

than thirty days each year, and pay for sickness when certified to by proper authorities; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MITCHELL presented the petition of Robert Williams, sergeant of ordnance, United States Army, Vancouver, State of Washington, praying to be placed on the retired-list of enlisted men of the Army by special act of Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a resolution of the Board of Trade of Salem, Oregon, recommending that the city of Chicago, Ill., be designated as the location for the world's fair of 1892; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. BLAIR presented a petition of the National Temperance Society, officially signed, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation, and sale of alcoholic liquors as a beverage throughout our national domain; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. BUTLER presented a letter from George F. Ormsby, of Washington, D. C., praying relief from the sentence of a court-martial passed on him in April, 1889; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. EVARTS presented the petition of E. M. Pritchard and 117 others, business men of New York, praying that the Fifty-first Congress authorize the Secretary of War to contract with Charles Stoughton and his associates for the work of improving the Harlem River, New York, for a sum not exceeding \$1,350,000, the work to be completed by March 31, 1892; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company of New York City, praying for the passage of such legislation as will enable that company to obtain indemnity from the Venezuelan Government for injuries, losses, and damage sustained by it; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. INGALLS presented a petition of sundry citizens of Kansas, praying for the passage of a disability service-pension bill; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DANIEL presented the petition of Jeremiah Sweeny, formerly of Fauquier County, Virginia, praying to be allowed compensation for stores and supplies taken for the use of the United States Army during the war of the rebellion; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also presented the petition of Sallie J. Birchett, widow of William G. Birchett, late of Prince George County, Virginia, praying that her war claim be referred to the Court of Claims under the Bowman act; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

#### PRINTING OF THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

Mr. MANDERSON, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the following resolution, reported it without amendment; and it was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That 10,000 extra copies of the message of the President be printed for the use of the Senate.

#### COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. PADDOCK, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred the following resolution, reported it without amendment; and it was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments be, and it is hereby, authorized to employ a clerk, who shall be paid the usual per diem salary of a committee clerk.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill (S. 1) to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. GEORGE. Will the Senator from Ohio permit me to introduce a bill on the same subject?

Mr. SHERMAN. Not at present. I should like to introduce several other bills and then the Senator can introduce his bill.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Ohio has the floor.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill (S. 2) to make and alter regulations as to the times, places, and manner of holding elections for Representatives in Congress; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also introduced a bill (S. 3) to relieve the Treasurer of the United States from the amount now charged to him and deposited with the several States, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4) authorizing and establishing a public park 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. 5) for the relief of Bessie S. Gilmore; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. GEORGE introduced a bill (S. 6) in relation to trusts and other acts in restraint of trade and production; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CALL introduced a bill (S. 7) granting the use of certain lands to the city of St. Augustine, Fla., for a public park, 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. 8) for the payment to the State of Florida of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. CALL. Mr. President—

Mr. HOAR. Will the Senator from Florida pardon me for a moment? I ask unanimous consent to make a suggestion which I think will be for the convenience of the Senate. I suppose every Senator in the body has a considerable number of bills which he has been requested to introduce by constituents or which have been the result of his own labors during the vacation. It would probably take us two or three hours to have the bills presented, their titles read, and the announcement made from the Chair that they will be considered, read the second time, printed, and referred. I suggest that we have unanimous consent that for this morning only bills to be introduced by Senators may be sent to the Secretary's desk and have their first and second reading recorded, and they will all be printed in the RECORD to-morrow morning, without having the titles read at the desk.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the suggestion made by the Senator from Massachusetts?

Mr. DAWES. I do not think the time of the Senate is so pressing to-day that we can not go through with the routine business in the ordinary way. Some Senators have bills to introduce, which they desire to have it appear that they introduced by request, and they do not wish to be personally responsible for them. I object to the course proposed.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Objection is made to the suggestion of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. HOAR]; and the Senator from Florida has the floor.

Mr. CALL introduced a bill (S. 9) to prevent and suppress infectious and contagious diseases in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Epidemic Diseases.

He also introduced a bill (S. 10) to regulate tonnage and other charges on foreign vessels in the ports of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 11) to authorize the appointment of a sanitary engineer in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also introduced a bill (S. 12) to provide for gas and electric lights for the city of Washington and the public buildings by contract; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also introduced a bill (S. 13) to require preference to be given to citizens of the States and localities where the mails are to be carried in all mail-lettings; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also introduced a bill (S. 14) granting a pension to the widow of I. D. Sheldon; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 15) to donate to the town of Tampa, in Florida, the Fort Brooke military reservation, for the benefit of free schools and other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 16) to enable the Secretary of the Interior to locate Indians in Florida upon lands in severalty; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 17) granting land-warrants to soldiers and sailors in the United States service in the Seminole Indian war of 1856, their widows and orphans; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 18) granting a pension to David Eells; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 19) to pension Bartola Thebant, a soldier in the Florida Seminole Indian war of 1849 and 1850; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 20) granting a right of way across the United States lands in St. Augustine, Fla.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 21) making an appropriation for the improvement of Gilbert's Bar, Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 22) relating to the catching of fish by subjects of foreign Governments in the waters of the United States; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

He also introduced a bill (S. 23) for the relief of the heirs of John S. Sammis, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 24) to require the claims of the subjects

of Spain and the citizens of the United States arising under the treaty of 1819 to be submitted to some foreign Government, and that the President of the United States be authorized, with the consent of the King of Spain, to select such umpire; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also introduced a bill (S. 25) to prohibit the judges and courts of the United States from authorizing the borrowing of money by receivers on the security of railroad or other corporate property beyond the amount of its annual net income; also from appointing receivers of railroads without satisfactory evidence of the condition of said company by an examination of its books and the persons in charge of its receipts and expenditures; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 26) to authorize the appointment of a sanitary engineer in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also introduced a bill (S. 27) granting a pension to Samuel B. Hurlburt, of Company G, Ninth Regiment of Iowa Veteran Volunteers; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 28) providing for the establishment of certain lights upon the coast of Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 29) to provide for a special sanitary inspector in the Marine-Hospital Service; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Epidemic Diseases.

He also introduced a bill (S. 30) to amend article 103 of the Rules and Articles of War; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 31) for a survey and estimate for a railroad from the mainland to Key West, Fla., and for a canal connecting the same with the St. John's River, for military and naval purposes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 32) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to overrule and reverse the decisions of all inferior officers of the Treasury Department in respect to all matters of account; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also introduced a bill (S. 33) for the repair of Fort Marion, at St. Augustine, Fla., and the inclosure of the ground attached to said fort; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 34) granting bounty land to Laura Prine; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 35) for continuing work on improvement of the harbor of Tampa, Fla.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 36) to investigate the issue of fraudulent land-warrants and to protect soldiers and sailors of the United States from loss therefrom; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 37) for the relief of James Filor, William Curry, and William Pinckney; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 38) for the improvement of certain channels, rivers, and harbors in the State of Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 39) to establish a bureau of the fine arts; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

He also introduced a bill (S. 40) for the forfeiture of the land granted to the State of Florida for the construction of certain lines of railroad in that State; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced a bill (S. 41) confirming titles to certain lands in Columbia County, State of Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 42) for continuing the work on the channel between Cumberland and Amelia Islands, Florida, and the entrance to Fernandina, Fla., and St. Mary's, Ga.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 43) for the improvement of the Suwannee River, Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 44) granting land-warrants to soldiers and sailors in the United States service in the Seminole Indian war of 1856, their widows and orphans; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 45) for the retirement of judges of the district or circuit courts of the United States on account of disability; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 46) for the relief of the heirs and distributees of the estate of Silvia Wilford, of Duval County, Florida;

which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 47) for the relief of Cyprian T. Jenkins; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 48) securing the right of a party complainant in the United States courts to file a supplemental bill in equity causes; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 49) for the relief of Jane Latham Donnelly, only surviving daughter and heir of Amos Latham, a soldier of the Revolutionary war; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 50) for the relief of Herman Ruge; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 51) providing for the opening of a passage through San Carlos Bay and the improvement of the Caloosahatchie River, Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 52) for continuing work on the bar of the St. John's River, Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 53) to improve the entrance and channels of Pensacola Harbor, Florida, including both the outer and inner bars; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 54) to change the limit of appropriation for the public building at Key West, Fla.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 55) to change the limit of appropriation for the public building at Jacksonville, Fla.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 56) for the removal of all political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States upon William S. Walker; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 57) for the removal of the navy-yard at Warrington, near Pensacola, Fla., to a new site on the bay above the city of Pensacola; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. REAGAN introduced a bill (S. 58) for the free coinage of silver, and other purposes; which was read twice by its title, and ordered to lie on the table.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 59) for the relief of the estate of John W. Whitfield; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 60) for the relief of Daniel Woodson, and of the estate of Ely Moore; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 61) for the relief of the widow of Robert Eager; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 62) to define trusts and to provide for the punishment of persons engaged in their creation or in carrying them out; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. REAGAN. I introduce a bill, and if in order for me to do so, I wish to state some reasons for introducing it at this time. I ask that it may be read at length.

The bill (S. 63) to repeal certain laws which authorize the sale of bonds for the redemption of legal-tender notes, and the hoarding of gold for that purpose, was read the first time by its title, and the second time at length, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That so much of the third section of the act of Congress of January 14, 1875, entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," as provides for the sale of bonds of the United States to provide for the redemption of legal-tender notes, and the proviso to the twelfth section of the act of Congress of July 12, 1832, entitled "An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," which limits the amount of gold certificates to be issued, and provides for the accumulation of a reserve of \$100,000,000 of gold for the redemption of legal-tender notes, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Mr. REAGAN. Mr. President—  
The VICE-PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the Senator from Texas proceeding?

Mr. BLAIR. I must object to discussion, because there is a vast amount of routine business to be done. We are all waiting for a chance.

Mr. REAGAN. If objection is made, then I ask that the bill may lie on the table, and I give notice that to-morrow morning I shall submit some observations upon it.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The bill will lie on the table for the present.

Mr. DOLPH introduced a bill (S. 64) restoring to the United States certain of the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to aid in the construction of a railroad from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, and to restore the same to settlement, and for other purposes;