Labor Union of Ottumwa; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 308, of Cedar Rapids; of Machinists' Union No. 290, of Oelwein; of Coal Hoisters' Union No. 39, of Oskaloosa; of Des Moines Council, No. 254, International Association of Machinists; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 106, of Des Moines, and of the United Brotherhood of Leather Workers, Council No. 11, of Davenport, all of the State of Iowa, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war vessels at the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. FAIRBANKS. I present a petition of the joint committee of Sion S. Bass Post, No. 40, and of Anthony Wayne Post, No. 271, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Indiana, Fort Wayne, Ind., praying for the enactment of laws to protect the nation against anarchy.

The petition is a brief one, well stated, and I ask permission that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The joint committee of Sion S. Bass Post, No. 40, and Anthony Wayne Post, No. 271, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Indiana, appointed to carry out the suggestions of Comrade R. S. Robertson, that a memorial be prepared and presented to Congress praying for laws to protect the nation against anarchy, respectfully report the following memorial, and recommend that a copy be sent to each of our Senators and to our Representative in Congress, requesting the enactment of such laws; that a copy be also sent to the department commander, with the request that it be communicated to each post in the department, suggesting similar action, and also to the national commander in chief, with the request that he invite similar action in every department:

To the Congress of the United States:

Sion S. Bass Post, No. 40, and Anthony Wayne Post, No. 271, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Indiana, located in the city of Fort Wayne, its membership embracing soldiers, sailors, and marines who saw service in the war for the perpetuation of the Union, who risked their lives to insure the continuance of a free government and to make the Republic secure, who believed then, as they believe now, that liberty can only be maintained through the agency of law, enforced by a powerful government, behind which is the willing support of a patriotic people, ready in peace or in war to defend the right, and who look with misgivings upon the growth of anarchistic ideas, and with horror and detestation upon the ripening of those ideas into assassination, and who hold in utter abhorrence the man whose inexcusable act plunged the world into sadness and mourning for the death of the wise, good, and faithful servant of the people, President McKinley, a man loving and loved by the people, an Executive devoted, brain, heart, and soul, to their interests, and never in years of public life doing aught to invite the animosity or the desire for revenge on the part of any of his fellow-citizens, respectfully but earnestly petition your honorable body at once to enact such legislation as may be considered most effectual to finally eradicate this deadly poison which threatens the life of the nation.

We believe that the people of the United States have, in the press, in the pulpit, and on the public rostrum, expressed their almost unanimous desire for such legislation, and have pointed out the course to be pursued in order to reach the desired end.

We believe also that that portion of the people who oppose such steps have no rights that should be considered or allowed to stand in the way of the wishes of the great majority.

We believe in the personal liberty and in the freedom of speech and of the press guaranteed by the principles declared in our national Constitution and the constitutions and laws of the several States of the Union; but we do not believe that those principles should be construed to protect and license brutality, anarchy, and assassination.

We have always had, and always must and will have, laws upon our statute books which curb and restrain the liberty of individuals, freedom of speech, and freedom of the press.

We ask only to have these laws revised, amended, and, if necessary, new ones added, so that the laws will tend to prevent crimes against the Government

and its executive officers by preventing teachings and plots of assassination; by forbidding the entrance through our borders of criminals, paupers, and teachers of anarchy from other portions of the world, and providing for their deportation wherever and whenever discovered, if they chance to escape official scrutiny and seek to live among us.

We ask also that laws be enacted authorizing the prevention, by arrest and imprisonment, of any who may, by speech or published writings, seek to influence the passions of the people against our Government, its principles and its laws, or against those whom the people may choose to execute those laws and carry on the affairs of the Government.

We believe it is better to enact laws to prevent crime and protect the nation and its people rather than depend upon punitive statutes, which should, but do not, deter criminals of this class.

We believe that no good, law-abiding citizen will suffer, and that none such fears for himself should preventive laws against anarchy and anarchists be enacted and firmly executed.

We ask you to enact such laws without any more delay than their consideration requires.

Our request is not made in the spirit of revenge, of bitterness, or of ignoring the rights of man.

It is made to protect those rights, and to promote the highest aspirations of all who love our form of government, who believe in it and pray for its perpetuity.

It is made by men who gave proof of their devotion in the front of battle, to their love of country, liberty, and the supremacy of the laws, and they make it believing that it will not fall upon unwilling ears.

R. S. ROBERTSON,
ALLAN H. DOUGALL,
Anthony Wayne Post.
A. W. PIEFEL,
JAS. LIGGET,
HARVEY T. HITE,
Sion S. Bass Post.

Adopted by Wayne Post, No. 271.

Adopted by Sion S. Bass Post, No. 40.

GEO. W. ALDRICH, *Adjutant.*

H. T. HITE, *Adjutant.*

Mr. FAIRBANKS presented a petition of Local Union No. 1075, United Mine Workers of America, of Stanton, Ind.; of Local Union No. 677, United Mine Workers of America, of Knightsville, Ind., and of Union No. 488, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, of Clinton, Ind., praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law; which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of Local Union No. 19, American Federation of Labor, of Fort Wayne, Ind., praying for the enactment of legislation to provide for the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented the petitions of W. L. Petters, of Bluffton, and 22 other citizens, and of John W. Hayes, of Dunreith, and John Parker and H. Allen Moore, of Lewisville, all in the State of Indiana, praying for the enactment of legislation increasing the compensation of rural mail carriers; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also presented the petitions of J. H. Clawson and sundry other citizens of Rob Roy; of J. E. Martin and sundry other citizens of Covington; of F. A. Nave and sundry other citizens of Attica; of D. E. Wilson, of Mellott; of F. S. Morgenthaler and sundry other citizens of Rockport, all in the State of Indiana, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the American Bankers' Association, of New York City, praying for the repeal of section 2 of the war-revenue act of 1898, relating to the tax on bank stock, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McMILLAN presented a petition of Post-office Clerks' Union, No. 8703, American Federation of Labor, of Chicago, Ill., praying for the enactment of legislation to limit the hours of daily labor of workmen and mechanics; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented a petition of Central Labor Union, American Federation of Labor, of the District of Columbia, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the establishment of a republican form of government in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also presented a petition of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of Muskegon, Mich., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion act; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition of the Farmers' Club of White Lake, Mich., praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Coopers' International Union No. 4, of Bay City; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 24, of Muskegon; of Machinists' Union No. 82, of Detroit; of the German-American Union No. 21, of Detroit; of Longshoremen's Union No. 256, of St. Clair; of Machinists' Union No. 114, of Owosso; of Woodworkers' Local Union No. 41, of Detroit; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 130, of Saginaw; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 186, of Flint; of Steam Engineers' Union No. 28, of Saginaw; of Iron Molders' Union No. 62, of South Haven; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 116, of Bay City; of Iron Molders' Union No. 317, of Detroit; of Amalgamated Society of Engineers' Union, No. 588,

of Detroit; of Carpenters' Union No. 19, of Detroit; of Metal Polishers, Platers, and Buffers' Union No. 7, of Grand Rapids; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 100, of Muskegon; of Photo-Engravers' Union No. 12, of Detroit; of Stationary Engineers' Union No. 5, of Detroit; of the Trades and Labor Council, of Hancock; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 226, of Traverse City; of Council of Trades and Labor Unions, of Detroit; of Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, Michigan Lodge No. 1, of Detroit; of Pattern Makers' Union, of Grand Rapids; of Broom Makers' Union No. 49, of Flint; of Machinists' Union No. 50, of Manistee; of Leather Workers' Union No. 22, of Flint; of Coal Handlers' Union No. 136, of Gladstone; of Labor Union No. 17, of Detroit; of Iron Molders' Union No. 213, of Grand Rapids, all of the American Federation of Labor, and of Phil Kernan Post, of Mason, all in the State of Michigan, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented petitions of 217 citizens of Detroit, Mich., and a petition of 51 citizens of Caro, Mich., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PLATT of New York presented petitions of Beer Wagon Drivers' Union No. 185, Niagara Falls; Monroe Brundage Post, No. 470, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hammondport; of Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 45, of Syracuse; of Painters and Decorators' Union No. 38, of Oswego; of Adams Cylinder and Webb Pressmen's Union, No. 51, of New York City; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 429, American Federation of Labor; of General Barry Post, No. 248, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bath; of the National Association of the United Hatters of North America, of Brooklyn, and of International Association of Machinists' Union No. 405, all of the State of New York, praying for the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Elmira, Ithaca, Waverly, Delhi, West Camden, Stony Point, Oxford Depot, Chester, Schenectady, Wyoming, Covington, Pearl Creek, Chippewa, Hammond, Evans Mills, Chippewa Bay, Brierhill, Brooklyn, Waverly, Nichols, St. Johnsville, Purdys Station, Goldens Bridge, Brewster, Goshen; of the presbytery of Brooklyn; of E. M. Boughton and sundry other citizens of Troy; of St. Margaret's Chapter of St. Stephen's Church of Olean; of J. P. Cooper and sundry other citizens of Morristown; of the Aid and Social Society of the First Presbyterian Church of Olean; of the Women's Synodical Society of Home Missions; of the Author's Club of Olean; of Caroline W. Cavanagh and sundry other citizens of Brooklyn, all of the State of New York, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of the Poughkeepsie Trade and Labor Council; of the Utica Typographical Union No. 62; of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, all in the State of New York, praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion act; which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the establishment of an American trans-Pacific cable; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, praying for the enactment of legislation relative to the currency of the country; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the Junior Order United American Mechanics of the State of New York, praying for the enactment of legislation to prevent the emigration of anarchists; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented petitions of the Manufacturers' Association and of the Chamber of Commerce, all in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a Department of Commerce and Industries; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the Leather Belting Manufacturers' Association of New York City, praying for the restoration of hides to the free list; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the American Bankers' Association, praying for the repeal of paragraph 1, section 2, of war-revenue act of 1898, removing special tax on capital and surplus of banks; for the enactment of legislation authorizing Commissioner of Internal Revenue to cancel stamps on imprint checks and drafts as not to destroy future use of said checks and drafts, etc., and also for the suppression of anarchy; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented petitions of the Presbytery of Hudson, Liberty, N. Y.; of sundry citizens of Pasadena, Cal., and of the State Council of Ohio, Junior Order of United American Mechanics,

praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WELLINGTON presented the petition of William Patten, of Liberty Grove, and 19 other citizens of Maryland, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BARD presented resolutions adopted by the Newman Club, of Los Angeles, Cal., and resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Barbara County, Cal., expressing sympathy at the death of the late President McKinley and denouncing the crime of anarchy; which were ordered to lie on the table, to be referred to the select committee when appointed.

Mr. BURROWS. I present a petition of the legislature of Michigan, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making United States Senators elective in the several States by popular vote. I ask that the petition be printed in the RECORD, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

There being no objection, the petition was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[Senate enrolled No. 102. S. J. R. No. 443, file 154. Introduced by Mr. Palmer.]

A joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the State of Michigan, making application to the Congress of the United States, under Article V of the Constitution, for the submission of an amendment to said Constitution making United States Senators elective in the several States by popular vote.

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Michigan. That application is hereby made to the Congress, under the provision of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making United States Senators elective in the several States by direct vote of the people; and

Resolved further. That the secretary of state is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate, House of Representatives of the Congress, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislatures now in session in the several States, requesting their cooperation.

I hereby certify that the foregoing joint resolution was passed on the 9th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1901, by a vote of a majority of all the senators elect.

E. V. CHILSON,
Secretary of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing joint resolution was passed on the 8th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1901, by a vote of a majority of all the members elect.

LEWIS M. MILLER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. BURROWS. I present a petition of the legislature of Michigan, praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the presentation to each honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine of the war for the preservation of the Union of some suitable badge or button, properly protected by law, whereby they may be designated as one of the country's defenders in her hour of peril. I ask that the petition be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

There being no objection, the petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[House enrolled No. 378. Concurrent resolution No. 14. Dennis.]

Concurrent resolution asking Congress for certain legislation.

Whereas the heroes of the war for the preservation of the Union are fast passing away; and

Whereas it is fitting that the memory of those heroes and their brave deeds should be kept prominently in the minds of the youth of this country, that they may be respected and honored as their patriotism merits: Therefore

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That the Congress of the United States be respectfully requested to take appropriate action for the presentation to each honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine of the war for the preservation of the Union of some suitable badge or button, properly protected by law, whereby he may be designated as one of the country's defenders in her hour of peril; and

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be instructed to use all proper means to secure legislation by Congress appropriate to this end; and

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to transmit copies of these resolutions to President McKinley and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

JOHN J. CARTON,
Speaker of the House.
ROBERT B. LOOMIS,
President pro tempore of the Senate.

Approved June 6, 1901.

A. T. BLISS, *Governor.*

Mr. SCOTT presented a petition of Typographical Union No. 79, of Wheeling, W. Va., praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of Leather Workers' Union No. 60, of Wheeling, W. Va., and a petition of Journeymen Barbers' Union No. 257, of Wheeling, W. Va., praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of Ohio County and Upshur County and of the General Baptist Association, all of the State of West Virginia, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SIMON. I present a petition of the legislature of Oregon, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making United States Senators elective in the several States by popular vote. I ask that the petition be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

There being no objection, the petition was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[Senate joint memorial to Congress. State of Oregon, twenty-first session of the legislature.]

A joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the State of Oregon, making application to the Congress of the United States, under Article V of the Constitution, for the submission of an amendment to said Constitution making United States Senators elective in the several States by popular vote.

Be it resolved by the legislative assembly of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. The legislature of the State of Oregon hereby makes application to the Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making United States Senators elective in the several States by a direct vote of the people.

SEC. 2. The secretary of state is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate, House of Representatives of the Congress, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislatures now in session in the several States, requesting their cooperation.

Adopted by the senate February 23, 1901.

C. W. FULTON,
President of the Senate.

Concurred in by the house February 23, 1901.

L. B. REEDER,
Speaker of the House.

[Indorsed.]

S. J. M. No. 11. S. L. Moorhead, chief clerk. Filed February 23, 1901. F. I. Dunbar, secretary of state.

United States of America, State of Oregon.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Salem, Oreg., March 11, 1901.

I, F. I. Dunbar, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of the State of Oregon and custodian of the seal of said State; that the foregoing transcript of senate joint memorial No. 11, of the Twenty-first legislative assembly of the State of Oregon, filed in the office of the secretary of state February 23, 1901, has been by me compared with the original copy of the said senate joint memorial No. 11, now on file in this office, and that it is a true and correct transcript thereof and the whole of said original senate joint memorial No. 11. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed hereto the seal of the State of Oregon. Done at the capitol, at Salem, Oreg., this 11th day of March, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.]

F. I. DUNBAR, *Secretary of State.*

Mr. SIMON. I present a petition of the legislative assembly of Oregon, praying that an appropriation be made for the construction of a canal and locks between The Dalles and Celilo, in that State. I ask that the petition be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

There being no objection, the petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint memorial No. 9.

To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

We, your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the State of Oregon, respectfully represent:

That the Columbia River, with the exception of the distance between The Dalles and Celilo, in the State of Oregon, is navigable for boats of average tonnage from the Pacific Ocean to Kettle Falls, in the State of Washington, a distance of more than 700 miles.

That, owing to the topography of the country through which the river flows, the producers of the vast region known as the "Columbia Basin," which comprises an area of not less than 2,300,000 acres, mostly arable land, can reach the markets of the world with their products only by means of the channel of the Columbia River, and for that reason, that the removal of all obstructions to navigation therein, and the consequent reduction of transportation rates, is a matter of urgent necessity.

That the obstructions to the navigation alluded to can be overcome by the construction of a properly equipped canal and locks between the points named.

That the Government of the United States has abandoned its plans for a boat railway between said points.

That a careful survey and plans for such a canal and locks, with detailed drawings and estimates, have been made under the direction of Capt. W. Harts, Engineer Corps, United States Army, which show that the probable cost of such improvement would not exceed \$3,969,000.

Your memorialists therefore pray that an appropriation be immediately made for the construction of said improvement.

STATE OF OREGON, *County of Marion, ss:*

I, S. L. Moorhead, chief clerk, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original now on file in the office of the secretary of state.

S. L. MOORHEAD, *Chief Clerk.*

Mr. SIMON. I present a concurrent resolution of the legislature of Oregon, favoring an appropriation for holding a centennial exposition in honor of the Lewis and Clarke expedition to the Pacific coast in the city of Portland during the year 1905. I ask that the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on International Expositions.

There being no objection, the concurrent resolution was referred to the Committee on Industrial Expositions, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

House concurrent resolution No. 22.

Whereas the State of Oregon and the people of the city of Portland and of the Pacific Northwest States have provided the means for holding a centennial exposition in honor of the Lewis and Clarke expedition to the Pacific coast in the city of Portland during the year 1906; and

Whereas it is believed that the holding of such an exposition will be of great material benefit to the people of the Pacific Northwest and to the General Government of the United States and of all oriental countries: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress be, and they are hereby, requested to make a suitable appropriation for a national exhibit at said fair and also that proper acts be passed and proper resolutions be presented to the oriental countries and to other foreign governments and the Dominion of Canada, requesting them to make industrial exhibits at said fair.

Be it further resolved, That our Senators and Members of Congress be, and they are hereby, requested to use every effort in their power to secure the proper legislation by Congress to carry out the spirit and intent of this resolution.

Adopted by the house February 21, 1901.

L. B. REEDER,
Speaker of the House.

Concurred in by the senate February 21, 1901.

C. W. FULTON,
President of the Senate.

Approved February 25, 1901.

T. T. GEER, *Governor.*

[Indorsed.]

House concurrent resolution No. 22. A. C. Jennings, chief clerk. Executive department, State of Oregon. Received February 23, 1901. Filed February 26, 1901. F. I. Dunbar, secretary of state.

United States of America. State of Oregon.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Salem, Ore., March 11, 1901.

I, F. I. Dunbar, do hereby certify that I am the secretary of state of the State of Oregon, and custodian of the seal of said State; that the foregoing transcript of house concurrent resolution No. 22, of the twenty-first legislative assembly of the State of Oregon, filed in the office of the secretary of state February 26, 1901, has been by me compared with the original copy of the said house concurrent resolution No. 22, now on file in this office, and that it is a true and correct transcript thereof, and the whole of said original house concurrent resolution No. 22.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed hereto the seal of the State of Oregon. Done at the capitol, at Salem, Ore., this 11th day of March, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL.]

F. I. DUNBAR, *Secretary of State.*

Mr. MITCHELL. I present a joint memorial of the twenty-first legislative assembly of the State of Oregon, praying that an appropriation be made for the construction of a canal and locks between The Dalles and Celilo, in that State, and also a joint memorial of the twenty-first session of the legislative assembly of Oregon, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making United States Senators elective in the several States by popular vote, and also a third favoring an appropriation for holding a centennial exposition in honor of the Lewis and Clarke expedition to the Pacific coast.

As my colleague has introduced similar memorials and they have been ordered to be printed in the RECORD, I simply present these copies, and move that they be referred to the appropriate committees.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MITCHELL presented a petition of Longshoreman's Union No. 250, American Federation of Labor, of Marshfield, Ore., and a petition of Beer Drivers' Union No. 201, American Federation of Labor, of Portland, Ore., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. PENROSE presented petitions of 232 citizens of Philadelphia, 449 citizens of Washington, 79 citizens of Sayre, 187 citizens of Wayne, 49 citizens of Ambler, 223 citizens of Punxsutawney, 2,500 members of the Christian Endeavor Union of Philadelphia, 616 citizens of Irwin, 414 citizens of Philadelphia, 280 citizens of Honeybrook, 174 citizens of Freeport, 118 citizens of Erie, 102 citizens of Punxsutawney, 64 citizens of Plaingrove, 56 citizens of Allegheny, 50 citizens of Mendelssohn, 40 citizens of Ivyland, 40 citizens of Huntington Valley, 33 citizens of McDonald, 20 citizens of Wyncote, 406 citizens of Doylestown, 816 citizens of Uniontown, 1,462 citizens of Huntingdon, 78 citizens of Lockhaven, 161 citizens of Carlisle, 74 citizens of Hamill, 423 citizens of Philadelphia, 109 citizens of New Alexander, 48 citizens of Pittsburg, 185 citizens of Dunbar, 287 citizens of Norristown, 55 citizens of Washington, 38 citizens of West Millcreek, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Cigar Makers' Union No. 446, of Easton; of Plumbers' Local Union No. 42, of Reading; of Pottery Workers' Union No. 52, of Ford City; of the Central Trades Council, of Kittanning; of Painters, Decorators, and Paper Hangers' Union No. 208, of Washington; of Central Trades and Labor Council, of Connellsville; of Carpenters' Local Union No. 321, of Connellsville; of Coopers' International Union, of Allegheny; of

Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Division No. 52, of Pittsburg; of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, of Newcastle; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 136, of Allentown; of Journeymen Barbers' Union No. 277, of Easton; of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Union No. 202, of Pittsburg; of the German-American Typographical Union No. 1, of Philadelphia; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 436, of Olyphant; of Merchants' Union No. 210, of Wilkesbarre; of Painters, Paper Hangers, and Decorators' Union No. 254, of Oil City; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 709, of Shenandoah, of Carpenters' Union No. 191, of York; of Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders, and Brass Workers' Union No. 46, of Reading; of Glass Blowers and Carpenters' Trade Union of America, Union No. 198, of McKeesport; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 316, of McSherrystown; of Post No. 192, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, of Reynoldsville; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 124, of Bradford; of Henry Wilson Post, No. 129, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, of Milton; of Federation of Trades Unions of York; of Iron Molders Union No. 75, of Spring City; of Pattern Makers' Association, of Pittsburg; International Cigar Makers' Union No. 107, of Philadelphia; of Painters' Local Union No. 309, of Hazleton; of Cigar Makers' Union No. 257, of Lancaster; of Barbers' Union No. 89, of Butler; of Sedgwick Post, No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, of Lebanon; of Machine Hands' Union No. 97, of Philadelphia; of Boiler Makers and Iron, Steel Association, Union No. 147, of Susquehanna; of Carpenters' Union No. 563, of Scranton; of Carpenters' Union No. 122, of Germantown, Philadelphia; of the Trades Assembly, of Bradford; of Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 145, of Sayre; of Typographical Union No. 242, of York; of Boiler Makers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union No. 279, of Philadelphia; of Wood Carvers' Union, of Allentown; of the Federated Trades Council of Reading; of Typographical Union No. 86, of Reading; of Pattern Makers' Union No. 32, of Canonsburg; of Painters and Decorators' Union No. 41, of Wilkesbarre; of Retail Clerks' Union No. 321, of Nanticoke; of Scoopers' Union No. 116, of Erie; of Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers' Union No. 74, of Reading; of Iron Molders' Union No. 148, of Oil City, and of Snappers' Protective Union No. 8830, of Mount Jewett, all of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented petitions of Clearfield Council, No. 394, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; of 76 members of Eden Council, No. 988; of 53 members of Roseville Council, No. 680; of 110 members of Media Council, No. 449; of 131 members of West Philadelphia Council, No. 561; of Local Union No. 166, United Mine Workers of America, of McAdoo; Local Union No. 1736, United Mine Workers of America, of Rossiter; of Local Union No. 865, United Mine Workers of America, of Arnot; the Amalgamated Journeymen House Painters and Decorators' Association of Philadelphia; of Local Union 1499, United Mine Workers of America, of Freeland; of Pride of Mountain City Council, No. 472, of Altoona; of Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Association No. 140, of Hazleton; of Local Union No. 1627, United Mine Workers of America, of Freeland; of Washington Camp, No. 16, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Harrisburg; of Local Union No. 117, United Mine Workers of America, of Springfield; of Local Union 1549, United Mine Workers of America, of Trescow; of Local Union No. 205, United Mine Workers of America, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law; which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of the Grand Council of Pennsylvania, Legion of the Red Cross, praying for the enactment of stringent legislation to suppress anarchy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. FOSTER of Washington presented a petition of the Tacoma Trades Council, of Washington, praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law, and for the enactment of more rigid legislation to exclude Chinese from coming into this country; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of sundry commercial organizations of Grays Harbor, Wash., praying that an appropriation be made for continuing the jetty, for the improvement of the entire channel, and for improving the harbor and tributary rivers at that place; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of Olympia, Wash., praying that an appropriation be made for the construction of a public building at that place; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also presented petitions of Loomis Post, No. 80, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Gig Harbor; of Painters' Local Union No. 269, of Spokane; of Arthur W. Nevills and G. W. Reinhardt, of the American Federation of Labor; of the Trades

Council, of Everett; of Millmen's Union No. 338, American Federation of Labor; of Custer Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, of Tacoma; of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union, American Federation of Labor, of Hoquiam; of the Tacoma Trades' Council, American Federation of Labor, of Tacoma; of Cascade Lodge, Independent Association of Machinists; of Local Union No. 297, American Federation of Labor, of Port Townsend; of Branch of the Sailors' Union, American Federation of Labor; of the Aberdeen, Wash., Branch of the Sailors' Union, of the American Federation of Labor; of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union No. 76, American Federation of Labor, of Seattle; of Carpenters' Union No. 98, American Federation of Labor, of Spokane, all in the State of Washington, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. CLARK of Montana presented sundry petitions of citizens of Montana praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of Retail Clerks' Union No. 171, American Federation of Labor, of Havre, Mont., praying for the construction of war ships in the navy-yards of the country; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. WARREN presented a petition of Custer Post, No. 1, Department of Colorado and Wyoming, Grand Army of the Republic, of Laramie, Wyo., praying for the enactment of legislation directing the construction of at least one naval vessel at each of the Government navy-yards; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. MARTIN presented the petition of George C. Round, of Manassas, Va., praying that an appropriation be made for the purchase of the site of the battlefield of Bull Run, in that State; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. MALLORY presented petitions of Cigar Makers' Local Union No. 461, American Federation of Labor, of Pensacola; of Cigar Makers' International Union No. 337, American Federation of Labor, of Key West, and of Ship Carpenters and Calkers' Union No. 8569, American Federation of Labor, of Pensacola, and of U. S. Grant Post, No. 10, Department of Florida, Grand Army of the Republic, of Orlando, all in the State of Florida, praying that some of the vessels provided by law be constructed in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a petition of Typographical Union No. 299, of Tampa, Fla., praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. CLAY presented sundry petitions of the Board of Trade of Brunswick, Ga., praying that an appropriation be made for the improvement of the harbor at that place and the inside route between St. Simons Sound and Cumberland Sound; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. KEAN presented petitions of Peter Cooper Council, No. 196, of Newark; of Bergen Council, No. 252; of Malaska Council, No. 4; of Anthony Wayne Council, No. 159; of Elizabeth Council, No. 280; of Olive Branch Council, No. 21; of Middletown Council, No. 153; of Starry Flag Council, No. 158; of George B. Roberts Council, No. 219; of Atlantic Council, No. 154; of Round Top Council, No. 237; of Branchburg Council, No. 121; of Neptune Council, No. 217; of Protection Council, No. 145; of Newton Council, No. 259; of Muscometcong Council, No. 113; of Oakland Council, No. 263; of Eagle Council, No. 88; of Seth Boyden, No. 184; of General John A. Dix Council, No. 215; of Lookout Council, No. 39; of Pocahontas Council, No. 48; of Winfield Scott Council, No. 53; of Peninsula Council, No. 251; of Laurel Council, No. 96; of Hackensack Valley Council, No. 182; of Osceola Council, No. 186; of Sheridan Council, No. 193; of Orange Council, No. 156; of S. C. Butterworth Council, No. 188; of Vailsburg Council, No. 258; of Bernards Council, No. 240; of Bayonne Council, No. 119; and of Pioneer Council, No. 58; all Junior Orders United American Mechanics, in the State of New Jersey, praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Laura Council, No. 96; of Osceola Council, No. 186; of Hackensack Council, No. 182; of Orange Council, No. 156; of Adam Farragut Council, No. 162; of Olympia Council, No. 269; of Bergen Council, No. 252; of Vailsburg Council, No. 258; of Bernard Council, No. 242; of Butterworth Council, No. 183; of Round Top Council, No. 257; of Branchburg Council, No. 121; of Lookout Council, No. 39; of General J. Dix Council, No. 215; of Eagle Council, No. 88; of Musconetcong Council, No. 113; of Newton Council, No. 259; of Mount Olive Council, No. 260; of Tuckaho Council, No. 267; of Oakland Council, No. 263; of Seth Boyden Council, No. 184; of Protection Council, No. 145; of North Star Council, No. 223; of Vic Council, No. 19; of Goshen Council, No. 91; of Peter Cooper Council, No. 196; of George B. Roberts

Council, No. 219; of Ringaes Council, No. 165; of Peninsula Council, No. 251; of Neptune Council, No. 217; of Malaska Council, No. 4; of Middletown Council, No. 153; of Elizabeth Council, No. 181; of Olive Branch Council, No. 21; of Anthony Wayne Council, No. 159; of Pocahontas Council, No. 48; of Woodstown Council, No. 271, all of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in the State of New Jersey, praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. KEAN (for Mr. SEWELL) presented petitions of sundry citizens of Elizabeth, Newark, Bridgeton, Blairtown, Vineland, Griggstown, Satontown, Elmer, Jersey City, Othello, Hanover, Dover, Union, Plainfield, Daretown, Merchantville, Clinton, Scotchplains, East Orange, Fariwood, Cranbury Station, Hackensack, Trenton, Redbank, Atlantic City, Wyoming, Lambertville, and Hoboken, all in the State of New Jersey, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also (for Mr. SEWELL) presented petitions of the Paterson Typographical Union, of Hoboken Typographical Union, of the Newark Cigar Makers' Union, and the New Brunswick Cigar Makers' Union, all in the State of New Jersey, praying for the reenactment of the Chinese-exclusion law; which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also (for Mr. SEWELL) presented petitions of the Essex Trade Council, of Newark; the Cigarmakers' Union, of Newark; the Mechanics' Union, of Elizabeth; the Mineral Mine Workers' Union, of Port Cram; the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' Union, of Newark; the United Government Workers' Union, of Paterson; the Central Labor Union, of Hoboken; the Labor Union, of Vineland; the Labor Union, of Long Branch; the Carpenters' Union, of Elizabeth; the Union County Trades Council; the Cigarmakers' Union, of New Brunswick, and the United Granite Workers' Local Union, of Newark, all in the State of New Jersey, praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction of war vessels in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also (for Mr. SEWELL) presented sundry petitions of citizens of New Jersey, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. NELSON presented a petition of the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., and a petition of the First National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., praying for the repeal of the special tax on capital and surplus of banks; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented petitions of Mrs. A. Dodds and 18 other citizens of Minnesota, of sundry citizens of Minneapolis, of W. L. Wilson and 17 other citizens of Maine, of W. E. Thomas and 19 other citizens of Phelps, and of Brooks Hitchings and 29 other citizens of Claremont, all in the State of Minnesota, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Steam Engineers' Union, No. 36, of St. Paul; of Longshoreman's Union, No. 12, of Duluth; of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 204, of Minneapolis, and of the United Brotherhood of Tea Workers' Union, No. 18, of Minneapolis, all of the American Federation of Labor, in the State of Minnesota, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war vessels in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. FORAKER presented the petition of James H. D. Payne, of Ohio, praying that he be granted an increase of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Ohio, praying for the enactment of legislation to provide for a forest reserve in the Appalachian Mountain region of Tennessee and of North and South Carolina; which was referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and Protection of Game.

He also presented a petition of janitors employed by the United States collector of customs and the custodian of public buildings of Cincinnati, Ohio, praying for the enactment of legislation to provide for an increase in their compensation; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Wapakoneta, Ohio, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the New Hebrides and other Pacific islands; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition of Price Hill Council, No. 210, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Cincinnati, Ohio, praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented sundry petitions of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Labor Unions Nos. 239, 189, 154, 11, 273, 15, 29, 233, 98, 72, 328, 283, 108, 60, 147, 98, 165, 143, 9, 173, 10, 230, 118, 86, 96, 100, 8649, 39, 215, 268, 38, 135, 259, 178, 263, 356, 170, 13, 225, 68, 206, 45, and 2, and the Trades and Labor Assembly of Columbus, of Central Labor Union of Bowling Green, of Trades and Labor Assembly of Sandusky, of the Pattern Makers' Association of Cincinnati, of Central Labor Union of Toledo, and of the Wood Carvers' Association of Cincinnati, all of the American Federation of Labor, all in the State of Ohio, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war vessels in the navy-yards of the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. FRYE presented the petition of John Y. McClintock, of Boston, Mass., praying for the enactment of legislation to punish infringements on patent rights and inventions at the expense of the United States Government; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

He also presented a petition of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, Pa., praying that liberal appropriations be made for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the Manufacturers' Association of New York City, praying for the establishment of a department of commerce and industries; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented resolutions adopted by the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in session at San Francisco, Cal., expressing sympathy because of the assassination of the late President McKinley and denouncing anarchy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the statehood convention, held at Albuquerque, N. Mex., praying for the passage of an enabling act for the admission of New Mexico as a State into the Union; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

He also presented petitions of A. H. Berry and 67 other citizens of Maine; of H. F. Burgess and 19 other citizens of Fairfield, of H. D. B. Ayers and 16 other citizens of Vassalboro, and of W. H. Spencer and 61 other citizens of Skowhegan, all in the State of Maine, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the Granite Cutters' National Union, American Federation of Labor, of Vinalhaven, Me., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of war vessels in the navy-yards of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the Maine Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Portland, Me., praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the Building Trades' Union of New Orleans, La., praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress anarchy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of Mount Vernon Tent, No. 4, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, of the District of Columbia, praying for the enactment of legislation restricting immigration, and also providing a death penalty for attempted assassination of the life of the President or anyone in the line of succession to the Presidency; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of the Painters, Decorators, and Paper Hangers' Union, of the American Federation of Labor, of Portland, Me., of the Central Labor Union of Portland, and of the Central Labor Union of Biddeford, all in the State of Maine, praying for the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction of war vessels in the navy-yards of the country; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HOAR introduced a bill (S. 1) to make uniform the obligations of all banks, to make certain the parity of all kinds of money, and to secure to the people in all sections of the country an equal opportunity to freely use paper money; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. HOAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement with regard to this bill. It is a very important one. I am not the author of the measure, and I can not undertake to say that I entirely understand all its provisions. The author of the bill is an eminent gentleman, the Hon. Joseph H. Walker, of Massachusetts, formerly the Representative from the district in which I reside and chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the House. He has spent a great while in a special

investigation of this subject, and I desire to call the especial attention of the Committee on Finance to the bill. I hope Mr. Walker will be given an opportunity to state his views to that committee when the measure is considered by it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HOAR introduced a bill (S. 2) relating to the election of Senators; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also introduced a bill (S. 3) for the protection of the President of the United States, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4) to fix the salaries of the Vice-President and certain judges of the United States and of the members of the two Houses of Congress; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5) for the relief of the legal representatives of Paul Curtis, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HOAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for this morning all pension bills be referred without reading their titles, and that the bills be entered on the record as if the titles were read. Such a course would save a great deal of time. Obviously, a vast number of pension bills will be presented this morning.

Mr. MORGAN. I object to that request.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is made.

Mr. HOAR. Then it will only cost the Senate an hour or two of time. I simply asked that the reading of the names be omitted, and it is merely in regard to private pension bills that I made the request.

Mr. MORGAN. There is too much slack on the subject of pensions, and I want to tighten it up a little if I can.

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

A bill (S. 6) granting a pension to Charles H. Stone (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 7) granting an increase of pension to William H. Thomas;

A bill (S. 8) granting a pension to Mrs. George Leonard Andrews (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 9) granting a pension to Mourse R. Adams (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 10) granting a pension to Edwin Roswell (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 11) granting a pension to William Burns (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 12) granting a pension to Martha L. Laberass (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 13) granting an increase of pension to George Daniels (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 14) granting a pension to George F. Howe (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 15) granting a pension to Erastus E. Edmunds (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 16) granting a pension to Benjamin Eaton (with an accompanying paper); and

A bill (S. 17) granting a pension to Elizabeth A. Collins (with an accompanying paper).

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

A bill (S. 18) for the relief of the legal representatives of Napoleon B. Giddings;

A bill (S. 19) for the relief of George A. Orr;

A bill (S. 20) for the relief of Joseph W. Carmack;

A bill (S. 21) for the relief of John S. Neet, jr.;

A bill (S. 22) for the relief of Ezra S. Havens;

A bill (S. 23) for the relief of Laura S. Gillingwaters;

A bill (S. 24) for the relief of James W. Howell;

A bill (S. 25) for the relief of Richard C. Silence;

A bill (S. 26) to correct the military record of Perry J. Knoles;

A bill (S. 27) for the correction of the military record of James M. Crabtree;

A bill (S. 28) for the correction of the military record of John R. Leonard;

A bill (S. 29) for the relief of M. E. Saville;

A bill (S. 30) to correct the military record of Otis B. Vanfleet;

A bill (S. 31) for the relief of Charles Stierlin;

A bill (S. 32) to correct the military record of Albert S. Austin;

A bill (S. 33) to correct the military record of Ira J. Paxton;

A bill (S. 34) to provide for certificates of honorable service to the officers and men of Foster's cavalry battalion, Missouri Volunteers, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 35) for the relief of Gottlieb C. Rose;

A bill (S. 36) to grant an honorable discharge to William B. Barnes;

A bill (S. 37) for the relief of Jacob Swofford; and

A bill (by request) (S. 38) for the relief of Charles Phillips.

Mr. COCKRELL introduced a bill (S. 39) to correct the military record of William B. Thompson; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. COCKRELL. To accompany the bill, I present the petition of William B. Thompson, Company C, Sixty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for the correction of his military record, verified by War Department letters, certificate of adjutant-general of Indiana, and affidavits of Jackson Ingram and his wife, Olive. I move that the bill and accompanying papers be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was agreed to.

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

A bill (S. 40) for the relief of the Catholic Church at Macon City, Mo.;

A bill (S. 41) for the relief of St. Charles College;

A bill (S. 42) for the relief of the Central College;

A bill (S. 43) to permit Anna M. Colman, a widow, to prosecute a claim;

A bill (S. 44) to permit W. W. Wheeler to prosecute a claim;

A bill (S. 45) for the relief of E. B. Bailey;

A bill (S. 46) for the relief of the legal representatives of Hampton L. Lee, deceased;

A bill (S. 47) for the relief of William H. Beck, assignee of A. Burwell;

A bill (S. 48) for the relief of Sidney J. Wetherell, assignee of A. V. Davis;

A bill (S. 49) for the relief of Henry Nicol;

A bill (S. 50) for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph C. Stark, deceased;

A bill (S. 51) to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of William A. Carr;

A bill (S. 52) to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of John W. Hancock;

A bill (S. 53) for the relief of Francis O'Bannon;

A bill (S. 54) for the relief of Montgomery Patton;

A bill (S. 55) for the relief of J. H. Sanders;

A bill (S. 56) for the relief of Hiram K. Hazlett;

A bill (S. 57) for the relief of James Price;

A bill (S. 58) for the relief of John S. Logan; and

A bill (S. 59) for the relief of J. C. Irwin & Co. and Charles A. Perry & Co.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill (S. 60) to create a permanent Census Office; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Census.

Mr. HALE. I introduce two bills, the provisions of which are very different, to provide for the laying of a submarine cable. I ask their reference to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The bills were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, as follows:

A bill (S. 61) to provide for the construction, maintenance, and operation, under the management of the Navy Department, of a Pacific cable; and

A bill (S. 62) to provide for the laying of a submarine Pacific cable.

Mr. HALE introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, each accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, which was ordered to be printed:

A bill (S. 63) to revive the grade of vice-admiral and to increase the number of lieutenants and ensigns in the Navy;

A bill (S. 64) to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Navy, and to regulate promotion therein;

A bill (S. 65) providing for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted men of the Navy;

A bill (S. 66) providing for rank and pay of certain retired officers of the Navy;

A bill (S. 67) relating to Navy and Marine Corps officers advanced under the provisions of sections 1506 and 1605 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

A bill (S. 68) fixing the rank and pay of certain officers provided for in sections 8 and 9 of the act approved March 3, 1899, known as the "Personnel act" of the United States Navy;

A bill (S. 69) changing the title of naval cadet to that of midshipman and providing for their age of admission to the Naval Academy and for certain appointments from the States at large;

A bill (S. 70) providing for the appointment of civil engineers in the United States Navy; and

A bill (S. 71) fixing the number of naval constructors and assistant naval constructors in the United States Navy.

Mr. BERRY introduced a bill (S. 72) for the relief of the legal representatives of Calvin B. Cunningham; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 73) to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River near Fort Gibson, Ind. T.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 74) to authorize the Southern Missouri and Arkansas Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Current River in Arkansas; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. PETTUS introduced a bill (S. 75) for the relief of William H. Hugo; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McENERY introduced a bill (S. 76) to provide for a public building at New Orleans, La.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 77) for the relief of the New Orleans Mechanics' Society, of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana;

A bill (S. 78) for the relief of the heirs of the late George S. Kausler;

A bill (S. 79) for the relief of the heirs of the late Pierce Butler;

A bill (S. 80) for the relief of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana;

A bill (S. 81) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to refund certain moneys collected by the United States;

A bill (S. 82) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to refund certain moneys collected by the United States;

A bill (S. 83) for the relief of the heirs of Henry Ware;

A bill (S. 84) for the relief of Emilie L. Major;

A bill (S. 85) for the relief of the heirs of G. P. Work;

A bill (S. 86) for the relief of J. Viosca; and

A bill (S. 87) to amend the act approved March 3, 1899, for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the act approved March 3, 1888, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes.

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

A bill (S. 88) for the relief of parties for property taken from them by military forces of the United States;

A bill (S. 89) to construct a road to the national cemetery at Dover, Tenn.;

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

A bill (S. 90) for the relief of Cumberland Female College, of McMinnville, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 91) for the relief of the trustees of Carson-Newman College, at Mossycreek, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 92) for the relief of Howard Lodge, No. 18, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Gallatin, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 93) for the relief of Stewart College (now the Southwestern Presbyterian University), located at Clarksville, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 94) for the relief of the estate of Andrew J. Duncan, deceased;

A bill (S. 95) for the relief of Payne, James & Co.;

A bill (S. 96) for the relief of Cumberland University, of Lebanon, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 97) for the relief of Mary Sharp College, of Winchester, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 98) for the relief of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Paul, at Franklin, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 99) for relief of the Baptist Church at Bolivar, Harde-man County, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 100) for the relief of the trustees of Union University, of Murfreesboro, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 101) for the relief of the trustees of McDaniel's Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Shellmound, Marion County, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 102) for the relief of the Presbyterian Church of Loudon, Loudon County, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 103) for the relief of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Clifton, Wayne County, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 104) for the relief of the heirs of James W. Fennell, deceased;

A bill (S. 105) for the relief of the heirs of C. C. Moore, deceased;

A bill (S. 106) for the relief of the legal representatives of P. M. Craigmiles, deceased;

A bill (S. 107) for the relief of Cumberland Lodge, Nashville, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 108) for the relief of Davidson County, in the State of Tennessee; and

A bill (S. 109) for the relief of Jackson College, of Columbia, Maury County, Tenn.

Mr. CARMACK introduced a bill (S. 110) to provide for the erection of a public building at Greeneville, Greene County, Tenn.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 111) for the relief of William J. Smith and D. M. Wisdom;

A bill (S. 112) for the relief of the estate of Miranda Jennings, deceased;

A bill (S. 113) for the relief of Henry Hirsch;

A bill (S. 114) for the relief of the estate of James S. Blaydes, deceased;

A bill (S. 115) for the relief of the estate of Sallie H. Gannaway, deceased;

A bill (S. 116) for the relief of estate of Mathew Brown, deceased;

A bill (S. 117) for the relief of the estate of John Heathcock, deceased;

A bill (S. 118) for the relief of the estate of Hiram D. Connell, deceased;

A bill (S. 119) for the relief of the board of trustees of Lagrange Synodical College, of Lagrange, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 120) for the relief of Sarah W. Walker;

A bill (S. 121) for the relief of the estate of Thomas E. Robinson, deceased;

A bill (S. 122) for the relief of the estate of Elizabeth Toof, deceased;

A bill (S. 123) for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Saulsbury, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 124) for the relief of the estate of James F. Phillips, deceased;

A bill (S. 125) for the relief of James Boro, Mary Boro, and the estate of James Boro, deceased;

A bill (S. 126) for the relief of the estate of Stephen Fransiola, deceased;

A bill (S. 127) for the relief of the estate of William Parham Butterworth, deceased;

A bill (S. 128) for the relief of H. S. Simmons's estate;

A bill (S. 129) for the relief of the board of trustees of the Memphis Conference Female Institute, of Jackson, Tenn.;

A bill (S. 130) for the relief of F. M. Fitzgerald, administrator of the estate of John Chandler, deceased;

A bill (S. 131) for the relief of Mary C. Jackson;

A bill (S. 132) for the relief of Elisha Nelson;

A bill (S. 133) for the relief of William Stidham;

A bill (S. 134) for the relief of the estate of William White, deceased; and

A bill (S. 135) for the relief of Clara E. Bryan.

Mr. GIBSON introduced a bill (S. 136) for the relief of Martha E. West; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 137) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Great Falls, Mont.; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

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

A bill (S. 138) removing the charge of desertion against George A. McKenzie;

A bill (S. 139) for the relief of Edward Byrne; and

A bill (S. 140) granting the University of Utah additional lands adjacent to its site.

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

A bill (S. 141) granting a pension to Jacob A. Ward;

A bill (S. 142) granting a pension to J. J. Groff; and

A bill (S. 143) granting a pension to Henriette Salomon.

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

A bill (S. 144) to confer additional jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims for property of residents of the United States taken or destroyed by Indians, and for services rendered and property used in defending such residents against Indian depredations; and

A bill (S. 145) setting aside certain lands within the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah for the use of the Indians thereon and providing for the sale or disposition of the residue of the lands therein for the benefit of said Indians.

Mr. RAWLINS introduced a bill (S. 146) authorizing the selection of lands within abandoned military or other reservations to satisfy grants of lands to the States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 147) to reimburse George W. Young, postmaster at Wanship, Utah, for loss of postage stamps; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 148) to establish a fish-hatching and fish station in the State of Utah; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

He also introduced a bill (S. 149) to provide for holding terms of court in the district of Utah; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 150) for the establishment of an assay office at Provo City, Utah; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

He also introduced a bill (S. 151) to provide for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a public building thereon at Ogden, in the State of Utah; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 152) continuing in force all existing laws relating to Chinese immigration or exclusion; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill (S. 153) to continue in force laws prohibiting the coming of Chinese into the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining:

A bill (S. 154) to amend chapter 6 of Title XXXII of the Revised Statutes, relating to mineral lands and mining resources;

A bill (S. 155) to prevent the monopoly of mineral lands, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 156) to provide for the repayment of unexpended moneys deposited to cover costs of platting and office work in connection with mining claims (with an accompanying paper).

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

A bill (S. 157) granting a pension to H. Butterfield;

A bill (S. 158) granting a pension to Charles F. J. Stein; and

A bill (S. 159) granting a pension to Alice P. Morrison.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill (S. 160) providing for the election of Territorial judges by the people; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

He also introduced a bill (S. 161) to create a supreme court for the Philippine Islands; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Philippines.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds:

A bill (S. 162) for the erection of a public building in Reno, Nev. (with an accompanying paper); and

A bill (S. 163) to establish a military post near the city of Reno, in Washoe County, State of Nevada.

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

A bill (S. 164) to pay the State of Nevada for moneys advanced in aid of the suppression of the rebellion in the civil war;

A bill (S. 165) to reimburse certain persons who expended moneys and furnished services and supplies in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities within the territorial limits of the present State of Nevada;

A bill (S. 166) for the relief of the legal representatives of the late William J. Murtagh, former proprietor of the National Republican, of Washington, D. C.;

A bill (S. 167) for the relief of John L. Smithmeyer and Paul J. Pelz (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 168) for the relief of Riley Moutrey (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 169) for the relief of Robert D. McAfee and John Chiatovich;

A bill (S. 170) for the relief of Jewett W. Adams;

A bill (S. 171) for the relief of Mary C. Mayers (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 172) for the relief of the estate of Charles M. Roberts, deceased;

A bill (S. 173) for the relief of the owners of the British ship *Foscolia* and cargo;

A bill (S. 174) for the relief of John Q. A. Moore; and

A bill (S. 175) for the relief of E. D. Sweeney.

Mr. ALDRICH introduced a bill (S. 176) to provide for the extension of the charters of national banks; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 177) for the erection of a public building at Providence, R. I.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 178) granting a pension to Mary A. Steere; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 179) for the relief of Thomas F. Tobey; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. FAIRBANKS introduced a bill (S. 180) to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to try and render final judgment in certain claims of the State of Indiana; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

A bill (S. 181) granting an increase of pension to William C. David;

A bill (S. 182) granting a pension to Mary F. Zollinger;

A bill (S. 183) granting a pension to Mary P. Logue; and

A bill (S. 184) granting an increase of pension to Thomas A. Owen.

Mr. FAIRBANKS introduced a bill (S. 185) to extend the laws prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons into the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also introduced a bill (S. 186) to enable the people of Oklahoma to form a constitution and State government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to said State; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. ELKINS introduced a bill (S. 187) to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. GALLINGER introduced a bill (S. 188) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Nashua, in the State of New Hampshire; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 189) for the further prevention of cruelty to animals in the District of Columbia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also introduced a bill (S. 190) to prevent cruelty to certain animals in the District of Columbia; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also introduced a bill (S. 191) for the relief of Brevt. Lieut. Col. J. Madison Cutts; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 192) authorizing the appointment of Allen V. Reed, now a captain on the retired list of the Navy, as a rear-admiral on the retired list of the Navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

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

A bill (S. 193) granting an increase of pension to Richard W. Musgrove;

A bill (S. 194) granting a pension to Joseph W. Mulford;

A bill (S. 195) granting a pension to Nellie Bartlett;

A bill (S. 196) granting an increase of pension to Richard N. Blodgett;

A bill (S. 197) granting an increase of pension to John Chandler;

A bill (S. 198) granting an increase of pension to Lucy M. Hill;

A bill (S. 199) granting an increase of pension to Nathaniel Eaton;

A bill (S. 200) granting an increase of pension to Eunice P. Detweiler;

A bill (S. 201) granting an increase of pension to Jane K. Hill; and

A bill (S. 202) granting a pension to Mary E. Davis.

Mr. GALLINGER introduced a bill (S. 203) authorizing the President of the United States to appoint a commission to study and make full report upon the commercial and industrial conditions of China and Japan, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. PLATT of New York introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 204) for the relief of Hannah E. Boardman, administratrix of William Boardman, deceased;

A bill (S. 205) for the relief of the Allaire Works, of New York;

A bill (S. 206) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust and settle the account of James M. Wilbur with the United States, and to pay said Wilbur such sum of money as he may be justly and equitably entitled to;

A bill (S. 207) for the relief of George W. Quintard, of the Morgan Iron Works (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 208) for the relief of Jeronemus S. Underhill;

A bill (S. 209) for the relief of the legal representatives of George M. Clapp, of the Washington Iron Works;

A bill (S. 210) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust and settle the account of the heirs of Alfred G. Benson with the United States; and

A bill (S. 211) for the relief of Secor & Co., Perine, Secor & Co., and the executors of Zeno Secor.

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

A bill (S. 212) granting a pension to Mary Florence Von Steinhilber; and

A bill (S. 213) granting a pension to Cornelius O'Brien.

Mr. PLATT of New York introduced a bill (S. 214) for the relief of Henry E. Rhoades; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 215) regulating the duties and fixing the compensation of the customs inspectors at the port of New York; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 216) removing the charge of desertion from the military record of Edward S. Conkling; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McMILLAN introduced a bill (S. 217) to confirm title to lot 1, in square 1113, in Washington, D. C.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also introduced a bill (S. 218) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Elias B. Bell; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 219) for the relief of Mary Chambers, widow of Thomas Chambers; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. LODGE introduced a bill (S. 220) to provide revenues for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Philippines.

He also introduced a bill (S. 221) to amend the act approved May 5, 1892, "to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," as amended by the act approved November 3, 1893; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also introduced a bill (S. 222) to amend the immigration laws of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also introduced a bill (S. 223) to remodel the consular service of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also introduced a bill (S. 224) providing for the construction of an Executive building in the city of Washington; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A bill (by request) (S. 225) to provide a memorial monumental national home in honor of deceased colored soldiers and for aged and infirm colored people;

A bill (S. 226) to prevent the desecration of the American flag;

A bill (S. 227) awarding a medal of honor to George A. Edson;

A bill (S. 228) for the relief of Palmer Tilton (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 229) to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag of the United States.

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

A bill (S. 230) granting a pension to Drucilla Hall Johnson (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 231) granting a pension to Miss M. Jennie Miles;

A bill (S. 232) granting an increase of pension to Eleanor W. Morgan;

A bill (S. 233) granting a pension to John Coleman;

A bill (S. 234) granting a pension to James Frey;
 A bill (S. 235) granting a pension to Hugh C. MacEwen, jr. (with accompanying papers); and
 A bill (S. 236) granting a pension to Samuel G. Jepson (with accompanying papers).

Mr. LODGE introduced a bill (S. 237) to increase the pay of letter carriers; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 238) for the relief of Arthur R. Henderson; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 239) for the relief of Sarah E. Smart, widow and administratrix of Porter M. Smart, deceased;

A bill (S. 240) for the relief of heirs of Philip C. Rowe;

A bill (S. 241) for the relief of the heirs of Erskine S. Allin and the United States Regulation Firearms Company, respectively;

A bill (S. 242) for relief of heirs of Philip C. Rowe;

A bill (S. 243) for the relief of the Atlantic Works, of Boston, Mass. (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 244) for the relief of the Atlantic Works, of Boston, Mass.

He also introduced a bill (S. 245) providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen, and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

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

A bill (S. 246) to extend the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an act entitled "An act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war." approved July 27, 1892;

A bill (S. 247) granting an increase of pension to Moses V. Yoder;

A bill (S. 248) granting a pension to Charles W. Kyle;

A bill (S. 249) granting a pension to Jerome M. White;

A bill (S. 250) granting an increase of pension to William M. Post;

A bill (S. 251) granting a pension to James M. Propst;

A bill (S. 252) granting an increase of pension to Levi H. Peddy-cord;

A bill (S. 253) granting an increase of pension to Hamlin B. Williams; and

A bill (S. 254) granting an increase of pension to Lewis C. Killam.

Mr. FOSTER of Washington introduced a bill (S. 255) for the improvement of the Mount Rainier National Park, in the State of Washington; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game.

He also introduced a bill (S. 256) providing for the erection of a public building at the city of Tacoma, in the State of Washington; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Commerce:

A bill (S. 257) to establish a light-house and fog-signal station at Mukilteo Point, near the city of Everett, State of Washington;

A bill (S. 258) providing additional funds for the establishment of a light-house and fog-signal station at Browns Point, on Commencement Bay, State of Washington;

A bill (S. 259) to establish a light-house and fog-signal station at Semiahmoo Harbor, Gulf of Georgia, Puget Sound, State of Washington;

A bill (S. 260) to establish a fog signal at Battery Point, State of Washington;

A bill (S. 261) providing for the establishment of a life-saving station in the vicinity of Cape Flattery or Flattery Rocks, on the coast of Washington;

A bill (S. 262) authorizing the appointment by the President of the United States of a commission of not less than five members to investigate the question of trade relations of the United States in the Orient, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 263) extending to the subport of Sumas, Wash., the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June 10, 1880, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 264) making an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of New Whatcom, in the State of Washington;

A bill (S. 265) to establish a light-house and fog-signal station on Burrows Island, State of Washington;

A bill (S. 266) to impose duties on the equipments and repairs of vessels of the United States in foreign countries in certain cases; and

A bill (S. 267) for continuing the establishment of additional light-house and fog-signal stations on the coast of the district of Alaska, and appropriating funds therefor.

Mr. FOSTER of Washington introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Finance:

A bill (S. 268) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the salaries of the deputy collectors of customs at the subports of Tacoma and Seattle, in the State of Washington, and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith; and

A bill (S. 269) to fix the compensation of United States commissioners in Chinese deportation cases.

Mr. FOSTER of Washington introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A bill (S. 270) to prevent trespassers or intruders from entering the Mount Rainier National Park, in the State of Washington; and

A bill (S. 271) to establish a military post near the city of Tacoma, in the State of Washington, and making appropriation therefor.

He also introduced a bill (S. 272) providing for a naval training station and barracks at Gig Harbor, Wash., and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds:

A bill (S. 273) providing for the erection of a public building at the city of Walla Walla, in the State of Washington;

A bill (S. 274) for the erection of additional buildings, workshops, prison walls, and wharf at the United States penitentiary at McNeils Island, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 275) for the erection of additional buildings, workshops, prison walls, and wharf at the United States penitentiary at McNeils Island, and for other purposes (with an accompanying paper).

Mr. FOSTER of Washington introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads:

A bill (S. 276) for the relief of L. A. Davis (with an accompanying paper); and

A bill (S. 277) for the relief of Mathias A. Young.

Mr. FOSTER of Washington introduced a bill (S. 278) for the relief of A. Francis Learned; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 279) for the relief of James C. Drake; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BURROWS introduced a bill (S. 280) to provide for enlarging the public building at Kalamazoo, Mich.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 281) permitting the building of a dam across the St. Joseph River, near the village of Berrien Springs, Berrien County, Mich.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A bill (S. 282) providing for the appointment of James W. Long, late a captain in the United States Army, a captain of infantry, and for placing his name on the retired list;

A bill (S. 283) for the relief of Andrew Martin;

A bill (S. 284) for the relief of Henry Cook;

A bill (S. 285) for the relief of Reuben H. Larabee;

A bill (S. 286) for the relief of James W. Houser; and

A bill (S. 287) to provide for presenting a badge or button to each honorably discharged soldier, sailor, and marine of the war for the preservation of the Union, and for protecting the same by law.

Mr. BURROWS introduced a bill (S. 288) granting an increase of pension to De Witt C. Bennett; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 289) granting an increase of pension to Rosanna C. Fitch; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 290) to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 291) for the relief of Mary Chambers, widow of Thomas Chambers, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

A bill (S. 292) for the relief of Miss L. V. Belt, administratrix of Alfred C. Belt, deceased;

A bill (S. 293) for the relief of the trustees of the Reformed Church, of Sharpsburg, Washington County, State of Maryland;

A bill (S. 294) for the relief of Sarah C. Mitchell, widow and administratrix of Richard T. Mitchell, deceased, late of Montgomery County, Md., for supplies and stores taken from his farm by the military forces of the United States for army use during the war for the suppression of the rebellion; and

A bill (S. 295) for the relief of Henry Young, of Montgomery County, State of Maryland, for rent and occupation of his farm and buildings by the military forces of the United States for military purposes during the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill (S. 296) to amend an act in amendment to the various acts relative to immigration and importation of aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor, approved March 3, 1891; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also introduced a bill (S. 297) for an examination of the property of the Little Kanawha River Navigation Company; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds:

A bill (S. 298) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building thereon at Hinton, in the State of West Virginia;

A bill (S. 299) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building thereon at Bluefield, in the State of West Virginia;

A bill (S. 300) to provide for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a public building thereon at the city of Wheeling, State of West Virginia;

A bill (S. 301) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Huntington, in the State of West Virginia; and

A bill (S. 302) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building thereon at Grafton, in the State of West Virginia.

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

A bill (S. 303) to provide for the care and surgical treatment in emergency cases of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines who are not inmates of Soldiers' Homes;

A bill (S. 304) for the relief of John A. Lockwood;

A bill (S. 305) providing for a monument to mark the site of the Fort Phil Kearny massacre; and

A bill (S. 306) for the relief of Leonard L. Dietrick.

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

A bill (S. 307) for the relief of Virginia K. Wachsman and Mary E. Carroll;

A bill (S. 308) to reimburse the State of Wyoming for money expended by the Territory of Wyoming in protecting and preserving the Yellowstone National Park during the years 1884, 1885, and 1886; and

A bill (S. 309) for the relief of Frank E. Coe.

Mr. WARREN introduced a bill (S. 310) granting to the State of Wyoming 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation, enlargement, and maintenance of the Wyoming State Soldiers and Sailors' Home; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 311) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Laramie, in the State of Wyoming; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 312) providing that the circuit court of appeals of the Eighth judicial circuit of the United States shall hold at least one term of said court annually in the city of Denver, in the State of Colorado, or in the city of Cheyenne, in the State of Wyoming, on the first Monday in September in each year; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 313) to amend an act fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts in certain States and Territories; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands:

A bill (S. 314) for the relief of persons who made the first payment for desert lands under the act of March 3, 1877, but who were unable to perfect entry thereof;

A bill (S. 315) to make grants of land to the several States of the Union for State normal schools, and for other purposes; and

A bill (S. 316) to amend the act providing for the opening of abandoned military reservations.

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

A bill (S. 317) granting an increase of pension to William S. Devlan;

A bill (S. 318) granting a pension to T. B. Hamilton;

A bill (S. 319) granting a pension to Ida Warren;

A bill (S. 320) granting a pension to Minnie Haas;

A bill (S. 321) granting an increase of pension to W. C. Pollard;

A bill (S. 322) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Smith;

A bill (S. 323) granting an increase of pension to Arthur Mahar; and

A bill (S. 324) granting an increase of pension to Nellie Loucks.

Mr. SIMON introduced a bill (S. 325) for enlarging the public building at Portland, Oreg., situated between Morrison, Yamhill, Fifth, and Sixth streets, in said city; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 326) to provide for the sale of the unsold portion of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 327) confirming the title of mixed-blood Indians to certain lands, and providing the manner for selling, conveying, and encumbering the same; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 328) to establish a mint of the United States at Portland, in the State of Oregon; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 329) to amend section 10 of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1899; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 330) for the relief of Lawrence H. Knapp, late first lieutenant, Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HAWLEY introduced a bill (S. 331) for enlarging the public building at Hartford, Conn.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

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

A bill (S. 332) granting an increase of pension to Louise A. Crosby;

A bill (S. 333) granting a pension to Julia A. Powell;

A bill (S. 334) granting a pension to Ellen Gaines; and

A bill (S. 335) granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Barnum.

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

A bill (S. 336) to grant an honorable discharge from the military service to Charles H. Hawley;

A bill (S. 337) to advance Col. Galusha Pennypacker, United States Army, retired, to the rank of brigadier-general, retired; and

A bill (S. 338) for the relief of certain enlisted men of the Twentieth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. HAWLEY introduced a bill (S. 339) for the relief of Noah Dillard; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

A bill (S. 340) to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians in the State of North Dakota, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect; and

A bill (S. 341) to provide for a commission to treat with the Gros Ventre, Mandan, and Arickaree Indians.

Mr. McCUMBER introduced a bill (S. 342) for the relief of the heirs of Aaron Van Camp and Virginus P. Chapin; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

A bill (S. 343) to establish the department of commerce and industries; and

A bill (S. 344) to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the carriage of refined petroleum.

Mr. MCCOMAS introduced a bill (S. 345) to provide for the construction of the Maryland and Delaware Free Ship Canal as a

means of military and naval defense and for commercial purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 346) for the relief of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, of Baltimore, Md.;
 A bill (S. 347) for the relief of Poole & Hunt;
 A bill (S. 348) for the relief of Horace Resley;
 A bill (S. 349) for the relief of Virginia I. Mullan;
 A bill (S. 350) for the relief of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company;

A bill (S. 351) for the relief of Catherine Burns;
 A bill (S. 352) for the relief of the Locust Point Company, of Baltimore, Md.;

A bill (S. 353) for the relief of N. F. Edmonds;
 A bill (S. 354) for the relief of the representatives of James Hooper; and

A bill (S. 355) for the relief of Henry R. Walton, administrator of John Walton, deceased.

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

A bill (S. 356) for the relief of Patrick H. Philbin; and
 A bill (S. 357) for the relief of Edward Kershner.

Mr. McCOMAS introduced a bill (S. 358) granting a pension to Mabel H. Lazear; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. TALIAFERRO introduced a bill (S. 359) providing for the erection of a public building at the city of Gainesville, Fla., and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 360) providing for the erection of a public building at the city of Fernandina, Fla., and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. CLAY introduced a bill (S. 361) for the erection of a public building at Atlanta, Ga.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

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

A bill (S. 362) to revive and amend an act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and acts amendatory thereof;

A bill (S. 363) for the relief of Benjamin F. Garraway;
 A bill (S. 364) for the relief of the estate of William E. Bolls, deceased;

A bill (S. 365) for the relief of the heirs of Rachael Sloan, deceased;

A bill (S. 366) for the relief of D. W. Stuart, executor of Charlotte Spear, deceased;

A bill (S. 367) for the relief of John H. Rector;
 A bill (S. 368) for the relief of the estate of James Irwin, deceased;

A bill (S. 369) for the relief of A. J. and Martha S. Ward;

A bill (S. 370) for the relief of M. A. Reinhart;
 A bill (S. 371) for the relief of R. T. Cheek;

A bill (S. 372) for the relief of L. A. Whitehead;
 A bill (S. 373) for the relief of the estate of George G. Noland, deceased;

A bill (S. 374) for the relief of the estate of J. B. Hall, deceased;

A bill (S. 375) for the relief of J. E. Whittington;

A bill (S. 376) for the relief of the estate of John Rist, deceased;

A bill (S. 377) for the relief of the estate of Charles H. Borland, deceased;

A bill (S. 378) for the relief of the estate of Sarah A. Gayle, deceased;

A bill (S. 379) for the relief of the estate of James S. Douglass, deceased;

A bill (S. 380) for the relief of the estate of John M. Hawkins, deceased;

A bill (S. 381) for the relief of the estate of Edmund McGehee, deceased;

A bill (S. 382) for the relief of Caleb Perkins;

A bill (S. 383) for the relief of the estate of Dr. O. L. Dewees, deceased;

A bill (S. 384) for the relief of Mrs. E. A. B. Legg;

A bill (S. 385) for the relief of the estate of S. A. Snodgrass, deceased;

A bill (S. 386) for the relief of W. S. Atwood;

A bill (S. 387) for the relief of Eliza L. Rivers;

A bill (S. 388) for the relief of Ann E. Saddler;

A bill (S. 389) for the relief of the estate of Alex. Russell, deceased;

A bill (S. 390) for the relief of the estate of William Redden, deceased;

A bill (S. 391) for the relief of the estate of William F. Strather, deceased;

A bill (S. 392) for the relief of the estate of John Crawford, deceased;

A bill (S. 393) for the relief of the estate of Charles Denia, deceased;

A bill (S. 394) for the relief of the estate of Mary Oliver, deceased;

A bill (S. 395) for the relief of the estate of William Clement, deceased;

A bill (S. 396) for the relief of Samuel S. Coon;

A bill (S. 397) for the relief of the estate of John R. Powers, deceased;

A bill (S. 398) for the relief of the estate of M. T. Sigrest, deceased;

A bill (S. 399) for the relief of Thomas M. Sigrest;

A bill (S. 400) for the relief of the estate of Thomas S. Maben, deceased;

A bill (S. 401) for the relief of J. C. Winters;

A bill (S. 402) for the relief of L. A. Whitehead;

A bill (S. 403) for the relief of the estate of W. T. Collins, deceased;

A bill (S. 404) for the relief of the estate of William Roberts, deceased;

A bill (S. 405) for the relief of Robert Moss;

A bill (S. 406) for the relief of the estate of Landon L. Lea;

A bill (S. 407) for the relief of the estate of Z. C. Offatt, deceased;

A bill (S. 408) for the relief of the estate of W. S. Hyland, deceased;

A bill (S. 409) for the relief of the estate of D. B. Downing;

A bill (S. 410) for the relief of the estate of Mrs. C. L. Shaifer;

A bill (S. 411) for the relief of Solomon Geisenberg;

A bill (S. 412) for the relief of Susan C. Robinson;

A bill (S. 413) for the relief of the estate of Mary H. Moore, deceased;

A bill (S. 414) for the relief of U. Lunenburger;

A bill (S. 415) for the relief of the estate of Jane N. Gibson, deceased;

A bill (S. 416) for the relief of Aquila Bowie;

A bill (S. 417) for the relief of James T. Blair;

A bill (S. 418) for the relief of Lewis Jones;

A bill (S. 419) for the relief of the estate of T. J. McFarland, deceased;

A bill (S. 420) for the relief of Joseph S. Acuff;

A bill (S. 421) for the relief of W. A. Hopper, administrator of David Hopper, deceased;

A bill (S. 422) for the relief of the estate of John T. Rawlings, deceased;

A bill (S. 423) for the relief of Patrick J. Finley;

A bill (S. 424) for the relief of Mrs. Virginia Grant;

A bill (S. 425) for the relief of the Presbyterian Church of Kosuth, Miss.;

A bill (S. 426) for the relief of the estate of Nancy Barrow, deceased;

A bill (S. 427) for the relief of the estate of William M. Kimmons, deceased;

A bill (S. 428) for the relief of Samuel Scott;

A bill (S. 429) for the relief of Melchisedec Robinson;

A bill (S. 430) for the relief of J. B. Fuller;

A bill (S. 431) for the relief of Francis E. Whitfield and Lucy G. Whitfield;

A bill (S. 432) for the relief of John A. Brent;

A bill (S. 433) for the relief of Mary Ann Nagle;

A bill (S. 434) for the relief of Archilles M. Haraway;

A bill (S. 435) for the relief of Jordan Broadway;

A bill (S. 436) for the relief of the estate of Susan L. Hardaway, deceased;

A bill (S. 437) for the relief of the estate of Joseph Albert Stouse, deceased;

A bill (S. 438) for the relief of the estate of Richard Harding, deceased;

A bill (S. 439) for the relief of D. M. Snowden;

A bill (S. 440) for the relief of Maria A. White;

A bill (S. 441) for the relief of the legal representatives of Benjamin Roach, deceased;

A bill (S. 442) for the relief of the estate of Alice Hardaway, deceased;

A bill (S. 443) for the relief of J. C. Fitzgerald;

A bill (S. 444) for the relief of Thomas W. Walker or his legal representatives;

A bill (S. 445) for the relief of Jacob Walker, or his legal representatives;

A bill (S. 446) for the relief of the estate of Josiah Walker or his legal representatives; and

A bill (S. 447) for the relief of the estate of Matilda B. Harvey, deceased.

Mr. VEST introduced a bill (S. 448) for the creation of a National Bureau of Criminal Identification; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. FORAKER introduced a bill (S. 449) providing for the free transportation of all mail matter sent and received by Mrs. Ida S. McKinley; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. PETTUS introduced a bill (S. 450) for the erection of a public building at Selma, Ala.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill (S. 451) to provide for acquiring the rights necessary for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

Mr. CULBERSON introduced a bill (S. 452) for enlarging the public building at Dallas, Tex.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 453) to provide for the equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio Grande River between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. MALLORY introduced a bill (S. 454) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the mutual account between the United States and the State of Florida, heretofore examined and stated by said Secretary, under the authority of the Congress, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 455) to grant to the city of Pensacola, in the State of Florida, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to certain lots of land in said city; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 456) granting a pension to Mary McLaughlin; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 457) granting a pension to Penelope E. Russ; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 458) making an appropriation for completing the construction of the road to the national cemetery near Pensacola, Fla.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 459) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to establish and cause to be maintained two free public schools for children under 17 years of age at the town Warrington, on the naval reservation on Pensacola Bay, in the State of Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. MARTIN introduced a bill (S. 460) increasing the limit of cost of public building at Newport News, Va.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. HANNA introduced a bill (S. 461) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Zanesville, in the State of Ohio; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

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

A bill (S. 462) granting a pension to Sallie De Monbrun;
 A bill (S. 463) granting a pension to Andrew R. Jones;
 A bill (S. 464) granting a pension to Fannie E. Morse;
 A bill (S. 465) granting a pension to Jane Lewis;
 A bill (S. 466) increasing the pension of James M. Blades;
 A bill (S. 467) granting a pension to Charles S. Devine;
 A bill (S. 468) granting a pension to Nancy Hawkins;
 A bill (S. 469) granting an increase of pension to Hiram H. Kingsbury;

A bill (S. 470) granting a pension to Daniel B. Bush;
 A bill (S. 471) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Miller;

A bill (S. 472) granting a pension to Anna M. Hawes; and
 A bill (S. 473) granting an increase of pension to Mabry H. Presley (with an accompanying paper).

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill (S. 474) for the relief of Charles H. Cotton; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 475) to refer the claim of Joseph W. Parish to the Secretary of the Treasury for examination and payment of any balance found due; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 476) for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Jacksonville, Ill.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 477) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Pekin, in the State of Illinois; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 478) authorizing Hugh T. Reed to be placed on the retired list with the rank of captain; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 479) to provide a commission to secure plans and designs for a monument or memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. DOLLIVER introduced a bill (S. 480) to repeal an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved July 1, 1898; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 481) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Charles M. Anthony; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 482) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Levi Wright; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

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

A bill (S. 483) granting a pension to Mary J. Jenson;
 A bill (S. 484) granting an increase of pension to Fletcher J. Walker (with accompanying papers);
 A bill (S. 485) granting a pension to Archibald Jasper Powell;
 A bill (S. 486) granting a pension to Mrs. Maggie Swan Engler (with accompanying papers); and
 A bill (S. 487) granting a pension to Mary J. Kramer.

Mr. PERKINS introduced a bill (S. 488) providing for the purchase of metal and the coinage of minor coins, and the distribution and redemption of said coins; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 489) to provide for the erection of a public building at San Francisco, in the State of California; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 490) to authorize the construction of a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by the Nicaragua route; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

He also introduced a bill (S. 491) to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of telegraphic cables between the United States of America and Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippine Islands, and other countries, and to promote commerce; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. PRITCHARD introduced a bill (S. 492) for the purchase of a national forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian Mountains; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game.

He also introduced a bill (S. 493) to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also introduced a bill (S. 494) providing for the appointment of a clerk of the United States courts at Raleigh and other places; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 495) to regulate internal-revenue assessments, and to modify the law so as to leave assessments in certain cases to the court; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

A bill (S. 496) granting a pension to Sarah A. Metcalf;
 A bill (S. 497) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth S. Hess;
 A bill (S. 498) granting a pension to Sarah Coffey;
 A bill (S. 499) granting a pension to Mary Franklin;

A bill (S. 500) granting a pension to Samuel S. Beaver;
A bill (S. 501) granting a pension to Jacob W. Silvers (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 502) granting a pension to Alexander Beachboard;
A bill (S. 503) granting a pension to George A. B. Physioc;
A bill (S. 504) granting a pension to Jane Chandler;
A bill (S. 505) granting a pension to Sarah L. Ansley;
A bill (S. 506) granting a pension to Flora Hollifield;
A bill (S. 507) granting a pension to Alfred M. Hooper;
A bill (S. 508) granting an increase of pension to Adelaide Worth Bagley;

A bill (S. 509) granting a pension to John W. Phillips;
A bill (S. 510) granting an increase of pension to Consolacion Victoria Kirkland;

A bill (S. 511) granting a pension to Jennie A. Kerr;
A bill (S. 512) granting an increase of pension to Susan A. Reynolds;

A bill (S. 513) granting a pension to G. W. Gosnell;
A bill (S. 514) granting a pension to Daniel W. Roughton;
A bill (S. 515) granting a pension to Isabella Underwood;
A bill (S. 516) granting a pension to Benjamin F. Freeman;
A bill (S. 517) granting a pension to J. Lavenia Childs;
A bill (S. 518) granting a pension to Nancy Oats;
A bill (S. 519) granting a pension to William Allen;
A bill (S. 520) granting a pension to Martha Ray;
A bill (S. 521) granting a pension to William Hensley;
A bill (S. 522) granting an increase of pension to Rudison Crawford;

A bill (S. 523) granting a pension to Samuel F. Radford;
A bill (S. 524) granting a pension to Mexico Boone;
A bill (S. 525) granting a pension to William H. Hendricks;
A bill (S. 526) granting an increase of pension to John McGrath;
A bill (S. 527) granting a pension to D. M. Woodhouse;

A bill (S. 528) granting a pension to Ivin Ingle;
A bill (S. 529) granting a pension to Mary A. Hampton;
A bill (S. 530) granting a pension to James H. Landreth;
A bill (S. 531) granting a pension to James Edwards;
A bill (S. 532) granting an increase of pension to Merritt Young;
A bill (S. 533) granting a pension to William Rommel;
A bill (S. 534) granting a pension to Hiram R. Rhea;
A bill (S. 535) for the relief of Matilda Haynie;
A bill (S. 536) granting a pension to Gaston Higgins;

A bill (S. 537) granting a pension to certain East Tennesseans engaged in the secret service of the United States during the war of the rebellion;

A bill (S. 538) granting a pension to A. L. Jones and Sermanthia Howell, minor heirs of Abraham Jones;

A bill (S. 539) granting an increase of pension to Delania Ferguson;

A bill (S. 540) granting a pension to Sarah Elizabeth Edwards;
A bill (S. 541) granting a pension to Elijah P. Hensley (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 542) granting an increase of pension to Alpheus W. Simpson (with accompanying papers).

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

A bill (S. 543) to correct the military record of Wiley Fender;
A bill (S. 544) to complete the military record of James A. Sams, and for an honorable discharge;

A bill (S. 545) to correct the military record of George C. Haynie;

A bill (S. 546) to authorize the Secretary of War to remove the charge of desertion and issue to Isaac N. Babb, Twenty-third Indiana Battery, an honorable discharge;

A bill (S. 547) to correct the military record of John Metcalf;

A bill (S. 548) to correct the military record of Solomon Chandler;

A bill (S. 549) to correct the military record of Thomas O. Pritchard;

A bill (S. 550) for the relief of James Ballard;

A bill (S. 551) for the relief of Andrew H. Plemmons;

A bill (S. 552) for the relief of Levi Jones;

A bill (S. 553) to correct the military record of Alexander Smith;

A bill (S. 554) to correct the military record of H. A. White;

A bill (S. 555) to correct the military record of Benjamin Moseley;

A bill (S. 556) to grant an honorable discharge to T. J. Murphy;

A bill (S. 557) to correct the military record of William Pritchard;

A bill (S. 558) to correct the military record of Henry Butler;

A bill (S. 559) to correct the military record of Montraville Ray;

A bill (S. 560) to correct the military record of John Shelton;

A bill (S. 561) for the relief of Adolphus Ervin Wells;

A bill (S. 562) to correct the military record of Allen Fender;

A bill (S. 563) to correct the military record of James Sames;
A bill (S. 564) to correct the military record of Cyrus E. Burnett;
A bill (S. 565) to correct the military record of Robert M. Boyd; and

A bill (S. 566) for the relief of Benjamin F. Buckner and Taylor Buckner (with accompanying papers).

Mr. QUARLES introduced a bill (S. 567) for the relief of H. B. Matteosian; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 568) granting an increase of pension to Henry Fisher; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. NELSON introduced a bill (S. 569) to establish the Department of Commerce; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 570) for the relief of Ole Larson;

A bill (S. 571) to authorize the restatement, readjustment, settlement, and payment of dues to Army officers in certain cases;

A bill (S. 572) for the relief of R. M. Probstfield;

A bill (S. 573) for the relief of Andrew A. Kelly;

A bill (S. 574) for the relief of James E. Froiseth;

A bill (S. 575) for the relief of the next of kin of Christian Reimers; and

A bill (S. 576) for the relief of Mrs. P. J. Getty, administratrix.

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

A bill (S. 577) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Burch;

A bill (S. 578) granting a pension to Ellen Hicks;

A bill (S. 579) granting an increase of pension to Emma Foote Glenn;

A bill (S. 580) to increase the pension of William L. Dow;

A bill (S. 581) to increase the pension of Rebekah C. Lyman;

A bill (S. 582) granting a pension to Laura E. Curtis; and

A bill (S. 583) granting an increase of pension to Edwin Mattson.

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

A bill (S. 584) to remove the charge of desertion standing against Jacob C. Breyfogle; and

A bill (S. 585) to remove the charge of desertion against the record of Lorenzo A. Paddock.

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

A bill (S. 586) for the relief of Frank C. Darling; and

A bill (S. 587) for the relief of A. M. Darling, administrator.

Mr. NELSON introduced a bill (S. 588) subjecting national banks to the usury laws of the States where they are located; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 589) to authorize the President of the United States to cause certain lands heretofore withdrawn from market for reservoir purposes to be restored to the public domain, subject to entry under the homestead law with certain restrictions; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 590) for the relief of the Mille Lac Chippewa Indians, in the State of Minnesota; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 591) to remove the charge of desertion from the name of John Davis; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. GAMBLE introduced a bill (S. 592) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Deadwood, in the State of South Dakota; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 593) for the establishment, control, operation, and maintenance of the Northern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Hot Springs, in the State of South Dakota; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 594) for the restoration of annuities to the Medewakanton and Wahpakoota (Santee) Sioux Indians, declared forfeited by the act of February 16, 1863; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. HANSBROUGH introduced a bill (S. 595) reserving, setting aside, and appropriating the receipts from the sales of public lands in the arid and semiarid regions of the United States as a special fund, to be known as the arid-land reclamation fund, for the construction of reservoirs and other necessary irrigation works

for the reclamation of said arid lands, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 596) to prevent the desecration of the American flag; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 597) granting to the State of North Dakota 30,000 acres of land to aid in the maintenance of a school of forestry; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 598) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Grand Forks, N. Dak.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. QUAY (by request) introduced a bill (S. 599) authorizing the Delaware Indians in the Cherokee Nation to bring suit in the Court of Claims, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 600) for the relief of the various tribes of Indians and individual Indians in the United States, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 601) referring the claim or claims of certain bands or tribes of Indians on the Colville Reservation, State of Washington, to the Court of Claims, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 602) to authorize the Absentee Shawnee Indians in Oklahoma Territory to bring suit in the Court of Claims, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 603) to change the terms of the United States court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 604) for the relief of Frank J. Burrows; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 605) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Newcastle, in the State of Pennsylvania; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 606) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Westchester, in the State of Pennsylvania; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 607) for the recognition of the military service of the officers and enlisted men of certain Pennsylvania military organizations; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 608) for the relief of George K. Bowen; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

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

A bill (S. 609) granting a pension to Isabella O'Donnell;

A bill (S. 610) granting an increase of pension to William L. Johnston; and

A bill (S. 611) granting a pension to Eliza J. Noble.

Mr. PENROSE introduced a bill (S. 612) extending an act approved May 5, 1892, entitled "A bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," with amendment of section 6, approved November 3, 1893; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also introduced a bill (S. 613) to reimburse James M. McGee, M. D., for expenses incurred in the burial of Mary J. De Lange, a deceased pensioner; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A bill (S. 614) to establish a national military park at Valley Forge, Pa.;

A bill (S. 615) to remit the sentence of general court-martial against Franklin J. Myers, late private, Company C, Two hundred and thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and grant him an honorable discharge;

A bill (S. 616) to correct the military record of Max Muller;

A bill (S. 617) creating the office of general superintendent of national cemeteries, under the authority and control of the United States, and providing for the same;

A bill (S. 618) to correct the military record of Thomas Amick (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 619) to authorize the President to revoke the order dismissing William T. Godwin, late first lieutenant, Tenth Infantry,

United States Army, and to place the said William T. Godwin on the retired list with the rank of first lieutenant;

A bill (S. 620) to correct the military record of Jacob S. Allen, alias Jacob Eikly; and

A bill (S. 621) to correct the military record of John Scanlin.

Mr. PENROSE introduced a bill (S. 622) for the relief of Frank J. Burrows; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 623) for the relief of Robert J. Spottswood and the heirs of William C. McClellan, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

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

A bill (S. 624) granting a pension to Eliza J. Noble;

A bill (S. 625) granting an increase of pension to David Flynn (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 626) granting an increase of pension to John Kraft (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 627) granting an increase of pension to John Roop (with an accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 628) granting a pension to Annie D. Taggart (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 629) granting a pension to George A. Clarke;

A bill (S. 630) granting pensions to soldiers and sailors confined in so-called Confederate prisons; and

A bill (S. 631) granting a pension to Jackson D. Siner.

Mr. PENROSE introduced a bill (S. 632) to continue the Industrial Commission until February 15, 1902; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also introduced a bill (S. 633) for the relief of the legal representatives of John Roach, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. TILLMAN introduced a bill (S. 634) to apply a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands to the endowment, support, and maintenance of schools or departments of mining and metallurgy in the several States and Territories in connection with the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

He also introduced a bill (S. 635) to provide for the settlement of accounts between the United States and the State of South Carolina; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 636) to remove the charge of desertion against David A. Lane; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 637) for the erection of a public building at Georgetown, S. C.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. MITCHELL introduced a bill (S. 638) to extend for the period of twenty years all of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," approved May 5, 1892, and all acts supplementary to and amendatory thereof, and all acts now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into this country, and to prohibit the coming into this country for the period of twenty years of Chinese, Japanese, and native-born persons of the Philippine Archipelago as defined in the late treaty with Spain, ratified February 6, 1899, and persons of Chinese, Japanese, and Philippine descent; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also introduced a bill (S. 639) to divide the State of Oregon into two judicial districts; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 640) to extend the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an act entitled "An act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war," approved February 27, 1892; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 641) to establish an assay office at Portland, Oreg.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 642) to amend an act entitled, "An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, and to provide for the repayment of certain fees, purchase money, and commissions paid on void entries of public lands;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 643) for the relief of the citizens of the States of Oregon, Idaho, and Washington who served with

the United States troops in the war against the Nez Percé and Bannock and Shoshone Indians, and for the relief of the heirs of those killed in such service, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 644) to reimburse the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada for moneys by them expended in the suppression of the rebellion; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 645) to investigate and report to Congress the rebellion war claims of the State of Oregon; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 646) for the purchase or construction of a launch for the customs service at and in the vicinity of Astoria, Oreg.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 647) to appropriate funds for investigations and tests of American timber; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also introduced a bill (S. 648) for the relief of John W. Lewis; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas introduced a bill (S. 649) to amend an act entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 650) granting to the White River Railway Company the right to construct, maintain, and operate a single-track railway across the lands of the United States in the south half of the southwest quarter of section 22, township 14 north, range 8 west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Independence, in the State of Arkansas, reserved for use in connection with the construction of Lock No. 3, Upper White River, Arkansas; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 651) extending the time within which the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company is authorized to construct a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew in Arkansas; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. BACON introduced a bill (S. 652) establishing the Atlanta National Military Park; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut introduced a bill (S. 653) for the erection of a public building at Meriden, Conn.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 654) for the erection of a public building at Waterbury, Conn.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 655) for the relief of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 656) for the relief of William C. Dodge; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. TURNER introduced a bill (S. 657) for the relief of volunteer officers and soldiers who served in the Philippine Islands beyond the period of their enlistment; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 658) for the relief of Twyman O. Abbott; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 659) granting a pension to Thomas E. Clark; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 660) to provide for the refundment of certain moneys to the Republic of Mexico; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. HANSBROUGH introduced a bill (S. 661) authorizing the restoration of the name of Thomas H. Carpenter, late captain, Seventeenth United States Infantry, to the rolls of the Army, and providing that he be placed on the list of retired officers; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HOAR introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 1) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the succession to the Presidency in certain cases; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 2) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, respecting

the commencement and termination of Congress; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 3) to continue the Industrial Commission until March 1, 1902; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. BERRY introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 4) proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of Senators of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. RAWLINS introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 5) directing inquiry as to the practicability of diverting the waters from the Duchesne into the Provo River, in Utah, for irrigation purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. STEWART introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 6) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, conferring jurisdiction on the Federal courts in controversies respecting the use of water, except where the water and the use thereof are in the same State; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BURROWS introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 7) proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of Senators of the United States by the people in certain cases; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. PRITCHARD introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 8) construing the act approved June 27, 1890, entitled "An act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. MITCHELL introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 9) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for the election of Senators by the votes of the qualified electors of the States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. FAIRBANKS introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 10) authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay certain claims of the State of Indiana; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. FORAKER introduced a joint resolution (S. R. 11) to refer certain claims of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan to the Court of Claims for adjudication; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

AMENDMENT TO CHINESE-EXCLUSION ACT.

Mr. QUAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 612) extending an act approved May 5, 1892, entitled "A bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," with amendment of section 6, approved November 3, 1893; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration, and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. W. J. BROWNING, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House had passed a joint resolution (H. Res. 36) allowing the importation free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges of all articles from foreign countries and the transfer of foreign exhibits from the Pan-American Exposition, at Buffalo, for the purpose of exhibition at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, at Charleston, S. C., in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House had passed a resolution providing that a committee of one member from each State represented in this House be appointed on the part of the House, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the nation to the tragic death of the late President, William McKinley, and that so much of the message of the President as relates to that deplorable event be referred to such committee, and that the Speaker had announced the appointment from Ohio of Charles H. Grosvenor; California, Julius Kahn; Connecticut, E. Stevens Henry; Delaware, L. Heister Ball; Illinois, Vespasian Warner; Indiana, James E. Watson; Iowa, Robert G. Cousins; Idaho, Thomas L. Glenn; Kansas, Justin D. Bowersock; Maine, Amos L. Allen; Maryland, George A. Pearre; Massachusetts, William C. Lovering; Michigan, William Alden Smith; Minnesota, Page Morris; Montana, Caldwell Edwards; Nebraska, Elmer J. Burkett; New Hampshire, Frank D. Currier; New Jersey, Richard Wayne Parker; New York, John H. Ketcham; North Dakota, Thomas F. Marshall; North Carolina, Spencer Blackburn; Oregon, Malcolm A. Moody; Pennsylvania, Marlin E. Olmsted; Rhode Island, Melville Bull; South

Dakota, Eben W. Martin; Utah, George Sutherland; Vermont, Kittredge Haskins; Washington, Wesley L. Jones; West Virginia, Alston G. Dayton; Wisconsin, Herman B. Dahle; Wyoming, Frank W. Mondell; Alabama, Oscar W. Underwood; Arkansas, Hugh A. Dinsmore; Florida, Robert W. Davis; Georgia, William H. Fleming; Kentucky, James N. Kehoe; Louisiana, Adolph Meyer; Mississippi, Charles E. Hooker; Missouri, Champ Clark; South Carolina, W. Jasper Talbert; Tennessee, John A. Moon; Texas, John L. Sheppard; Virginia, James Hay; Colorado, John F. Shafroth; Nevada, Francis G. Newlands, as members of the committee on the part of the House.

EMPLOYMENT OF STENOGRAPHER.

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

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be, and the same is hereby, authorized to employ a stenographer from time to time as may be necessary, to report such hearings as may be had by the committee or its subcommittees in connection with bills pending before the committee, and to have the same printed for its use, and that such stenographer be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

THE SOLDIERS' ROLL OF THE SENATE.

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

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate is hereby directed to place on a special roll the names of all messengers now on his list of employees who are habitually employed about the doors or committee rooms of the Senate Chamber during the session of the Senate whose Army record, wounds, and disabilities, and services in the Senate justly entitle them to favorable consideration, to be known and designated as "The Soldiers' Roll of the Senate," and to continue such persons in such positions and employment until cause for their removal shall have been reported to and approved by the Senate and their removal directed.

CRIMINAL ANARCHISTS.

Mr. MCOMAS: I desire to offer a resolution, which I send to the desk, and ask that it lie upon the table. I give notice that I shall make some observations thereon at the next session of the Senate, after the conclusion of the morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PLATT of Connecticut in the chair). The resolution submitted by the Senator from Maryland will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution, as follows:

Be it resolved by the Senate of the United States, That Congress has power and should now by law provide:

First. That a person or persons who willfully kill, or assault with intent to kill, the President or Vice-President, or both, or any officer upon whom the powers and duties of the office of President may devolve under the Constitution and laws, shall be punished with death; the Federal courts to have jurisdiction of such offenses.

Second. Punishment by imprisonment for certain conspiracies, to be defined, and for individual threats to commit the same crime; the Federal courts to have like jurisdiction.

Third. For the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists.

Fourth. Certain amendments of like import and effect to our immigration laws.

Fifth. Certain amendments of like import and effect to our naturalization law.

Sixth. And support the executive department in procuring an amendment to all extradition treaties similar to the provision in our convention with Belgium for the extradition of criminal anarchists.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CULLOM in the chair). The resolution will be printed and lie on the table, subject to the call of the Senator from Maryland.

AMENDMENT OF THE RULES.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I desire to give notice that tomorrow I shall move an amendment to Rule XIV of the standing rules of the Senate. I give this notice in accordance with the rules. I ask that the amendment which I intend to propose may be printed in the RECORD, and also as a separate document for the information of the Senate. There is no need to read it now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no objection it will be so ordered.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. I should like to have the proposed change of the rules read.

Mr. LODGE. Certainly. I have no objection to its being read. I had asked to have it printed in the RECORD and as a document.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. I should like to have the proposed amendment read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment intended to be proposed to the rules by the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE] will be read.

The Secretary read as follows:

Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. LODGE to Rule XIV of the standing rules of the Senate.

Insert after paragraph 3 the following paragraphs:

"Senators having petitions or memorials or bills of a private nature to present may deliver them to the Secretary during the session of the Senate, indorsing their names and the reference or disposition to be made thereof; and said petitions and memorials and bills of a private nature, except such as, in the judgment of the President of the Senate, are of an obscene or insulting nature, shall be entered on the Journal, with the names of the Senators presenting them, and the Secretary shall furnish a transcript of such entry to the official reporters of debates for publication in the RECORD.

"Any petition or memorial or private bill excluded under this rule shall be returned to the Senator from whom it was received; and petitions and private bills which have been inappropriately referred may, by direction of the committee having possession of the same, be properly referred in the manner originally presented; and an erroneous reference of a petition or private bill under this clause shall not confer jurisdiction upon the committee to consider or report the same.

"All other bills, memorials, and resolutions may, in like manner, be delivered, indorsed with the names of Senators introducing them, to the President of the Senate, to be by him referred, and the titles and references thereof and of all bills, resolutions, and documents referred under the rules, shall be entered on the Journal and printed in the RECORD of the next day, and correction in case of error of reference may be made by the Senate without debate any day immediately after the reading of the Journal, by unanimous consent, or on motion of a committee claiming jurisdiction, or on the report of the committee to which the bill has been erroneously referred."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The proposed amendment to the rules will be ordered to be printed in the RECORD and as a document, and lie on the table, in the absence of objection.

SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.

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

Resolved, That the clerk of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission be directed to transmit to the Senate copies of all records and papers now in the office of the commission showing what action, if any, has been taken to authorize the taking of depositions of witnesses outside the limits of the United States; including copies of any written opinions or statements of any members of the commission.

HARBOR OF NEW LONDON, CONN.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I offer the resolution which I send to the desk, for which, if there be no objection, I will ask present consideration. I believe it has been customary to pass such resolutions.

The concurrent resolution was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be directed to transmit to the Senate an additional estimate of the cost of deepening the harbor of New London, Conn., including that part of Wintthrop's Cove embraced in New London Harbor, to 30 feet on the lines of the survey already made by Maj. Smith S. Leach, Corps of Engineers, as described in his report to the Secretary of War, dated January 27, 1900.

SUPPRESSION OF ANARCHY.

Mr. VEST submitted the following resolution; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire and report to the Senate, by bill or otherwise, as to the following matters, viz:

First. Has Congress constitutional power to legislate for the punishment of anarchists who assassinate or attempt to assassinate the President of the United States within the territorial limits of any State; and if Congress has no such power, whether it is expedient to amend the Federal Constitution to enable Congress to so legislate?

Second. Whether it is necessary and expedient to so amend the Federal Constitution as to empower Congress to prevent by such means as may be deemed necessary the teachings by anarchists of the doctrine that all governments should be destroyed, and that to do this the chief rulers of such governments should be assassinated.

Third. Whether it is necessary and expedient to so amend the Federal Constitution that Congress shall have power to punish all persons belonging to anarchical associations or societies which have for their object the promulgation of the doctrine that all governments should be destroyed and that to effect this their chief rulers should be assassinated.

Fourth. What amendments, if any, are necessary to the naturalization laws to prevent the coming into this country of anarchists and their becoming citizens of the United States; also whether it be necessary and expedient to so amend the Federal Constitution that anarchists teaching the doctrine that all governments should be destroyed by the assassination of their chief rulers and who are already citizens of the United States should by act of Congress, after trial and conviction, be imprisoned for life or deported from the United States.

Fifth. Whether it is necessary and expedient to so amend the Federal Constitution as to give Congress the power to establish a penal colony on some suitable island under the jurisdiction of the United States to which, after trial and conviction, every anarchist holding the doctrine that all governments should be destroyed by the assassination of their chief rulers shall be deported and there confined, by suitable police regulations, during life, without any communication with the outside world except such as may be allowed by the proper officials.

Sixth. That the committee shall, after due examination and inquiry, recommend to the Senate such amendments to the Federal Constitution or such legislation as may be necessary to prevent the teaching and promulgation of anarchical doctrines in the United States.

SOUTH CAROLINA INTERSTATE AND WEST INDIAN EXPOSITION.

Mr. TILLMAN. Mr. President, there is an important joint resolution from the House of Representatives lying on the table, which I should like to have laid before the Senate, in order that I may ask unanimous consent for its present consideration and passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PLATT of Connecticut in the chair). The Chair lays before the Senate a joint resolution from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 36) allowing the importation, free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, of all articles from foreign countries, and the transfer of foreign exhibits from the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo for the purpose of exhibition at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, S. C., was read the first time by its title, the second time at length, and considered, as in Committee of the Whole, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, etc., That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries, for the purpose of exhibition at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, S. C., upon which there shall

be a tariff or customs duty, and all foreign exhibits which shall be transferred in bond from the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition building or on the grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of the import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws at the date of the importation, and all penalties prescribed by laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the person who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal: *And provided further*, That the buildings and spaces set apart for the purpose of the said exposition shall be constituted "Constructive bonded warehouses and yards," and all foreign articles placed therein shall be under customs supervision, and treated as merchandise in bond: *And provided further*, That all necessary expenses incurred, including salaries of customs officials in charge of imported articles, shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States by the exposition company under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That in the passage of this joint resolution the United States does not assume any liability of any kind whatever, and does not become responsible in any manner for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of the said company, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of said exposition.

Mr. TILLMAN. I will only say, in explanation of the joint resolution—though no explanation seems necessary—that this joint resolution is almost a verbatim copy of a part of a bill passed at the last session, which I had the honor to introduce, and which the Senate passed twice, first, as an independent bill, and secondly, as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, but in conference it was lost in the shuffle and Charleston got nothing. Now we are simply desiring to have foreign exhibits admitted free of duty. I hope the Senate will consent to the immediate passage of the joint resolution.

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

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

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to send to the Senate at the earliest practicable time an estimate of the cost of transporting to Charleston, S. C., for exhibition at the exposition in progress there the Government exhibits which were at Buffalo and for installing and caring for the same while on exhibition.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. CULLOM. 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 twenty-five minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 2 o'clock and 33 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, December 5, 1901, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate December 4, 1901.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, to be Attorney-General, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice John W. Griggs, resigned.

GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.

William H. Hunt, of Montana, to be the governor of Porto Rico, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Charles H. Allen, resigned.

SECRETARY OF PORTO RICO.

Charles Hartzell, of Colorado, to be secretary of Porto Rico, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice William H. Hunt, appointed the governor of Porto Rico.

MEMBER OF BOARD OF CHARITIES.

George W. Cook, of the District of Columbia, to be a member of the board of charities of the District of Columbia, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of his own prior appointment.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, to be a Civil Service Commissioner, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice John B. Harlow, resigned.

William A. Rodenberg, of Illinois, to be a Civil Service Commissioner, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Mark S. Brewer, deceased.

THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Herbert H. D. Peirce, of Massachusetts, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Thomas W. Cridler, resigned.

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Francis B. Loomis, of Ohio, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Portugal, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice John N. Irwin, resigned.

Lloyd C. Griscom, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Persia, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Herbert W. Bowen, appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Venezuela.

Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Venezuela, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Francis B. Loomis, appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Portugal.

Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, lately minister resident and consul-general to Korea, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Korea, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate.

SECRETARY OF EMBASSY.

John W. Riddle, of Minnesota, to be secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg, Russia, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Herbert H. D. Peirce, appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State.

SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Spencer F. Eddy, of Illinois, to be secretary of the legation at Constantinople, Turkey, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Lloyd C. Griscom, appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Persia.

Chandler Hale, of Maine, to be secretary of the legation at Vienna, Austria, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Charles V. Herdliska, resigned.

John W. Garret, of Maryland, to be secretary of the legation at The Hague, Netherlands, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate to fill an original vacancy.

Gordon Paddock, of New York, to be secretary of the legation at Seoul, Korea, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Edward V. Morgan, appointed second secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg.

Joseph Muir, of New York, to be secretary of legation and consul-general at Stockholm, Sweden, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Edward H. Winslow, resigned.

James G. Bailey, of Kentucky, to be secretary of the legation to Guatemala and Honduras, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Robert H. Green, deceased.

SECOND SECRETARY OF LEGATION.

Arthur Bailly Blanchard, of Louisiana, to be second secretary of the embassy at Paris, France, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Spencer F. Eddy, appointed secretary of the legation at Constantinople, Turkey.

THIRD SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

William Corcoran Eustis, of the District of Columbia, to be third secretary of the embassy at London, England, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Joseph H. Choate, jr., resigned.

R. S. Reynolds Hiatt, of Illinois, to be third secretary of the embassy at Paris, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Arthur Bailly Blanchard, appointed second secretary of the embassy at Paris.

UNITED STATES AGENT.

Charles M. Dickinson, of New York, to be agent at Sofia, Bulgaria, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate to fill an original vacancy.

CONSUL-GENERALS.

William R. Bigham, of Kansas, to be consul-general at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice James G. Stowe, resigned.

George Heimrod, of Nebraska, to be consul-general at Apia, Samoa, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Luther W. Osborn, deceased.

James I. McCallum, of the District of Columbia, to be consul-general at St. Gall, Switzerland, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice James T. Dubois, resigned.

Oliver J. D. Hughes, of Connecticut, lately consul at Coburg, Germany, to be consul-general at Coburg, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate.

CONSULS.

George E. Baldwin, of Ohio, to be consul at Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Gustave C. E. Weber, resigned.

Henry B. Miller, of Oregon, to be consul at Niuchwang, China, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate to fill an original vacancy.

Robert P. Skinner, of Ohio, lately consul at Marseilles, France, to be consul-general at Marseilles, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate.

Courtlandt K. Bolles, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Kehl, Germany, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Alexander Wood, deceased.

George W. Colvig, of Oregon, to be consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice W. Irvin Shaw, appointed consul-general at Singapore, Straits Settlements.

Pietro Cuneo, of Ohio, to be consul at Turin, Italy, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Percy McElrath, deceased.

Thomas R. Wallace, of Iowa, to be consul at Crefeld, Germany, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Julian Phelps, resigned.

Richard L. Sprague, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Gibraltar, Spain, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Horatio T. Sprague, deceased.

Samuel Smith, of New Jersey, to be consul at Moscow, Russia, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Thomas Smith, resigned.

Lewis A. Martin, of West Virginia, to be consul at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Charles P. Snyder, appointed consul at Windsor, Nova Scotia.

William H. Hunt, of New York, to be consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Mifflin W. Gibbs, resigned.

George O. Cornelius, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at St. Johns, Newfoundland, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Martin J. Carter, appointed consul at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Joseph J. Langer, of Nebraska, to be consul at Solingen, Germany, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Edmund Z. Brodowski, deceased.

George N. Dale, of Vermont, to be consul at Coaticook, Quebec, Canada, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Jesse H. Johnson, appointed consul at Santos, Brazil.

Arthur H. Williams, of New Hampshire, to be consul at Saltillo, Mexico, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Charles Burr Towle, deceased.

Frank R. Mowrer, of Ohio, to be consul at Ghent, Belgium, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Richard Le Bert, resigned.

George Sawter, of New York, to be consul at Antigua, West Indies, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Frank R. Mowrer, appointed consul at Ghent, Belgium.

Ethelbert Watts, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Prague, Austria, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Hugo Donzelman, resigned.

Edwin N. Gunsaulus, of Ohio, to be consul at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice William L. Sewell, appointed consul at Pernambuco, Brazil.

William L. Sewell, of Ohio, to be consul at Pernambuco, Brazil, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Edwin N. Gunsaulus, appointed consul at Toronto, Canada.

Charles V. Herdliska, of the District of Columbia, to be consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice William B. Sorsby, appointed consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

William B. Sorsby, of Mississippi, to be consul at Kingston, Jamaica, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Ethelbert Watts, appointed consul at Prague, Austria.

Jesse H. Johnson, of Texas, to be consul at Santos, Brazil, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice John J. Girimondi, removed.

Charles P. H. Nason, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Grenoble, France, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Grenville James, removed.

Charles H. Egbert, of Illinois, to be consul at Durango, Mexico, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Walter H. Faulkner, resigned.

Alonzo B. Garrett, of West Virginia, to be consul at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Robert Butler Mahone, resigned.

Edward A. Creevey, of Connecticut, to be consul at Glauchau, Germany, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice George Sawter, resigned.

Francis B. Gessner, of Ohio, to be consul at Zittau, Saxony, Germany, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice William K. Herzog, resigned.

Robert E. Mansfield, of Indiana, to be consul at Valparaiso, Chile, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice John F. Caples, resigned.

John Jenkins, of Nebraska, lately consul at San Salvador, Salvador, to be consul-general at San Salvador, to which position he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate.

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

George W. Lieberth, of Kentucky, to be collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of Kentucky, to succeed David M. Comingore, removed.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 5, 1901.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journal of yesterday's proceedings will be read by the Secretary.

Mr. HOAR. I ask unanimous consent that the list of bills and resolutions introduced yesterday be omitted in the reading of the Journal.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Massachusetts ask unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with?

Mr. HOAR. Only so far as the list of bills and resolutions is concerned.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

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

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, together with a copy of an agreement with the Indians of the Lower Brulé Reservation, in South Dakota, and also a draft of a bill to ratify the agreement; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NEW MEXICO.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting two copies each of the journals of the house and councils of the Thirty-fourth assembly of the Territory of New Mexico; which were referred to the Committee on Territories.

REPORT OF MARITIME CANAL COMPANY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of the report of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, and ordered to be printed.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from Brig. Gen. G. L. Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, United States Army, transmitting the report of operations upon the new building for the Government Printing Office for the year ended November 30, 1901; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. PENROSE presented petitions of 74 citizens of Abington, 74 citizens of Honesdale, 56 citizens of Carlisle, 46 citizens of Kylertown, 38 citizens of Downingtown, the Young Ladies' Seminary of Washington, 64 citizens of Washington, 53 citizens of Valencia, 55 citizens of Rural Valley, 59 citizens of Philadelphia, 176 citizens of West Alexander, 275 citizens of Christiana, 566 citizens of Altoona, 45 citizens of Millcreek, 98 citizens of Rochester Mills, 115 citizens of Pittsburg, 78 citizens of Tyrone, 24 citizens of Montrose, 193 citizens of Philadelphia, and of 100 citizens of Berwyn, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Pioneer City Council, of Carbon-dale; Lititz Springs Council, No. 197, of Lititz; Chester Council, No. 36, of Chester; Black Creek Council, No. 51, of Weatherly; James G. Blaine Council, No. 766, of Philadelphia; Local Union No. 884, of Shamokin; Guarantee Council, No. 95, of Wissahickon;