

53D CONGRESS, }
2d Session. }

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

{ Ex. Doc.
No. 7.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

OF THE

UNITED STATES

FOR

THE YEAR 1893.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1893.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 6, 1893.*

SIR: As provided by law, I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Attorney-General for the last year.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD OLNEY,
Attorney-General.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

REPORT
OF
THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 1, 1893.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

As required by law, I have the honor to submit the following report of the business and affairs of the Department of Justice for the year ending December 1, 1893:

The large and important jurisdiction of the Department will be appreciated when it is remembered that under its supervision and control are 73 United States district attorneys, 69 assistant United States attorneys, and 73 United States marshals with their respective deputies, and that these officials, more than all others, are responsible for the due execution of the laws of Congress in all the States and Territories, and throughout large districts are practically the only representatives of law and order and furnish the only efficient protection to life and property.

The volume of the business of the Federal courts, as might be expected, is largely and rapidly increasing. The accompanying exhibits show, for instance, that the number of criminal prosecutions pending in the circuit and district courts of the United States on July 1, 1893, was 9,385, as against 3,808 pending in the same courts July 1, 1885, while the expenses of the United States courts (exclusive of judges' salaries) incurred and paid in the fiscal year 1893 were \$4,528,676.87, as against \$2,874,733.11 incurred and paid for the like expenses in the fiscal year 1885.

SUPREME COURT.

It is gratifying to state that the Supreme Court is making reasonable progress in overcoming the arrears of business, which, until the establishment of the circuit courts of appeals, steadily increased from year to

year. How much has been done in that direction clearly appears from the following table :

Comparative statement of business of the Supreme Court of the United States for the terms of 1890, 1891, and 1892.

	Appellate docket—October term.		
	1890.	1891.	1892.
Cases on close of previous term not disposed of.....	1, 177	1, 190	1, 073
Cases docketed at term.....	623	379	275
Total.....	1, 800	1, 569	1, 348
Cases disposed of at the term.....	610	496	414
Cases remaining undisposed of.....	1, 190	1, 073	934

The docket at the close of the last term, as compared with the docket at the close of the term next preceding, shows a decrease of 221 cases. At the close of the October term, 1891, there remained undisposed of on the appellate docket 1,073 cases and on the original docket 6 cases. The number of cases docketed at the October term, 1892, was 290, of which 275 were on the appellate, and 15 on the original, docket, making the total number of cases on the docket for that term 1,369, of which 1,348 were on the appellate, and 21 on the original, docket. Of this number, 430 were disposed of; and of these, 414 were on the appellate, and 16 on the original, docket.

The number of cases actually considered by the court was 274, of which 164 were argued orally and 110 submitted on printed arguments. Of the 414 appellate cases disposed of 155 were affirmed, 76 reversed, 77 dismissed, 86 settled by the parties and dismissed, 6 were cases in which questions certified to the court were answered, and 14 were denials of petitions for writs of certiorari under the act of March 3, 1891.

The total number of cases in which the United States was a party, disposed of at the October term, 1892, was 102. Of these the United States was appellant or plaintiff in error in 47 cases, and appellee or defendant in error in 52 cases; in 2 cases was petitioner for certiorari, and 1 case was a certification of a question.

Of the 47 cases appealed, etc., by the United States, 23 were decided in its favor and 20 against; 4 cases were dismissed by the United States; and 2 petitions for certiorari were denied. Of the 52 cases in which the United States was appellee, etc., 32 were decided in favor of and 9 against the United States; in 2 cases error was confessed by the United States; 1 case was compromised; 6 cases were dismissed by the appellants, and 2 cases were dismissed by the court for failure of the appellants to comply with the rules.

Of the above 102 cases, 24 were appeals from the Court of Claims, 12 of which were taken by the United States. Of these, 17 were decided

in favor of, and 5 against, the United States; 1 case was dismissed by the United States, and 1 docketed and dismissed.

Four cases were appeals, etc., from circuit courts of appeals, 3 of which were by the United States; one of these was decided in favor of and 3 against the United States. In addition, 2 applications by the United States for certiorari to the circuit court of appeals were denied, and 1 certification of a question was answered in favor of the United States.

The above do not include 2 cases on the original docket, in each of which the United States was defendant. One of these cases was decided in favor of, and 1 against the United States.

Of the whole number of cases appealed, etc., 55 were decided in favor of and 29 against the United States.

SUPREME COURT LITIGATION.

The two cases of greatest consequence to the Government decided by the Supreme Court during the past year were what are known as the "Chinese-exclusion" case and the "Hat Trimmings" case. The latter involved no legal principle of special moment, but its decision adversely to the Government makes it liable to pecuniary claims variously estimated as amounting to from ten to thirty millions of dollars. The Chinese exclusion case, on the other hand, brought into debate a question of constitutional law second to none in gravity and in the far-reaching results dependent upon its determination.

The judgment of the court sustained the validity of the law of Congress; affirmed the possession by the United States of those attributes of sovereignty which are absolutely essential to the existence and safety of every government; demonstrated that among such attributes beyond all question is the power of the political department of the Government to exclude or expel aliens at will; and emphasized the great principle of the division of power between the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of the Government by a distinct line of demarcation which each is precluded from overstepping. The decision of the court was accompanied by a vigorous dissent on the part of three of its members, whose opinions, when taken in conjunction with the elaborate opinion delivered on behalf of the majority of the court, may safely be declared to be exhaustive of the learning and reasoning on the subject.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

The successful work of these courts, especially in the relief given by them to the crowded docket of the Supreme Court, has already been alluded to. It is further demonstrated by the table annexed (Exhibit 1), in which the practical operations of these courts is shown by the actual statistics of their business. It thereby appears that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, there was docketed in these courts a total of

704 cases; that during the same period 542 were disposed of, leaving 431 cases pending, of which 171 have been argued and are awaiting decision; and that during the same period, of the cases disposed of, only 29 were appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Congress having provided a court of appeals for the District of Columbia by the act of February 9, 1893, Hon. Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, was appointed chief justice, and the Hon. Martin F. Morris, of the District of Columbia, and the Hon. Seth Shepard, of Texas, were appointed associate justices. The court organized May 1, 1893, as soon as practicable thereafter entered upon its duties, and has since continued in the discharge of the same to the great satisfaction of the bar and the litigants interested. The report of the clerk shows that 275 cases have been entered in court, of which 10 are appeals from the Commissioner of Patents; that 139 cases have been finally adjudicated, of which 5 are patent appeals, and that thus there remain undisposed of 136 cases in all, of which 5 are patent appeals.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

The accompanying report of the Assistant Attorney-General having charge of the business of the Government in the Court of Claims—(Exhibit 3) other than that pertaining to Indian depredations—discloses the existence of a large volume of business. While the number of cases commenced during the past year is apparently less than the number tried, the fact shown in that report, that large numbers of individual claims, properly separable and distinct, are embodied in single cases, negatives the idea that the work of the court, or of the department of claims, is at all diminishing.

While 674 cases, other than Indian depredation cases, have been disposed of, and only 373 cases commenced, the latter comprise individual and separate claims, more than 2,500 in number, many of which do not require strictly professional treatment or strictly judicial consideration, and in their examination and settlement are rendered greatly more burdensome to the court and to the Department of Justice, and more costly, both to the Government and to the claimants, than is apparently necessary. The report contains some suggestions as to the treatment of one such class of cases, known as the Letter-Carrier Cases, and invites the attention of Congress to the question whether much expense may not be saved to the Government, as well as inconvenience and delay to claimants, by a departmental rather than a judicial investigation and settlement of these claims.

WAR CLAIMS.

The so-called Bowman Act cases, which are mainly for the recovery of compensation for property taken by the Army during the civil war,

though the additions thereto in the past year have been trifling, present an accumulated volume of business sufficient to occupy fully the time and industry of the assistant attorney-general in charge, and of his assistants, as well as of the court, and to exhaust fully the appropriations, if the present scale is not enlarged, for several years to come. They certainly demand all of the attention which can be devoted to them consistently with reasonable care for other classes of cases. The rate at which they can be tried and disposed of is controlled by the number of men and the amount of money provided therefor. The question of policy as to that rate must rest with Congress, and is a somewhat complex one.

Even the average number now annually disposed of puts a considerable burden upon the public Treasury, while, on the other hand, many years' delay in the adjustment of meritorious claims is not consistent either with justice or with the spirit of existing legislation. These cases, growing as they do out of transactions had in the neighborhood of thirty years ago, are most difficult of proper investigation. The questions involved—first, of loyalty of the owner of the property at the time it was taken; secondly, of the fact of the taking; and, thirdly, of the quantities and value of the property taken, must largely depend upon human testimony; and while the claimants are always able, in one way or another, to adduce it in support of their claims, it is almost hopeless for the Government to undertake to bring forward rebutting evidence, except so far as the same may exist in public documents.

Even if witnesses are found who once had knowledge of the transactions out of which claims have grown, their remembrance of them has become so vague and indefinite as to make their testimony of little value. The difficulty of obtaining evidence depending on the memory of individuals is illustrated by the fact that of 227 cases decided favorably to the Government in the last year, 220 were dismissed for disloyalty or other causes going to the jurisdiction of the court, whereof the evidence in the great majority of instances was documentary.

Defenses depending on oral testimony usually fail. The resulting danger from unjust claims, already great, must increase with each additional year. These cases, wherein the time limitations usually provided by law or enforced by courts to protect individuals against stale claims are abrogated, demand the most careful legislative safeguards against successful fraud.

FRENCH SPOILIATION.

During the past year but 40 of these cases have been decided by the court, with the aggregate allowance of \$141,068.96, bringing the total of allowance in these cases up to \$3,382,291.96, of which Congress, in March, 1891, appropriated \$1,304,095.37. There remain, therefore, judgments aggregating \$2,078,196.59 unappropriated for, and 4,569 cases pending, embodying claims estimated by the assistant attorney who has had special charge of these cases at about \$37,000,000.

The comparatively small number of these cases disposed of during the past year, is explained by the fact that the failure of Congress to appropriate for the judgments already rendered caused the court to doubt the advisability of obstructing other business in order to dispose of more of this class of cases.

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION OF CLAIMS.

The result of the experience of the operation of the act of March 3, 1887, giving jurisdiction of claims against the Government to circuit and district courts, has not served to relieve the Court of Claims or this Department of labor in any degree commensurate either to the expense or other inconveniences thereby imposed upon the Government, and I desire to call special consideration to the suggestions of the accompanying report with reference to that jurisdiction.

INDIAN DEPREDACTIONS.

The report of the Assistant Attorney-General having in charge Indian deprecation claims under provision of the act of March 3, 1891, is annexed as Exhibit 4.

It shows that between November 1, 1892, and November 15, 1893, 1,286 actions were commenced in the Court of Claims, in which damages are claimed amounting in the aggregate to \$5,059,367.36; that during the same period judgements were rendered in 416 cases, in which the total amount claimed was \$1,786,791.10; that of these judgments 202 were for the claimants, and gave a recovery of \$455,506.18, as against \$814,081.19 claimed; that of said judgements, the amount claimed therein being \$972,709.91, 214 were for the defendant; and that the total amount recovered upon this class of claims during the period in question has been considerably less than one third of the total amount claimed.

The suggestion of the Assistant Attorney-General that his assistants should be paid at the same rate as assistants in the Department in other branches of work is an eminently proper one. A difference in the compensation for services when there is none in their value, or in the skill and labor requisite for their performance, is always necessarily odious. In this connection I deem it an imperative duty to call attention to the omission of the last Congress to provide for the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of Indian deprecation claims the same compensation as that enjoyed by the other Assistant Attorneys-General in the Department of Justice. Such an omission must have arisen through some mistake or inadvertence. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, Congress appropriated and he received the full salary of \$5,000. In the amount of labor to be performed; in the professional skill and experience demanded; in the magnitude of the pecuniary interests involved; the office of the Assistant Attorney-General for Indian deprecation claims stands on an equal footing with that of any other

assistant attorney-general, and can not justly be deprived of equal remuneration. I urgently recommend, therefore, that such legislation may be had as will secure to the present incumbent, from the time of his entering upon the duties of the office, the same annual compensation as that provided for the other assistant attorneys-general in the Department.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

The report of the United States Attorney (Exhibit 2) fully sets forth the condition of the business of this court, the principal feature of which is the large number of suits that have recently been initiated.

At the date of the attorney's preceding report, October 18, 1892, the number of cases pending was 44. Since that time 237 separate suits have been begun. This large increase in the number of suits is not, however, to be taken as indicating the same increase in the number of serious litigations before the court. As the time for filing suits under the sixth section expired on the 3d of March last, very many petitions were entered at or just before that time only to save possible rights, most of which, it may fairly be anticipated, will not be brought to trial.

REPORT OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

This report exhibits in succinct and tabular form (Exhibit I) the amount, character, and results of the litigation conducted under direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. These tables comprise:

(1) Suits on transcripts of accounts of defaulting public officers, excepting those of the Post-Office Department, adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

(2) Post-office suits, embracing those against officers of the Post-Office Department, and cases of fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violation of postal laws.

(3) Suits on custom-house bonds.

(4) Suits for recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the customs revenue and navigation laws.

(5) Suits against collectors of customs and other officers or agents of the Government, excepting internal-revenue officers, for refund of duties and acts done in line of their official duty.

(6) Suits in which the United States is a party or is interested, and not embraced in the other classes.

(7) A general summary or abstract of all the other tables.

An examination of the tables will show that the whole number of suits commenced within the year was 5,331, of which 12 were of class 1, for the recovery of \$139,006.04; 424 were of class 2, for the recovery of \$26,283.57; 42 were of class 3, for the recovery of \$18,040.36; 189 were of class 4, for the recovery of \$551,035.52; 282 were of class 5, and

4,382 were of class 6, for the recovery of \$807,532.15; making a total sued for, as reported, of \$1,541,897.64.

Of the whole number of suits brought, 3,383 were decided in favor of the United States, 13 were adversely decided, 758 were settled and dismissed, in 5 penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, leaving 1,172 still pending.

Of those pending at the commencement of the year, 1,188 were decided for the United States, 54 were decided adversely, 1,284 were settled and dismissed, and in 3 penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The whole number of suits decided or otherwise disposed of during the year was 6,688; the whole amount for which judgments were obtained, exclusive of decrees *in rem*, was \$494,979.40; and the entire amount collected from all sources was \$390,404.77.

The number of cases in which offers of compromise were pending and received during the fiscal year was 160, involving the sum of \$491,748.35.

The number of offers accepted was 125, involving the sum of \$410,842.90; amount accepted, \$136,030.06.

The number of offers rejected was 16, involving the sum of \$71,455.65; amount rejected, \$13,990.07.

The number of offers pending at the close of the year was 19, involving the sum of \$9,449.80; amount offered, \$1,120.85.

A statement of real property in charge of this office, acquired in the collection of debts due the United States during the fiscal year, is also appended.

Special attention is asked to the judicious suggestions of the Solicitor respecting the sale of such real estate as is by law in charge of his office.

UNITED STATES PRISONERS AND PRISONS.

I have endeavored to carry out faithfully the laws so far as they devolve upon me the duty of supervising affairs connected with the support of United States prisoners. In designating prisons for the confinement of convicts, it has been the policy to make use of institutions of the State in which convictions occurred when practicable, and in all cases to effect the best arrangements possible and with the most suitable institutions. But the result of the system of imprisonment, which has so long obtained, has not been heretofore, nor is it now, at all satisfactory, and should, in my opinion, be changed as soon as other and better methods can be devised and inaugurated.

By reference to the exhibit (K) accompanying this report, it will be seen that 1,881 United States convicts are confined in the various penal institutions of the country, from Maine to California, and are subjected to the varied modes of discipline and treatment and the different rules governing the commutation of sentences for good conduct, which pre-

vail in all these widely-scattered prisons. While it is true that as a rule they are well cared for and humanely treated, it is yet evident that the system under which defendants, tried, convicted, and sentenced in the courts of the United States, are turned over to the authorities of a State or county for punishment, must be radically wrong.

I believe that immediate steps should be taken for the erection of at least two penitentiaries and one reformatory, capable of accommodating all prisoners sentenced to long terms by the United States courts. While the first cost of building these prisons would be considerable, the expense of conducting them when ready for occupancy and for supporting the inmates could not be more than the cost under the present system, and might be greatly lessened under proper and judicious management. In any event it seems imperative that the many recommendations which have been made by this department in this direction, and to which I respectfully refer, should now receive earnest consideration, as the necessity for action is evident and pressing. The number of suitable prisons which will receive our prisoners from outside districts is already limited, and there is no reason for believing that it will increase or that the present situation will improve with time.

A bill was passed by the Fifty-first Congress authorizing the purchase of sites for the erection of three United States prisons, but was held to be inoperative because it carried no appropriation. The same bill, or one similar, with an appropriation sufficient for the ends in view, should be passed, and I respectfully and earnestly urge upon Congress the importance of making such provision.

STATISTICS.

Number of prisoners received during the year in penitentiaries.

Total number in custody	3, 004
Discharged during the year	1, 123
In confinement on the 30th of June, 1893	1, 881
Discharged by expiration of sentence	957
Died	65
Pardoned	63
Released by writ of habeas corpus	29
Transferred to insane asylum	9
Convicted of violation of revenue laws	102
Counterfeiting	190
Violation of postal laws	193
Other offenses	787
Born in United States	1, 006
Foreign born	266
Males	1, 227
Females	55
Claim to be temperate	592
Admitted to be intemperate	656
Whites	888
Colored	253
Chinese	77

Indians	54
Could read and write	924
Could read only	109
Could neither read nor write	239
Married	488
Single	784
In prison for first time	1, 175
Heretofore served sentence	97
Received under 20 years of age	176
Between 20 and 30 years of age	542
Between 30 and 40 years of age	292
Between 40 and 50 years of age	156
Over 50 years of age	106
Idle	68
Disabled or sick	64
Working on "piece price"	447
Working on "state account"	759
Working on prison duties	441

Attached to my report is a detailed statement (Exhibit K) giving the names of the prisons used by the Government during the past year, their location, names of wardens, districts from which prisoners have been received during the year, and detailed statistics of each institution, such as are referred to in the general summary above.

GIRLS' REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Girls' Reform School of the District of Columbia, incorporated by act of Congress approved July 9, 1888, is now in practical operation. The building constructed under the act of Congress approved July 14, 1892, was finished about November 1, 1893, and was formally opened for the reception of inmates November 6. The school will accommodate 29 girls.

Since its opening 3 have been sentenced to the school by the police court of the District of Columbia, and its capacity will probably be soon exhausted.

The urgent need of an institution of the sort, of one indeed with much more extensive accommodations, is shown by the fact that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, 1,284 women have been arrested in the District of Columbia, of whom 196 were under the age of 16, and 1,088 were between the ages of 16 and 21 years. During the same period 397 girls under the age of 20 years have been sent to the workhouse and 290 women, of whose age no record is kept, to the jail.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The report of the Board of Trustees (Exhibit L) contains the following brief summary of the history of the school from its foundation down to the present time.

From the time of the organization of the school, nearly twenty-five years ago, to the end of the fiscal year of 1893, there had been received

1,798 boys. At the commencement of the last fiscal year there were 208 boys in the school and 81 were received during the year, making a total number for that period of 289. Of those received during the year 34 were committed by the police courts; 17 by the criminal courts of the District of Columbia; 17 by the president of the board of trustees, and 13 by United States courts outside of the District of Columbia. There were discharged during the year by the board of trustees 67 boys; by order of court, 2; by expiration of sentence (United States courts) 9; pardoned by the President of the United States, 1; absent without leave, 5; by death, 1; number remaining at the close of the last fiscal year, 204.

The attention of Congress is particularly directed to the urgent need of providing the school with enlarged accommodations, the facts as stated by the trustees being that they have been compelled to give notice that no more boys will be received, and that in consequence of that notice many boys are reluctantly committed by the courts to the jail or the workhouse.

Of almost equal importance is the appeal of the superintendent that by proper legislation and adequate appropriations provision be made for advanced instruction in the more useful branches of mechanical industry.

JAIL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

I am obliged to repeat the recommendation made by several of my predecessors, that this institution should be placed under the management of some one authority. The Attorney-General being required by law to pass upon the accounts of the jail and to supervise its expenses, it is believed that he should have control of the institution in order that this duty may be properly and thoroughly performed. In no other way, indeed, can the regulations which may be prescribed by him concerning the cost of conducting it be properly carried out and enforced. In this connection attention is again invited to the letter of April 4, 1892, from the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, on this subject, as follows:

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL:

Your communication of March 15, to the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, has been brought to our attention, together with copies of two bills relating to the management of the United States jail in this District. The judges of this court have for several years been of the opinion that no part in the management of the jail should be assigned to the court. With six judges assigned to duty in the different branches of the court, with overcrowded calendars, it is exceedingly difficult to get a meeting of all for the consideration of the many questions that arise in reference to such management. The court, from the very fact that it is constituted to act judicially, is not in a condition to act efficiently in executive matters of this character. The judges can not settle questions as to discipline, conduct of officers, guards, and employes satisfactorily without either personal visitations and inspection or causing evidence to be duly taken. They do not have time

for the former, nor have they power under the law to take testimony. Much doubt and annoyance often occur by reason of the divided jurisdiction between this court and the Department of Justice.

We therefore renew the request, made a few years since to your immediate predecessor in office, that Congress be petitioned to relieve this court by investing the power to control and manage the jail and its officers, employes, and prisoners in such other offices or Department of the Government as it may deem wise and expedient. You are at liberty to use this communication in any way that you may deem proper in aid of securing the necessary legislation to consummate the desired change.

Yours, most respectfully,

E. F. BINGHAM, C. J.,
A. B. HAGNER,
WALTER S. COX,
CHARLES P. JAMES,
A. C. BRADLEY,
M. V. MONTGOMERY.

In many ways the jail is an admirable institution, but several alterations and improvements are greatly needed. A separate building, or wing, for female prisoners is imperatively required. The grounds about the building are not inclosed, and it is very difficult to prevent communication from the outside with the inmates. A wall should be built around the grounds, so that they can be utilized for many purposes, besides affording an opportunity for the prisoners to exercise and obtain fresh air.

I earnestly recommend that an appropriation be made for these purposes. In connection with the above, attention is invited to the report of the warden, marked Exhibit M.

POTOMAC FLATS LITIGATION.

This litigation relates to a suit in the nature of a bill in equity, brought under a special statute, to determine the title to a tract of land in the District known as the Potomac Flats. The United States attorney for the District reports that the taking of evidence on behalf of all parties has closed, so that the case is ripe for hearing. A serious question has arisen, however, whether jurisdiction over the suit is still in the supreme court of the District of Columbia or has been transferred to the court of appeals for the District by force of the act of February 9, 1893, providing for the establishment of that court. The attorney suggests that the question be settled by appropriate legislation—a mode of settlement which will clearly save much time and expense, and which I have, therefore, no hesitation in approving.

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD COMPANY—FORFEITURE OF CHARTER.

Two informations for forfeiture of this company's charter have been filed—one based upon the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, and upon a direction to that effect therein contained, and the other based upon the

legislation of Congress requiring a change in motive power from horse power to electricity or cable. In the case first mentioned a hearing has been had, judgment given for the defendant, and an appeal taken to the court of appeals; in the other, in which the information has been demurred to, no hearing has yet been had.

PARDONS.

A summary of the report of the attorney in charge of pardons (Exhibit O) is as follows:

Number of applications filed	494
Number of pardons granted	98
Number of sentences commuted.....	80
Number of applications for remission of forfeited recognizances allowed... 3	
Number of applications for amnesty granted	14
Number of applications for pardon or commutation denied.....	71
	<hr/>
Total number of cases passed upon by the President	266
Total number of cases not submitted to the President.....	228
	<hr/>
	494

Those cases not submitted to the President may be classed as cases adversely reported upon by United States attorneys in the different districts and now filed away, or as pending in the hands of said attorneys not reported upon by them, or as having been favorably reported and awaiting submission to the President, of which classification those adversely reported embrace nearly the whole number.

PACIFIC RAILROAD TELEGRAPH LITIGATION.

As shown by the last report of my predecessor, five suits were instituted by the United States under the act of August 7, 1888 (25 Stat., 382), to require subsidized railroads to maintain telegraph lines for railroad, governmental, commercial, and other purposes.

These suits are as follows:

(1) One suit in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska against the Union Pacific Railway Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

(2) One suit against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Northwestern Telegraph Company, in the circuit court for the district of Minnesota.

(3) One suit against the Sioux City and the Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company in the northern district of Iowa.

(4) A suit against the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company in the circuit court for the northern district of California.

(5) A suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company in the circuit court for the northern district of California.

The case of *The United States vs. The Union Pacific Railway Company and The Western Union Telegraph Company* is now pending, on appeal by the defendants, in the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit, and is set for argument on the 4th day of December next, at St. Louis, Mo.

The other four cases are still pending and in course of preparation for trial in the circuit courts.

In this connection I call attention to the recommendation of my predecessor, found on page XVII of his report for 1892, that—

Section 1 of the act of August 13, 1888 (25 Stats., 434), be amended by inserting the proviso, in italics, after the word "inhabitant" in the following sentence, namely: "And no civil suit shall be brought before either of said courts against any person by any original process or proceeding in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant?" *Provided, That any foreign corporation may be sued in any district where it may be found, process to be served as in like cases in the State where said suit or action is brought.*

For the reasons there stated, I concur in this recommendation.

BELL TELEPHONE CASES.

Two of these cases are now pending. One was begun by a bill in equity brought in the district of Massachusetts in January, 1887, a previous bill of the same character brought in the district of Ohio having been dismissed for want of jurisdiction. In this suit the testimony for the Government was concluded January 11, 1892, since which time testimony for the defendants has been and is still taking. By the latest order of the court the defendants are allowed till January 25, 1894, to conclude their testimony, after which—I quote the language of the special counsel for the United States—

It will probably be necessary to take some further testimony on behalf of the complainant, the extent of which I am not able at the present time to determine accurately, and this may or may not lead to further evidence on behalf of the defendants.

Meanwhile, since the suit was begun, one of the patents put in issue has expired, namely, on March 7, 1893, while the other will also expire January 30, 1894. Up to the close of the fiscal year, July 1, 1893, this suit had cost the United States in counsel fees alone the sum of \$80,623.47, and for the decidedly indefinite term of its further duration may be expected to cost the Government in addition, for counsel fees and incidental expenses, at least \$5,000 annually. The benefits supposed to accrue to the United States, if it ultimately prevails in this protracted and expensive litigation, are thus stated by the special counsel:

(1) Important questions of practice have been raised, which will probably be settled by the decree in this cause, and the United States will be spared in future litigation the trouble and expense of trying them over again.

(2) The decree will be a good defense in all suits which have heretofore been commenced or which may hereafter be brought upon the annulled patents.

(3) The benefits of the victory obtained by the Department of Justice during Mr. Cleveland's former administration will be preserved.

(4) The broad claims contained in the patents of Berliner and Edison, under which I understand the American Bell Telephone Company proposes to monopolize all the microphone transmitters in the country for many years to come, will be shown to be void.

(5) The United States may use the testimony upon which the decree is founded in other suits without going to the expense and trouble of taking it over again.

(6) Parties who have infringed upon patents, on the strength of the representations made in the bill filed in the present suit, will be protected, and have no cause to complain against the Government.

(7) It will be shown that the United States has not neglected to perform the duty which it marked out for itself in the bill; that is to say, to cause the facts to be brought to a judicial investigation and determination, to the end that in case the patent be found valid, it may be sustained by proper judicial judgment; or in case the same be found in whole or in part invalid, it may be canceled or annulled in whole or in any such part as the court may deem to be void.

(8) It will be shown that although the United States has put it in the power of some of its citizens to interfere with the natural rights of others by the grant of invalid patents, it has performed its duty by annulling this power.

The other Bell telephone suit, known as the Berliner suit, was begun by bill in equity February 9, 1893. The evidence for the Government has already been closed, and the defendant's testimony is now taking. The counsel on both sides agree that in all probability the case can be got to a hearing at least as early as the 1st of May next.

ITATA CASES.

These cases were finally disposed of in the circuit court of appeals by a decree against the Government, founded on the proposition that on the evidence before the court there had been no violation of the neutrality laws of the United States as rightfully interpreted. The result is apparently in line with previous decisions in like cases, and in view of the successful issue of the revolutionary movement, must be regarded rather as fortunate than otherwise.

BLACK BOB INDIAN LITIGATION.

The attorney in special charge of this litigation reports that the testimony has been closed, and that the case will come up for final disposition at the present November term of the circuit court of the United States.

EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS.

Two suits are now pending in the United States circuit court for the western district of North Carolina, brought in the name of the United States to quiet the title to lands of the Eastern Band of Cherokees in that district. In the last annual report of the Department allusion was made to the great delays in the progress of these litigations. The special attorney in charge, however, now reports, after conference, in

favor of the compromise of the suits, which, if on further consideration it is deemed to be advisable, will enable the suits to be terminated in the course of the coming year.

THE MORMAN CHURCH LITIGATION.

The Mormon church litigation was the subject of an act of Congress passed at the special session begun August 7 last, and has been disposed of by the Supreme Court by a decree remanding it to the supreme court of the Territory, to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

The United States holds three bonds of the State of Tennessee, one for \$337,993, one for \$94,142.85, and one for \$21,661.73. The two bonds first mentioned bear interest at the rate of 7.3 per cent, running from November 30, 1865; the remaining bond bears interest at the same rate from February 26, 1866. Against this indebtedness some credits have been allowed, amounting in all to \$73,922.45. The indebtedness represented by these bonds arose out of sales to the State of Tennessee of railroad rolling stock, equipment, and materials, made in 1865, for use upon the roads of various railroad companies in which the State was interested as mortgagee in possession. By the terms of the bonds, as security for the payment thereof, the United States was given a lien, now of course worthless, upon the property sold. But it was further stipulated that in default of complete and punctual payment the United States may place in charge and control of the respective railroad properties an agent, who shall be fully empowered to collect all the revenues thereof and apply the same to any moneys then due the United States on account of such bonds.

The State of Tennessee, it is understood, has never denied its liability on these bonds. Indeed, by an act approved April 1, 1872, and believed to be still in force, the governor of the State was fully authorized and empowered to settle with the United States on account thereof. No action, however, has ever been taken under that statute, though it is represented that the governor of the State stands ready to appoint an agent for the purpose of such settlement whenever he can have reasonable assurance that such appointment will serve any useful purpose. It cannot serve any such purpose so long as there is no department or officer of the Government authorized to deal with the claims of the United States, either by adjustment of the same with the State of Tennessee or by enforcing the right of the United States to operate the railroad properties concerned and apply their revenues. Under the circumstances, the propriety of legislation by Congress, investing some department or officer with the power to deal with the claims in question in such manner as Congress may see fit to prescribe, seems to be unquestionable.

TEXAS BOUNDARY CASE.

This case, involving the title to 1,517,000 acres of land lying east of the Pan Handle of Texas, and called "Greer County," has been pending for over three years. The United States concluded the taking of testimony nearly two years ago, since which time a large amount of testimony has been taken in behalf of the State of Texas, whose evidence is not yet completed. It is doubtful whether the case will be ready for hearing during the present term of the court, as there is considerable testimony to be taken in rebuttal, but if not so ready, it will be heard and disposed of early in the next term.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANT LITIGATION.

Mr. Joseph H. Call, first appointed by Attorney-General Garland, October 3, 1888, and afterwards from time to time reappointed as special attorney in certain suits against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and others to recover lands erroneously patented and to prevent trespass upon public lands, now has charge of a suit against that company and others to prevent timber trespass on, and quiet title to, certain lands in the Los Angeles, Cal., land district, lying within the primary limits of the grants of July 27, 1866, to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and of March 3, 1871, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Testimony is now being taken by the defendants.

An injunction to restrain timber depredations, asked for by the plaintiffs, was refused by the court. Two important cases upon which he was engaged were decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the Government on the 12th of December last (146 U. S., 570 and 615). Mr. Call is awaiting a demand by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided for in the railroad adjustment act of 1887, to begin other similar suits, the making of such demand being now the only thing remaining to be done as a preliminary.

MISSION INDIANS.

The special attorney for the Mission Indians, who is also clerk of a commission appointed under act of Congress of January 12, 1891, to provide reservations for them, makes a report, annexed as Exhibit P. It sets forth the successful issue of negotiations by which considerable tracts of land have been acquired by the United States for the use of these Indians, the pendency of other negotiations of the same character, and the status of several important litigations in which these Indians are interested. The appropriations suggested by the attorney are apparently only such as are required by the special matters respecting which he is employed, and should, therefore, receive the favorable consideration of Congress.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

The omission in this report to call attention to what may fairly be characterized as the maladministration of justice in the Indian Territory and occasioned by the state of affairs in that Territory, would be without excuse.

The population of the Territory is now about 250,000, of whom about 200,000 are citizens of the United States, not members of any tribe of Indians and not governed by any of the Indian tribal laws. The remaining 50,000 are members of the different Indian tribes and include full-blood white persons, full-blood Indians, full-blood negroes, and persons of mixed blood. The members of the tribes are civilized, and by intelligence and habits are not unfit for American citizenship.

The 200,000 people, citizens of the United States, in these tribes are neither intruders nor transients. A very large proportion of them are law-abiding and bona fide residents. They have, however, under the present conditions no self-government, no public schools, no local magistrates, and no local peace officers. Their children are without educational facilities and thus without proper opportunities of growing up to be intelligent, orderly, and prosperous American citizens. Anomalous and unfortunate as is this state of things, especially in view of its tendency to foster ignorance which is the parent of crime, it is the abuses connected with the attempt to administer justice through existing instrumentalities to which present attention is invited.

In 1889 Congress established courts for the Indian Territory, being the courts now held at Muscogee, South McAlester, and Ardmore. Their jurisdiction, chiefly civil, does not, however, extend to the common or the grosser criminal offenses. These are under the jurisdiction of two courts situated outside of the Territory—one at Fort Smith, Ark., and the other at Paris, Tex., in almost all cases situated very remote from the localities of the offenses. Hence defendants and witnesses are compelled to travel hundreds of miles from their homes to the places of trial, while the two courts upon which all the business is accumulated are so crowded with work that defendants and witnesses are frequently obliged to remain in waiting for weeks before their cases are called, and sometimes to return at subsequent terms because their cases are not reached at all, but continued. The necessary results are that lawlessness and crime are greatly encouraged and that their investigation and punishment are attended with great uncertainty and difficulty, with great hardship both upon the accused and upon witnesses, and with most inordinate expense to the Government.

The prevailing lawlessness may be inferred from the facts that an official report made two years ago shows that the number of deputy marshals killed in the Indian Territory averages twenty a year; that it is estimated at least as many outlaws and more unoffending citizens

are annually killed in attempts to enforce and vindicate the laws; and that for the calendar year ending January 1, 1893, seventy-three cases of homicide were brought to the attention of the Fort Smith and Paris courts. In this connection it must not be forgotten that a large amount of crime occurring outside of the Indian Territory is in reality chargeable to that Territory and the immunity it affords from detection and punishment.

Under date of September 6, 1893, the United States Attorney for Oklahoma reports that:

Last week at Ingalls, in this Territory, near the Creek line, in an attempt to arrest seven notorious murderers and professional robbers, three of your deputies and a number of citizens were killed in the fight;

That:

Last week, on the Seminole line, five men organized a new band of murderers and robbers under written articles of agreement. A constant reign of terror exists along these borders. In the past year large county seats like Coffeewille, Kansas, and Bentonville, Arkansas, and a large number of smaller towns like Mound City and Cheneyville, Kansas, and Ingalls, Oklahoma, have been captured, robbed, and the citizens killed, the outlaws returning securely concealed in these reservations;

And that:

The sheriff of Payne County started this week with a posse of one hundred men to serve papers and make arrests, if possible, near Ingalls.

In the face of a situation like this, which should be changed for the better at whatever cost, to advert to the expense of maintaining the existing system seems almost like trifling with a subject of grave importance. Yet the wastefulness of the system is probably as marked as its inefficiency.

The expenses of the United States courts incurred and paid during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1893, throughout the entire country, with its population of 65,000,000, amount to \$4,528,676.87. The corresponding expenses incurred and paid during the same period on account of the courts of the Indian Territory, with less than one-twentieth of the population, amount to \$625,226, or between one-seventh and one-eighth of the whole. That a remedy for this state of things ought to be found will not be denied. It is claimed that treaty stipulations stand in the way. If that be true, then it is clear that no time ought to be lost in the negotiation of new treaties. But that there is any such insuperable obstacle in treaty stipulations is by no means obvious.

By the Indian treaties of 1866 each tribe agreed—

To such legislation as Congress and the President of the United States may deem necessary for the better administration of justice and the protection of the rights of persons and property in the Indian Territory: *Provided, however,* That such legislation shall not in any way interfere with or annul the present tribal organizations, legislatures, judiciaries, rights, laws, privileges, and customs.

Under these treaty stipulations—and the further specific stipulation respecting the organization of courts in the Territory in such manner and with such jurisdiction as Congress may determine—the present

Indian Territory court was established in 1889 and its powers somewhat enlarged in 1890. It is not perceived why the same provisions may not be still further acted upon and such legislation had as—not interfering with the Indian tribal government, organizations, etc.—shall establish local courts invested with jurisdiction adequate to the protection of persons and property, so situated as to be convenient to the people and communities to be served, and so organized, with juries drawn from the neighborhood and in all other particulars, as to give to citizens of the United States in the Indian Territory substantially the same facilities in the matter of the administration of justice as exist throughout the country at large.

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVERS IMPROVEMENT.

By the act of March 3, 1875, chapter 166, compensation for damage to lands or other property overflowed or injured by means of any part of the works of said improvement was authorized to be ascertained in the mode provided in the State wherein said property lies, and this Department was required to represent the United States in any legal proceedings thereunder. A great number of claims for flowage damages caused by said improvement, involving in the aggregate a large amount of money, were, under the authority of that act, made the subjects of suits against the United States, and to protect its interests therein special assistant counsel was employed on behalf of the Government.

As nearly all the claims referred to have since been finally disposed of, it has been deemed unnecessary to longer retain the services of the special assistant attorney to represent the Government, and I have accordingly directed the district attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin to take charge of the few cases still pending.

BENJAMIN WEIL AND LA ABRA SILVER MINING COMPANY CASES.

These are suits in the nature of suits in equity which have been brought in the court of Claims pursuant to acts of Congress approved December 8, 1892, being chapters 14 and 15 of the acts of that year.

The aim of the suits is to ascertain whether the awards made by the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission in favor of Weil and the La Abra Silver Mining Company were obtained as to the entire sums awarded them, respectively, or any part thereof, by fraud on the part of the claimants, or either of them. If finally adjudged to be so obtained as to either claimant, such claimant is to be barred of his or its claim so far as affected by such fraud, and there is to be returned to the Government of Mexico any money paid by it and not already distributed which the claimants, or either of them, are not in justice and equity entitled to receive.

Numerous and able counsel have been employed by the claimants, and important questions have been raised as to the jurisdiction of the court and as to the validity of the above-mentioned acts of Congress—

one of them relating to the constitutional right of the President to approve an act of Congress not presented to him until after an adjournment of Congress when such an adjournment is for more than ten days. The Government of Mexico is not a party to the suits, though largely interested in them—the theory of the acts of Congress above referred to being that the honor of the United States is involved and requires it to investigate and pass upon the character of the claims in question without expense to Mexico and in a proceeding to which the United States and the claimants shall be the only parties. It is therefore peculiarly incumbent upon the United States to see to it that the suits are prosecuted with all reasonable dispatch and are not delayed in their progress by the failure to make sufficient appropriation for the necessary expenses.

UNION PACIFIC RECEIVERSHIP.

In October last, at the instance of several creditors and upon allegations charging the company to be insolvent and representing the importance to all concerned of preventing the disintegration of its property through numerous independent creditor's suits and attachments, two of the petitioning creditors, executors of the estate of a deceased director of the company, and one of the Government directors were appointed receivers of the Union Pacific Railway Company. As the United States is incomparably the largest single creditor of the company—the indebtedness to it being at the least somewhere between \$55,000,000 and \$60,000,000—it was apparent that the representation of the United States in the receivership was altogether inadequate. Accordingly, at the instance of the Attorney General, intervening on behalf of the United States and with the assent of the petitioning creditors, two receivers, nominated by the United States, have been added to the original board, which now consists of five persons, two of whom are Government directors, while a third formerly acted in the same capacity.

It would seem to be assured, therefore, that the interests of the United States are not likely to be prejudiced pending the receivership, which is, of course, temporary in its very nature. It should be superseded as soon as practicable by the adoption of such scheme of permanent reorganization as, while doing justice to creditors and all private interests, will also secure the accomplishment of the great public purposes with a view to which the Union Pacific Railway Company was originally chartered and subsidized by the United States. It is hoped that such a plan can be presented to Congress at an early day for its approval, and for such legislation as may be necessary to make the plan effectual.

THE FEE SYSTEM.

The system by which United States district attorneys, marshals, clerks, and commissioners are paid by fees has been so often and so em-

phatically condemned—is so indefensible in principle and works such gross injustice in practice—that its survival to this time is nothing less than a wonder and a reproach. In recommending its summary abolition I merely indorse a change of policy which has received the ear-liest advocacy of every Attorney-General for the last twenty years.

Illustrations of the wastefulness and the incongruities of the present system abound on every hand. Congress would not dream of paying any United States district attorney an annual salary twice as large as that received by a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States—yet under the fee system the office of a United States attorney in one district has in recent years realized to its incumbent at least \$20,000 a year. In another district, where the earnings of a district attorney for a year and a half amount to \$7,063, the returns show that but little more than \$1,000 was earned in court, the entire balance consisting of mileage charges for travel to court or to attend at the discharge of poor convicts. In another New England district, where the entire earnings of the United States attorney, one of the most eminent lawyers of his State, averaged about \$400 per year from 1885 to 1890, his successor has received in fees for the year 1890, \$1,287.90; for the year 1891, \$1,580.80, and for the year 1892, \$2,239.80. All these illustrations, however, must yield in significance to that of the clerk of one of the United States Territorial courts, whose net fees for 1890 were \$10,785; for 1891, \$14,185; and for 1892, \$13,923. But it is hardly worth while to dwell upon details when the tendency and operation of the system as a whole are so unmistakable. Its impolitic, not to say iniquitous, character was never, perhaps, better set forth than in the following extract from the President's message to Congress of December, 1885:

The present mode of compensating United States marshals and district attorneys should, in my opinion, be changed. They are allowed to charge against the Government certain fees for services, their income being measured by the amount of such fees within the fixed limit as to their annual aggregate. This is a direct inducement for them to make their fees in criminal cases as large as possible in an effort to reach the maximum sum permitted. As an entirely natural consequence, unscrupulous marshals are found encouraging frivolous prosecutions, arresting people on petty charges of crime, and transporting them to distant places for examination and trial for the purpose of earning mileage and for fees. And district attorneys uselessly attend criminal examinations far from their places of residence for the express purpose of swelling their accounts against the Government. The actual expenses incurred in these transactions are also charged against the Government. Thus the rights and freedom of our citizens are outraged and public expenditures increased for the purpose of furnishing public officers pretexts for increasing the measure of their compensation.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS.

Directly in line with the tenor and purpose of the last preceding paragraph is the recommendation, also made in the President's message of 1885, that United States commissioners should be clothed with the power of trying and determining certain classes of petty offenses with-

in the grade of misdemeanor. As violations of law of the kind referred to have of course increased in number and frequency with the increase of the population and business of the country, the importance of the recommendation is now greater than ever, and should lead to its immediate and favorable consideration. The language of the message of 1885 comprises all that need be said upon the subject.

The multiplication of small and technical offenses, especially under the provisions of our internal revenue laws, render some change in our present system very desirable in the interests of humanity as well as economy. The district courts are now crowded with petty prosecutions involving a punishment in cases of conviction of only a slight fine, while the parties accused are harassed by an enforced attendance upon courts held hundreds of miles from their homes. If poor and friendless, they are obliged to remain in jail during months, perhaps, that elapse before a session of the court is held, and are finally brought to trial surrounded by strangers and with but little real opportunity for defense. In the meantime, frequently the marshal has charged against the Government his fees for an arrest, the transportation of the accused and the expense for the same, and for summoning witnesses before a commissioner, a grand jury, and a court. Witnesses have been paid from the public funds large fees and traveling expenses, and the commissioner and district attorney have also made their charges against the Government.

WRITS OF ERROR IN CRIMINAL CASES—DEGREES OF MURDER.

The statutes as now existing authorize writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States in cases of conviction of capital or otherwise infamous crimes. The sentiment that in cases involving the death penalty the accused should have the right to have the legal merits of his case examined by the highest appellate court may perhaps be worth regarding. But there is no reason why the same right should be accorded in cases punishable by fine and imprisonment only. All the demands of justice would be reasonably satisfied if in cases of that class a review of the proceedings of the trial court were limited to the circuit courts of appeals. As the speedy disposition of such cases would be thereby facilitated and the crowded docket of the Supreme Court be somewhat relieved, the propriety of legislation to that end would seem to be unquestionable.

In this connection I desire to call attention to two other important recommendations made by my immediate predecessor, in which I unhesitatingly concur and respecting which I cannot do better than to adopt his own language. One relates to degrees of murder to be fixed by statute with reference to the enormity of the offense and punished accordingly. On this point Attorney-General Miller says:

In most of the States the statutes recognize degrees in the crime of murder and prescribe corresponding punishment. In the Federal system no such distinction, either in the crime or punishment, is known. The penalty prescribed for murder, whether it be of that atrocity which under the State statute would be characterized as murder in the first degree, or the lesser offense known as murder in the second degree, is death. The court, in passing sentence upon the verdict, has no discretion, and the only relief where the death penalty ought not to be inflicted is an applica-

tion for executive clemency. Moreover juries, knowing that a verdict of guilty necessarily involves the death penalty, naturally refuse to find such a verdict in many cases where they would readily find a verdict of murder in the second degree. It seems to me that this state of things ought to be remedied by statute.

The other recommendation relates to writs of error in criminal cases on behalf of the United States, respecting which Attorney-General Miller, after noting the fact that nearly all of the States by statutes have corrected the mischief, says:

As the law now stands, therefore, it is in the power of a single district judge, by quashing an indictment, to defeat any criminal prosecution instituted by the Government, and to annul as against the Government any criminal statute enacted by Congress, and there is no possible remedy or way to right the wrong. This is not a speculative suggestion, but is an actual experience which has occurred more than once since the enactment of the statute creating the circuit court of appeals, and is likely to occur at any term of the court in any district. It is not apparent why such a state of things should be continued. There is no constitutional difficulty in the way—no reason why a statute should not be enacted authorizing a writ of error on behalf of the Government in any case where a final judgment is rendered adverse to the Government upon the sufficiency of an indictment or upon any question preceding the prisoner's jeopardy.

THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW.

The act of July 2, 1890, known as the Sherman antitrust law, is entitled, "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies."

There has been and probably still is a widespread impression that the aim and effect of this statute are to prohibit and prevent those aggregations of capital which are so common at the present day and which are sometimes on so large a scale as to control practically all the branches of an extensive industry. It would not be useful, even if it were possible, to ascertain the precise purposes of the framers of the statute. It is sufficient to point out what small basis there is for the popular impression referred to.

In the first place, the subject-matter upon which the statute operates and alone can operate is "any part of the trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations." There is, therefore, necessarily exempt from its provisions all that immense mass of contracts, dealings, and transactions which arise and are carried on wholly within State lines and are wholly within the jurisdiction of a State. On another ground, namely, that special and exclusive legislation has been enacted respecting them, railroad companies engaged in interstate transportation have been held not to be within the purview of the statute.

In the next place, the subject-matter of the statute as thus limited is to be protected from (1) monopolies, (2) attempts to monopolize, (3) combinations or conspiracies to monopolize, and (4) contracts, combinations, or conspiracies, in form of trusts or otherwise, in restraint of trade or commerce. But as all ownership of property is of itself a

monopoly, and as every business contract or transaction may be viewed as a combination which more or less restrains some part or kind of trade or commerce, any literal application of the provisions of the statute is out of the question. It is not surprising, therefore, that different judges who have been called upon to put a legal meaning upon the statute have found the task difficult and have generally contented themselves with deciding the case in hand without undertaking to construe the statute as a whole. To this there is one notable exception in a judgment given in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, which deals with the statute thoroughly and comprehensively and, coming from a judge who is now associate justice of the Supreme Court, must be regarded as entitled to the highest consideration. His conclusions, as briefly summarized, are: (1) That Congress can not limit the right of State corporations or of citizens in the acquisition, accumulation, and control of property; (2) that Congress can not prescribe the prices at which such property shall be sold by the owner, whether a corporation or individual; (3) that Congress can not make criminal the intents and purposes of persons in the acquisition and control of property which the States of their residence or creation sanction; (4) that "monopoly," as prohibited by the statute, means an exclusive right in one party, coupled with a legal restriction or restraint upon some other party which prevents the latter from exercising or enjoying the same right; (5) and that contracts in restraint of trade and commerce as prohibited are contracts in general restraint thereof and such as would be void at common law independently of any statute.

This exposition of the statute has not so far been questioned by any court and is to be accepted and acted upon until disapproved by a tribunal of last resort. In view of it the cases popularly supposed to be covered by the statute are almost without exception obviously not within its provisions, since to make them applicable not merely must capital be brought together and applied in large masses, but the accumulation must be made by means which impose a legal disability upon others from engaging in the same trade or industry. Numerous suits under the statute, however, have already been brought—others may be—and it is manifest that questions of such gravity, both in themselves and in respect of the pecuniary interests involved, ought not to rest for their final determination upon the decision of a single judge, however forcible and weighty. I have, therefore, deemed it my duty to push for immediate hearing a case involving those questions, and unless prevented by some unforeseen obstacle, shall endeavor to have it advanced for argument at the present term of the Supreme Court.

It should, perhaps, be added, in this connection—as strikingly illustrating the perversion of a law from the real purpose of its authors—that in one case the combination of laborers known as a "strike" was held to be within the prohibition of the statute, and that in another, **rule 12 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers** was declared to

be in violation thereof. In the former case, in answer to the suggestion that the debates in Congress showed the statute had its origin in the evils of massed capital, the judge, while admitting the truth of the suggestion, said:

The subject had so broadened in the minds of the legislators that the source of this evil was not regarded as material, and the evil in its entirety is dealt with. They made the interdiction include combinations of labor as well as of capital; in fact, all combinations in restraint of commerce, without reference to the character of the persons who enter into it.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS WITHIN STATES—FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.

A communication from the United States attorney for the Northern district of New York has brought to my attention the question whether there is any statute of the United States under which an assault with intent to kill, made by one Indian upon another on an Indian reservation within a State, can be punished. The matter is of considerable importance, and, as a careful examination of the statutes shows, is one of very serious doubt. I therefore recommend that the doubt be removed by appropriate legislation.

THE LIBRARY.

The report of the Librarian forms Exhibit J. Nothing in it, perhaps, calls for special attention, except the statement of the Librarian respecting the inadequacy of appropriations heretofore made for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals and his suggestion of larger appropriations for the future. I can not too strongly second his recommendations. If the Government must necessarily employ on its business a corps of skilled lawyers—and no one doubts that necessity—it is the poorest sort of economy not to furnish them with the tools without which their work can not be properly done.

EXHIBITS ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT.

The following is a concise statement of the title and contents of each of the exhibits accompanying the report:

Exhibit 1 is a tabular statement showing the number of cases, civil and criminal, before the United States circuit courts of appeal during the fiscal year 1893, with the number disposed of.

Exhibit 2 is the report of the United States attorney for the court of private land claims.

Exhibit 3 is a report of the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of the business of the Government in the Court of Claims.

Exhibit 4 is a report of the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of Indian depredation claims.

Exhibit A is a statement of the civil suits to which the United States was a party terminated in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, and of such

suits pending in said courts July 1, 1893, as reported by the district attorneys.

During the last fiscal year 1,628 civil suits were terminated. In 766 of these judgments were for the United States; in 127, against the United States, and 720 were either nolle prosequi, dismissed, or discontinued; 1 was appealed from the district to the circuit court, 14 from district or circuit courts to the circuit court of appeals or to the Supreme Court. Many of the civil suits reported nolle prosequi, dismissed, or discontinued were settled by the authority of the Treasury Department and discontinued under its direction. There were pending July 1, 1893, 2,108 civil suits to which the United States was a party.

Exhibit B is a statement of the criminal prosecutions terminated in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the last fiscal year, and of such prosecutions pending July 1, 1893.

There were terminated during the last year 21,707 criminal prosecutions; 269 of these were prosecutions under the customs laws, in which there were 187 convictions, 17 acquittals, and 65 were entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 8,691 under the internal revenue laws, in which there were 4,210 convictions, 1,441 acquittals, and 3,040 were entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 1,189 under post-office laws, in which there were 642 convictions, 124 acquittals, and 423 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 221 under election laws, in which there were 50 convictions, 26 acquittals, and 145 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 152 under civil rights and naturalization acts, in which there were 62 convictions, 4 acquittals, and 86 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 1,272 under the intercourse laws, in which there were 1,048 convictions, 112 acquittals, and 112 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 193 under the pension laws, in which there were 80 convictions, 26 acquittals, and 87 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 46 for embezzlement, in which there were 21 convictions, 8 acquittals, and 17 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 9,674 miscellaneous prosecutions, in which there were 5,985 convictions, 1,243 acquittals, 2,446 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed.

In many of the prosecutions under the internal-revenue laws entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed, a compromise and settlement were made in the Internal-Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

There were pending July 1, 1893, 9,385 criminal prosecutions, viz: 96 for violation of custom laws, 4,101 for violation of internal-revenue laws, 670 for violation of post-office laws, 202 for violation of election laws, 120 under naturalization laws, 283 under the intercourse laws, 171 under pension laws, 54 for embezzlement, and 3,688 miscellaneous prosecutions.

Exhibit C shows the amount arising and realized from civil suits to which the United States was a party, and from criminal prosecutions in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the last fiscal year.

The aggregate amount of the judgments rendered in favor of the United States in civil suits during the last year was \$285,054.94, and the amount actually collected on these judgments was \$90,837.54, while \$29,200.58 was obtained during the year on judgments rendered in former years for the United States, and \$68,923.10 was otherwise realized in civil suits.

The aggregate amount of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed during the year in criminal prosecutions was \$768,921.26 and the amount of these fines, forfeitures, and penalties collected during the year was \$134,131.38, while \$13,123.04 was realized on fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed in former years.

Exhibit D is a statement of civil suits, to which the United States was not a party, commenced and terminated in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the last fiscal year; and of such suits pending July 1, 1893, 12,429 were commenced during the year, of which 2,257 were cases in admiralty and 10,172 were other miscellaneous suits.

Judgments for plaintiffs in these cases were as follows: 994 in admiralty, amounting to \$1,193,928.61, and 3,189 in other suits, amounting to \$44,417,288.31.

Judgments for defendants were 107 in admiralty, amounting to \$6,748.44, and 986 in other suits, amounting to \$467,920.65. 835 in admiralty were either dismissed or discontinued, as were also 4,286 other suits; 45,177 civil suits, to which the United States was not a party, were pending in the circuit and district courts of the United States July 1, 1893, viz: 4,159 in admiralty, and 41,018 other miscellaneous suits.

Exhibit E is a general statement of all appropriations placed under the Department of Justice which were available, and those from which payments were made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Exhibit F 1 is a statement of the court expenses incurred in the fiscal year 1891 and paid in the fiscal year 1893.

Exhibit F 2 is a statement of court expenses incurred in the fiscal year 1892 and paid in the fiscal year 1893.

Exhibit F 3 is a statement of court expenses incurred and paid in the fiscal year 1893, viz:

To United States marshals	\$1,022,670.40
To attorneys	253,280.49
To assistant attorneys	122,785.76
To clerks	188,145.14
To jurors	649,647.62
To witnesses	1,158,577.27
To commissioners	210,042.01
To prisoners	468,986.10
To rents	54,430.78
To bailiffs	174,356.70
To miscellaneous expenses	225,754.60
Total	4,528,676.87

Exhibit F 4 is a statement showing items, amounts, cause of expenditure, and persons paid from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Justice, including the appropriation for furniture and repairs, books for Department library, books for office of the Solicitor, stationery, official transportation, and miscellaneous items.

Exhibit G is a statement of payments during the fiscal year 1893 to supervisors at Congressional elections.

Exhibit H shows the number of assistant attorneys, regular and special, and the compensation paid to each, as required by sections 195 and 385, Revised Statutes.

Exhibit I is the report of the Solicitor of the Treasury, showing the amount, character, and results of the litigation under his direction for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Exhibit J is the report of the librarian of the Department.

Exhibit K is a detailed statement giving names of the institutions where United States prisoners are confined, their location, and the number of convicts in each.

Exhibit L is the annual report of the president of the board of trustees of the reform school for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Exhibit M is the annual report of the warden of the United States jail in the District of Columbia.

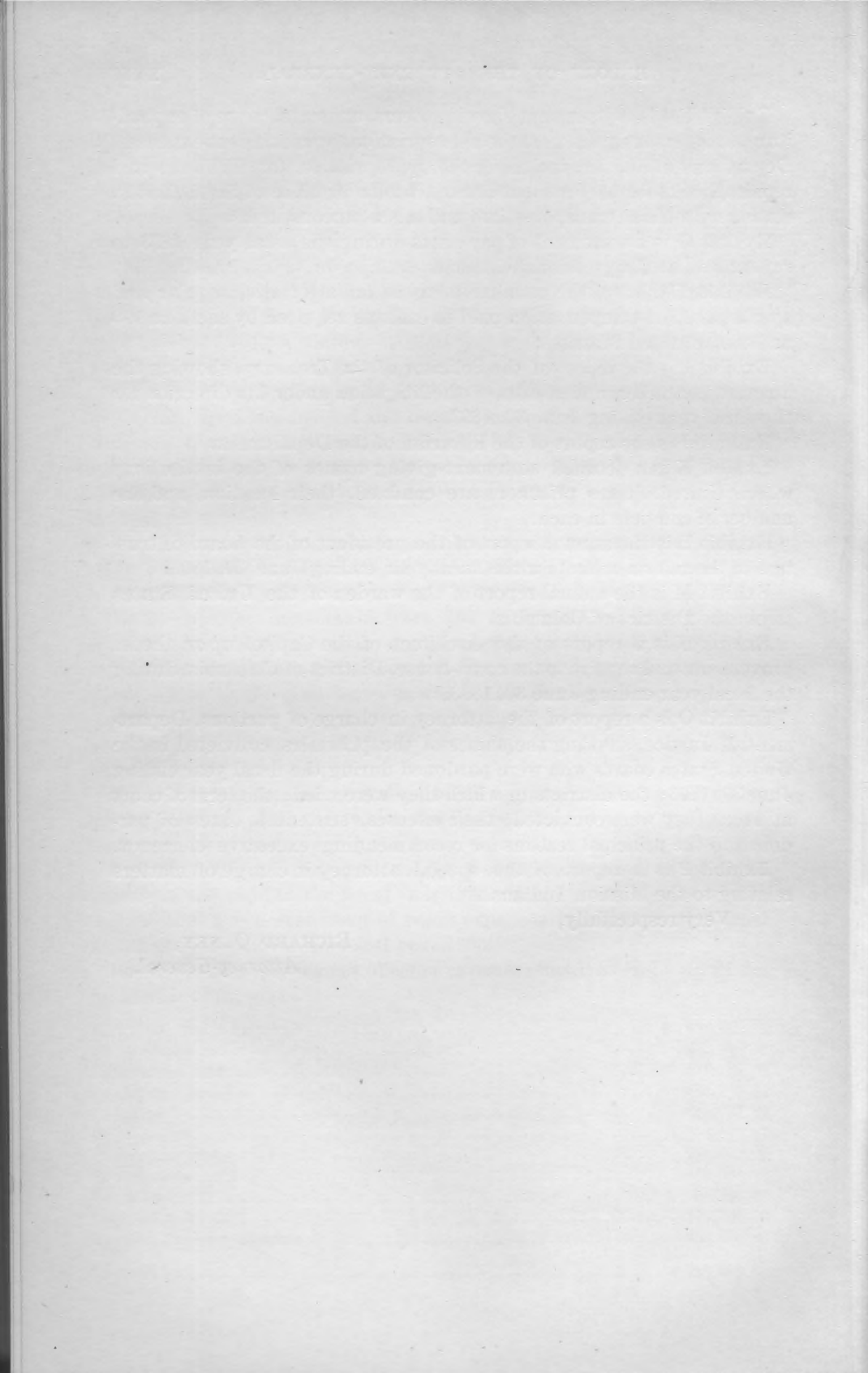
Exhibit N is a report of the Architect of the Capitol up on the improvements and repairs to the court-house, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Exhibit O is a report of the attorney in charge of pardons, Department of Justice, showing the names of the prisoners convicted in the United States courts who were pardoned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893; the districts in which they were tried; the term of court at which they were convicted; their offenses, sentences, dates of pardon, and the principal reasons for recommending executive clemency.

Exhibit P is a report of the special attorney in charge of matters relating to the Mission Indians.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD OLNEY,
Attorney-General.



EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT

EXHIBIT 1.—*Statement of cases docketed, disposed of, and pending in the United States circuit courts of appeal.*

Circuit.	Docketed.			Disposed of.			Pending.			Cases marked pending argued and awaiting decision.	Cases marked disposed of appealed to the United States Supreme Court.
	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.		
First.....	67	1	68	19	.....	19	48	1	49	24	.....
Second.....	114	2	116	102	2	104	86	1	87	21	3
Third.....	26	.....	26	17	.....	17	9	.....	9	8	.....
Fourth.....	30	.....	30	35	.....	35	9	.....	9	7	.....
Fifth.....	106	.....	106	93	.....	93	28	.....	28	2	5
Sixth.....	64	.....	64	57	.....	57	48	.....	48	48	1
Seventh.....	64	.....	64	44	.....	44	63	.....	63	16	2
Eighth.....	163	.....	163	145	.....	145	99	.....	99	30	17
Ninth.....	66	1	67	28	.....	28	38	1	39	15	1
Total.....	700	4	704	540	2	542	428	3	431	171	29

EXHIBIT 2.—*Report of the United States attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims.*

NOVEMBER 6, 1893.

SIR: As United States attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims, I have the honor to submit my annual report of the condition of the business of this office:

Upon the date of my last annual report there had been filed forty-four cases in all, of which thirty-eight were for lands in New Mexico and Colorado and six were for lands in Arizona. Since that time there have been filed two hundred and thirty-seven separate suits, as follows:

1892.	
October.....	3
November.....	6
December.....	4
1893.	
January.....	13
February.....	82
March 1, 2, and 3.....	120
Total in New Mexico.....	228
February 21 to March 3, in Arizona.....	9
Total suits filed since October 19, 1892.....	237

The total number of separate suits filed since the organization of the court, for lands in New Mexico and Colorado, are two hundred and fifty-nine, and for lands in Arizona twenty-two.

Of the suits for lands in New Mexico and Colorado quite a number will be consolidated for trial, as a number of claimants in common have instituted separate suits for the confirmation of the same grant. After going over the cases with a view of arranging them for proper investigation, I am of the opinion that the cases ultimately for trial in New Mexico will be reduced by consolidation by twenty-five, and the number in Arizona will be reduced from twenty-two to sixteen. The arrangement and general overhauling of these cases with a view of getting at a systematic investigation and preparation for trial has involved a great deal of labor and time, but I feel that we have them in such shape that an intelligent and fairly rapid progress can be made with their examination and disposition, although some will require considerable time and labor to properly prepare.

But one Arizona case has been tried, the case of *Earl B. Coe v. The United States*, for the confirmation of the Algodones grant, which was confirmed by a divided court and is now in the Supreme Court on appeal by the United States. I have not hurried the preparation of the few Arizona cases on account of the great number in New Mexico requiring immediate attention and also hoping the case of *Earl B. Coe* would be advanced by the Supreme Court and the questions upon which this court divided decided, as I believe it will be, in favor of the United States, thus furnishing us a precedent for nearly all of the others in that Territory. However, I shall, at the December term at Tucson, proceed with the trial of the others as fast as possible consistent with their careful overhauling and preparation.

The trial of the New Mexico cases has not been rapid, as the rush necessitated our going slow, for many of the claims conflict as to boundaries and in a great many there are adverse claimants and possessors, who, under the law, are necessary parties to the suits.

The plaintiffs have been averse to allege conflicts and adverse claims and possessions, thus forcing upon me the duty of investigating and showing the same in order that all necessary parties might be in court and the Government given their aid in defeating the claimants, as was contemplated and intended by the law.

This delayed, in a measure, the investigation of the merits. At the last term of court I succeeded in getting a general ruling to the effect that if at any stage of the case it should come to the knowledge of the court that the plaintiffs had not made all adverse claimants and possessors parties, by serving copy of the petition and summons upon them, no judgment would be entered and they would be required to amend and bring them in.

The cases are now fairly well in hand and are being investigated as rapidly as the interest of the Government will permit, bearing in mind that the investigation of the mutilated and badly arranged archives and the running down of the history of each (which in most instances is necessarily gathered promiscuously) must be slowly done to be done well. Still we have kept up with the general demand on the part of plaintiffs for trial, although from now on we will probably not be able to do so, as most of the plaintiffs have taken years to prepare their evidence and will not likely be disposed to voluntarily give the Government much grace in its investigations and preparations for the trial.

I have enough cases now prepared ahead, together with those that

are under investigation and those that will be taken up from time to time, to keep the disposition of the cases under reasonable headway.

I am compelled to be in court during its sittings all the time, practically stopping my work on other cases and it is decidedly to the interest of the Government and the speedy disposition of this litigation that an assistant or special assistant attorney should be allowed, so that the preparation and trial during court could be continued uninterrupted; this is necessary when you consider the length of time it takes to read the pleadings and title papers and other collateral documentary evidence in these claims, so as to understand the substance as well as the technical execution of each and every one, and determine, in conjunction with the other facts, the defenses of the Government, and then prepare the pleadings.

On March 3 last, the time for filing suits under the sixth section of the act expired; and during the last few days a large number of claims were filed by skeleton petitions, and for claims never heard of before, simply to save limitation, many of which will eventually drop out for want of prosecution.

Considerable time has been taken up in settling the practice and preliminary matters connected with the construction of the act under which the court was organized, but we may now be said to be fairly under way.

I attach hereto a recapitulation of the business disposed of since the organization of the court.

Many of the earlier cases were of the better character, in which the title papers were produced and their genuineness proven and the continuous possession shown, as will be seen by my reports upon the specific cases.

I am not disposed to flood the Supreme Court with appeals in cases where the equities in favor of plaintiffs are very strong, although in some instances doubting the soundness of the judgment of the court on disputed facts.

I have heretofore forwarded to the Department a tabulated statement of the cases filed.

I am greatly indebted to the court and individual members for their kindness and consideration in the past.

I am also under many obligations to the Department for the consideration shown me under rather trying circumstances; and, although at times I may have seemed importunate, yet it was prompted by the desire and ambition to do my duty fully to the Government and expedite the final disposition of this litigation, as was evidently intended by Congress.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

MATT. G. REYNOLDS,

United States Attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Statement of the claims in which decrees have been entered in the United States Court of Private Land Claims from the date of its establishment to November 6, 1893.

No. of suit.	Plaintiff.	Name of grant.	Estimated area claimed.	Estimated area confirmed.
1	Juan Chaves <i>et al.</i>	Cubero	47, 743	16, 000
4	F. A. Montoya <i>et al.</i>	San Antonio del Rio Colorado ..	18, 000	Rejected.
5	Julian Martinez	Arroyo Hondo	23, 040	23, 040
6	L. J. Purdy <i>et al.</i>	Sebastian de Vargas.....	41, 000	14, 000
7	Chas. W. Lewis.....	Bernabe M. Montano.....	151, 000	43, 597
8	City of Albuquerque.....	Albuquerque.....	17, 361	17, 361
9	Frco Martinez <i>et al.</i>	L. de Godoy.....	40, 000	27, 000
10	T. Torres <i>et al.</i>	Rancho del Rio Grande.....	109, 043	109, 043
11	A. Sandoval <i>et al.</i>	Alameda.....	106, 244	30, 000
12	K. McK. Irvine.....	Jose Duran.....	426	Rejected.
13	City of Socorro.....	Socorro.....	17, 361	17, 361
14	Salvador Romero.....	Frco Montes Vigil.....	35, 000	35, 000
15	Louis Huning.....	Anto. Sedillo.....	152, 879	88, 000
16	Felix Romero.....	Gijosa.....	20, 000	20, 000
18	Mat. Domingue.....	Pacheco.....	500	500
21	J. de Dios Romero.....	C. de la Serna.....	30, 000	30, 000
22	L. Spiegelberg <i>et al.</i>	Pueblo of San Marcos.....	1, 890	1, 890
26	L. Sandoval <i>et al.</i>	R'cho de Galvan.....	30, 000	Rejected.
27	M. Crespín <i>et al.</i>	San Antonio.....	32, 000	Do.
28	P. Jose Gallegos.....	Nuestra Senora del Rosario, etc.	20, 000	20, 000
30	An. Martinez <i>et al.</i>	Piedra Lumbre.....	39, 062	39, 062
31	Luis Jaramillo.....	L. Jaramillo.....	18, 000	18, 000
35	D. Gomez <i>et al.</i>	Jacona.....	46, 241	36, 241
39	F. Delgado <i>et al.</i>	Caja del Rio.....	70, 000	60, 000
43	F. Perew <i>et al.</i>	Polvadera.....	35, 000	35, 000
49	Mar. Valdez <i>et al.</i>	Dom Valdez.....	500	500
50	Pueblos of Zia, Santa Ana, and Jemez.	Zia, Santa Ana, and Jemez.....	382, 849	Rejected.
53	F. A. Manzanares.....	L. Marquez.....	13, 708	9, 500
57	J. Chavez <i>et al.</i>	Nicolas Duran Chaves.....	50, 000	49, 000
100	A. Chaves <i>et al.</i>	Canon de San Diego.....	10, 000	Rejected.
IN ARIZONA.				
47	Earl B. Coe.....	Paso de los Algodones.....	21, 700	21, 700
Total.....			1, 580, 545	761, 795

Estimated total area claimed.....	1, 580, 545
Estimated total area confirmed.....	761, 795
Estimated total area rejected and reduced.....	818, 750

The amount of land stated in the foregoing table is only approximate, not having been determined by survey.

The Alameda grant, No. 11, the plaintiffs claim 106,000 acres, but it is claimed on behalf of the Government, when the survey is run according to the boundaries fixed by the decree, it will contain about 30,000 acres.

EXHIBIT 3.—Report of the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of the business of the Department of Justice in the Court of Claims.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1893.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report of the business of the Department of Justice in the Court of Claims, except that pertaining to Indian depredations, which is not in my charge. The last annual report extended to the 1st day of November, 1892, and this report covers the ensuing year.

BUSINESS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

CLAIMS UNDER THE BOWMAN ACT.

Under this act (March 3, 1883) there have been transmitted to the court since the last report, 17 cases, claiming \$228,109.23.

The total number of cases transmitted to date is 9,244. There are now pending 7,521 cases.

CASES DISPOSED OF.

During the year 386 cases, claiming about \$2,079,781.47, were acted on by the court and have been or will be reported to Congress. Of this number, 220 cases claiming \$998,617.81, were dismissed; 207 because claimants, or those they represent, were disloyal, and 13 for other causes.

In 7 cases, claiming \$483,079.50, findings favorable to the United States, on the merits, were filed by the court. In 159 cases, claiming \$598,084.16, findings favorable to claimants were filed for \$245,350.84.

Whole number of cases disposed of.....	386
Amount claimed in them.....	\$2,079,781.47
Number of cases dismissed.....	220
Amount claimed in them.....	\$998,617.81
Number of cases favorable to defendant.....	7
Amount claimed in them.....	\$483,079.50
Number of cases favorable to claimants.....	159
Amount claimed in them.....	\$598,084.16
For claimants, so far as shown by the findings.....	\$245,350.84

DEPARTMENTAL CASES.

Under the same act there have been transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury during the year two cases.

The total number of such cases now pending is 13, the court being asked to pass upon certain disputed questions of law and fact.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Of these there are now pending 24 cases, claiming upward of \$501,947.72, and all of which are in various stages of preparation for trial.

FRENCH SPOILATIONS.

Since the date to which the business of French spoiliations was brought down in the last report, the application of John A. Brimmer, as administrator of John Gilliat, to whom an appropriation of \$35,840.44 was made, with a proviso that the court should certify that the claimant represented the next of kin, was, after argument and reargument, rejected. The same as to William Mulligan, as administrator of George Wattles, to whom \$21,830 was appropriated, first on the same condition, and afterwards on the condition that the court should certify that the claimant represented the next of kin or that there was a widow.

There have been argued and submitted 42 other cases. The court has decided 40 cases, and in those decided favorably to the claimants has allowed \$141,068.96, upon petitions claiming, in the aggregate, \$210,296.83. The present condition of the business is shown by the following table:

Petitions filed in all.....	5,569
Vessels.....	2,399
Amount claimed, partly computed, the rest averaged.....	\$42,000,000.00
Cases decided.....	756
Claimants have dismissed cases.....	244
Amount allowed.....	\$3,382,291.96
Cases yet to be disposed of.....	4,569

The petitions still pending, notwithstanding the dismissal of some blanket petitions for large amounts, claim about \$37,000,000.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL JURISDICTIONS.

Since the last report there have been brought under these jurisdictions 354 cases, claiming upward of \$4,750,000.

The total number of such cases now pending is 1,482. The amount involved can not be stated with accuracy, but involves a very large sum.

Included in the foregoing are the cases of Alice Weil *et al.* and the La Abra Silver Mining Company (suits in equity growing out of awards made by the Mexican Claims Commission) and brought by the Attorney-General under act of Congress approved December 28, 1892.

Embraced in the above number also are the cases known as the "Letter-Carrier Cases," embodying the claims of about 2,000 individuals, to which special reference is made below.

CASES DISPOSED OF.

There were brought to trial during the year, under these jurisdictions, 244 suits, claiming \$3,727,157.91. In 17 of these, claiming \$184,474.83, judgments were for defendants. In 218 cases, claiming \$3,527,919.44, judgments were for claimants for \$2,797,961.54. Seven cases, claiming \$8,963.64, were dismissed on claimants' motion, and two cases, claiming \$5,800, were dismissed by order of the court.

Whole number of cases disposed of.....	244
Amount claimed in them.....	\$3,727,157.91
For defendants, 26 cases, claiming.....	199,238.47
For claimants, 218 cases, claiming.....	3,527,919.44
Amount recovered by claimants therein.....	2,797,961.54

Besides the foregoing, there were brought to trial the cases of Johnson Blackfeather and Charles Journeycake, Indian claims, and judgments (payable from special funds) rendered favorable to claimants; also, the case of the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, in which judgment was given for claimants, on mandate of the Supreme Court, for \$800,386.31.

There are also several cases that have been submitted to the court and are now held under advisement.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Two classes of cases under this jurisdiction have sprung into special prominence during the past year. First, those in favor of letter-carriers' seeking compensation for overtime worked by them in excess of

eight hours per day, under the act of Congress of May 24, 1888; second, claims in favor of purchasers of desert lands for refund of overcharges.

LETTER-CARRIER CASES.

These have now been filed on behalf of about 2,000 individual carriers, combined in 193 cases; in general all the carriers at a given post-office joining in one case. It is estimated that between 5,000 and 6,000 individual claims will be developed in this class, with an aggregate liability of the Government in more than \$1,000,000. These cases are nearly identical one with another in questions of law presented, but each requires application of clerical and mathematical skill, and careful detailed investigation of its separate facts, and of the carrier books of the office from which it emanates. The ordinary methods of taking testimony by deposition, under the rules of the Court of Claims, necessitating usually the presence of attorneys for each party, a commissioner, and a stenographer, besides the witness, involves this Department, as well as the claimant, in very great unnecessary labor and expense, for the reason that after the depositions are taken and in form to be considered as evidence, the clerical and mathematical work in the examination of books and tabulation of results is practically not less than would be requisite to a departmental examination and settlement in the first instance.

A clerk skilled in post-office accounts, whose salary would probably be about \$1,800 per year, could examine and settle these accounts in much less time than will be required by the more cumbersome methods of court procedure, with a saving in expense to the Government of from \$35,000 to \$40,000. Thereby, also, carriers would be relieved from much of the delay and expense now involved in the recovery of their claims. To render this method of settlement possible, probably an appropriation to the Post-Office Department of money to pay the amount found due upon the settlements would be necessary. And in order to make the plan comprehensive there should be legislation requiring such claims to be presented for departmental settlement before the aid of the court can be invoked.

If, however, the burden of these cases must come upon the Court of Claims and upon this Department, the prompt attention and disposal of them will require additional appropriation to this Department sufficient to cover the salaries and traveling expenses of at least two special attorneys for this work, which can not be less than \$7,500 per annum.

DESERT LAND OVERCHARGE CASES.

This class of cases, in which demand is made for the refund of alleged overpayment in the purchase of desert lands, has made its appearance on our dockets since January 1, 1893, and from statements of claimants' attorneys, I estimate that there will come to the court approximately 2,000 of these cases (they now number 43). While much similarity characterizes these suits, there are already apparent several important questions of law, which are not likely to be definitely settled without submission to the Supreme Court. If liability is found to exist the large number of these cases will impose serious additional labors upon this Department. Test cases are already in preparation for submission to the court, in order to decide some of the questions of law involved.

SUITS BROUGHT UNDER THE ACT GIVING CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS CONCURRENT JURISDICTION WITH THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The suits under this jurisdiction are brought by virtue of the act of March 3, 1887 (24 Stat. L., p. 505, chap. 359).

During the year ending October 31, 1893, 44 suits, involving numerous questions, were brought in the circuit and district courts of the United States in almost every section of the country, making a total of 1,035 suits brought since the passage of the act. The amount claimed in these suits brought during the year is \$117,645.66. In one or two of the cases brought to test certain questions of law, the amounts claimed are only nominal, while the decisions in them, if favorable to the claimants, will form the basis of numerous like suits and large liability.

There are still pending in the circuit and district courts 113 suits, while 7 suits are pending on appeals taken by the Government in the circuit courts of appeals. During the year all but two suits, pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States taken prior to the creation of the circuit courts of appeals, were disposed of. In addition to these two suits one case has been taken by the Government to the Supreme Court from the decision of the circuit court of appeals and another on writ of error from a district court of the United States.

During the past year 21 suits have been decided adversely to the Government in the circuit and district courts in which no appeals have been taken by either side. The amount claimed in these suits was \$38,428.57, while the amount recovered was but \$22,740.94. In the circuit courts of appeals 10 suits, claiming \$22,359.60, have been decided in favor of the claimants for \$8,220.60.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

From an examination of the proceedings thus far had under that portion of this act of March 3, 1887 (known as the Tucker act), which confers jurisdiction concurrent with the Court of Claims upon the circuit and district courts, I am constrained to the conclusion that the expectation of the author of that measure has not been verified. In the last two years only 84 cases have been commenced in the circuit and district courts, and of these all but 16 have been for the recovery of fees and compensation of public officers and employes and usually identical in questions of law and in the character of facts involved with many cases pending in the Court of Claims, so that they could have been tried and disposed of in the Court of Claims with very little work and practically no expense, and would have been controlled by the rules of law which become well settled in that court. Being commenced in other courts they have imposed upon the Department of Justice labor in obtaining departmental records, correspondence with district attorneys, keeping docket records of the cases and in examining findings and judgments adverse to the Government, and directing as to appeals, nearly, if not quite, sufficient to have tried them; and also have greatly enhanced the labor thrown upon district attorneys throughout the country, who, from the necessities of the case, can not be familiar with the methods of departmental adjustment of the officers' accounts in the classes of cases so referred to them, nor with the rules of law established in similar cases by the Court of Claims, and can not easily acquire knowledge thereof.

The very slight relief to the Court of Claims resulting from the Tucker act on the other hand is, it seems to me, much more than overcome by the disadvantage resulting from the scattering of these cases through many and various jurisdictions, enhanced as it is by the subsequent creation of the circuit court of appeals.

The disadvantages experienced from the conferring of this jurisdiction upon the circuit and district courts may be summarized under four heads.

First, questions of account affecting various departments, but more especially the Treasury Department, have thus been submitted to decision by many courts and diverse opinions whereby different rules have been established and applied in courts of coördinate rank, and we fail in one of the important objects sought in all such cases of rendering certain the rights of public officers in fees and other compensation in order to enable the accounting officers to properly settle their accounts in the future and avoid further litigation.

Second, the expense to the Government is considerably enhanced, in that additional fees of district attorneys are thereby imposed, and in that the Government is also by custom subjected to taxable costs which do not customarily accompany a recovery of the same sort in the Court of Claims, while the labor of the Department of Justice is but little less than would have been required for trial of these cases in the Court of Claims.

Third, the Government is precluded from easy and prompt final settlement of the rules of law involved in these cases, for the reason that while an appeal exists in each case to the circuit court of appeals, yet as there are many such courts, and they may, and not infrequently do, differ in their opinions upon the same question of law, their conclusions are not always a safe guide to the accounting officers. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court is limited to cases involving \$1,000 or more, such limitation being sufficient to exclude the great majority of the cases brought in the circuit and district courts, and thus frequently prevent a final establishment of rules of settlement for guidance of accounting officers.

Fourth, the inaccessibility of the reported decisions of the Court of Claims to the various district attorneys deprives them of the benefit of the rules of decision which have been established by that court.

While I hesitate, with my limited experience, to assert that the objections to the jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts over claims against the United States Government preponderate sufficiently over the advantages to warrant the withdrawal of such jurisdiction, there are some suggestions I may venture to make as affording partial relief from the difficulties mentioned.

(1) When numerous cases depending upon similar facts and involving similar questions of law are commenced in various district and circuit courts, it would avoid much future litigation, tend to certainty and uniformity as to the rights of claimants and the Government, and greatly accelerate a prompt decision, and one which can serve as a guide to the accounting officers in the various departments, if the Attorney-General might have the privilege upon certifying that questions are involved affecting a considerable class of cases, to transfer such of said cases as he deems advisable in the Court of Claims, where they should proceed as if originally brought there.

(2) A right of appeal should be accorded the Government upon the same terms and with only the same limitations as now exist with refer-

ence to appeals from the Court of Claims, in any case in which the Attorney-General shall certify that the decision of the questions involved would affect a class of cases.

The practice in suits upon claims against the Government in circuit and district courts ought to be brought by Congressional enactment into as close accord with the practice of the Court of Claims as possible. Especially, in view of the character of suits that experience teaches us are commenced in the circuit and district courts, the claimant should be required, wherever his claim involves a number of items or is dependent upon an account, to set out all of these items or all of said account as a part of the petition which he is required to serve upon the Attorney-General. This is necessary for the reason that his claim must be investigated in one or another of the Departments, and in order to ascertain the merits of the account of a public officer for fees and the facts as to previous payment, a full and detailed statement of the items of the account is necessary, while such statement is not uniformly required by the rules of practice of the circuit and district courts.

If this jurisdiction is to continue it is essential that Congress should provide for a republication of the Court of Claims Reports, now partly out of print, and for the preparation and publication of an accurate and complete digest, and that such reports should be furnished to each judicial district.

Very respectfully,

JOSHUA ERIC DODGE,
Assistant Attorney-General.

To the ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

EXHIBIT 4.—*Report of the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of Indian depredation claims.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., November 15, 1893.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report in regard to actions brought in the Court of Claims under the act of March 3, 1891, "To provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," in which I am charged with the defense of the Government and the Indians.

From November 1, 1892, to date, there have been 1,286 petitions filed and actions commenced in the Court of Claims for damages for Indian depredations. The aggregate represented by such actions and for which claimants ask judgments is \$5,059,367.36. In the same period judgments have been rendered in 416 cases in which the aggregate amount claimed was \$1,786,791.10. Of these judgments 202 were rendered in favor of claimants and 214 for defendants.

In the 202 cases in which claimants secured judgments the amounts claimed aggregated \$814,081.19. The aggregate recovery was \$455,506.58. In the 214 cases in which the judgments were for the defend-

ants the total amount involved was \$972,709.91. It will thus be seen that in the 416 cases which have been decided, though the total amount claimed was \$1,786,791.10, the total amount recovered was but \$455,506.58.

In one of the cases included in my predecessor's report of August 1, 1893, as finally disposed of and embraced in the foregoing report with other judgments, in which the judgment rendered for claimant was for \$3,750, a motion for a new trial has been made by defendants, but is as yet undetermined.

In another case included also in this report with other judgments, in which judgment was rendered for claimant for \$9,600, a motion for a new trial is now being prepared. A favorable decision in either or both cases would, of course, reduce the amount of the judgments herein reported proportionally.

As shown by the report of my predecessor, of August 1, 1893, appropriation was duly made for the payment of all judgments rendered prior to July 1, 1892.

From that time to November 1, 1892, judgments for claimants were rendered aggregating \$12,576.25, and, as shown, the judgments from November 1, 1892, to date rendered for claimants aggregate \$455,506.58, making a total of \$468,082.83.

A motion for a new trial having been made in two cases involving together \$13,350, the judgments regarded as final and for which no appropriation has been made now aggregate \$444,732.83.

The present Assistant Attorney-General took charge of this department August 1, 1893. Since that time depositions have been taken and filed in 152 cases; 5 cases which had been previously submitted to the court have been remanded on the defendant's motion, to enable the Government to secure additional testimony or otherwise to perfect its defense.

Among these is the case of George H. Giddings for damages in the sum of about \$230,000 for depredations alleged to have been committed by Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indians in Texas and New Mexico.

Since the meeting of the Court of Claims, on the 16th ultimo, 14 cases have been argued and submitted; briefs have been filed for the defendants in 16 cases, and the evidence in a large number of cases has been examined by assistants who are employed to represent the Government in the taking of proof.

The case of Marks and Wollenberg against the United States and the Bannock and Pi-Ute Indians, which was decided adversely to claimants and has been recently argued and submitted to the court on their motion for a new trial, involves the question whether a recovery can be had for depredations committed by Indians in open hostility to the United States, and will be decisive of a large number of cases aggregating many millions in amount. The decision of the court on the motion for a new trial has not yet been handed down, but it is confidently expected that it will be favorable to the defendants.

Of the 360 claims still pending which have been heretofore examined, approved, and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior and are, therefore, entitled to priority of consideration under the statute, 251 have been carefully examined by my assistants in the office with the view of determining whether they should be reopened and contested on the part of the defense. Of these cases thus examined it is not practicable as yet to report the number that the Government will elect to reopen,

as some expected decisions from the Court of Claims at an early day will determine the course to be pursued, having reference to the interests of the United States and the Indian defendants. It is proper here to state that upon taking charge of the defense of Indian depredation claims, I established the rule of permitting nothing to go to judgment by agreement with claimants or their counsel. This rule has been observed in all cases, including those which had been examined and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior. In such cases, where it was evident that the approval and allowance of the Secretary was correct, and that no defense could be successfully interposed, I have merely filed the Government's election not to reopen and left claimants to pursue their remedy under the statute.

Having found the office deficient in memoranda of the various cases, I am having a series of dockets prepared by the law clerks showing the several steps taken in each, not merely for present purposes, but for permanent use and information.

The provision made by Congress for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1893, and ending June 30, 1894, for the defense of this class of cases was \$22,500, including the salary of the Assistant Attorney-General in charge. There are regularly employed in the defense of such actions, in addition to the Assistant Attorney-General provided by law, four assistant attorneys, two law clerks, one clerk in charge of office dockets and files, and one stenographer and typewriter. There are also temporarily employed, at a per diem of \$10, special attorneys on behalf of the defendants who render service in the taking of testimony at such times and places as they may be advantageously used.

The assistant attorneys and other employés of this office have been carefully selected with reference to their experience and qualifications, and have assumed the responsibility of a faithful and intelligent defense of the Government in a manner thoroughly satisfactory to me. As is well known their compensation is not equal to that of assistants similarly engaged in other departments, and in view of the efficient manner in which the work of the office has been dispatched since August 1, 1893, the increase of the litigation and the greater pressure for trial of the numerous causes, I submit that their compensation should be increased so as to equal that of other assistants in the Department.

Notwithstanding the growth of the business and the greater necessity for its prompt and intelligent disposition, the appropriation for the current fiscal year is less by \$12,500 than the total appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

The great need of the office is time and opportunity after the claimant has closed his case, to confer with the Indians and others with a view to obtaining evidence favorable to the defense. From the time the claimant's proof has been taken with the consent of the Government's counsel, the pressure begins for an immediate trial. In some cases the defense may be made upon the records of the various Departments and the insufficiency of claimant's proof, but in many cases it is necessary to secure evidence for the defense, and, to this end, to be able to confer fully with the Indian defendants and others from whom the desired information may be obtained.

With the force employed some demands have been made by claimants with which it was a physical impossibility to comply; but it is thought that with some addition to the present force this litigation may be disposed of as rapidly as will be consistent with the proper defense of the Government and the reasonable demands of claimants.

For the purposes suggested I respectfully recommend that the further sum of \$12,500 be provided for by a deficiency appropriation bill early in the coming session of Congress, which will make the total appropriation for the present fiscal year equal to that for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Respectfully,

CHARLES B. HOWRY,
Assistant Attorney-General.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

EXHIBIT A.—Statement showing number of civil suits to which the United States was a party, pending in the district and circuit courts of the United States, July 1, 1893, with the number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Districts.	Number pending July 1, 1893.					Number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.												Appealed from district court to circuit court.	Appealed to circuit court of appeals or supreme court.	Total number terminated and appealed.							
						Judgments in favor of the United States.				Judgments against the United States.				Dismissed or discontinued.							Total.						
	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.				Customs.	Internal revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Miscellaneous.	
Alabama, northern district			19	8	27											2									2		
Alabama, middle district				14	14																					2	
Alabama, southern district				2	2			1	26								36									72	
Alaska				15	15			1	1																	5	
Arkansas, eastern district			2		2			1																		1	
Arkansas, western district		6		2	15				2								8									10	
Arizona	2		2	7	11			1	2																	12	
California, northern district	4	8		126	140	21	1	2	6		1				7	6	2	18		28	8	4				24	
California, southern district	4	1	2	7	10				52									1								53	
Colorado			6	20	26			3							2						2	3				12	
Connecticut	1			6	7				2	1										1						3	
Delaware					1				1																	1	
District of Columbia	4	3		29	38																					3	
Florida, northern district			11	10	21				1																	1	
Florida, southern district			2	5	7				2																	2	
Georgia, northern district		3		51	56		1		14																	76	
Georgia, southern district			1	13	14				2																	3	
Idaho				1	1				5																	12	
Illinois, northern district	5	3	5	6	19	7			1	4				1	1	2	1	12		1	2					20	
Illinois, southern district																											
Indiana		2		2	4		1	2	1						1						2	2				7	
Indian Territory				15	15				10						4												14
Iowa, northern district				3	3																						1
Iowa, southern district				2	2																						
Kansas			2	27	29			1	2																	7	
Kentucky		31	1	23	55	2	3		3						11	4	11		2	14	4					22	
Louisiana, eastern district	7	4	2	19	32				10						2											19	
Louisiana, western district				11	11			2																		4	
Maine				9	9				2																	4	
Maryland	3		3	1	7	2			1						9		1									13	

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

9504 ATT GEN — 2

Massachusetts.....	104	3	34	141	7	7	3	1	14	2	2	24	2	10	2	38	
Michigan, eastern district.....				14	14	2	.....			.....	7		.....		5	2	.....		12	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	18
Michigan, western district.....				6	8		.....			.....	1		.....		1		.....		1	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1
Minnesota.....	11		73	74	7		.....	1	3	.....		2	.....	1	4	2	.....	2	7	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	12
Mississippi, northern district.....		3		3			.....	1		.....			.....				.....	1		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1
Mississippi, southern district.....			3	3			.....			.....			.....				.....			.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	10
Missouri, eastern district.....		1	9	10		2	.....			.....		4	.....		4	6	.....		4	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	12
Missouri, western district.....	20		14	34		2	2	.....		.....			.....		8		.....	2	10	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	6
Montana.....	3		47	50	1		.....			.....			.....		5	1	.....		5	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1
Nebraska.....	1		3	4			.....	1		.....			.....				.....		1	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1
Nevada.....		1	2	2			.....	1		.....	1		.....				.....		2	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1
New Hampshire.....							.....	1		.....			.....				.....		4	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	2
New Jersey.....	3	1	5	9	1		.....			.....		2	.....		1	3	.....		4	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	4
New Mexico.....						3	33	.....		.....	5		.....		35		.....	3	73	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	76
New York, northern district.....	10	3	4	18	35	1	1	.....		.....	2		.....		1	2	.....		4	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	6
New York, southern district.....	223	16	5	67	311	16	2	2	3	.....		45	3	.....	15	64	5	.....	19	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
New York, eastern district.....	15	17		34	66	1	2	.....		.....	5	2	7	.....	1	3	9	.....	6	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	19
North Carolina, eastern district.....			2	2	2	25	10	.....		.....			.....		28	.....	25	.....	38	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	63
North Carolina, western district.....		15	11	11	37	16	119	.....	11	.....			.....	1	110	.....	28	.....	229	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	257
North Dakota.....			8	8		1	.....			.....	1		.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	4
Ohio, northern district.....		4		4			2	.....		.....		1	.....		1	1	.....		3	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	4
Ohio, southern district.....	13			6	19	9		.....	17	.....	1		.....			9	.....	1	17	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Oklahoma.....				49	49		37	.....		.....	2		.....		8	.....		.....	47	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	47
Oregon.....	1			49	50	2		.....		.....	1		.....		3	2	.....	1	5	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	8
Pennsylvania, eastern district.....	179	51	1	28	259	5		.....	2	1	1	.....	37	.....	4	43	.....	1	6	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	51
Pennsylvania, western district.....			3	53	60			.....		.....	2		.....		2	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	5
Rhode Island.....	4							.....		.....			.....		1	.....		.....	1	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1
South Carolina.....				5	5		17	.....		.....			.....		13	.....		.....	30	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	30
South Dakota.....			4	3	7		1	.....		.....	1		.....		1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	3
Tennessee, eastern district.....	42		1	43	30	1		.....	1	.....	1	22	.....			61	.....		2	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	63
Tennessee, middle district.....		2		22	24	9	54	.....	1	.....	5	2	.....		7	.....	12	.....	66	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	78
Tennessee, western district.....				70	70	1	57	.....		.....			.....		8	.....	1	.....	65	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	66
Texas, northern district.....			1	6	7			.....		.....			.....		2	.....		.....	2	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	2
Texas, eastern district.....			1	2	3		1	2	.....	.....			.....		5	.....		.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Texas, western district.....	6			8	14		1	.....		.....		1	.....		4	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	6
Utah.....			3	10	13			.....		.....			.....		6	.....		.....	6	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	6
Vermont.....	1			1	1			.....		.....	1	1	.....			.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	3
Virginia, eastern district.....						1		.....		.....			.....		1	.....		.....	2	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	2
Virginia, western district.....		4		41	45	2	1	22	.....	2	.....		.....		63	.....	4	.....	86	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	91
Washington.....	1		2	3	6	8		.....	1	.....	1		.....		8	.....	8	.....	16	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	25
West Virginia.....				3	3		3	.....		.....			.....			.....		.....	3	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	3
Wisconsin, eastern district.....				2	2		3	.....		.....	1		.....		1	.....		.....	5	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	5
Wisconsin, western district.....			1	6	7		1	2	.....	.....			.....		5	.....		.....	7	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	8
Wyoming.....				4	4		2	.....		.....			.....			.....		.....	2	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	8
Total.....	590	214	150	1,165	2,119	86	95	30	559	13	27	1	86	124	60	29	510	223	182	60	1,155	1	3	11	1,628

EXHIBIT B 2.—Statement showing the number of criminal prosecutions pending in the district and circuit courts of the United States on July 1, 1893, with the number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Districts.	Number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.															Total number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.				
	Civil-rights act.			Intercourse laws.				Pension laws.				Embezzlement.					Miscellaneous.			
	Naturalization laws—convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.		Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.
Alabama, northern district																136	17	175	328	722
Alabama, middle district																4	1	44	49	172
Alabama, southern district																17	67	79	163	181
Alaska																30	12	9	51	59
Arkansas, eastern district								1	2		3				15	23	20	58	175	
Arkansas, western district				366	67	18	451				2				218	63	61	342	1,155	
Arizona													1		25	16	22	63	77	
California, northern district															18	10	15	43	122	
California, southern district													1	1	11		11	22	49	
Colorado									2	1	3				19	10	36	65	113	
Connecticut								2		2					5		1	6	46	
Delaware								1		2		1		4	5		2	2	47	
District of Columbia										23	23				3,227	579	736	4,542	4,574	
Florida, northern district															23	9	10	42	70	
Florida, southern district															2			2	6	
Georgia, northern district										2	2				7	8	38	53	746	
Georgia, southern district												2		2	6		6	52	6	
Idaho				5	4	3	12								3	1	8	12	29	
Illinois, northern district		1		1							1	1	1	1	17	11	28	56	198	
Illinois, southern district											1	1			24	5	8	37	226	
Indiana								1		4	5				18	1	21	40	241	
Indian Territory				118	12	30	160								1,040	130	258	1,428	1,588	
Iowa, northern district								2				2			9		1	10	115	
Iowa, southern district										1	3	1			13	1	1	15	364	
Kansas				3		4	7	5	3	10	18	1			23	9	44	78	208	
Kentucky								1	4	2	7				8	6	6	20	410	
Louisiana, eastern district								1	2	1	3				18	10	7	35	50	
Louisiana, western district															5	5	10	20	183	
Maine												4			3		2	5	101	
Maryland								1	4	5	10				17	11	7	35	129	
Massachusetts			1	1	1	1	4	2			2	1			25	9	12	46	399	

Michigan, eastern district								5		4	9					8	2	20	30	126	
Michigan, western district								1			1					3		1	4	73	
Minnesota				21	14	10	45									9	1	11	21	79	
Mississippi, northern district								2		1	3					44	8	22	74	1,108	
Mississippi, southern district																48	4	59	111	364	
Missouri, eastern district						1	1	2		2	4					8	2	2	12	174	
Missouri, western district								14		14	28					36	7	54	97	234	
Montana																2	3	10	15	27	
Nebraska												1				37	3	25	65	173	
Nevada																20	2	22	22	22	
New Hampshire								1			1					1			1	29	
New Jersey		22	22													5	2	10	17	86	
New Mexico								4			4					89	21	90	200	239	
New York, northern district					26		3	29		1	2	1		4	5	7	3	6	16	193	
New York, southern district	1	11	12					1		1	1	1			23	1	16	40	144		
New York, eastern district								1				4			13	2	3	18	45		
North Carolina, eastern district														1	4	4	4	8	8	109	
North Carolina, western district														1	1	2			8	583	
North Dakota					5	1	4	10							5		7	12	70		
Ohio, northern district		2	3	5				2		1	3				15	3	13	31	179		
Ohio, southern district								3	1	4	8				19	2	14	35	79		
Oklahoma					134	2	19	155							201	2	53	256	442		
Oregon					300	2	1	303							9	2	17	338	17		
Pennsylvania, eastern district								7	3	6	16				31	11	11	58	149		
Pennsylvania, western district								1	1	3	5				7	3	3	13	75		
Rhode Island															1			1	4		
South Carolina									2	2	4				10	5	10	25	395		
South Dakota															25	13	38	78	99		
Tennessee, eastern district								3	1		4				15	2	2	19	648		
Tennessee, middle district								3			3				3	4	2	9	358		
Tennessee, western district															11	4	4	19	152		
Texas, northern district															3	2	6	19	48		
Texas, eastern district					3	1	3	7							169	94	10	243	10		
Texas, western district*	62		49	111						1	1				54	5	84	146	147		
Utah																	1	1	1	17	
Vermont					2		1	3							2			2	11		
Virginia, eastern district									1		1				2	1	25	28	620		
Virginia, western district															29	15	28	72	131		
Washington					20	8	4	32							8	1	25	34	776		
West Virginia								11		1	12				35	2	15	52	76		
Wisconsin, eastern district															4		4	8	62		
Wisconsin, western district					44		7	51		1	1				6	1	14	21	27		
Wyoming								1													
Total	62	4	86	152	1,048	112	112	1,272	81	26	91	198	21	8	17	46	6,008	1,249	2,477	9,734	21,935

* Neutrality laws.

EXHIBIT C 1.—Statement of the amount arising from civil suits to which the United States was a party, and from criminal prosecutions in the circuit and district courts of the United States, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Districts.	Amount of judgments obtained during the year in favor of the United States.					Amounts of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed during the year.								
	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Election laws.	Inter-course laws.	Pension laws.	Em-bezzle-ment.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Alabama, northern district							\$18,100.00	\$1,100.00					\$3,875.00	\$23,075.00
Alabama, middle district							4,800.00						381.00	5,181.00
Alabama, southern district			\$519.20	\$2,744.63	\$3,263.83								1,990.49	1,990.49
Alaska			112.30	700.00	812.30								490.00	490.00
Arkansas, eastern district			8.60		8.60		4,123.48	1,015.22			\$191.61		3,386.56	8,716.87
Arkansas, western district				1,050.00	1,050.00		22,346.00	190.00		\$10,339.00	1,000.00		10,057.00	43,932.00
Arizona		43.80		346.04	389.84	\$80.00	100.00	25.00					927.00	1,132.00
California, northern district	\$39,659.85	\$692.90	1,545.38	213.18	42,111.31	300.00	400.00	1,450.00	\$100.00				20,800.00	23,050.00
California, southern district				11,392.70	11,392.70	663.05	150.00	1,300.00					259.00	2,372.05
Colorado			4,390.01		4,390.01		339.85	916.89				\$2,875.54	1,856.13	5,988.41
Connecticut				1,075.26	1,075.26	50.60	1,728.46	4,314.87	65.02				451.95	6,610.30
Delaware				10.00	10.00			50.00			1,000.00		15.00	1,065.00
District of Columbia								15.00					34,486.02	34,501.02
Florida, northern district				16,792.87	16,792.87		100.00	225.00					2,696.25	3,021.25
Florida, southern district				2,000.00	2,000.00	50.00		100.00						150.00
Georgia, northern district		496.95		3,200.00	3,696.95		19,395.55	2,459.99					3,182.95	25,038.49
Georgia, southern district			733.77		733.77		1,500.00	5,025.50					1,657.30	8,182.80
Idaho				830.00	830.00						500.00			500.00
Illinois, northern district							1,806.00	1,216.00					117.00	3,139.00
Illinois, southern district							7,736.87	1,196.40						8,933.27
Indiana		375.82	172.93	1,270.18	1,818.93		4,915.57	5,040.06			81.84		2,584.61	12,622.08
Indian Territory				1,650.00	1,650.00					2,219.01			21,038.02	23,257.03
Iowa, northern district						8,450.00	689.00					328.00	1,780.00	11,247.00
Iowa, southern district							48,456.93	8,770.10				72.25	6,701.85	64,001.15
Kansas							1,357.50	153.15		75.00	11.00		360.00	1,956.65
Kentucky	323.19	55.10		3,550.00	3,928.29		16,100.00	135.00			300.00		665.00	17,200.00
Louisiana, eastern district				4,000.00	4,000.00			25.00					2,110.00	2,135.00
Louisiana, western district			3,347.77	733.47	4,081.24		1,200.00	437.00					300.00	1,937.00
Maine				352.39	352.39	566.00	3,299.08	505.94					72.00	4,443.02
Maryland	152.79			2,318.42	2,471.21		2,740.00	259.00	100.00		100.00		202.00	3,401.00
Massachusetts	393.03		27.80	2,890.60	2,890.60	1,027.55	11,443.29	1,791.49	148.52	1,575.00	2,000.00		1,795.75	19,781.60
Michigan, eastern district	5,107.35			2,469.77	5,107.35	976.95	233.08	702.26	100.00		3,000.00		932.45	5,944.74
Michigan, western district						100.00	2,600.00	1,265.00					100.00	4,065.00
Minnesota			49.27	43.11	92.38		510.00	200.00		440.00			116.00	1,266.00
Mississippi, northern district			56.84		56.84		13,370.00		660.49		79.55		850.00	14,960.04
Mississippi, southern district			69.29	5,115.49	5,184.78		10,516.00						781.50	11,297.50
Missouri, eastern district		705.67		705.67	705.67		3,145.00	1,203.00		5.00			381.00	4,739.00
Missouri, western district			264.85	4,000.00	4,264.85		4,020.77	2,014.67				4,614.36	4,838.91	20,488.71
Montana	405.00			405.00	405.00								1,100.00	1,100.00

Nebraska.....				2,428.78	2,428.78	-----	906.00	530.00	-----	-----	-----	2,078.00	3,514.09	
Nevada.....				706.94	706.94	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	350.00	350.00	
New Hampshire.....				-----	-----	-----	100.00	864.84	253.20	-----	100.00	-----	1,318.04	
New Jersey.....	446.93			1,241.27	1,689.20	-----	400.00	88.45	1,200.00	50.00	-----	4,101.00	5,839.45	
New Mexico.....		2,696.13		7,894.35	10,590.48	-----	-----	84.74	171.70	223.40	-----	5,026.64	5,646.88	
New York, northern district.....				3,217.00	3,217.00	-----	1,510.00	1,706.58	815.00	100.00	655.00	5,379.56	150.00	
New York, southern district.....	321.75			265.30	587.05	-----	850.00	-----	635.00	-----	-----	565.00	2,050.00	
New York, eastern district.....	12.92	313.09		-----	325.95	-----	-----	1,000.00	-----	-----	-----	7.00	1,007.00	
North Carolina, eastern district.....		3,885.47		202.65	4,088.12	-----	-----	5,188.65	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,324.28	
North Carolina, western district.....		1,563.70		15,356.13	16,922.83	-----	-----	6,934.84	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,079.00	
North Dakota.....		107.40		-----	107.40	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	375.00	-----	800.00	
Ohio, northern district.....				96.97	96.97	-----	3,229.03	1,412.75	-----	-----	-----	1,841.77	6,483.55	
Ohio, southern district.....	2,649.99			-----	2,649.99	-----	500.00	875.00	-----	-----	150.00	900.00	2,425.00	
Oklahoma.....				1,300.00	1,300.00	-----	120.00	100.00	-----	1,021.00	-----	1,498.00	2,739.00	
Oregon.....	9,989.06			-----	9,989.06	-----	400.00	475.00	-----	2,805.50	-----	1,240.00	4,920.50	
Pennsylvania, eastern district.....	2,358.42			650.00	3,008.42	-----	940.00	2,045.00	-----	50.00	-----	870.00	3,905.00	
Pennsylvania, western district.....				-----	-----	-----	1,650.00	461.00	-----	-----	-----	570.00	2,681.00	
Rhode Island.....				-----	-----	-----	-----	50.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	50.00	
South Carolina.....				3,498.47	3,498.47	-----	17,800.00	600.00	-----	-----	-----	1,800.00	20,200.00	
South Dakota.....		427.91		-----	427.91	-----	500.00	200.00	-----	-----	-----	1,641.00	2,341.00	
Tennessee, eastern district.....		2,141.58		15.15	2,156.73	-----	52,742.23	26.40	-----	-----	149.13	1,283.93	54,201.69	
Tennessee, middle district.....		37,425.28		9,763.86	47,189.14	-----	36,651.00	-----	-----	-----	197.20	1,838.35	38,680.55	
Tennessee, western district.....		25.00		5,825.00	5,850.00	-----	4,210.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,825.00	10,035.00	
Texas, northern district.....				-----	-----	-----	1,760.00	610.00	-----	-----	-----	60.00	2,370.00	
Texas, eastern district.....				493.04	2,850.15	-----	3,343.19	100.00	1,550.00	-----	-----	74,905.00	76,555.00	
Texas, western district.....				189.85	189.85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Utah.....				-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,900.09	1,900.09	
Vermont.....	128.88			-----	128.88	-----	250.00	600.00	-----	1,000.00	-----	-----	1,850.00	
Virginia, eastern district.....				72.61	72.61	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Virginia, western district.....		124.08		122.84	5,344.05	-----	5,590.97	24,966.28	310.00	-----	-----	-----	25,276.28	
Washington.....	8,215.17			889.51	20,486.11	-----	29,590.79	1,452.11	105.00	-----	108.36	2,148.46	3,813.93	
West Virginia.....				-----	-----	-----	24,518.80	867.42	177.45	-----	835.50	811.60	27,210.77	
Wisconsin, eastern district.....				5,565.41	5,565.41	-----	134.04	800.00	-----	-----	15.55	1,188.00	2,137.59	
Wisconsin, western district.....				284.27	1,347.94	-----	1,244.45	1,475.00	-----	2,275.00	-----	390.62	5,385.07	
Wyoming.....				625.86	625.86	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.00	30.00	35.00	
Total.....	70,164.33	47,804.58	16,625.37	154,541.90	239,136.18	16,975.66	395,252.36	59,343.17	1,724.88	23,392.87	14,021.14	8,655.35	251,492.89	770,858.26

Nebraska				2,428.78	2,428.78		313.00					316.00	629.00
Nevada				706.94	706.94								
New Hampshire						100.00	733.79	153.20					986.99
New Jersey	446.93			194.40	641.33	400.00	88.45	1,200.00	50.00			100.00	1,838.45
New Mexico				2,615.50	2,615.50		84.74	171.70				730.89	987.33
New York, northern district						1,510.00	1,611.58	190.00		30.00			3,341.58
New York, southern district						500.00		110.00					610.00
New York, eastern district	12.92	313.03			325.95								
North Carolina, eastern district		157.87		66.20	224.07		605.58					135.60	741.18
North Carolina, western district		274.65			274.65		2,261.77						2,261.77
North Dakota								325.00		200.00			525.00
Ohio, northern district				96.97	96.97		2,798.80	1,012.17				240.30	4,051.27
Ohio, southern district								250.00					250.00
Oklahoma							80.00			950.00		628.00	1,658.00
Oregon	9,989.06				9,989.06	350.00		475.00		614.50		600.00	2,039.50
Pennsylvania, eastern district	1,854.11			150.00	2,004.11		815.00	295.00				55.00	1,165.00
Pennsylvania, western district													
Rhode Island													
South Carolina				26.95	26.95								
South Dakota							400.00	200.00				563.00	1,163.00
Tennessee, eastern district		63.38		15.15	78.53		2,193.24			111.83		156.71	2,461.78
Tennessee, middle district		121.35		993.08	1,114.43		1,849.62						1,849.62
Tennessee, western district		25.00			25.00								
Texas, northern district								110.00					110.00
Texas, eastern district												1,158.00	1,158.00
Texas, western district													
Utah												327.50	327.50
Vermont								600.00		1,000.00			1,600.00
Virginia, eastern district								87.22					87.22
Virginia, western district		122.84			122.84		1,694.97	176.50				40.00	1,911.47
Washington	8,215.17			877.50	9,092.67	528.88		105.00				774.46	1,408.34
West Virginia							1,226.95	110.70	10.00		120.00	110.05	1,577.70
Wisconsin, eastern district								800.00			16.55	300.00	1,116.55
Wisconsin, western district		284.27		1,347.94	1,632.21		744.10	475.00		1,500.00		390.62	3,109.72
Wyoming				625.86	625.86								
Total.....	66,019.97	3,191.72	5,476.45	16,149.40	90,837.54	9,112.70	40,975.00	21,812.62	381.31	8,719.00	798.57	52,628.18	134,427.38

EXHIBIT D.—Statement showing the number of civil suits to which the United States was not a party, commenced and terminated in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, with the number pending July 1, 1893.

Districts.	Number commenced during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.			Number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.								Number pending July 1, 1893.		
	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.	Admiralty.				Other suits.				Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.
				Judgments for plaintiff.	Judgments for defendant.	Dismissed or discontinued.	Total.	Judgments for plaintiff.	Judgments for defendant.	Dismissed or discontinued.	Total.			
Alabama, northern district		47	47					9	3	20	32		132	132
Alabama, middle district		11	11					5	4	28	37		43	43
Alabama, southern district	21	2	23	10		16	26			2	2	2	4	6
Alaska	1	32	33					12		12	24	1	31	32
Arkansas, eastern district		105	105					19		14	33		143	143
Arkansas, western district	7	19	26					13	1	10	24		34	34
Arizona														
California, northern district	62	176	238	23	5	19	47	18	1	66	85	49	234	283
California, southern district	3	147	150			2	2	82	16	23	121		242	242
Colorado		197	197					31	36	61	128		365	365
Connecticut	9	56	65	1		5	6	3	4	33	40	11	324	335
Delaware	9	7	16	2		4	7	2		2	4	22	38	60
District of Columbia														
Florida, northern district	21	61	82	7	4	8	19	27	3	6	36	14	87	101
Florida, southern district	184	11	195	174	1	5	180	3	1	2	6	4	24	28
Georgia, northern district		146	146					19	4	42	65		222	222
Georgia, southern district	5	156	161	6		4	10	21	7	18	46	4	177	181
Idaho		32	32					2	1	10	13		49	49
Illinois, northern district	97	476	573	30	1	53	64	80	7	320	407	118	1,035	1,153
Illinois, southern district	14	51	65	10		2	12	38	6	10	54	2	197	199
Indiana	3	117	120	1		2	3	19	13	115	147	2	227	229
Indian Territory		1,254	1,254					569	304	230	1,103		1,127	1,127
Iowa, northern district	1	57	58			2	2	10	10	38	58	1	101	102
Iowa, southern district		59	59							411	418		185	185
Kansas		264	264					130	28	70	228		319	319
Kentucky	2	140	142	1		2	3	18	7	37	62	13	178	191
Louisiana, eastern district	65	96	161	6		11	17	54		30	84	31	146	227
Louisiana, western district		9	9							1	1	3	15	18
Maine	17	18	35	9	1	14	24	5		9	7	14	122	136
Maryland	69	41	110	25	6	30	61	9	5	11	25	43	185	228
Massachusetts	70	246	316	28	2	29	59	81	36	42	159	178	1,585	1,778
Michigan, eastern district	232	80	312	102		65	227	31	14	25	70	321	3,636	3,957
Michigan, western district		1	1		1		3				1		1	1
Minnesota	4	234	238				3	39	26	70	144	9	292	301
Mississippi, northern district		31	31					26	1	60	33		78	73
Mississippi, southern district	9	30	39	3		1	6	12	1	7	20	5	118	123
Missouri, eastern district		74	74			4	4	11	0	77	97	1	156	156

Missouri, western district	94	94					21	8	65	94		182	182	
Montana	44	44					4	1	7	12		32	32	
Nebraska	236	236					89	8	84	181		319	319	
Nevada	10	10					5	3		8		9	9	
New Hampshire	24	24					10		12	22		59	59	
New Jersey	130	104	45		44	89	15	5	23	43	255	1,124	1,379	
New Mexico														
New York, northern district	49	149	198	10	1	32	43	3	10	27	40	214	5,164	
New York, southern district	531	1,006	1,537	220	49	213	482	42	52	1,169	1,263	1,063	13,356	
New York, eastern district	229	69	298	84	18	91	193	13	10	29	52	1,317	992	
North Carolina, eastern district	14	54	68	9		4	13	28		16	44	1	59	
North Carolina, western district		35	35					23	4	4	31		69	
North Dakota	1	47	48		1		1	5	1	8	9		59	
Ohio, northern district	29	194	223	4		20	24	47	14	78	139	38	334	
Ohio, southern district	3	109	112	1		1	2	55		52	107	18	337	
Oklahoma														
Oregon	23	48	71	5	1	11	17	17	6	26	49	37	132	
Pennsylvania, eastern district	127	280	407	9	1	97	107	106	21	227	354	89	947	
Pennsylvania, western district	6	128	134	11	9	2	22	26	18	25	69	75	1,630	
Rhode Island	2	23	25	1		3	4	2	6	14	22	2	71	
South Carolina	38	60	98	14		10	24	28	2	10	40	19	81	
South Dakota														
Tennessee, eastern district		65	65					23	7	25	55		79	
Tennessee, middle district		18	18					4	3	4	11		55	
Tennessee, western district	2	39	41			5	5	6	6	14	26	31	102	
Texas, northern district		255	255					85	33	52	170		318	
Texas, eastern district	5	115	120	1	1	1	3	12	15	36	63	8	225	
Texas, western district		61	61					12	5	33	50		141	
Utah		1,972	1,972					1,018	171	250	1,439		2,204	
Vermont		8	8					3	3	14	17		23	
Virginia, eastern district	69	18	87	52	2	6	60	4		6	24		70	
Virginia, western district		65	65					9	5	15	29		121	
Washington	67	202	269	18		20	38	15	11	19	45	50	259	
West Virginia	6	44	50	1		1	1	10	6	48	64	8	171	
Wisconsin, eastern district	21	44	65	11		14	25	9	3	20	32	15	176	
Wisconsin, western district		51	51					26	4	10	40		250	
Wyoming		27	27					9		14	23		27	
Total	2,257	10,181	12,438	994	107	835	1,936	3,189	986	4,287	8,462	4,162	41,033	45,135

EXHIBIT D (SUPPLEMENT).—Statement of the amounts of judgments in civil suits to which the United States was not a party, in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Districts.	Amount of judgments for plaintiff.			Amount of judgments for defendant.		
	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.
Alabama, northern district.		\$76,344.12	\$76,344.12		\$8,505.17	\$8,505.17
Alabama, middle district.		247,610.14	247,610.14			
Alabama, southern district.	\$2,102.72		2,102.72			
Alaska		8,574.44	8,574.44			
Arkansas, eastern district.		202,736.00	202,736.00			
Arkansas, western district.		36,483.51	36,483.51		28,403.44	28,403.44
Arizona						
California, northern district	70,239.61½	200,764.29	271,003.90½	\$150.00	607.72	757.72
California, southern district						
Colorado		494,856.27	494,856.27	148.50	4,234.00	4,382.50
Colorado		132,300.00	132,300.00			
Connecticut	1,199.89	27,523.56	28,723.45		1,302.72	1,302.72
Dakota						
Delaware	1,268.05	9,340.10	10,608.15	439.85		439.85
District of Columbia						
Florida, northern district	4,836.23	1,091,208.47	1,096,044.70			
Florida, southern district	54,585.93		54,585.93			
Georgia, northern district		8,310,204.73	8,310,204.73			
Georgia, southern district	5,884.60	28,247.65	34,132.25		106.05	106.05
Idaho		1,000,350.00	1,000,350.00		200,000.00	200,000.00
Illinois, northern district	21,230.94	1,322,368.38	1,343,599.32	1,400.00		1,400.00
Illinois, southern district	3,904.55	1,622,984.60	1,626,889.15			
Indiana		57,224.61	57,224.61		6,670.30	6,670.30
Indian Territory		254,540.71	254,540.71		1,568.05	1,568.05
Iowa, northern district.		621,537.20	621,537.20		180.75	180.75
Iowa, southern district		18,962.65	18,962.65			
Kansas		806,782.44	806,782.44			
Kentucky	350.00	229,746.24	230,096.24			
Louisiana, eastern district.	2,643.35	1,010,067.25	1,012,710.60			
Louisiana, western district.						
Maine	1,339.18	20,173.81	21,512.99	135.55		135.55
Maryland	46,932.94	29,128.24	76,061.18	251.79	8,041.65	8,293.44
Massachusetts	50,740.00	175,941.00	226,681.00	150.67	1,878.00	2,028.67
Michigan, eastern district.	51,665.16	433,760.35	485,425.51		1,864.20	1,864.20
Michigan, western district.						
Minnesota		283,104.19	283,104.19		3,115.05	3,115.05
Mississippi, northern district						
Mississippi, southern district		97,694.20	97,694.20		85.75	85.75
Missouri, eastern district.		136,071.95	136,071.95			
Missouri, western district		32,281.16	32,281.16			
Montana		197,947.72	197,947.72			
Nebraska		23,675.82	23,675.82		105.40	105.40
Nevada		218,922.13	218,922.13		738.00	738.00
New Hampshire		52,570.70	52,570.70		61,659.86	61,659.86
New Hampshire		30,183.42	30,183.42			
New Jersey	22,049.69	44,002.09	66,051.68		1,244.55	1,244.55
New Mexico						
New York, northern district		3,760.00	3,760.00	157.31	2,912.00	3,069.31
New York, southern district	32,338.71					
New York, eastern district.	407,570.19	603,649.40	1,011,219.59	2,299.56	10,191.64	12,491.20
North Carolina, eastern district	72,420.84	16,067.23	88,488.07	740.31	467.59	1,207.90
North Carolina, western district	4,814.75	113,371.16	118,185.91			
North Dakota		12,664.59	12,664.59		617.30	617.30
Ohio, northern district		9,373.30	9,373.30	353.00		353.00
Ohio, southern district	2,133.07	274,077.01	276,210.08			
Oregon	600.00	594,299.28	594,899.28	500.00	6,876.97	7,376.97
Pennsylvania, eastern district	24,474.39	39,222.80	63,697.19	21.90	272.21	294.11
Pennsylvania, western district	45,516.95	477,202.55	522,719.50			
Rhode Island	4,949.99	40,981.59	45,931.58		2,070.99	2,070.99
South Carolina	2,326.40	2,060.13	4,386.53		1,892.62	1,892.62
South Dakota	4,672.29	18,963,956.00	18,968,628.29			
Tennessee, eastern district.		105,192.57	105,192.57		537.93	537.93
Tennessee, middle district.		112,757.00	112,757.00			
Tennessee, western district		20,250.00	20,250.00			
Texas, northern district		434,147.90	434,147.90		68,970.45	68,970.45
Texas, eastern district.	4,000.00	49,840.81	53,840.81		49,840.81	49,840.81
Texas, western district		30,507.01	30,507.01			
Utah		1,830,251.53	1,830,251.53		40,547.40	40,547.40

EXHIBIT D (SUPPLEMENT).—Statement of the amounts of judgments in civil suits to which the United States was not a party, etc.—Continued.

Districts.	Amount of judgments for plaintiff.			Amount of judgment for defendant.		
	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.
Vermont.....		10,600.30	10,600.30			
Virginia, eastern district..	221,106.77	7,600.00	228,706.77			
Virginia, western district..		418,742.70	418,742.70		157.10	157.10
Washington.....	12,868.37	78,581.74	91,450.11		1,071.92	1,071.92
West Virginia.....	4,264.80	370,297.97	374,562.77		11.00	11.00
Wisconsin, eastern district..	8,398.35	97,356.70	105,755.05		669.87	669.87
Wisconsin, western district		83,243.33	83,243.33		343.00	343.00
Wyoming.....		31,019.57	31,019.57			
Total.....	1,193,928.61	44,417,288.31	45,611,216.92	6,748.44	467,920.65	474,669.09

EXHIBIT E.—A general statement of all appropriations placed under the control of the Department of Justice which were available and those from which payments were made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, as required by act of June 30, 1879, section 31.

Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....	\$21,000.00	
Payments made during fiscal year.....	21,000.00	
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1892:		
By appropriation warrant.....	8,590.11	
Payments during fiscal year.....	8,590.01	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		\$0.10
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1889:		
By balance July 1, 1892.....	424.25	
Carried to surplus fund.....	424.25	
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1891:		
By appropriation warrant.....	5,328.56	
Payment during fiscal year.....	5,328.56	
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1890:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	54.75	
Carried to surplus fund.....	54.75	
Salaries, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....	154,690.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....	152,417.03	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		2,272.97
Salaries, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	951.73	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		951.73
Salaries, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	1,676.86	
Carried to surplus fund.....		1,676.86
Furniture and repairs, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....	1,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....	1,000.00	
Furniture and repairs, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	52.15	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		52.15

Furniture and repairs, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	\$2.95	
By appropriation warrant.....	85.00	
		\$87.95
Payment during fiscal year.....	85.00	
Carried to surplus fund.....	2.95	
		87.95
Books for Department library, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....		2,500.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		2,500.00
Books for office of Solicitor, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....		500.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		500.00
Stationery, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....		1,750.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		1,750.00
Stationery, 1892:		
By appropriation warrant.....	\$250.00	
By repayment.....	46.51	
		296.51
Payment during fiscal year.....		250.00
Balance July 1, 1893.....		\$46.51
Stationery, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		41.67
Carried to surplus fund.....		41.67
Transportation, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....		1,200.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		1,200.00
Transportation, 1892:		
Repayment.....		170.44
Balance July 1, 1893.....		170.44
Transportation, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	\$4.80	
Appropriation warrant.....	75.00	
		79.80
Payment during fiscal year.....	75.00	
Carried to surplus fund.....	4.80	
		79.80
Miscellaneous items, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....		7,160.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		7,160.00
Miscellaneous items, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		693.79
Carried to surplus fund.....		693.79
Miscellaneous items, 1890:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		132.59
Carried to surplus fund.....		132.59
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1885:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		16.00
Carried to surplus fund.....		16.00
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		194.50
Carried to surplus fund.....		194.50

Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1892:			
By appropriation warrant.....	\$697. 27		
By appropriation warrant.....	82. 50		
		\$779. 77	
Payments during fiscal year.....		777. 52	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			\$2. 25
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant.....	\$500. 00		
By appropriation warrant.....	682. 65		
		1, 182. 65	
Payments during fiscal year.....		1, 169. 78	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			12. 87
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1890:			
By appropriation warrant.....		304. 05	
Payments during fiscal year.....		304. 05	
Expenses United States courts, Alaska, 1891:			
By balance July 1, 1892.....		369. 50	
Carried to surplus fund.....		369. 50	
Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1891:			
By balance July 1, 1892.....		721. 00	
Carried to surplus fund.....		721. 00	
Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1892:			
By balance July 1, 1892.....		766. 00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		239. 00	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			527. 00
Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant.....		500. 00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		64. 50	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			435. 50
Salary of warden of jail, District of Columbia, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant.....		1, 800. 00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		1, 800. 00	
Salary of warden of jail, District of Columbia, 1891:			
By balance July 1, 1892.....		107. 64	
Carried to surplus fund.....		107. 64	
Salaries of employes of court-house, District of Columbia, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant.....		11, 760. 00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		11, 760. 00	
Salaries, employes of court-house, District of Columbia, 1892:			
Repayment.....		28. 06	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			28. 06
Salaries, employes of court-house, District of Columbia, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		5. 60	
Carried to surplus fund.....		5. 60	
Repairs to court-house, District of Columbia, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant.....		1, 000. 00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		1, 000. 00	
Shops, Utah penitentiary:			
By appropriation warrant.....		1, 500. 00	
Payment during fiscal year.....		1, 500. 00	
Prosecution of crimes:			
Balance, July 1, 1892.....		1, 266. 00	
Carried to surplus fund.....		1, 266. 00	

Expenses of Territorial courts, Utah, certified claims:		
By appropriation warrant.....	464.20	
By appropriation warrant.....	3,774.08	
		\$4,238.28
Payments during fiscal year.....		4,238.28
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1887:		
By appropriation warrant.....	652.10	
Repayment.....	652.10	
		1,304.20
Payment during fiscal year.....		652.10
Balance July 1, 1893.....		\$652.10
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1888:		
By balance July 1, 1892.....		3,895.32
Carried to surplus fund.....		3,895.32
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1889:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	99.25	
Appropriation warrant.....	2,770.51	
		2,869.76
Payment during fiscal year.....	2,770.51	
Carried to surplus fund.....	99.25	
		2,869.76
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1890:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	1,705.35	
Appropriation warrant.....	750.00	
		2,455.35
Payments during fiscal year.....		416.86
Balance July 1, 1892.....		2,038.49
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	12.24	
Appropriation warrant.....	22,547.54	
		22,559.78
Payments during fiscal year.....		19,480.38
Balance July 1, 1893.....		3,079.40
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1892:		
By appropriation warrant.....	25,000.00	
By appropriation warrant.....	1,601.79	
		26,601.79
Payments during fiscal year.....		26,600.00
Balance July 1, 1893.....		1.79
Expenses of Territorial courts, Utah, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant.....	35,000.00	
By appropriation warrant.....	35,000.00	
		70,000.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		61,441.80
Balance July 1, 1893.....		8,558.20
Defending suits in Claims vs. United States, 1885:		
By appropriation warrant.....		200.25
Payment during fiscal year.....		200.25
Defending suits in Claims vs. United States, 1888:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	1.49	
By appropriation warrant.....	10.00	
		11.49
Payment during fiscal year.....	10.00	
Carried to surplus fund.....	1.49	
		11.49
Defending suits in Claims vs. United States, 1889:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		56.84
Carried to surplus fund.....		56.84

Defending suits in Claims vs. United States, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		\$340.40	
Carried to surplus fund.....		340.40	
Defending suits in Claims vs. United States, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	\$4.00		
By appropriation warrant.....	433.80		
Repayment.....	.25		
		438.05	
Carried to surplus fund.....		438.05	
Defending suits in Claims vs. United States, 1892:			
By appropriation warrants.....		2,454.60	
Payments during fiscal year.....		2,454.60	
Defending suits in Claims vs. United States, 1893:			
By appropriation warrants.....		30,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		30,000.00	
Prosecution and collection of claims, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		500.00	
Carried to surplus fund.....		500.00	
Prosecution and collection of claims, 1892:			
Balance, July 1, 1892.....		500.00	
Balance July 1, 1892.....			\$500.00
Prosecution and collection of claims, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant.....		500.00	
Balance July 1, 1892.....			500.00
Prosecution of crimes, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	3,607.68		
By appropriation warrant.....	20.30		
		3,627.68	
Payments during fiscal year.....		94.30	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			3,533.38
Prosecution of crimes, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	324.50		
Repayments.....	848.22		
		1,172.72	
Payments during fiscal year.....		424.07	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			748.65
Prosecution of crimes, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant.....		35,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		33,934.63	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			1,065.37
Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		1,196.31	
Payments during fiscal year.....	67.64		
Carried to surplus fund.....	1,128.67		
		1,196.31	
Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	867.15		
Repayment.....	132.14		
		999.29	
Payments during fiscal year.....		43.70	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			955.59
Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant.....		5,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		4,391.70	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			608.30

Defense in Indian deprecation claims, 1891-'92:		
By balance July 1, 1892.....	\$10,804.16	
Repayment.....	2,151.48	
		\$12,955.64
Payments during fiscal year.....		129.97
Balance July 1, 1893.....		\$12,825.67
Defense in Indian deprecation claims, 1893:		
By appropriation warrants.....	35,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....	28,036.20	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		6,963.80
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1888:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		233.01
Payment during fiscal year.....	97.13	
Carried to surplus fund.....	135.88	
		233.01
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1889:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		24,248.18
Payments during fiscal year.....	619.01	
Carried to surplus fund.....	23,629.17	
		24,248.18
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1890:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	15,291.78	
By appropriation warrants.....	1,000.00	
		16,291.78
Payments during fiscal year.....		14,200.61
Balance July 1, 1893.....		2,091.17
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	407.33	
By appropriation warrant.....	175,201.07	
Repayments.....	3,339.94	
		178,948.34
Payments during fiscal year.....		170,150.25
Balance July 1, 1893.....		8,798.09
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	3,226.73	
By appropriation warrants.....	536,925.00	
Repayments.....	2,331.91	
		542,483.64
Payments during fiscal year.....		481,768.72
Balance July 1, 1893.....		60,714.92
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1893:		
By appropriation warrants.....	1,450,000.00	
Repayments.....	4,486.90	
		1,454,486.90
Payments during fiscal year.....		1,022,670.40
Balance July 1, 1893.....		431,816.50
Fees of district attorneys, 1890:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		1,916.27
Payments during fiscal year.....		1,876.27
Balance July 1, 1893.....		40.00
Fees of district attorneys, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	19.04	
Appropriation warrant.....	47,894.95	
		47,913.99
Payments during fiscal year.....		36,353.09
Balance July 1, 1893.....		11,560.90
Fees of district attorneys, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	9,602.13	
Appropriation warrant.....	95,000.00	
		104,602.13
Payments during fiscal year.....		99,108.30
Balance July 1, 1893.....		5,493.83

Fees of district attorneys, 1893:			
Appropriation warrant.....		\$325,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		244,283.76	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			\$80,716.24
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	\$150.00		
Appropriation warrant.....	1,965.09		
		2,115.09	
Payments during fiscal year.....		765.07	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			1,350.02
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		286.60	
Payment during fiscal year.....	150.00		
Carried to surplus fund.....	136.60		
		286.60	
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	0.03		
Appropriation warrants.....	7,561.76		
		7,561.79	
Payments during fiscal year.....		6,494.05	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			1,067.74
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1892:			
Appropriation warrants.....		8,563.86	
Payments during fiscal year.....		8,507.41	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			56.45
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants.....	9,307.95		
Repayment.....	983.20		
		10,291.15	
Payments during fiscal year.....		8,996.73	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			1,294.42
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		1,113.26	
Carried to surplus fund.....		1,113.26	
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		1,316.71	
Payment during fiscal year.....	160.00		
Carried to surplus fund.....	1,156.71		
		1,316.71	
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		31,589.36	
Payments during fiscal year.....		27,861.48	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			3,727.88
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants.....		121,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		96,272.73	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			24,727.27
Pay of special assistant attorneys, 1890:			
Appropriation warrant.....		14,360.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		14,360.00	
Pay of special assistant attorneys, 1891:			
Appropriation warrants.....		26,640.47	
Payments during fiscal year.....		26,640.47	
Pay of special assistant attorneys, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	4,505.99		
Appropriation warrant.....	8,477.23		
		12,983.22	
Payments during fiscal year.....		12,983.22	

Pay of special assistant attorneys, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants.....		\$27,937.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		26,513.03	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			\$1,423.97
Fees of clerks, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		1,418.31	
Carried to surplus fund.....		1,418.31	
Fees of clerks, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		4.35	
Carried to surplus fund.....		4.35	
Fees of clerks, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		4,380.85	
Payments during fiscal year.....	\$208.60		
Carried to surplus fund.....	4,172.25		
		4,380.85	
Fees of clerks, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	47.25		
Appropriation warrant.....	53,969.25		
		54,017.10	
Payments during fiscal year.....		40,750.86	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			13,266.24
Fees of clerks, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	16,169.61		
Appropriation warrants.....	95,000.00		
		111,169.61	
Payments during fiscal year.....		101,614.57	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			9,555.04
Fees of clerks, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants.....		268,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		188,145.14	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			79,854.86
Fees of commissioners, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		65.35	
Carried to surplus fund.....		65.35	
Fees of commissioners, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		243.40	
Payment during fiscal year.....	15.05		
Carried to surplus fund.....	228.35		
		243.40	
Fees of commissioners, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	0.26		
Appropriation warrant.....	7,212.83		
		7,213.09	
Payment during fiscal year.....		7,197.59	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			15.50
Fees of commissioners, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	0.73		
Appropriation warrant.....	62,363.15		
		62,363.88	
Payments during fiscal year.....		54,736.05	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			7,627.83
Fees of commissioners, 1892:			
Appropriation warrant.....	156,196.43		
Repayment.....	88.00		
		156,284.43	
Payments during fiscal year.....		156,283.64	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			0.79

Fees of commissioners, 1893:		
Appropriation warrant.....	\$265,000.00	
Repayment	16.80	
		\$265,016.80
Payments during fiscal year		210,041.71
Balance July 1, 1893.....		\$54,975.09
Fees of jurors, 1890:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		65,000.00
Payment during fiscal year.....	22.00	
Carried to surplus fund	64,978.00	
		65,000.00
Fees of jurors, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	14,949.38	
Repayments	17,408.68	
		32,358.06
Payments during fiscal year.....	734.50	
Carried to surplus fund.....	31,623.56	
		32,358.06
Fees of jurors, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	7,062.10	
Repayments	43,450.00	
		50,512.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		12,110.35
Balance July 1, 1893.....		38,401.65
Fees of jurors, 1893:		
Appropriation warrants.....	625,000.00	
Repayments	27,548.67	
		652,548.67
Payments during fiscal year		649,647.62
Balance July 1, 1893.....		2,901.05
Fees of witnesses, 1883:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		735.90
Payment during fiscal year.....	64.10	
Carried to surplus fund.....	671.80	
		735.90
Fees of witnesses, 1884:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		183.40
Carried to surplus fund.....		183.40
Fees of witnesses, 1885:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		61.91
Carried to surplus fund.....		61.91
Fees of witnesses, 1886:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		413.70
Carried to surplus fund.....		413.70
Fees of witnesses, 1887:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		52.75
Carried to surplus fund.....		52.75
Fees of witnesses, 1888:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		708.41
Payment during fiscal year.....	1.95	
Carried to surplus fund.....	706.46	
		708.41
Fees of witnesses, 1889:		
Appropriation warrant.....		1,000.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		993.40
Balance July 1, 1893.....		

Fees of witnesses, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		\$34,677.47	
Payments during fiscal year.....	\$1,872.38		
Carried to surplus fund.....	32,805.09		
			<u>34,677.47</u>
Fees of witnesses, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	101,669.32		
Repayments.....	8,589.82		
			<u>110,259.14</u>
Payments during fiscal year.....	1,649.54		
Carried to surplus fund.....	108,609.60		
			<u>110,259.14</u>
Fees of witnesses, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	74,254.12		
Repayments.....	43,471.61		
			<u>117,725.73</u>
Payments during fiscal year.....		58,052.46	
			<u>\$59,673.27</u>
Fees of witnesses, 1893:			
By appropriation warrants.....	1,150,000.00		
Repayments.....	9,626.44		
			<u>1,159,626.44</u>
Payments during fiscal year.....		1,158,577.27	
			<u>1,049.17</u>
Support of prisoners, 1885:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	81.75		
Carried to surplus fund.....	81.75		
Support of prisoners, 1887:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	11.15		
Appropriation warrant.....	28.20		
			<u>39.35</u>
Payments during fiscal year.....		11.00	
			<u>28.15</u>
Support of prisoners, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	45.65		
Appropriation warrant.....	129.00		
			<u>174.65</u>
Payments during fiscal year.....		46.50	
			<u>128.15</u>
Support of prisoners, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	72.97		
Appropriation warrant.....	83.50		
			<u>156.47</u>
Payments during fiscal year.....		99.05	
			<u>57.42</u>
Support of prisoners, 1886:			
Appropriation warrant.....		57.55	
			<u>57.55</u>
Support of prisoners, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	1,618.02		
Appropriation warrants.....	62,096.34		
Repayments.....	2,936.29		
			<u>66,650.65</u>
Payments during fiscal year.....		56,143.65	
			<u>10,507.00</u>
Support of prisoners, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	1,377.68		
Appropriation warrant.....	99,768.28		
Repayments.....	10,238.72		
			<u>111,384.68</u>
Payments during fiscal year.....		96,787.03	
			<u>14,597.65</u>
Balance July 1, 1893.....			

Support of prisoners, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	\$68. 69		
Appropriation warrants.....	186, 357. 83		
Repayments.....	14, 359. 64		
		\$200, 786. 16	
Payments during fiscal year.....		168, 044. 16	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			\$32, 742. 00
Support of prisoners, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants.....	465, 000. 00		
Repayments.....	4, 130. 13	469, 130. 13	
Payments during fiscal year.....		468, 986. 10	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			144. 03
Rent of court rooms, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1893.....	9. 09		
Appropriation warrant.....	20, 825. 45	20, 834. 54	
Payments during fiscal year.....		20, 800. 83	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			33. 71
Rent of court rooms, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	28. 60		
Appropriation warrants.....	36, 000. 00	36, 028. 60	
Payments during fiscal year.....		35, 598. 37	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			430. 23
Rent of court rooms, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants.....		\$85, 000. 00	
Payments during fiscal year.....		54, 430. 78	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			30, 569. 22
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....		75. 90	
Carried to surplus fund.....		75. 90	
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	2. 12		
Appropriation warrant.....	162. 00	164. 12	
Payment during fiscal year.....	162. 00		
Carried to surplus fund.....	2. 12		
		164. 12	
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	17, 291. 73		
Appropriation warrant.....	1, 155. 50	18, 447. 23	
Payments during fiscal year.....		1, 688. 94	
Balance, July 1, 1893.....			16, 758. 29
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	444. 56		
Appropriation warrant.....	37, 137. 27		
Repayments.....	2, 528. 79	40, 110. 62	
Payments during fiscal year.....		27, 624. 92	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			12, 485. 70
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892.....	689. 40		
Appropriation warrant.....	27, 000. 00		
Repayments.....	6, 305. 14	33, 994. 54	
Payments during fiscal year.....		33, 431. 51	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			563. 03
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1893:			
Appropriation warrant.....	175, 600. 00		
Repayments.....	2, 309. 45	177, 909. 45	
Payments during fiscal year.....		174, 356. 70	
Balance July 1, 1893.....			3, 552. 75

Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1888:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		\$20.45
Carried to surplus fund.....		\$20.45
Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1890:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	\$1,825.79	
Appropriation warrant.....	518.75	
		2,344.54
Payments during fiscal year.....		707.30
Balance July 1, 1893.....		\$1,637.24
Miscellaneous expenses, United States court, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	150.78	
Appropriation warrant.....	36,636.49	
Repayments.....	3,917.52	
		40,704.79
Payments.....		24,976.94
Balance July 1, 1893.....		15,727.85
Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	2.27	
Appropriation warrant.....	33,000.00	
Repayments.....	12,073.62	
		45,075.89
Payments during fiscal year.....		35,399.62
Balance July 1, 1893.....		9,676.27
Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1893:		
Appropriation warrants.....	225,000.00	
Repayments.....	2,974.78	
		227,974.78
Payments during fiscal year.....		225,754.60
Balance July 1, 1893.....		2,220.18
Expenses United States courts at South McAlistier and Ardmore, Ind. T., 1891:		
Appropriation warrant.....		201.95
Payment during fiscal year.....		201.95
Expenses United States courts at South McAlistier and Ardmore, Ind. T., 1891:		
Appropriation warrant.....		700.00
Payment during fiscal year.....		315.98
Balance July 1, 1893.....		384.02
Expenses United States courts, Indian Territory, 1889:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....		4,018.37
Carried to surplus fund.....		4,018.37
Fees of supervisors of elections:		
Repayments.....	4,710.15	
Appropriation warrant.....	595,427.49	
		600,137.64
Payments during fiscal year.....		600,137.64
Expenses court of private land claims, 1892:		
Appropriation warrant.....	28,036.46	
Repayment.....	1,190.68	
		29,227.14
Payments during fiscal year.....		28,486.46
Balance July 1, 1893.....		740.68
Claims of deputy marshals in Oklahoma:		
Appropriation warrant.....		21,000.00
Payments during fiscal year.....		16,006.00
Balance July 1, 1893.....		4,994.00
Expenses circuit court of appeals, 1891-'92:		
Repayments.....	1,151.99	
Appropriation warrant.....	1,014.09	
		2,166.08
Payments during fiscal year.....		2,166.08

Expenses settling title to Greer County claimed by Texas:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	\$9,577.75	
Payments during fiscal year.....	2,557.43	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		\$7,020.32
Expenses litigation for Eastern band of Cherokee Indians:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	3,556.00	
Payments during fiscal year.....	1,718.00	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		1,838.00
Funeral expenses Chief Justice Waite:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	18.33	
Carried to surplus fund.....	18.33	
For portraits of John Rutledge, Oliver Ellsworth, Morrisson R. Waite, Chief Justices United States Supreme Court:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	270.00	
Carried to surplus fund.....	270.00	
Oil portrait of Chief Justice Marshall:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	1,000.00	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		1,000.00
Uniform system of bookkeeping:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	3,773.41	
Carried to surplus fund.....	3,773.41	
Building, Department of Justice:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	160.43	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		160.43
Defense in French spoliation claims:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	1.68	
Carried to surplus fund.....	1.68	
Files room, Court of Claims:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	2,000.00	
Payment during fiscal year.....	2,000.00	
Defending suits in claims against the District of Columbia, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	\$500.00	
Repayment.....	720.00	
Carried to surplus fund.....	1,220.00	1,220.00
Defending suits in claims against the District of Columbia, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	2,500.00	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		2,500.00
Fees and expenses in suit against Benjamin Weil:		
Appropriation warrant.....	1,500.00	
Payment during fiscal year.....	750.00	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		750.00
Postage, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	47.00	
Carried to surplus fund.....	47.00	
Postage, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	45.00	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		45.00
Counsel for Mission Indians of southern California:		
Balance July 1, 1892.....	620.15	
Payment during fiscal year.....	600.00	
Balance July 1, 1893.....		20.15

EXHIBIT F 1.—A statement showing the expenses of the United States courts incurred in the payments upon certificates from

Judicial district.	Marshals.	Jurors.	Witnesses.	Prisoners.	Baliffs.
Alabama, northern district.....	\$447.84				
Alabama, middle district.....	6,289.22				\$108.00
Alabama, southern district.....			\$17.10		18.50
Alaska.....				\$3,404.90	84.50
Arizona Territory.....	3,248.16	\$62.70		4,079.50	
Arkansas, eastern district.....	40.08			6,185.34	856.00
Arkansas, western district.....	3,526.67				846.00
California, northern district.....	363.32			3,485.65	1,442.50
California, southern district.....	1,226.44				
Colorado.....				688.70	
Connecticut.....	1.13		17.90		369.00
Delaware.....	618.41		10.38		
District of Columbia supreme court.....			3.70		3,863.88
Florida, northern district.....	178.19			151.65	264.00
Florida, southern district.....				6,860.00	
Georgia, northern district.....	2,048.60			405.65	1,197.00
Georgia, southern district.....	1,164.03	14.00	130.90	1,351.15	185.50
Idaho.....	2,309.25				392.75
Illinois, northern district.....	2,992.05		23.70		280.00
Illinois, southern district.....	63.75			3,138.58	
Indiana.....	1,820.14				
Indian Territory.....	8,804.58		3.50	1,838.11	
Iowa, northern district.....	3,064.83				117.00
Iowa, southern district.....	4,029.80			574.43	
Kansas.....	2,680.73		55.40	1,670.85	1,082.45
Kentucky.....	11,574.85		600.00	5,125.90	
Louisiana, eastern district.....					1,184.00
Louisiana, western district.....					
Maine.....	2,155.83		15.30		24.00
Maryland.....			2.60	347.00	
Massachusetts.....	1,161.16			74.00	1,517.99
Michigan, eastern district.....				2,816.54	830.10
Michigan, western district.....	878.28				141.70
Minnesota.....	6,724.28			663.07	
Mississippi, northern district.....				54.40	158.00
Mississippi, southern district.....				102.60	
Missouri, eastern district.....	1,701.71			492.00	116.00
Missouri, western district.....	4,875.51	4.20	40.60	3,522.50	
Montana.....			85.50	2,314.50	344.50
Nebraska.....	5,808.37				
Nevada.....					
New Hampshire.....					
New Jersey.....	857.16		101.05	341.18	468.00
New Mexico Territory.....	4,654.67	5.90		3,157.20	496.00
New York, northern district.....	3,509.06			10,551.12	75.00
New York, eastern district.....	213.37			1,597.88	400.00
New York, southern district.....	999.80			1,659.38	1,058.05
North Carolina, eastern district.....	1,738.10		10.48	47.50	167.00
North Carolina, western district.....	597.59		140.80	1,661.45	23.00
North Dakota.....	314.75				135.00
Ohio, northern district.....	250.00				349.30
Ohio, southern district.....	1,855.73			6,312.90	
Oregon.....	7,078.27			1,560.77	
Oklahoma Territory.....	12,161.98	192.00	25.25	3,123.95	1,569.40
Pennsylvania, eastern district.....				236.00	1,098.50
Pennsylvania, western district.....	1,745.61			74.00	132.00
Rhode Island.....					
South Carolina.....			6.00	245.00	540.00
South Dakota.....	5,705.64			3,413.35	
Tennessee, eastern district.....	9,078.37				94.00
Tennessee, middle district.....	1,170.95			102.33	60.00
Tennessee, western district.....	1,223.04	4.00	109.30		336.00
Texas, northern district.....	5,546.77				
Texas, eastern district.....	230.60		167.00	5,838.89	299.20
Texas, western district.....	3,174.42	451.70	83.08	2,701.57	533.00
Utah Territory.....	6,078.31				2,772.50
Vermont.....					
Virginia, eastern district.....	300.90				348.00
Virginia, western district.....	11,206.81			209.50	62.00
West Virginia.....	6,182.83			1,226.40	570.00
Washington.....	2,863.10			2,675.01	528.60
Wisconsin, eastern district.....	1,614.21			804.63	
Wisconsin, western district.....					81.00
Wyoming.....					
Total.....	170,150.25	734.50	1,649.54	96,787.03	27,624.92

fiscal year 1891, and paid in the fiscal year 1893; advances to marshals on requisitions and the Treasury Department.

Miscellaneous.	United States attorneys.		Assistant United States attorneys.		Clerks.	Commissioners.	Rents.	Total.
	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.				
					\$312.91	\$2,226.65	\$375.00	\$3,362.40
\$232.36						365.55		6,995.13
	\$465.00				126.75	557.25		1,184.60
14.80	20.00		\$160.00	\$248.00	2,046.40	266.40	700.00	4,455.80
400.03	1,269.00				402.65	402.65	537.05	10,819.26
425.00					194.80	23.65	375.00	9,343.90
1,359.15		\$2,417.50				1,293.50		6,091.17
352.10	490.00		1,610.00		2,485.02	31.80		13,194.94
75.00	810.50		5,000.00		2,948.40	58.90	900.00	10,975.84
39.30		100.00			461.10	558.25	950.00	3,443.55
250.00					20.45	43.30		591.08
						79.80		958.59
133.50				2,103.70	552.78	90.45		3,958.03
					140.95	437.35	255.84	4,077.01
611.42	791.35			800.66	61.55	61.55	500.00	702.50
344.23					29.85	1,599.35		12,742.23
150.34	2,941.80				749.80	750.95		4,756.66
990.00		116.80			1,439.90	96.20	300.00	8,774.14
	604.80					83.85		4,599.15
	1,297.90	10.00		200.00		63.05		4,166.18
						164.60		4,190.84
1,414.80	2,251.60		2,850.00		65.65	4,700.50	1,562.50	16,909.19
					144.90	154.90	800.00	10,718.78
	831.75	75.00		1,500.00	1,446.80	489.00		6,540.03
					832.95	349.70		9,098.83
257.00	1,572.60	400.00			1,758.83	2,273.35		21,332.93
99.10	674.80				870.30	39.05		4,322.95
	745.50	41.46			749.80	294.90	325.00	1,440.80
100.00		100.00			97.50	99.05		3,178.64
100.00	1,650.00	369.79		374.61		120.45		670.05
	758.40				703.90	1,169.30		7,120.75
					787.00	152.10	200.00	5,544.14
71.70				908.50	136.90	64.20		2,129.58
17.00				2,000.00	1,734.00	359.70	100.00	11,652.75
					719.95	17.45		966.80
249.00	1,344.28				232.80	66.35		401.75
243.99					1,851.02	213.45		5,967.46
	225.00			450.00	1,669.00	888.35		11,244.15
	588.85				61.10	68.95	498.88	4,048.43
	168.80			345.00		172.75		6,569.47
	349.40				325.10			838.90
81.81	1,344.40				260.25	58.50	50.00	799.96
55.50					182.02	234.40		3,583.71
852.25	1,519.30	70.00			637.20	144.45		11,536.57
807.71	257.54	560.00			1,131.05	1,754.90		18,646.38
2,621.54	415.00	250.00			1,100.84	3,889.20	750.00	11,237.83
2,788.86						2,054.90		8,560.99
	15.00			1,300.00	386.11	209.15	37.50	3,910.84
75.82	150.00				419.20	2,306.35		5,374.21
396.40					22.00	63.25	2,050.00	2,981.40
91.96	1,270.80					385.50		2,347.56
295.50	1,120.70	100.00				178.35		9,863.18
		208.50				222.10		9,069.64
312.34	2,328.40	725.09		750.00	1,387.00	2,392.10	330.00	25,297.42
4,710.79						92.05		6,137.34
38.95					178.85	429.65	100.00	2,699.06
	20.00				341.20	71.15		432.35
86.56	331.60	950.00			1,843.35	823.68	350.00	3,894.59
						350.65	3,420.80	14,172.04
393.50	530.25			250.00	58.75	6,717.80		15,948.92
	5.00				140.20	2,497.15		5,144.38
41.67	370.00			5,200.00	500.45	1,087.05		3,264.84
603.75	545.47				1,218.61	558.75	228.76	13,164.06
581.22	391.20				1,771.81	2,616.30	325.00	12,398.02
60.00	719.60				994.35	637.17	1,102.50	10,710.21
	903.40				160.75	1,090.50	1,352.50	12,234.16
	270.00					92.45		995.85
					910.75	80.20		1,909.85
					432.86	2,586.00		14,497.17
					31.80	66.10		8,077.13
2,145.79	926.20				133.50	304.15	1,665.00	11,241.35
	170.60				61.65			2,651.09
	2,295.00			750.00	64.90			3,190.90
	602.80				556.40	41.45	600.00	1,805.85
24,976.94	36,353.09	6,494.05	160.00	26,640.47	40,750.86	54,736.05	20,800.83	507,858.53

EXHIBIT F 2.—A statement showing the expenses of the United States courts incurred in and payments upon certificates from

Judicial district.	Marshals.	Jurors.	Witnesses.	Prisoners.	Bailiffs.
Alabama, northern district	\$16,008.26		\$1,510.10	\$4,750.00	\$65.00
Alabama, middle district	18,881.27		2,400.00	2,147.41	776.00
Alabama, southern district	222.51	\$2,000.00	7,000.00		
Alaska			550.00	4,885.20	
Arizona Territory	9,258.38			9,500.00	62.00
Arkansas, eastern district	6,497.92		4.10	1,250.00	150.00
Arkansas, western district	19,445.47			4,421.41	1,505.50
California, northern district	1,803.83	800.00		4,073.20	581.50
California, southern district	1,679.69				
Colorado	1,982.40			3,338.35	
Connecticut	223.69			225.92	261.00
Delaware					
District of Columbia supreme court	87.21		292.96	10,318.17	3,078.60
Florida, northern district	1,129.58	22.80	1.50	349.15	136.40
Florida, southern district					
Georgia, northern district	20,269.32		2,772.45	3,012.45	134.00
Georgia, southern district	2,068.25			450.04	1,450.00
Idaho	5,606.42		2,000.00	229.30	122.00
Illinois, northern district	3,910.93				2,505.09
Illinois, southern district	4,801.75			3,229.54	242.00
Indian Territory	42,332.61	1,512.00	10,751.55	3,624.96	
Indiana	1,829.78	8.00	800.00	2,123.60	688.00
Iowa	6,844.61				101.35
Iowa, southern district	11,282.31			3,110.33	272.15
Kansas	6,097.96	10.00		2,500.00	
Kentucky	16,623.89		11,228.21	9,842.25	
Louisiana, eastern district	1,111.58	1,100.00			1,818.00
Louisiana, western district	885.81				318.00
Maine	4,150.07			549.82	300.00
Maryland	3,356.86			347.43	896.00
Massachusetts	3,100.62	1,000.00	610.80	4.00	1,022.72
Michigan, eastern district	678.19			10,693.28	338.45
Michigan, western district	304.06			204.97	
Minnesota	10,277.61		331.00	2,163.00	1,112.00
Mississippi, northern district	6,824.20				226.00
Mississippi, southern district	2,716.25		634.01	843.55	67.57
Missouri, eastern district	2,252.74			45.25	565.00
Missouri, western district	4,108.16		29.56	3,091.25	189.30
Montana				810.50	61.50
Nebraska	5,999.54			1,283.95	1,276.00
Nevada			235.55	680.00	
New Hampshire	1,455.12	80.80	23.10	51.93	76.66
New Jersey	1,390.21		61.55	1,427.05	362.00
New Mexico Territory	2,713.10	311.05	15.35	2,649.35	308.00
New York, northern district	3,915.41		161.17	554.17	105.50
New York, eastern district	200.00			754.18	521.06
New York, southern district		2,500.00	100.00	1,791.98	2,000.00
North Carolina, eastern district	4,023.61		345.00	382.57	147.40
North Carolina, western district	9,500.00		4,279.50	2,068.30	
North Dakota	4,624.47			181.00	181.06
Ohio, northern district	1,103.20			623.80	446.00
Ohio, southern district	1,479.59	51.90		13,624.30	15.00
Oklahoma Territory	41,004.94	1,684.40	3,500.00	5,417.96	2,357.15
Oregon	11,228.63			2,030.00	400.00
Pennsylvania, eastern district	404.55			1,390.30	803.50
Pennsylvania, western district	4,892.41		200.00	2,000.00	
Rhode Island			8.90		500.00
South Carolina	11,840.43		42.30	6,135.21	534.00
South Dakota	2,681.64			3,898.37	
Tennessee, eastern district	4,811.71			1,466.56	
Tennessee, middle district	5,661.14	380.80	2,031.70	466.10	
Tennessee, western district	254.48		28.80	76.35	
Texas, northern district	9,913.16		28.50	433.95	321.45
Texas, eastern district	27,125.70	143.10	749.80	7,068.02	5.00
Texas, western district	13,705.70	6.00		6,114.25	853.66
Utah Territory	13,147.28				1,290.94
Vermont					
Virginia, eastern district	1,403.40			2.25	1,285.00
Virginia, western district	14,994.80		5,500.00	2,300.00	40.00
West Virginia	12,848.77			4,869.30	
Washington	20,775.57	500.00	25.00	5,047.50	256.00
Wisconsin, eastern district	3,607.05			818.99	167.50
Wisconsin, western district	4,993.43			302.15	133.50
Wyoming	1,444.49				
Total	481,768.72	12,110.35	58,052.46	168,044.16	33,431.51

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

the fiscal year 1892 and paid in the fiscal year 1893; advances to marshals on requisitions the Treasury Department.

Miscellaneous.	United States attorneys.		Assistant United States attorneys.		Clerks.	Commissioners.	Rents.	Total.
	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.				
	\$974.20	\$140.00	\$300.00		\$1,171.74	\$7,104.03	\$750.00	\$32,773.33
\$93.25	1,000.00		375.00		1,065.30	2,745.30		29,483.53
63.40	2,009.80				1,470.93	1,685.10		14,451.74
230.00			600.00			561.40	300.00	6,926.60
380.00	2,757.60	150.00			2,634.70	1,937.20	1,600.00	28,279.88
250.00	1,184.00	80.00	300.00		1,311.24	843.25	500.00	12,340.51
293.00	1,545.00		800.00		876.06	4,829.45		33,715.89
2,225.70	670.00	1,800.00	1,125.00	\$1,500.00	3,453.87	639.55		18,672.65
	645.40	442.55		3,750.00	1,176.50	668.75	900.00	9,262.89
512.92	1,702.60		375.00		931.47	589.30	4,100.00	13,532.04
77.26	514.20				410.62	275.60		1,988.29
1,250.00	525.00				516.15	168.35		2,459.50
6,152.33	1,970.57			75.00		253.05		22,227.89
60.00	21.60	800.00	220.00		322.95	1,057.85	536.00	4,657.83
40.00	130.00				233.20	112.40	50.00	565.60
746.60	1,799.00		500.00		3,227.30	5,903.70	205.00	38,569.82
329.45	508.40				667.65	1,190.45		6,664.24
726.90	1,090.00				759.10	347.95	766.67	11,648.34
1,150.21	2,316.40	100.00	1,050.00		1,775.30	788.40		13,596.33
	900.40		375.00		1,849.28	337.05		11,735.02
502.50			300.00		1,210.10	18,467.40	3,125.00	81,827.06
264.13	2,139.60	30.00	500.00		1,069.90	828.60		10,281.61
51.00	1,531.80		300.00		1,361.60	1,135.35	1,450.00	12,775.71
	1,631.90		300.00		2,756.16	2,924.40		22,277.30
303.50	1,400.50	175.00	500.00	250.00	651.10	1,188.25		13,076.31
	1,736.80		450.00		3,182.07	5,418.60		48,481.82
1,189.75	1,222.50	900.00	625.00	250.00	1,546.35	1,243.30		11,006.48
107.00	153.00				167.20	117.50	350.00	2,098.51
240.93	537.80				466.75	630.05		6,875.42
84.23	1,296.40		125.00	500.00	598.95	588.85		7,793.72
1,068.23	1,210.00		1,075.00	759.25	737.17	1,766.40		12,354.19
	513.90		500.00			774.70	200.00	13,698.52
	868.20	147.65	300.00	400.00	1,099.00	385.60		3,709.48
1,106.02	1,221.00	219.46	500.00	348.97	1,343.75	1,019.40	150.00	19,792.21
54.10	3,581.60		367.00		2,355.40	35.65		13,443.95
	15.00				859.94	35.60		5,171.92
46.21	947.20	512.50	288.40		2,513.42	533.40		7,704.12
201.65	1,577.20		500.00		899.81	1,352.60		11,949.53
236.75	2,766.40		201.10	550.00	1,230.12	263.25	1,285.00	7,394.62
441.80	2,449.00		300.00		281.35	906.20	60.00	12,097.84
	953.20	25.00			2,414.65	148.60		4,457.00
36.60	609.80				505.84	86.00	133.60	3,058.95
	1,530.60		200.00			492.00		5,463.41
1,930.05	2,519.65		450.00		1,876.28	1,490.45	55.00	14,318.28
794.73	431.53		1,250.00		580.70	4,140.70		11,933.91
	125.00	350.00	500.00		1,065.32	619.65	750.00	4,885.21
1,717.98	417.83		1,359.70		413.39	1,043.45		11,344.33
48.28	1,608.50		250.00		530.16	1,489.55	75.00	8,900.07
93.61	1,466.00		500.00		8,541.55	12,151.45	400.00	34,000.41
	1,383.60				1,101.70	370.15	4,100.00	11,941.98
315.60	1,679.40		350.00		779.78	479.30		5,777.08
484.56	1,378.90	355.55	800.00		1,181.10	661.00		20,031.90
2,411.29	2,780.80	1,397.45	500.00		3,643.84	5,067.61	1,650.00	71,415.44
110.00	1,450.00		300.00	2,600.00	1,435.00	1,185.55		20,739.18
1,435.91	950.00		1,075.28			975.30		7,034.84
145.38	826.80		1,000.00		1,217.15	824.20	150.00	11,255.94
	519.00				791.75	55.10		1,874.75
170.97	2,053.00		675.00		1,786.70	6,803.59	350.00	30,891.20
32.00	932.40		300.00		1,010.70	1,220.65	3,925.00	14,000.76
18.70	2,500.00		300.00		8,644.57	11,769.39		24,510.93
341.50	752.14		300.00	350.00	3,370.45	5,361.91		13,015.74
	2,715.40		300.00		2,630.40	1,398.95		7,404.38
	930.60				648.50		206.00	13,019.06
420.20	3,174.30		500.00		5,532.84	7,138.11	650.00	52,507.07
777.76	2,044.00		375.00		2,534.27	2,691.05	825.00	29,926.69
2,803.50	538.60		1,375.00	500.00		1,496.05	2,221.10	23,435.27
94.28	541.00				254.15	122.40		1,011.81
201.60	554.80		375.00		1,754.10	510.05		6,086.20
	2,600.00		300.00		3,195.97	8,898.80		37,829.57
	3,040.78		250.00		3,210.07	1,910.80		26,129.72
517.72	2,786.40	650.00	625.00	400.00	2,126.44	2,281.45	3,180.00	39,171.06
18.60	588.50	157.25	250.00	750.00	7,472.85	701.15		7,531.89
	2,629.40		250.00		670.85	254.60		8,233.93
	1,042.40	75.00			558.80	142.90	600.00	3,863.59
85,399.62	99,108.30	8,507.41	27,861.48	12,983.22	101,614.57	156,283.64	35,598.37	1,230,763.81

EXHIBIT F 3.—A statement showing the expenses of the United States courts incurred in and payments upon certificates

Judicial district.	Marshals.	Jurors.	Witnesses.	Prisoners.	Bailiffs.
Alabama, northern district	\$38,527.36	\$10,000.00	\$51,500.00	\$9,375.00	\$1,400.00
Alabama, middle district	13,148.70	6,000.00	15,000.00	1,500.00	650.00
Alabama, southern district	21,520.56	6,500.00	20,500.00	1,000.00	1,250.00
Alaska	3,500.00	4,180.00	6,266.80	14,190.00	238.00
Arizona Territory	4,500.00	8,500.00	7,000.00	6,500.00	1,200.00
Arkansas, eastern district	9,608.71	16,324.00	22,000.00	8,500.00	3,000.00
Arkansas, western district	46,624.89	28,200.00	131,000.00	23,000.00	6,958.00
California, northern district	30,635.00	8,955.50	10,500.00	15,000.00	7,350.00
California, southern district	6,845.00	5,300.00	8,000.00	2,500.00	750.00
Colorado	5,435.30	5,500.00	9,000.00	3,980.00	1,950.00
Connecticut	2,050.00	1,482.92	991.00		1,150.00
Delaware	6,200.00	3,730.00	4,980.00	1,064.20	1,733.00
District of Columbia supreme court	6,000.00	22,250.00	8,741.10	43,141.02	16,359.50
United States Supreme Court					
Florida, northern district	7,800.00	8,500.00	10,500.00	1,500.00	915.50
Florida, southern district	1,160.00	2,312.00	1,304.00	200.00	482.00
Georgia, northern district	33,146.47	9,000.00	29,000.00	10,750.00	2,100.00
Georgia, southern district	9,284.09	4,000.00	7,500.00	1,800.00	2,650.00
Idaho	11,620.32	6,000.00	12,500.00	12,800.00	1,150.00
Illinois, northern district	38,919.40	9,000.00	6,400.00	6,146.00	3,700.00
Illinois, southern district	6,574.29	11,500.00	17,305.45	2,329.65	1,850.00
Indian Territory	37,898.98	19,195.20	85,000.00	19,400.00	2,250.00
Indiana	10,500.00	5,700.00	10,000.00	4,500.00	2,000.00
Iowa, northern district	4,701.50	7,346.00	7,177.00	2,000.00	1,527.00
Iowa, southern district	17,123.76	13,400.00	23,100.00	5,600.00	2,100.00
Kansas	6,700.00	10,100.00	18,200.00	5,500.00	3,000.00
Kentucky	12,450.00	16,000.00	35,000.00	10,500.00	1,100.00
Louisiana, eastern district	5,900.38	8,500.00	1,250.00	550.00	2,800.00
Louisiana, western district	2,500.00	4,700.00	3,500.00	1,270.00	753.00
Maine	6,741.31	4,549.00	7,364.00	1,952.70	1,175.20
Maryland	18,629.53	7,522.20	7,000.00	5,200.00	3,400.00
Massachusetts	12,099.71	12,000.00	9,000.00	4,500.00	5,604.00
Michigan, eastern district	5,703.50	6,533.10	2,200.00	18,055.88	2,500.00
Michigan, western district	4,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	14,100.00	750.00
Minnesota	8,287.68	12,700.00	9,000.00	3,956.00	4,521.00
Mississippi, northern district	11,253.01	8,500.00	20,000.00	2,000.00	1,100.00
Mississippi, southern district	6,314.57	7,765.00	10,132.69	1,388.00	1,078.00
Missouri, eastern district	11,738.66	6,000.00	11,150.00	900.00	2,700.00
Missouri, western district	6,860.00	11,000.00	15,500.00	7,700.00	1,030.00
Montana	3,000.00	6,500.00	2,750.00	4,150.00	586.00
Nebraska	3,700.00	13,000.00	16,000.00	6,000.00	2,450.00
Nevada	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	3,500.00	420.00
New Hampshire	1,374.70	2,416.00	1,561.00	517.00	604.00
New Jersey	14,610.00	5,700.00	4,057.00	3,870.00	2,358.00
New Mexico Territory	6,800.00	15,100.00	11,100.00	12,500.00	2,000.00
New York, northern district	32,000.00	4,900.00	28,800.00	19,000.00	1,025.00
New York, eastern district	43,500.00	3,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	3,222.00
New York, southern district	113,500.00	6,000.00	3,250.00	2,768.39	15,700.00
North Carolina, eastern district	4,000.00	4,242.00	4,980.00	650.00	360.00
North Carolina, western district	24,112.77	8,400.00	25,000.00	4,500.00	474.00
North Dakota	12,266.46	12,307.00	8,868.00	2,037.00	1,253.00
Ohio, northern district	5,853.56	7,126.80	6,132.23	2,300.00	1,750.00
Ohio, southern district	4,000.00	6,500.00	4,700.00	7,000.00	3,250.00
Oklahoma Territory	20,776.80	14,500.00	18,000.00	12,000.00	4,750.00
Oregon	23,517.00	5,197.00	7,850.00	10,344.26	2,926.50
Pennsylvania, eastern district	7,900.00	9,200.00	7,193.50	4,200.00	3,287.00
Pennsylvania, western district	9,644.27	12,635.00	10,080.00	6,651.00	1,935.00
Rhode Island	6,250.00	650.00	350.00	800.00	2,400.00
South Carolina	20,354.54	10,500.00	43,000.00	8,000.00	2,214.00
South Dakota	7,778.83	26,000.00	16,570.00	6,100.00	1,000.00
Tennessee, eastern district	10,298.16	8,518.90	21,089.15	5,500.00	1,440.00
Tennessee, middle district	7,803.24	4,825.00	13,612.20	3,300.00	408.00
Tennessee, western district	7,141.56	6,000.00	7,300.00	1,750.00	2,350.00
Texas, northern district	6,600.00	10,000.00	6,482.20	1,200.00	1,284.00
Texas, eastern district	33,931.34	18,000.00	79,100.00	9,550.00	2,316.00
Texas, western district	11,327.29	10,900.00	21,400.00	12,500.00	1,950.00
Utah Territory	12,884.88	11,000.00	6,368.70		4,800.00
Vermont	1,500.00	1,985.00	1,300.00	500.00	350.00
Virginia, eastern district	5,857.23	5,000.00	3,532.25	1,650.00	2,488.00
Virginia, western district	12,131.96	8,000.00	46,500.00	4,500.00	750.00
West Virginia	15,027.67	14,500.00	31,500.00	6,900.00	1,550.00
Washington	14,917.26	15,300.00	12,800.00	19,500.00	2,450.00
Wisconsin, eastern district	4,373.11	3,330.00	7,700.00	2,750.00	1,370.00
Wisconsin, western district	6,063.42	5,070.00	7,189.00	1,390.00	1,062.00
Wyoming	7,761.67	4,000.00	7,900.00	4,100.00	600.00
Total	1,022,670.40	649,647.62	1,158,577.27	468,986.10	174,356.70

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

the fiscal year 1893, and paid in the fiscal year 1893: Advances to marshals on requisitions from the Treasury Department.

Miscellaneous.	United States attorney.		Assistant United States attorneys.		Clerks.	Commissioners.	Rents.	Total.
	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.				
\$2,320.00			\$900.00		\$5,304.12	\$12,722.40	\$1,248.60	\$133,297.48
335.75	\$6,024.50	\$350.00	1,125.00	\$1,000.00	2,357.14	5,660.20		56,157.29
500.00	3,719.20			622.00	2,747.17	1,660.15		60,019.08
2,715.55			448.30			285.05	180.00	38,003.70
1,600.00	4,634.40	80.00			4,661.70	1,457.00	2,400.00	42,513.10
3,200.00	3,456.30	100.00	946.15		8,312.05	733.25	750.00	71,930.46
4,750.00	4,365.70		2,575.79		7,055.84	9,165.10		262,695.32
11,514.40	3,156.03	490.00	3,375.00	2,875.00	4,055.27	1,338.55		99,784.75
750.00	2,351.48	1,225.00		2,637.00	6,707.30	626.55	146.74	37,839.07
3,204.50	2,533.40		1,125.00		1,521.90	627.00	3,046.40	41,603.50
312.25	1,715.20				1,212.15	461.30		10,354.82
896.22	1,205.00				1,776.00	964.05		22,548.47
20,797.19	19,651.63			75.00		324.85		137,340.29
38,845.00								38,845.00
1,284.00	1,264.60		900.00		1,418.40	1,840.20	1,518.00	37,440.70
225.00	272.80				407.75	72.80		6,436.35
3,008.80	7,819.53	65.00	1,835.23		6,076.94	8,076.89	615.00	111,491.86
1,235.75					1,676.55	1,326.60		29,472.99
2,600.00	3,187.20	552.75			1,823.10	510.91	1,777.95	54,522.23
3,200.00	2,822.00		3,150.00		629.31	3,936.25		77,962.96
400.00	2,992.40		1,125.00		3,185.75	411.95		47,674.49
1,580.00	6,826.61		900.00			14,038.40	4,687.80	191,776.69
1,100.00	1,502.00	200.00	1,604.00		4,189.67	1,764.05		43,080.12
722.40	2,737.40	75.00	900.00		1,027.35	1,444.35	4,350.00	34,008.00
758.75	3,639.00		900.00		811.45	2,920.35		57,353.31
1,363.50	4,514.20	1,583.20	1,500.00	1,116.41	3,610.30	650.70		97,838.31
1,350.00	4,997.26		1,350.00	250.00	3,220.76	6,805.80		93,023.82
5,463.00	1,470.00	438.05	1,875.00		1,735.79	970.60		30,963.42
434.50	1,845.80				939.80	33.70		15,976.80
968.72	1,728.40	95.25			949.50	605.50		26,129.58
1,454.00	4,615.40		375.00	250.00	2,514.70	1,682.87		52,643.70
5,305.24	2,850.00	375.00	3,225.00	8,905.12	4,075.30			68,634.63
1,089.00	1,636.60	372.75	1,500.00		785.26	974.55	50.00	40,615.38
250.00	3,282.60		900.00	100.00	1,102.40	626.40		35,311.40
3,355.81	4,602.40	175.00	1,494.40	2,250.00	1,768.05	960.60	250.00	53,321.94
300.00	2,383.76		1,285.93		3,195.86			49,098.56
263.00	3,858.40				2,664.49			33,520.20
2,570.50	2,296.60	524.20	3,085.20		2,281.58	1,762.75		45,009.49
1,350.00	2,882.00	50.00	1,500.00		1,709.86	1,861.95		51,446.81
890.00	7,650.00		600.00		1,183.90	132.60	2,287.50	29,730.00
2,000.00	3,735.80		900.00		1,602.86	282.40	30.00	49,701.06
246.50	1,394.00	26.75			773.60	118.85		9,979.70
1,143.50	1,573.00				332.25	130.90	337.50	10,009.85
465.50	1,271.20		313.05			994.15		33,638.90
10,278.93	4,024.40		1,350.00		5,461.40	1,623.95	475.00	70,718.68
3,950.00	4,923.90	520.90	3,750.00		2,523.08	7,785.79		109,178.67
980.15	1,055.00		1,626.40		1,597.05	6,975.20		64,955.80
25,845.63	2,340.00		14,388.60		968.70	6,713.70		191,470.02
613.50	3,069.60	970.00	1,500.00		1,574.08	1,214.65	212.50	23,236.13
600.00	4,745.85		1,500.00		3,715.40	15,772.80		88,821.82
998.00	2,258.60		1,050.00	325.00	2,818.50	35.50	6,600.00	49,767.06
1,712.30	1,827.40		1,050.00		2,492.02	714.15		30,958.46
3,750.00	4,505.80	260.90	2,400.00	57.50	2,125.60	778.75		39,328.55
5,115.85	2,469.60	200.00	1,500.00		3,058.00	8,477.20	2,990.00	88,337.45
1,955.00	5,260.00		833.37	1,300.00	7,811.65	3,420.00		79,414.78
4,724.25	2,175.00	100.00	3,269.60	750.00	3,816.40	3,816.40		48,615.75
898.25	1,201.00		3,000.00		1,734.41	1,069.35	150.00	48,998.28
200.00	670.00				2,399.85	184.85		13,884.70
1,657.00	4,885.34		2,025.00		6,433.88	10,184.85	350.00	109,584.61
800.00	2,484.40		900.00		6,433.88	589.55	3,750.00	67,731.94
341.50	4,668.30		900.00		6,014.86	11,861.55		70,632.42
1,953.45	6,285.00		900.00		3,060.70	7,577.65		49,725.24
619.30	3,084.60		900.00		3,858.75	1,661.65		34,665.86
689.75	1,514.80	198.38			997.45	966.50	600.00	30,531.08
3,327.25	4,812.08		1,500.00		8,798.97	8,443.35	975.00	170,753.99
1,650.00	1,874.60		1,125.00		1,230.64	1,635.55	415.80	66,008.88
4,756.00	2,718.20		4,673.00	1,500.00	840.62	762.15	7,492.29	57,795.84
550.00	493.80	50.00			362.25	72.70		7,163.75
2,000.00	1,550.50		1,285.69	250.00	3,600.05	1,422.50		28,636.22
500.00	5,780.06		900.00		7,885.43	12,202.05		99,179.50
1,300.00	7,165.13		862.62		5,708.80	1,098.05		85,612.27
3,780.00	5,667.60		1,600.00		3,438.29	2,170.50	4,945.00	86,658.65
651.16	1,737.40		750.00	2,250.00	1,259.45	442.90		26,614.02
788.20	1,009.40		750.00		197.53	44.15		24,283.70
600.00	3,501.60				777.70	256.20	1,800.00	31,297.17
225,754.60	244,283.76	8,996.73	96,272.73	26,513.03	188,145.14	210,042.01	54,430.78	4,528,676.87

EXHIBIT F 4.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

STATIONERY.

1892.	The John Holland Gold Pen Company:		
Sept.	2	1 No. 6 pen and rubber reverse.....	\$1.75
		Gedney and Roberts Company:	
	7.	Stamping 2 reams paper, Solicitor-General.....	\$3.50
		Stamping 2 reams paper, Department of Justice.....	3.50
		Stamping 2 reams paper, Department of Justice.....	3.50
		Stamping 1 ream paper, Attorney-General.....	1.75
		Stamping 1 ream paper, Department of Justice.....	3.00
	12.	Stamping 2 reams paper, Attorney-General.....	3.50
		Stamping 2 reams paper, Solicitor-General.....	3.50
		Stamping 3 reams paper, Department of Justice.....	5.25
		Stamping 1,500 envelopes, Department of Justice.....	5.25
		Stamping 2,500 envelopes, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General.....	8.75
	16.	Stamping 500 cards; Solicitor-General.....	3.75
			45.25
		William Ballantyne & Sons:	
Aug.	4.	2,000 envelopes, No. 6, at \$1.05.....	2.10
		1,000 envelopes, No. 11.....	2.20
		2 dozen erasers, Faber's large, at \$1.42.....	2.84
		3 pounds sponge, at 85 cents.....	2.55
		2 dozen shears, 10 inch, at \$8.20.....	16.40
		6 great gross bands, No. 14, at \$1.13.....	6.78
		2 great gross bands, No. 17, at \$1.42.....	2.84
		12 gross bands, No. 32, at 34 cents.....	4.08
		4 dozen rubber penholders, at 84 cents.....	3.36
	6.	6 gross Faber's hexagonal pencils, at \$5.65.....	33.90
		15 great gross bands, No. 16, at \$1.32.....	19.80
		24 gross bands, 000 $\frac{1}{2}$, at 57 cents.....	13.68
		12 gross bands, 00 $\frac{1}{2}$, at 94 cents.....	11.28
		1 dozen boxwood rulers, 12 inch.....	2.09
		3 dozen baskets, 9x14, at \$4.28.....	12.84
	8.	200 scratch books, No. 4070, at \$18.69.....	37.38
		200 scratch books, No. 4030, at \$1.74.....	3.48
		2 dozen Eagle erasers, large, at \$1.19.....	2.38
		2 dozen Eagle erasers, small, at 62 cents.....	1.24
		6 gross Eagle hexagonal pencils, at \$3.90.....	23.40
		2 dozen Morgan's mucilage stands, No. 7, at \$6.10.....	12.20
		6 dozen silk taste, at 46 cents.....	2.76
		$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen paper folders, 7-inch, at \$18.90 per dozen.....	9.45
		8 dozen Tower's bank penholders, at 50 cents.....	4.00
		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen fountain sponge cups, at \$3.50.....	5.25
	9.	5 reams manilla paper, 30x40, 100 pounds, at \$5.50.....	27.50
	10.	1 gross silverine pens, No. 1.....	.56
		1 gross Esterbrook pens, No. 048.....	.56
		4 gross Miller, No. 4, at 56 cents.....	2.24
		2 gross Dreka, No. 3, at 56 cents.....	1.12
		1 gross Dreka, No. 2.....	.56
		1 gross Spencerian, No. 2.....	.56
		1 gross Spencerian, No. 3.....	.56
		1 gross Gillott, No. 404.....	.56
		2 gross Esterbrook, No. 161, at 56 cents.....	1.12
		1 gross Esterbrook, No. 122.....	.56
		1 gross Esterbrook, No. 314.....	.56
	11.	2 dozen fountain inkstands, at \$8.98.....	17.96
	12.	25,000 envelopes, No 9, at \$1.68.....	42.00
		15,000 envelopes, No. 10, at \$1.74.....	26.10
	13.	2 gross Gillott pens, No. 351, at 56 cents.....	1.12
		1 gross Gillott pens, No. 170.....	.56
	16.	60 reams letter paper, Crane, No. 25, at \$3.....	180.00
		60 reams cap paper, Crane, No. 21, at \$3.60.....	216.00
	19.	1 gross silverine pens, No. 1.....	.56
	20.	9 gross Falcon pens, at 56 cents.....	5.04
		1 gross Relief pens.....	.56

1892.		William Ballantyne & Sons—Continued.	
Aug. 20	1 gross Spencian pens, No. 2.....	\$0.56	
	4 gross Gillott pens, No. 404, at 56 cents.....	2.24	
	1 dozen 6-inch scissors.....	2.85	
	2 gross Lyon & Patterson pens, at 56 cents.....	1.12	
23.	6 gross Hoosier pens, at 56 cents.....	3.36	
24.	15 reams P. V. 70-pound commercial note, at \$2.75.....	41.25	
	6,000 P. V. Bar No. 1 envelopes, at \$3.40.....	20.40	
	6,000 bond, No. 29, at \$5.50.....	33.00	
	5,000 bond, No. 29, N. S. 6½ envelopes, at \$6.28.....	31.40	
30.	2 gross Jacob's pens, at 56 cents.....	1.20	
31.	10,000 broad-head staples, at \$1.37.....	13.70	
	200 writing packets, No. 1460, at \$16.25.....	32.50	
			\$948.14
William Ballantyne & Sons:			
July	5. 2 boxes eyelets, at 10 cents.....	.20	
	2 dozen Faber's 6 B pencils, at \$1.35.....	2.70	
	50 sheets blotter, at \$12.47 per ream.....	1.30	
	¼ great gross bands, No. 16, at \$1.40.....	.47	
	8. 10 tablets, No. 4070.....	1.87	
	13. 2 knife-blade erasers, at 60 cents.....	1.20	
	20. 200 sheets blotter, at \$12.47 per ream.....	5.19	
			12.93
Easton & Rupp:			
	6. 1,000 white XXX 6½ envelopes.....	2.25	
	12. ¼ ream 36x40x120 manilla.....	4.20	
	15. 1,000 white XXX 6½ envelopes.....	2.25	
	15. 12 gross No. 16 bands, at 18 cents.....	2.16	
	6 gross No. 31 bands, at 40 cents.....	2.40	
	19. 1 gross No. 048 pens.....	.45	
Aug. 3.	6 reams 12-pounds flat letter, at \$1.40.....	8.40	
	2 reams ¼ sheet cap, at \$1.96.....	3.92	
	15 reams 6-pound commercial note, plain, at 98 cents.....	14.70	
	2 reams 6-pound commercial note, ruled, at 98 cents.....	1.96	
	4,000 white envelopes, No. 5, at \$1.00.....	4.00	
	¼ ream envelope paper.....	2.00	
	7,000 Bristol cards, at \$1.15.....	8.05	
	4 dozen quarts Egyptian ink, at \$4.....	16.00	
	2 dozen pints David's scarlet ink, at \$6.....	12.00	
	1 dozen Scotch hones, No. 6.....	3.00	
	4 doz. Eureka pins, at 78 cents.....	3.12	
	2 dozen spools red tape, at \$2.25.....	4.50	
	1,000 Underwood blue carbon cap.....	27.50	
	1,000 Underwood blue carbon letter.....	27.50	
	4 dozen Valadium ribbons, at \$6.....	24.00	
	2 dozen black recording ribbons, at \$6.....	12.00	
	18. 4 reams white blotting board, at \$10.30.....	41.20	
22.	4,000 white 6½ envelopes, at \$1.15.....	4.60	
	2 dozen erasers, No. 102, at 25 cents.....	.50	
	2 dozen erasers, No. 104, at 50 cents.....	1.00	
	10,000 paper fasteners, round, No. 1, at \$2.25.....	22.50	
	1 dozen rubber rulers, 18 inches.....	1.40	
	1 dozen Livingston letter-openers, No. 5.....	4.50	
	2 dozen ivory folders, 8 inches, at \$3.00.....	6.00	
	2 dozen glass pen-trays, at \$3.75.....	7.50	
	45 gross steel pens, at 56 cents.....	25.20	
29.	2 dozen T. W. brushes.....	5.00	
	4 dozen Mann's copybooks, 10x12, 500, at \$3.50.....	34.00	
29.	1,000 envelopes, No. 5.....	2.60	
	1,000 envelopes, No. 6.....	2.75	
	15 reams ant. laid commercial note, at \$1.84.....	27.60	
Sept.	1. 1 ¼ record book.....	.75	
	8. 2,000 No. 12 white cloth-lined envelopes.....	42.00	
	1,000 manilla envelopes, 9x11.....	5.80	
	1,000 manilla envelopes, 9x15.....	7.25	
19.	1 dozen lumber crayons.....	1.00	
26.	5 boxes red seals.....	1.50	
28.	1 gross judges' quill pens.....	.75	

1892.	Newman & Son:		
Oct. 10.	3 Remington ribbons, blue copying.....	\$2.25	
	William Ballantyne & Sons:		
Sept. 5.	14 reams flat letter, Oriental linen, at \$2.20.....	30.80	
	7. 1 gross Esterbrook pens, No. 9.....	.56	
	1 gross Esterbrook pens, "D".....	.56	
17.	2 dozen knife erasers, at \$3.....	6.00	
			\$37.92
	Easton & Rupp:		
Oct. 14.	1 blank book.....	.75	
	1 gross Jackson stub pens.....	.75	
24.	2 reporter's note books.....	.25	
	100 oval King toilets.....	10.50	
26.	250 extra heavy manilla envelopes, 9x15, to order.....	11.25	
			23.50
	Office Specialty Manufacturing Company:		
Aug. 11.	Repairing Shannon files.....	5.00	
	12. No. 18 binding cases.....	7.20	
			12.20
	John H. Oberly, agent:		
Nov. 10.	1000 cards "The Attorney-General".....	7.50	
	Detre & Blackburn:		
Dec. 3.	100 sheets strictly A1 parchment, 18 x 22.....	47.50	
	John Lahue:		
15.	3 ink erasers, at 50 cents.....	1.50	
	Easton & Rupp:		
Nov. 1.	2 dozen shorthand note books.....	1.50	
	6 Gisburne's ruling pens.....	.50	
8.	3 ruling pens.....	.70	
	1/4 ream 24x36 manilla.....	2.25	
10.	500 sheets Weston's F. W. cap.....	3.00	
	1 quart Woodmansee's ink.....	.65	
14.	1/2 dozen Moore's imp. blotters.....	.82	
16.	3 ruling pens.....	.75	
25.	3 reams 20-inch Ori. cap, at \$1.60.....	4.80	
28.	1 dozen Moore's plain blotters.....	2.50	
30.	2 wire files.....	.70	
Dec. 2.	1 3-quire blank book.....	.75	
12.	1 M white envelopes, No. 5, extra finish.....	2.60	
	1 M white envelopes, No. 6, extra finish.....	2.75	
	50 sheets blue blotting.....	1.07	
	1 dozen rubber holders.....	1.50	
	2 envelope moisteners.....	.70	
	1 dozen penholders, No. 7.....	2.50	
14.	100 tablets, No. 1644.....	5.00	
30.	100 rolls toilet paper.....	8.00	
	2 desk pads.....	2.75	
			45.79
	Office Specialty Manufacturing Company:		
Dec. 14.	1/4 dozen No. 4 binding cases.....	2.25	
	William Ballantyne & Sons:		
Nov. 29.	24 daily mems. calendar, at 22 cents.....	5.28	
	6 quarts Stickwell mucilage, at 85 cents.....	5.10	
Dec. 3.	50 file boxes, at 32 cents.....	16.00	
	17. Drew's office docket, letter.....	1.50	
	19. 6 mem. books, No. 328, at 25 cents.....	1.50	
	20. 6 boxes eyelets, at 12 cents.....	.72	
	22. 3 diaries No. 49.....	3.11	
	3 diaries No. 128.....	1.49	
	2 diaries No. 1204.....	1.21	
31.	2 excel. journal.....	4.32	
	2 excel. journal.....	2.88	
	2 excel. journal.....	3.15	
	2 excel. journal.....	2.43	
			48.69
1893.	L. W. Sherman:		
Feb. 1.	1 telephone tablet.....	1.50	
	12 rolls paper, at 25 cents.....	3.00	
			4.50

1893.		William Ballantyne & Sons:	
Jan.	25.	1 box Congress quills.....	\$1.00
	28.	12 quarts Stickwell mucilage, at 85 cents.....	10.10
			\$11.10
		Newman & Son:	
Mar.	8.	1 dozen indelible ribbons.....	8.50
		$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen valadium ribbons.....	4.50
		1 dozen black record ribbons.....	9.00
			22.00
		Easton & Rupp:	
Jan.	3.	2 gross Jackson stub pens, at 75 cents.....	1.50
	6.	4 M white $6\frac{1}{2}$ envelopes, at \$1.15.....	4.60
	16.	1 dozen Eureka pins.....	77
Feb.	8.	2 calendars and stands.....	1.50
	13.	5,000 pieces cloth-lined board, at \$4.50.....	22.50
Mar.	2.	10 reams Crane's T, W. letter, at \$1.15.....	11.50
	17.	1 record book, indexed.....	1.00
			43.37

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS.

1892.		James B. Lambie:	
Nov.	18.	2 keys, at 6 cents.....	\$0.12
Dec.	5.	2 chair seats, at 21 cents.....	0.42
			\$0.54
		W. B. Moses & Sons:	
Oct.	22.	Repairing leather furniture at office.....	4.50
1893.		Notley Anderson:	
Jan.	14.	Repairing revolving stand, Solicitor-General's office.....	2.50
	20.	Repairing chairs.....	19.00
Feb.	3.	Repairing double desk, putting on new lock, new top, and varnishing desk, second floor.....	13.00
	9.	Putting partition in drawer, telegraph room.....	1.50
	25.	Repairing desk, putting on locks, casters, cover, and var- nishing desk, third floor hall.....	12.00
			48.00
Mar.	21.	Repairing and varnishing 3 tables; 1 cover, \$2; $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 3-inch screws, 10 cents.....	2.10
		Glue and brads, 10 cents; time of carpenter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ days, \$6..	6.10
Apr.	5.	Repairing and varnishing 13 chairs; 1 set casters, 50 cents; 3 bolts, $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$, 20 cents; 3 cane backs, \$3.75; 3 cane seats, \$3; time of carpenter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ days, \$9.....	16.45
	25.	Repairing 5 desks, covering and varnishing; 3 sets casters, \$1.50; 4 escutcheons, 50 cents; 3 cloth covers, \$7.50..	9.50
		1 oilcloth cover, \$1; 9 keys, \$2.29; 7 locks, \$3.50; 1 pair wal. pulls, 50 cents; 2 brass flush pulls, 60 cents; 2-foot walnut, 20 cents; 4 dozen brass nails, 40 cents; time carpenter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ days.....	22.49
			56.64
		Craig & Harding:	
Apr.	24.	1 table, \$16; 8 chairs, \$3.....	40.00
		2 chairs, arms, \$5.....	10.00
			50.00
		Less 10 per cent.....	5.00
			45.00
		James S. Topham:	
	28.	12 16-inch chair seats, at 85 cents.....	10.20
		Office Specialty Manufacturing Company:	
May	10.	1 36-drawer, oak Shannon letter cabinet.....	112.00
		Craig & Harding:	
Apr.	13.	1 maple chiffonier.....	23.50
May	10.	1 cherry desk.....	70.00
			93.50
		James B. Lambie:	
June	20.	1 set casters, \$1.35; 21st, 6 locks, 20 cents; 6 casters, 10 cents.....	4.35
Feb.	10.	8 S hooks, at 2 cents.....	.16
Mar.	10.	2 keys, 20 cents; 18th, 2 blank keys, 20 cents; 21st, 2 blank keys, 20 cents.....	.60

1893.	James B. Lambie—Continued.		
Apr.	4. 2 blank keys	\$0.20	
	21. 6 blank keys to order	1.50	
	26. 1 lock .....	.30	
May	4. 2 key blanks .....	.24	
	5. 4 key blanks and 5 dozen screws .....	.80	
June	9. 1 key blank .....	.10	
			\$8.25
	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:		
June 27.	1 8-drawer, roll top cabinet	45.00	
	1 8-drawer, flat top cabinet	30.00	
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		West Publishing Company:		
June	5.	Subscription to Federal Reporter, Vols. 52, 53.....		7.00
		W. H. Morrison's Son:		
	5.	Illinois Reports, Vol. 139.....	3.00	
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	29.	Nebraska Reports, Vols. 3-14, 12 vols. at \$2.50.....	42.00	
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			<hr/>	63.10
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	16.	Indiana Report, Vol. 132.....		3.75

TRANSPORTATION.

1892.	John Wells:		
July 30.	Hauling 15 loads of ashes and dirt from engineer's room, during month of June, at 40 cents.....		\$6.00
	R. A. Doré:		
	1. 6 shoes put on horses.....	\$3.00	
	8. 2 shoes but on horses.....	1.00	
	21. 2 shoes put on horses.....	1.00	
			5.00
	John H. Gheen:		
	16. 4 days' livery on one horse.....	13.34	
	1 month's livery on one horse.....	25.00	
			38.34
	E. Pope:		
Sept. 3.	Hauling 1 load of books from Department of Justice to city post-office.....		.50
	Wm. H. Wright:		
Aug. 31.	Hauling 1 load of books from State Department to Department of Justice.....		1.50
	John C. Hawley:		
	17. Hauling from Department of Justice to Government Printing Office, 1 load.....		1.00
	E. Pope:		
	31. Hauling 1 load of paper to the engraver.....		.50
	John Wells:		
	31. Carting 15 loads of ashes from the engineer's room, during month of August, at 40 cents.....		6.00
	John H. Gheen:		
Sept. 1.	18 days livery in month of August, 1892.....		15.00
	R. A. Doré:		
	Putting on 4 shoes on horses.....		2.00
	John Wells:		
	30. Hauling 18 loads of ashes and furnace refuse from engineer's room during month of September, at 40 cents..		7.20
	John H. Gheen:		
Oct. 1.	1 month's livery on "Ben" horse.....	25.00	
	28 day's livery on "John" horse.....	23.34	
			48.34
	E. Pope:		
	5. Hauling books from Department of Justice to city post-office.....		.50
	R. A. Doré:		
Sept. 3.	Putting on 2 shoes on horses, at 50 cents.....	1.00	
	7. Putting on 2 shoes on horses, at 50 cents.....	1.00	
	17. Putting on 4 shoes on horses, at 50 cents.....	2.00	
	24. Putting on 2 shoes on horses, at 50 cents.....	1.00	
			5.00
	Norman Bestor:		
	30. Board of 1 horse, July 16, to Aug. 15, 1892.....	10.00	
	Board of 1 horse, Aug. 4 to Sept 2, 1892.....	10.00	
			20.00
	Merchants' Parcel Delivery Co.:		
Aug. 18.	Hauling 2 boxes, 550 pounds, to Government Printing Office.....		.75
	John H. Gheen:		
Nov. 1.	1 month's livery on 2 horses.....		50.00
	John Wells:		
Oct. 31.	Hauling 18 loads of ashes and dirt from engineer's room during the month of October, 1892, at 40 cents.....		7.20
	R. A. Doré:		
	1. 4 shoes on horses.....	2.00	
	8. 4 shoes on horses.....	2.00	
	22. 2 shoes on horses.....	1.00	
			5.00
	John Wells:		
Nov. 30.	Hauling 18 loads of ashes from engineer's room during month of November, at 40 cents.....		7.20
	John H. Gheen:		
Dec. 1.	1 month's livery on two horses.....		50.00

1892.		R. A. Doré:		
Nov.	1.	6 shoes on horses	\$3.00	
	7.	2 shoes on horses	1.00	
	21.	2 shoes on horses	1.00	
				\$5.00
		R. McMurray:		
Aug.	6.	Repairing harness	2.25	
Oct.	17.	Repairing halters .....	.25	
	21.	2 whip crackers .....	.30	
Nov.	26.	1 lash whip	3.00	
		1 can hoof dressing .....	.75	
				6.55
		E. Pope:		
Dec.	27.	Hauling one load of books from Department of Justice to city post-office .....		.50
		Wm. A Maury:		
Oct.	27.	Carriage hire to Supreme Court .....	.50	
Nov.	12.	Carriage hire to Supreme Court .....	.50	
		Jurat .....	.25	
				1.25
1893.		John H. Gheen:		
Jan.	1.	1 month's livery on two horses		50.00
1892.		John Wells:		
Dec.	31.	Hauling nineteen loads of ashes, during month of December, from engine room, at 40 cents		7.60
		Wm. Oetzell:		
Dec.	31.	Clipping 2 horses		6.00
		R. A. Doré:		
	1.	2 shoes	1.00	
	3.	2 shoes	1.00	
	19.	2 shoes	1.00	
	26.	4 shoes	2.00	
				5.00
1893.		John Wells:		
Jan.	31.	Hauling twenty-one loads of ashes, at 40 cents		8.40
		R. A. Doré:		
	4.	2 shoes for horses	1.00	
	5.	6 shoes for horses	3.00	
		2 removes .....	.50	
	17.	8 removes	2.00	
				6.50
		John H. Gheen:		
Feb.	1.	1 month's livery on 2 horses		50.00
1892.		R. McMurray:		
Dec.	9.	Repairing harness .....	.75	
	22.	1 overdraw rein	1.00	
1893.				
Jan.	5.	Repairing harness .....	.50	
	7.	Repairing pad .....	.25	
	27.	1 can hoof dressing .....	.75	
		Repairing harness .....	.25	
				3.50
		Samuel G. Eberly:		
Feb.	24.	641 street-car tickets, at 3.9 cents		25.00
		John Wells:		
	28.	Hauling 21 loads of ashes from engine room during month of February		8.40
		R. A. Doré:		
	2.	Putting on 8 shoes on Department horses	4.00	
	15.	Putting on 2 shoes on Department horses	1.00	
	22.	Putting on 4 shoes on Department horses	2.00	
				7.00
		S. J. Meeks:		
1892.				
Dec.	3.	1 carriage bolt .....	.15	
1893.				
Feb.	3.	Piecing sheckel iron	3.75	
	17.	1 new swingletree iron	2.50	
				6.40

1893.		John H. Gheen:	
Feb.	28.	1 month's livery on two horses.....	\$50.00
		L. W. Colby:	
	15.	Carriage to United States Senate.....	\$1.50
		Jurat.....	.25
			<hr/> 1.75
		Samuel G. Eberly:	
Mar.	22.	641 street-car tickets, at 3.9 cents.....	25.00
		John Wells:	
	31.	Hauling 21 loads of ashes and dirt from engineer's room, during the month of March, at 40 cents.....	8.40
		John H. Gheen:	
Apr.	1.	1 month's livery on 2 horses.....	50.00
		R. A. Doré:	
Mar.	1.	2 horseshoes put on.....	1.00
	3.	2 horseshoes put on.....	1.00
	7.	2 horseshoes put on.....	1.00
	8.	2 horseshoes put on.....	1.00
	15.	2 horseshoes put on.....	1.00
			<hr/> 5.00
1892.		Merchants' Parcel Delivery Co.:	
Oct.	22.	Hauling books to various points.....	3.50
1893.			
Jan.	4.	Hauling books to various points.....	1.50
	13.	Hauling books to various points.....	1.00
	25.	Hauling books to various points.....	3.25
Feb.	1.	Hauling books to various points.....	1.50
Mar.	1.	Hauling books to various points.....	2.50
	22.	Hauling books to various points.....	1.00
			<hr/> 14.25
		Samuel G. Eberly:	
Apr.	19.	641 street-car tickets for official use, at 3.9 cents.....	25.00
		John H. Magruder:	
	20.	12 coach candles.....	.60
		John Wells:	
	29.	Hauling 22 loads ashes and dirt from engineer's room, during the month of April, at 40 cents.....	8.80
		John H. Gheen:	
May	1.	1 month, April, 1893, livery on two horses.....	50.00
		R. A. Doré:	
Apr.	6.	Putting on 6 shoes on horses.....	3.00
	17.	Putting on 2 shoes on horses.....	1.00
			<hr/> 4.00
		Andrew J. Joyce's Sons:	
May	19.	1 set long tug silver-mounted double coach harness.....	200.00
		Samuel G. Eberly:	
	23.	641 street-car tickets, at 3.9 cents.....	25.00
		John Wells:	
	31.	Hauling 18 loads of ashes and dirt from engineer's room, during month of May, at 40 cents.....	7.20
		R. A. Doré:	
	8.	2 removes.....	.50
	9.	2 shoes put on.....	1.00
	17.	2 shoes put on.....	1.00
	20.	2 shoes put on.....	1.00
	31.	2 shoes put on.....	1.00
			<hr/> 4.50
		John H. Gheen:	
June	1.	1 month's livery on 2 horses.....	50.00
		E. Pope:	
	14.	Hauling 1 load of books from Department of Justice to city post-office.....	.50
		R. McMurray:	
Feb.	3.	1 bit to bridle.....	.75
Mch.	8.	Repairing whip.....	.25
	13.	1 silk cracker.....	.25
Apr.	27.	Repairing harness.....	2.00
May	4.	Repairing bridle.....	.75
	10.	Repairing bridle.....	.35

1893.	R. McMurray:		
May 19.	1 lash whip.....	\$2.50	
	Repairing harness.....	1.00	
June 9.	1 pair sheets.....	2.50	
	Repairing double harness.....	2.00	
12.	Repairing pole straps.....	50	
			\$12.85
	E. Pope:		
22.	Hauling 1 load of books from Department of Justice to city post-office.....		.50
	Samuel G. Eberly:		
22.	641 street-car tickets, at 3.9 cents.....		25.00
	John Wells:		
30.	Hauling 16 loads of ashes from engine room, during month of June, at 40 cents.....		6.40

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

1892.	The Washington Post Newspaper Co.:		
July 1.	Advertising proposals for stationery, fuel, ice, miscellaneous supplies, and the washing of towels, 12 lines, 12 times.....		9.60
	Evening Star Newspaper Co.:		
1.	Advertising proposals for supplies, 11 lines, 12 times.....		9.63
	Jas. M. Hodges:		
1.	4 gallons floor varnish, at \$2.50.....	10.00	
2.	5 gallons floor varnish, at \$2.50.....	12.50	
	3 gallons floor varnish, at \$2.50.....	7.50	
	1½ days' work, week ending July 2, at \$4.....	7.00	
5.	28 pounds color, at 15 cents.....	4.20	
	6 pounds plaster, at 3 cents.....	.18	
	32 pounds color, at 15 cents.....	4.80	
7.	40 pounds color, at 15 cents.....	6.00	
	16 pounds kalsomine, at 10 cents.....	1.60	
	¼ gallon varnish, at 10 cents.....	.44	
9.	15 pounds color, at 15 cents.....	2.25	
11.	8 pounds color, at 15 cents.....	1.20	
16.	4½ days' work ending July 16, at \$4.....	18.00	
			75.67
	Washington Gaslight Co.:		
30.	22,400 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of July, 1892, at \$1.25 net.....		28.00
	J. Hall Semmes:		
Aug. 13.	6 mops.....	.60	
	6 concentrated lye.....	.60	
	1 box star soap.....	4.25	
			5.45
	Adams Express Company:		
July 8.	1 package, Seth M. Carter, Lewiston, Me.....	.25	
9.	1 package, J. W. O'Neill, Florence, Ala.....	.45	
13.	1 package, J. W. O'Neill, Florence, Ala.....	.45	
18.	1 package, C. A. Garter, San Francisco, Cal.....	1.15	
19.	1 package, New York, Hon. J. B. Cotton.....	.25	
21.	1 package, Gen. O. N. Poe, Detroit, Mich.....	.45	
27.	1 package, Greenville, Miss., chief clerk, Department of Justice.....	1.00	
			4.00
	Fannie Jackson:		
30.	Washing towels, 64½ dozen, during month of July, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen.....	7.76	
	Sewing 108 towels, at 13 cents per dozen.....	3.24	
			11.00
	J. L. Harmon:		
1.	Subscription for 1 copy Washington Post, daily and Sunday, from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.....		8.40
	Charles Werner:		
6.	30 tons egg, at \$4.65.....		139.50

1892.	Frank A. Kennedy:		
Aug. 13.	18 cords of hickory wood, at \$6.48.....	\$116.64	
	Sawing, at 50 cents.....	9.00	
			\$125.64
	J. H. Wilkerson:		
Sept. 6.	Inspecting one steam boiler in Department of Justice building, Pennsylvania avenue, above Fifteenth street NW., legal fee.....		5.00
	Washington Gaslight Company:		
Aug. 31.	212 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of August, at \$1.25 net.....		26.50
	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
	1. Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80.....	6.67	
	Solicitor's office, in Treasury, at \$60.....	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, at \$72.....	6.00	
	[From July 1 to 31, 1892.]		17.67
	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
	31. Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80.....	6.67	
	Solicitor's office, in Treasury, at \$60.....	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, at \$72.....	6.00	
	[From August 1 to 31, 1892.]		17.67
	United States Express Company:		
July 6.	1 package from Philadelphia, Pa., Department of Justice.....		.35
	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:		
	1. Adjusting typewriter No. 51871.....	.50	
	3. 1 type and adjusting No. 711.....	.70	
			1.20
	W. D. Wyvill:		
15.	Repairing boiler, as follows:		
	Legs on sheet-iron deflector.....	4.50	
	Fastenings to connection plate.....	4.00	
	Taking out old dead plate and putting in new one...	9.00	
	Rebuilding new brick wall and lining fire-box, time of workman five days, at \$5.50.....	27.50	
	Time of helper, five days at \$2.50.....	12.50	
	150 fire brick, at \$6.....	9.00	
	Two barrels of lime at 90 cents.....	1.80	
			68.30
	Adams Express Company:		
Aug. 3.	1 package, Thos. Hanna, Nashville.....	.65	
	4. 5 bundles, Thos. Hanna, Nashville.....	3.85	
	5. 1 package, Thos. Hanna, Nashville.....	.75	
	1 package, M. C. Whitney, Baltimore.....	.25	
	8. 1 package, Department of Justice, Boston.....	.50	
	10. 1 package, Hon. Ira O'Neil, Chickamauga, Ga.....	.60	
	1 package, Thos. Hanna, Nashville, Tenn.....	.30	
	12. 1 package, J. B. Cotton, Nashville, Tenn.....	.65	
	16. 1 package, Hon. Thos. Hanna, Jackson, Tenn.....	.65	
	2 bundles, J. C. Dougherty, Jackson, Miss.....	2.00	
	22. 1 package, J. W. Overall, Huntsville, Ala.....	1.00	
	1 package, chief clerk Department of Justice, Jackson, Miss.....	.70	
	25. 1 package, J. B. Cotton, Nashville, Tenn.....	.90	
			12.80
	James Ragan:		
July 22.	Repairing water-closet, third floor.....	1.75	
	Repairing water-closet, Court of Claims.....	3.00	
			4.75
	The New York Sun:		
Sept. 28.	Daily one year, from September 28, 1892, to September 27, 1893, to the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.....		6.00
	Crosby Street Gauge and Valve Company:		
Aug. 5.	1 six-inch Br. altitude gauge, 140 feet.....		10.00
	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:		
	2. 3 dozen rubber bands, at 10 cents, for typewriters.....	.30	
Sept. 5.	5 dozen rubber bands, at 10 cents, for typewriters.....	.50	
	6. Repairs on typewriter, No. 3116.....	4.09	

1892.	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict—Continued.		
Sept. 8.	Adjusting typewriter, No. 5459	\$0.50	
	2 screw-drivers, at 10 cents .....	.20	
24.	Remodeling typewriter, No. 51871	30.00	
			<u>\$35.59</u>
	D. Rickenbacker:		
	5. Repairing and cleaning a French clock	5.00	
	12. Repairing and cleaning a French clock	5.00	
	26. Repairing and cleaning a Seth Thomas clock	4.00	
Oct. 3.	Repairing mainspring	1.50	
			<u>15.50</u>
	J. Hall Semmes:		
Sept. 15.	4 dozen chamois skins, at \$4.20	16.80	
	3 dozen door mats, at \$20	60.00	
	6 dozen Jockey Club soap, at \$2.60	15.60	
	3 dozen ivory soap, at, 60 cents	1.80	
	½ gross sapolic at \$10	5.00	
			<u>99.20</u>
	J. H. Chesley & Co.:		
Aug. 10.	2 dozen 4-string heavy brooms, at \$2.54	5.08	
	3 dozen whisk brooms, at \$2.20	6.60	
	1 dozen dust brushes	3.22	
	4 dozen toilet (hair) brushes, at \$9.68	38.72	
	3 dozen paper buckets, at \$3.94	11.82	
	4 dozen cuspidors, enameled, at \$6.18	24.72	
	2 dozen 16-inch ostrich dusters, at \$12.30	24.60	
	½ dozen ice-picks at \$1.05 .....	.53	
	½ dozen ice-hatchets at \$6.40	3.20	
	3 dozen mops at \$1.38	4.14	
			<u>122.63</u>
	P. W. Doyle:		
Oct. 5.	Cleaning flues as per contract, \$14; pointing up top of chimney for high pressure boiler, \$4		18.00
	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
Sept. 30.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80	6.67	
	Solicitor's office, in Treasury, \$60	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, \$72	6.00	
	[From September 1 to 30, 1892.]		
July 22.	1 call to Baltimore .....	.50	
			<u>18.17</u>
	Washington Gaslight Company:		
Sept. 30.	21,000 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of September, 1892, at \$1.25 net		26.25
	A. H. Chace & Bro.:		
July 5.	Cleaning carpets, 1,339 yards, at 2½ cents	30.13	
	1 fur rug in paper, sewed in burlaps—cleaned and moth exterminated	2.00	
	Exterminating moths from 1,339 yards of carpet, by naphthene-gas process, at 2 cents	26.78	
Oct. 13.	Storage from July 5 to October 10, 1,339 yards carpet, at 2 cents	26.78	
	Putting down 1,116 yards, at 4 cents	44.64	
	Sewing 15 yards carpet (in Moore's room) at 5 cents .....	.75	
	Sewing 10 yards carpet (in Foote's room) at 5 cents .....	.50	
	Cleaning and passing through naphthene gas, 15 yards Turkish carpet, at 7 cents	1.05	
			<u>132.63</u>
	Newman & Son:		
Sept. 30.	Repairs to caligraph		3.00
	Frank A. Kennedy:		
Aug. 19.	1 cord 2-piece pine wood, at \$4.50	4.50	
Sept. 13.	3 cords 2-piece pine wood, at \$4.50	13.50	
	26. 1 cord sawed and split pine wood	5.73	
Oct. 22.	2 cords 2-piece pine, at \$4.50	9.00	
	26. 1 cord sawed and split pine	5.73	
	45½ tons Wa. egg coal, at \$5.13	233.41	
	Sawing 6 cords wood, 1 cut, at 30 cents	1.80	
			<u>273.67</u>

1892.		Fannie Jackson:	
Oct.	13.	Washing 49½ dozen towels in the month of August, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen.....	\$5.96
		Washing 44½ dozen towels in the month of September, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen.....	5.32
			<hr/>
			\$11.28
		Fannie Jackson:	
	31.	Washing 563 towels, at 1 cent, for the month of October, 1892.....	5.63
		J. Baumgarten & Son:	
Aug.	19.	1 bottle of ink.....	.50
Sept.	2.	1 pad.....	.25
	7.	1 bottle ink.....	.50
	11.	1 stamp.....	.25
			<hr/>
			1.50
		Washington Gaslight Company:	
Oct.	31.	26,400 cubic feet of gas, consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in the Department of Justice, in month of October, 1892, at \$1.25.....	33.00
		Adams Express Company:	
Sept.	2.	1 package, Huntsville, J. B. Cotton.....	.75
	3.	1 package, Jackson, Miss., J. B. Cotton.....	1.15
	5.	1 package, Natchez, Miss., chief clerk.....	.70
	7.	1 package, Boston Library.....	.45
	8.	1 package, Jackson, Miss., chief clerk.....	.25
	15.	1 package, Huntsville, J. B. Cotton.....	.90
	23.	1 package, W. W. F. Hanna, Somerville, Tenn.....	.90
	17.	1 bundle, J. C. Dougherty, Jackson, Miss.....	1.15
	27.	2 packages, W. H. Morris, Ironton, Mo.....	2.35
	23.	1 package, Holly Springs, Miss., chief clerk.....	.75
	27.	1 package, Jackson, Tenn., J. B. Cotton.....	.75
			<hr/>
			10.10
		Adams Express Company:	
Oct.	1.	1 package, J. C. Dougherty, Corinth, Miss.....	.65
	4.	1 package, W. H. Morris, Rolla, Mo.....	1.35
		1 package, J. W. O'Neill, Nicholasville, Ky.....	.65
		1 bundle, J. W. O'Neill, Chickamauga, Ga.....	.90
	27.	2 bundles, W. H. Morris, Springfield, Mo.....	2.50
			<hr/>
			6.05
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:	
	31.	Exchange rental for Chief Clerk's room, at \$80.....	6.67
		Solicitor's office, Treasury Department, at \$60.....	5.00
		Attorney-General's residence, at \$72.....	6.00
			<hr/>
			17.67
		T. S. Bowie:	
Nov.	21.	1 multiplex stamping machine.....	6.00
		1 multiplex stamping machine.....	8.00
			<hr/>
			14.00
		Kane & Roache:	
Aug.	19.	¼ day plumbing and help.....	1.38
		James Ragan:	
Oct.	29.	Furnishing valves and labor on same for radiators in conference room, United States Court of Claims: 2 1-inch Jenkins union radiator valves.....	6.00
		3 hours' time steam fitter and helper.....	2.75
			<hr/>
			8.75
		M. Du Perow, mgr.:	
Nov.	5.	Use of long-distance telephone on Government business.....	2.00
		Frank A. Kennedy:	
	29.	14½ tons of white-ash egg coal, at \$5.13.....	74.38
		1 cord sawed and split wood.....	5.73
			<hr/>
			80.11
		Fannie Jackson:	
	30.	Washing 42½ dozen towels in month of November, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen.....	5.09
		United States Express Company:	
Oct.	10.	1 package, St. Louis, Mo., J. B. Cotton.....	1.35

1892.		Washington Gaslight Company:	
Nov.	30.	34,400 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507, Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in November, 1892, at \$1.25 net.....	\$43.00
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:	
	30.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80.....	\$6.67
		Solicitor's office, at \$60.....	5.00
		Attorney-General's house, at \$72.....	6.00
		[From Nov. 1 to 30, 1892.]	
			17.67
		M. W. Beveridge:	
Aug.	11.	1 Gate City filter.....	5.40
		1 water cooler.....	8.10
		1 walnut cooler stand.....	2.25
			15.75
		Julius Lansburgh:	
	31.	2 matting rugs.....	1.50
Sept.	26.	Decorating for G. A. R.....	75.00
Nov.	3.	23½ napier and sewed, at 50 cents.....	11.67
		Rubber ends.....	1.00
	9.	2 shades, at \$2.25.....	4.50
		Taking up 22 yards matting, at 5 cents.....	1.10
		Laying 8 yards, at 5 cents,.....	.40
			95.17
		Robert Leitch & Sons:	
July	8.	2 1½ hose couplings.....	1.25
		4 1½ hose clamps, at 20 cents.....	.80
Sept.	8.	Repairing valve:	
		1 W. casting.....	.30
		1 hour's time.....	.25
			2.60
		Adams Express Company:	
Nov.	2.	1 box, J. W. Jacobson, New York City.....	.80
	3.	1 package, Vicksburg, Miss., chief clerk.....	1.00
		4 boxes, J. W. Jacobson, New York City.....	1.25
		1 box, J. C. Dougherty, Holly Springs, Miss.....	1.15
	4.	1 package, A. P. Colesberry, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.40
		1 package, L. W. Doherty, Boston, Mass.....	.70
	7.	1 package, Boston, Mass., Library Department of Justice.....	.30
	11.	1 package, Thomas Hanna, Brownsville, Tenn.....	.75
		1 package, Thomas Hanna, Somerville, Tenn.....	.75
	16.	1 package, H. Hanna, Nashville, Tenn.....	1.15
		1 package, J. W. O'Neill, Dalton, Ga.....	1.15
	19.	1 package, Judge W. Lawrence, Bellefontaine, Ohio.....	.45
		1 package, Judge W. Lawrence, Bellefontaine, Ohio.....	.95
		1 package, S. W. Hawkins, Memphis.....	1.15
	25.	1 box, J. C. Dougherty, Holly Springs, Miss.....	1.00
	29.	1 package, Memphis, Tenn., J. B. Cotton.....	1.00
	30.	1 package, Holly Springs, Tenn., chief clerk.....	.75
			15.00
		The E. F. Brooks Company:	
Oct.	26.	1 chimney.....	.10
		3 globes and holders, taking down chandelier, putting in independent key, and rehanging chandelier.....	3.00
	27.	1 dozen lava tips.....	.20
		Greasing gas keys, repairing burners, and cleaning gas fixtures.....	4.50
Nov.	19.	1 ¼ angle valve.....	1.00
		1 ¼ nipple.....	.15
		8 feet mohair tubing, at 15 cents.....	1.20
		1 ½ long screw.....	.45
		9 opal globes, at 25 cents.....	2.25
		3 dozen lava tips, at 20 cents.....	.60
		7 5-inch globe holders, at 10 cents.....	.70
		Cleaning crystal chandelier, pumping out gas pipes first and fifth floors, and putting in regulator for meter....	21.00
	22.	1 portable, complete, with 10 feet tubing.....	4.25
		1 portable, complete, with 10 feet tubing.....	8.50
		10 feet tubing extra.....	1.50
			49.40

1892.		A. H. Chace & Bro.:	
Nov.	15.	Putting down 60 yards carpet, at 5 cents	\$3.00
		William Belt:	
Dec.	24.	Furnishing and putting in parking adjoining Department of Justice building 30 loads compost, at \$1.25.....	37.50
		James M. Hodges:	
Oct.	6.	1 12x26 window.....	\$1.00
		Plate glass, lettering and glazing for Court of Claims.....	34.00
			<hr/> 35.00
		Frank A. Kennedy:	
Dec.	29.	60 tons of white-ash coal, egg, at \$5.13	307.80
		1 cord kindling wood	5.73
			<hr/> 313.53
		Washington Gaslight Company:	
31.	43,400	cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of December, 1892, at \$1.25 net.....	54.25
		D. Rickenbacher:	
5.		Repairing an eight-day watchman's clock	2.50
		James Ragan:	
8.		Telephone room:	
		2-foot P. union radiator valves.....	6.00
		1 long brass nipple to order.....	.50
		4½ hours, steamfitter and assistant	3.60
		Repairs to water closet, third floor:	
		1 spring for water-closet valve.....	.75
		1 copper float.....	1.25
		½ day's time, plumber and assistant	3.00
20.		Clearing out and repairing water sink, third floor:	
		½ day's time, plumber and assistant.....	3.00
		1 pound putty .....	.10
28.		Attorney-General's room: Clearing out basin waste, and repairing basin back.....	2.75
			<hr/> 20.95
		Royce & Mearan:	
July	11.	Repairs to electric bells.....	1.00
		5 cells dry battery, at 90 cents.....	4.50
18.		Repairs to bells.....	1.00
23.		Repairs to bells.....	.75
Aug.	23.	Repairs to bells.....	1.00
		23. 1 cell dry battery, 90 cents; 1½ pounds sal ammoniac, 30 cents.....	1.20
		3 Leclanche zincs.....	.30
Sept.	12.	1 3-point switch.....	.35
		3 relay springs.....	.30
30.		1 switch board (wire).....	15.00
Oct.	13.	Moving electric bell wires.....	1.00
17.		Repairs to bells, electrician, 4½ hours.....	2.25
Nov.	19.	Putting up push buttons, electricians, 2 hours.....	1.00
		1 desk button, 25 cents; 1 movable button, 75 cents.....	1.00
		4 feet silk connecting con, at 4 cents .....	.16
25.		Repairs to electric bells.....	1.00
Dec.	2.	Repairs to electric bells.....	1.00
28.		Repairs to electric bells, electrician, 2½ hours.....	1.75
		4 cells Hercules battery, at \$1.....	4.00
31.		Maintenance of Observatory Department clock, from July 1, 1892, to Dec. 31, 1892	2.50
			<hr/> 41.06
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:	
		Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80	6.67
		Solicitor's office in Treasury, at \$60.....	5.00
		Attorney-General's residence, at \$72.....	6.00
		[From Dec. 1 to 31, 1892.]	
			<hr/> 17.67
		W. S. Thompson:	
28.		1 dozen Platt's Chlorides.....	4.75
		United States Express Company:	
8.		Package from Philadelphia, Department of Justice.....	.45
12.		Package from St. Louis, Mo., John B. Cotton.....	1.35
			<hr/> 1.80

1892.		William B. Morgan:	
Dec.	29.	1 bag magnesia	\$5.00
		Application of same, cartage, etc	4.50
			\$9.50
1893.		Henry Sherwood:	
Jan.	9.	Postage stamps, viz., 60 5-cent, 10 10-cent, 10 special delivery	5.00
		Adams Express Company:	
1892.		Transportation charges-as follows:	
Dec.	2.	1 package, Summerville, J. B. Cotton	1.15
	5.	1 valise, Springfield, J. B. Cotton	1.25
	6.	1 package, Bolivar, Tenn., J. B. Cotton	1.80
	7.	1 package, J. W. O'Neil, Atlanta, Ga .....	.70
		1 package, Thos. Hanna, Jackson, Tenn.	1.00
	14.	1 bundle, Jackson, Tenn, J. B. Cotton	1.50
	1.	1 package, Philadelphia, Pa., Department Justice...	.35
	19.	1 package, Nashville, Tenn.; J. B. Cotton	1.25
		1 package, W. H. Harris, Bentonville, Ark	1.55
		[Sent Nov. 28, 1892.]	
	30.	1 package, D. K. Watson, Columbus, Ohio .....	.70
			11.25
		George W. Knox:	
	31.	Drayage on 2 boxes of guns from 472 Louisiana avenue.....	.75
		Julius Lansburgh:	
	2.	2 shades, as per requisition.....	6.75
		James B. Lambie:	
July	7.	Repairing wheelbarrow	4.00
	9.	Repairing lawn-mower.....	4.25
	15.	Repairing fire irons .....	.50
Aug.	2.	2 sash locks, 16 cents; 2 barrels bolts, 30 cents .....	.46
Sept.	1.	2 pounds candles .....	.45
	2.	2 mucilage brushes .....	.50
	19.	4½ pounds c. b. sash cord, at 40 cents	1.80
	19.	4½ pounds c. b. sash cord, at 40 cents	1.80
Oct.	4.	2 pounds c. b. sash cord, at 30 cents .....	.60
	8.	2 gaskets .....	.40
	11.	2 Ex. bolts .....	.75
	22.	1 hose pipe .....	.60
Nov.	10.	½ pound 3/4 fine wire nails, at 6 cents .....	.03
	10.	1 package 1½ fine No. 15 nails .....	.10
	18.	6 feet weather strip, at 7 cents .....	.42
	23.	1 gasket .....	.60
	30.	3 hks bed. cord, at 15 cents .....	.45
Dec.	5.	5 dozen tacks, at 5 cents .....	.25
	13.	1 12 x 16 pan.....	.50
	29.	1 gauge glass, 20 cents; ¼ dozen gauge glass washers, at 10 cents .....	.30
			18.71
		M. W. Beveridge:	
	7.	1 dozen covered soaps.....	4.75
	7.	¼ dozen covered soaps, at \$4.50.....	2.25
			7.00
1893.		W. Andrew Boyd:	
Jan.	14.	5 copies District of Columbia Directory, 1893, at \$5.....	25.00
1892.		Lansburgh & Bro.:	
Aug.	12.	4 dozen towels, at \$3	12.00
		Revenue-Cutter Service:	
Sept.	15.	15 national ensigns, United States flags	69.00
1893.		George W. Knox, express:	
Jan.	12.	Freight and drayage on 1 barrel oil.....	1.71
		Robert Leitch & Son:	
	2.	1 ¼ Jenkins globe valve.....	.90
		54 pounds Jenkins gaskets.....	5.25
	18.	40 feet 1-inch block pipe, at 6 cents.....	2.40
		4 feet 6-inch block pipe, at 12 cents.....	.54
		5 1-inch L's at 8 cents .....	.40
		5 1-inch nipples, 4 inches, at 10 cents.....	.50
		2 2-inch nipples, 34 inches, at 15 cents.....	.30
		1 12-inch tee.....	.20
		2 1-inch unions at 20 cents.....	.40
		1 1-inch plug.....	.05

1893. Robert Leitch & Son—Continued:			
Jan. 18.	1 2-inch tee	\$0.25	
	24½ hours' time for fitter, at 50 cents	12.25	
	24½ hours' time for helper, at 25 cents	6.13	
			\$29.57
1892. Woodward & Lothrop:			
July 1.	1 dozen pins	1.20	
Sept. 4.	4 dozen combs, at \$1.50	6.00	
	18 dozen soap, Pears's, at \$1.67	30.06	
	6 dozen soap, Cashmere Bouquet, at \$2.50	15.12	
Dec. 22.	12 pieces ribbon, at 75 cents	9.00	
1893.			
Jan. 5.	3 dozen braid	2.00	
			63.38
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.:			
31.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80	6.67	
	Solicitor's office in Treasury, at \$60	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, at \$72	6.00	
	[From Jan. 1 to 31, 1893.]		17.67
1892. G. G. C. Simms:			
July 5.	1 pint benzine .....	.10	
Aug. 9.	1 pint benzine .....	.10	
Oct. 17.	1 pint benzine .....	.10	
Nov. 14.	1 pint benzine .....	.10	
			.40
1893. Frank A. Kennedy:			
Jan. 18.	1 cord sawed and split pine wood	5.73	
	1 cord 2-piece pine wood	4.80	
26.	40 tons White Ash egg. at \$5.13	205.20	
			215.73
1892. Fannie Jackson:			
Dec. 31.	Washing 618 towels during month of December, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen		6.18
1893. Fannie Jackson:			
Jan. 31.	Washing 555 towels during the month of January, at 12 cents per dozen		5.55
Washington Gas Light Co.:			
	50, 200 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, at \$1.25 net		62.75
Adams Express Company:			
Transportation charges as follows:			
	1 box, J. C. Doherty, Batesville, Miss.	1.30	
6.	1 package, New York, J. B. Cotton .....	.25	
	1 package, Columbus, Ohio, W. H. H. Hawes	1.05	
25.	1 package, Boston, Mass., J. B. Cotton .....	.70	
26.	1 package, Nashville, Tenn., J. B. Cotton .....	.90	
30.	1 package, Boston, Mass., J. I. Foster .....	.60	
			4.80
Charles A. Muddiman:			
19.	20 feet drop-light tubing	4.00	
	60 feet elevator tubing, at 24 cents	14.40	
	Time, fitter repair portable	1.25	
			19.65
1892. Western Union Telegraph Company:			
Sept. 19.	Miller T. Harlan, Paris, 20		1.20
Notley Anderson:			
15.	Putting in 6 sash cords	4.50	
Nov. 20.	Making 1 glass ventilator, fifth floor	7.50	
1893.			
Jan. 19.	Crapping building	21.00	
Feb. 20.	Making desk, Mr. Chaney's room	6.50	
25.	Making walnut box for papers, chief clerk's room	4.00	
			43.50
Washington Gaslight Company:			
28.	39,000 cubic feet of gas, consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of February, 1893, at \$1.25, net		48.75
United States Express Company:			
Jan. 26.	Box from Corning, N. Y., W. H. H. Hawes .....		.85

1893.		Frank A. Kennedy:	
Feb. 28.	50 tons white ash coal, at \$5.13.....	\$256.50	
	2 cords pine kindling wood, at \$5.73.....	11.46	
			<u>\$267.96</u>
		Fannie Jackson:	
28.	Washing towels during month of February, 1893, 45 dozen, at 12 cents.....		5.40
		James Ragan:	
Feb. 14.	1 plug and 3 hours' time plumber and assistant.....	1.75	
17.	11½ feet ¼-inch pipe; 3 ells and 1 longthread.....	1.50	
	7 feet 1½-inch pipe; 1½-inch longthread.....	1.55	
	½ day's time plumber and ½ day helper.....	3.00	
21.	4 2-inch Chapman valves, at \$6.25.....	25.00	
	3 1-inch Chapman valves, at \$2.25; 1 ¾-inch Chapman valve, at \$1.75.....	8.50	
	100 feet 2-inch pipe, at 20 cents; 20 feet 1½-inch pipe, at 16 cents.....	23.20	
	1 4x2 cast-iron reducer.....	2.50	
	12 2-inch galvanized fittings, 1 1½-inch longthread.....	3.15	
	2 2x1½-inch brass hose spread.....	2.25	
	2 1-inch longthread and 2 ¾-inch spread.....	1.60	
	10 feet 1-inch pipe and 6 1-inch fittings.....	1.70	
	4 cast-iron plates with handles, at \$2.50.....	10.00	
	23 feet 2-inch cast-iron pipe.....	4.60	
	1 2-inch trap and 1 strainer for same.....	1.25	
	1 2-inch V branch, 2 2¼-inch bends.....	1.10	
	50 pounds pig lead; 2 pounds packing.....	3.50	
	1 ½-inch stop cock.....	.75	
	6 days' time plumber.....	27.00	
	6 days' time helpers.....	9.00	
	Building brick manholes for valves:		
	1½ days' time bricklayer, at \$5.....	7.50	
	1½ days' time laborer, at \$2.50.....	3.75	
	Material, mortar, etc.....	4.50	
			<u>148.65</u>
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:	
28.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, \$80.....	6.67	
	Solicitor's office in Treasury, at \$60.....	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, at \$72.....	6.00	
			<u>17.67</u>
		J. N. Armstrong:	
Mar. 8.	16 days' labor uncovering line of water-service pipe; cov- ing up same and relaying brick floor in engine room, at \$2 per day.....		32.00
		1892.	
		B. F. Guy & Co.:	
Oct. 11.	Repairing roof, 2 days' time for workman and helper, at \$6.....	12.00	
	6 pounds solder, at 25 cents.....	1.50	
	4 sheets of tin, at 25 cents.....	1.00	
Dec. 20 } 22 }	Walling up fireplace, \$8; repairing stove, etc., \$6.....	14.00	
		1893.	
Jan. 3.	Roof, three days' time of workman and helper, repairing.....	18.00	
	7 pounds solder.....	1.75	
	6 sheets of tin, at 25 cents.....	1.50	
Mar. 9.	Repairing roof and gutters, 6 days' time of workman and helper, at \$6.....	36.00	
	12 pounds solder, at 25 cents.....	3.00	
	15 sheets of tin, at 25 cents.....	4.50	
	Felt, 15 inches.....	7.50	
	5 elbows, at 25 cents.....	1.25	
9.	14 feet galvanized iron spout, 5-inch, at 50 cents.....	7.00	
	2 copper spouts, at \$1.25.....	2.50	
	320 feet new copper cornice gutters, at 50 cents.....	160.00	
			<u>271.50</u>
		The E. F. Brooks Company:	
Dec. 14.	Blowing out gas pipes.....	3.00	
24.	Blowing out gas pipes second floor.....	1.25	
29.	Cleaning gas brackets in judge's office and first floor closet.....	.75	
			<u>5.00</u>

1893. United States Express Company:			
Feb.	27. Package from Cincinnati, Ohio, Attorney-General		\$0.40
1892. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:			
Oct.	3. Re-covering cylinder for typewriter No. 2258	\$1.00	
	14. Repairs on typewriter No. 7119.....	4.03	
Nov.	11. Repairs on typewriter No. 4472.....	5.21	
1893.			
Jan.	3. 100 sheets Underwood's carbon paper.....	4.00	
	24. 1 dozen bottles oil	2.00	
			16.24
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:			
Feb.	20. Repairs on typewriter No. 5872	4.16	
	25. Repairs on typewriter No. 3417.....	4.31	
	28. Adjusting typewriter No. 438.....	.50	
			8.97
Frederick A. Schmidt:			
Mar.	6. 1 pair dividers and scale		2.50
1892. J. Hall Semmes:			
Oct.	7. 1 dozen matches .....	.25	
	21. 3 boxes R. C. lye .....	.86	
1893.			
Jan.	21. 1 dozen matches .....	.25	
Mar.	15. 1 box Babbitt's soap, \$5.25; 1 box T. M. blacking, 15 cents; 1 blacking brush, 35 cents.....	5.75	
			6.61
J. Baumgarten & Sons:			
	10. Repairing band dating stamp with new bands and die...	1.50	
	1 fac-simile self-inking stamp for the Attorney-General..	5.00	
	Repairing 2 brass stamps, new gear wheels, etc.....	5.00	
	1 model dating stamp.....	3.00	
	2 stamp pads.....	1.00	
			15.50
Royce & Marean:			
Jan.	9. Repairing and putting in electric bells:		
	For electrician, 25 hours, at 50 cents.....	12.50	
	48 feet 2-conductor bell wire, at 8 cents.....	3.84	
	1 pound fixture wire.....	.90	
	3 pear-shaped push-buttons, at 50 cents.....	1.50	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound staples.....	.10	
	Rosettes, at 20 cents.....	.60	
	1 push-button, at 25 cents.....	.25	
	4 Hercules battery, at \$1.....	4.00	
Feb.	15. Repairs to bells:		
	Electrician 2 hours, at 50 cents.....	1.00	
	5 cells dry battery, at 90 cents.....	4.50	
			29.19
The Binghamton Oil Refining Company:			
Jan.	9. 1 bbl., 50 gallons paragon cylinder, at 90 cents.....		45.00
J. Brock:			
Mar.	30. 1 dozen flowered toilet soap.....		2.50
Washington Gaslight Company:			
	31. 37,800 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of March, 1893, at \$1.25, net.....		47.25
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.:			
	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80.....	6.67	
	Solicitor's office, Treasury Department, at \$60.....	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, at \$72.....	3.00	
	[From March 1 to 15, 1893.]		
			14.67
O. F. Wolsteiner & Co.:			
Jan.	13. Repairing skylight with new glass	4.00	
	23. Repairing skylight with new glass	4.00	
			8.00
Frank A. Kennedy;			
April	7. 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons white ash egg, at \$5.13.....	89.77	
	3 cords 3-piece hickory, at \$6.98.....	20.94	
	1 cord 2-piece pine	4.80	
	1 cord kindling.....	5.73	
			121.24

1893.		G. G. C. Simms:	
Mar.	15.	Nail brush.....	\$0.60
		Whisk broom.....	.60
		Hair brush.....	2.45
		Comb.....	.40
			\$4.05
Adams Express Company:			
Feb.	11.	1 package, Maj. W. Lockwood, Cincinnati.....	.40
	18.	1 bundle, Nashville, Tenn., J. B. Cotton.....	1.00
	23.	1 package, Boston, Mass., Department of Justice.....	.70
	24.	1 package, Jackson, Miss., chief clerk.....	.45
	25.	1 bundle, New York, J. B. Cotton.....	.55
	27.	1 package, Philadelphia, Pa., Department of Justice, library.....	.35
		1 package, Boston, Mass., Department of Justice, library.....	.55
	28.	1 package, Hon. H. S. Taylor, Fort Wayne, Ind.....	.60
		1 package, J. Waddy, Topeka, Kans.....	1.15
			5.75
Adams Express Company:			
Mar.	15.	1 package, Boston, Mass., Department of Justice.....	.90
		1 package, Parson & Nicholson, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.30
	16.	1 box, Lebanon, Ohio, J. B. Cotton.....	2.30
	24.	1 box, W. H. Morris, Sedalia, Mo.....	1.35
	28.	1 package, Nashville, Tenn., J. B. Cotton.....	1.45
			6.30
Willis Holly:			
Apr.	18.	10 gallons Page's O. Disinfectant, at 50 cents.....	5.00
		1-10 keg.....	1.00
			6.00
Robert Leitch & Sons:			
Jan.	24.	4 feet 1½ inches pipe, 5 feet 7½ inches, 20 inches = 11 feet 3½ inches, at 8 cents.....	.90
		8 1½ threads at 4 cents.....	.32
		1 1½ L.....	.15
		1 1½ tee.....	.15
		1 1½ nipple.....	.10
		1 1½ 45 L.....	.18
		1 1½ L.....	.15
	26.	4 inches, 11½ inches, 1½-inches pipe, 14 inches, 18 inches, 19 inches = 9 feet 2½ inches at 8 cents.....	.74
		8 1½ threads.....	.32
		1 1½ Jenkins swing-cock valve.....	2.60
		1 1½-inch 45-foot L.....	.18
		1 14-foot Keystone union.....	.35
		Repairing letterpress, 5 hours' time, at 50 cents.....	2.50
		2½ pounds castings, at 30 cents.....	.75
	16.	Making eye on bolt.....	.25
Mar.	8.	2 ¾ x ¼ bushings, at 5 cents.....	.10
		3 feet 8 inches ¼ pipe, at 3½ cents.....	.12
		6 ½ threads.....	.18
	18.	1 ¾ stock and dies.....	5.50
		1 length pipe.....	.40
		2 ¾ L, at 3 cents.....	.06
		2 ¾ couplings, at 3 cents.....	.06
		2 ¾ unions, at 6 cents.....	.12
			16.18
Otis Bros. & Co.:			
Apr.	7.	4 car-guide springs, at \$1.....	4.00
		1 set governor brasses.....	1.35
		1 18-inch piston cup, complete.....	9.00
		6 pounds piston packing, at \$1.....	6.00
		3 6-inch valve cups, at \$1.....	3.00
		1 spiral spring and collar for governor.....	3.00
		92 hours' labor, at 50 cents.....	46.00
			72.35
A. H. Stephens:			
		Cutting grass and cleaning walks on grounds adjoining Department of Justice building.....	5.00
J. Baumgarten & Sons:			
Apr.	11.	New die and pad.....	.75
	25.	2 stamps, inks, and pad.....	2.00
	26.	1 bottle ink.....	.25
			3.00

1893.		Joseph Ebert:	
May	2.	Climbing flagstaff and readjusting halyards.....	\$5.00
Washington Gaslight Company:			
Apr.	29.	44,000 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of April, 1893, at \$1.25 net.....	55.25
Notley Anderson:			
Mar.	24.	Removing washstand, partitions, etc., from water-closet, second floor; time of carpenter, one-half day.....	\$2.00
Apr.	27.	Taking down partitions and putting up pipe boards, altering water-closet seat, cutting up floor and washboard for tile men, Court of Claims room; time of carpenter, 4½ days.....	18.00
	21.	Putting up cherry strips for tank, putting up walnut tank boards, and fitting up water-closet, second floor: 2 feet cherry, 30 cents; 9 feet walnut, \$1.18; 65 feet 8-4 white pine, \$4.55.....	6.03
		20 feet 6-4 white pine, \$1.20; 19 feet ½ white pine, 95 cents; 4 pounds nails, 20 cents.....	2.35
		1 dozen 1½ screws, 8 cents; 1½ dozen 1½ screws, 15 cents; 1 dozen 1 screws, 6 cents.....	.29
		Time of carpenter, 7½ days.....	31.00
	22.	Putting spring on door Attorney-General's room, easing doors, fixing lock, and putting up ease, room 5, fourth floor; time of carpenter, 2 days.....	8.00
	24.	Taking down signs, second floor; putting up same, fourth floor; fixing lock and doors, fifth floor; time of carpenter, 1 day.....	4.00
	27.	Tearing out water-closet, third floor and fourth floor; time of carpenter, 3 days.....	12.00
			83.67
Fannie Jackson:			
Mar.	31.	Washing 54½ dozen towels during month of March, at 12 cents.....	6.51
Hayward & Hutchinson:			
	24.	Tiling as per estimate.....	655.00
		100½ square feet extra tiling, caused by change of plans, at 60 cents.....	60.30
			715.30
		Cr. By omission of tiling caused by change of plans, 112 square feet, at 60 cents.....	67.20
			648.10
W. B. Moses & Son:			
Feb.	3.	4½ yards linoleum (inlaid) laid, at \$2.10.....	9.80
M. T. Davidson:			
Apr.	24.	1 No. 8 R. P. steam chest, complete.....	100.00
		32 3-inch valve.....	16.00
			116.00
United States Express Company:			
	3.	Grip from South Bend, Ind., John B. Cotton.....	.65
	25.	2 boxes, Brooklyn, N. Y., Department of Justice.....	6.00
			6.65
L. R. Trembly:			
May	20.	1 gold frame for portrait of ex-Attorney-General W. H. H. Miller.....	30.00
John O'Connor:			
	22.	Spading up bed in Department of Justice lot, and hauling and spreading two loads of manure.....	4.00
Julius Lansburgh:			
Mar.	22.	64½ square yards Napier matting, made and laid.....	32.16
		1 6-foot rubber end.....	1.00
			33.16
1892.			
The Sunday Herald:			
July	3.	Advertising proposals for stationery, ice, etc., 12 lines, 2 times.....	4.64
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:			
May	18.	Remodeling typewriter No. 20,804.....	45.00
	20.	Repairs on typewriter No. 41,672.....	5.56
			50.56

1892.		Notley Anderson:	
May	10.	Easing doors, Attorney-General's anteroom and water-closet, nailing back-molding on bookcase and easing door.....	1.00
	22.	Mounting map.....	1.65
	25.	Fitting up water-closets, and putting up partition across passage, Court of Claims.....	35.00
		Fitting up three water-closets, third floor, at \$30.....	90.00
		Fitting up four water-closets, fourth floor, at \$27.50.....	110.00
			<hr/> \$238.65
1893.		Washington Gaslight Company:	
May	31.	47,200 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of May, 1893, at \$1.25.....	59.00
		Frank A. Kennedy:	
Ap.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cord hickory and sawing in 3 pieces.....	} 6.98
May	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cord hickory and sawing in 3 pieces.....	
	31.	50 tons of white ash egg, at \$5.13.....	256.50
			<hr/> 263.48
		The W. H. Houghton Manufacturing Company:	
June	1.	40 yards matting, at 75 cents.....	30.00
		Kane & Roach:	
Jan.	28.	Repairing pipe in basement:	
		Lead.....	.10
		1 day plumber and helper.....	5.50
		Repairing tank on second floor— $\frac{1}{2}$ day, plumber and helper.....	1.38
			<hr/> 6.98
		Kane & Roache:	
June	6.	Plumbing work on second, third and fourth floors of the Department of Justice Building, as per letter of March 30, 1893, viz, furnishing and putting up, completed, nine square-top short hopper and trap water-closets, with trap vents and hard-wood seats; taking down and resetting one closet and one wash basin, and running ventilating pipes.....	477.00
		Adams Express Company:	
Apr.	3.	1 box, Boston, Mass., Department of Justice.....	.50
	4.	1 package, Lebanon, Ohio, J. B. Cotton.....	.60
	5.	1 satchel, Indianapolis, Ind., J. B. Cotton.....	.50
	19.	1 package, Florence, Ala., Court of Claims.....	.30
	24.	1 package, Richmond, Va., E. C. Brandenburg.....	.25
			<hr/> 2.15
		Adams Express Company:	
May	6.	1 box, Indianapolis, Ind., Attorney-General.....	1.25
	11.	1 bundle, New York, J. B. Cotton.....	.50
		1 package, New York, J. B. Cotton.....	.25
	26.	1 box, Hon. W. H. Morris, Springfield, Mass.....	1.10
	29.	1 package, Jackson, Miss., Chief Clerk Department of Justice.....	.25
			<hr/> 3.35
		T. C. Steele:	
	10.	Painting portrait of ex-Attorney-General Miller for Department of Justice.....	500.00
		D. Rickenbacher:	
	7.	Repairing two marble stands.....	2.00
		1 8-day striking clock.....	8.00
			<hr/> 10.00
		Haislett, Nicholson & Co.:	
June	10.	Putting up 43 awnings, at 15 cents.....	6.45
		25 pullies, at 5 cents.....	1.25
		12 feet of slide rods, at 5 cents.....	.60
		17 awnings covered, at \$3.50.....	59.50
			<hr/> 67.80
		Boston Transcript Company:	
Mar.	11.	Subscription to Boston Daily Evening Transcript, from Mar. 11, 1893, to Mar. 11, 1894.....	9.00

1893.		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:	
Apr.	30.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80.....	\$6.67
		Solicitor's office in Treasury, at \$60.....	5.00
		[From Apr. 1 to 30, 1893.]	
			11.67
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:	
May	31.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at \$80 per annum	6.67
		Solicitor's office in Treasury, at \$60 per annum.....	5.00
		[From May 1 to 31, 1893].	
			11.67
		J. T. Walker Sons:	
Mar.	1.	2 cartloads sand.....	2.00
		The Hygienic Ice Company:	
July	31.	5,280 pounds ice.	
Aug.	31.	7,275 pounds ice.	
Sept.	30.	6,975 pounds ice.	
		19,530, at 30 cents per 100 pounds.....	58.59
		The Hygienic Ice Company:	
Oct.	31.	6,175 pounds ice.	
Nov.	30.	5,375 pounds ice.	
Dec.	31.	5,200 pounds ice.	
		16,750, at 30 cents per 100 pounds.....	50.25
		The Hygienic Ice Company:	
Jan.	31.	4,600 pounds ice.	
Feb.	28.	4,600 pounds ice.	
Mar.	31.	5,200 pounds ice.	
		14,400, at 30 cents per 100 pounds.....	43.20
		James B. Lambie:	
Jan.	4.	3 files.....	.15
		1 file handle.....	.10
	6.	3 snow shovels, at 35 cents.....	1.05
		1 glass cutter.....	2.50
		1 gauge glass.....	.20
		1 tap, 1/4 inch.....	.60
	9.	2 pounds candles.....	.45
		Brass wire.....	.12
	13.	4 flat bolts and screws.....	.40
	17.	1 turnbuckle.....	.60
Feb.	7.	1 dozen balls of cord.....	1.25
	10.	1 gauge glass.....	.20
		1 pc. gum.....	.80
		3 machine bolts, at 5 cents.....	.15
	11.	5 lag screws.....	.15
	13.	Repairing poker.....	1.00
	18.	Repairing 1 eyelet spring and punch.....	1.25
	28.	1 brick hammer.....	.75
		1 sledge handle.....	.15
Mar.	2.	1 bundle hoop iron.....	.30
		1 pound roofing nails.....	.10
	3.	2 pounds candles, at 25 cents.....	.50
	8.	10 feet speaking tube, at 3 cents.....	.30
	10.	1 file.....	.10
	15.	1 prick punch.....	.15
	21.	1 steel tray and bolt for coal barrow.....	6.25
	25.	1 brass padlock.....	1.10
	28.	2 rakes.....	.60
Apr.	14.	Sharpening two lawn-mowers.....	3.00
	15.	1 mor. lock and knob.....	.47
		1 dozen screws.....	.05
	19.	2 eclipse door springs, at 90 cents.....	1.80
	26.	Screws.....	.05
	29.	1 16 inch round file.....	.45
May	9.	Sharpening mower.....	2.00
	15.	55 pounds cotton waste.....	6.05
	19.	2 flat varnish brushes.....	.80
	23.	1 dozen key tags.....	.20
		1 dozen key rings.....	.25

1892.		James B. Lambie—Continued.	
May	26.	1 dozen balls twine].....	\$1.25
	27.	1 scythe stone.....	.10
		2 pounds candles.....	.40
June	6.	2½ pounds of sheet iron, at 10 cents.....	.25
			\$38.39
Charles A. Muddiman:			
Apr.	6.	1 2-light pendant.....	1.75
May	15.	1 2-brass pendant.....	1.00
		1½ dozen tips.....	.36
		1 2-pend. iron bronze, 30 inches w. and 6 inches l.....	1.00
		2 square w. a. globes.....	.50
		2 mica canopies.....	.50
			5.11
New York Herald:			
		Subscription to daily and Sunday Herald, from March 10, to June 30, 1893, 3½ months.....	3.15
M. W. Beveridge:			
Apr.	29.	1 drainer for cooler.....	.75
		2 cuspidors, at \$1.50.....	3.00
			3.75

EXHIBIT G.—Statement of amounts paid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, for fees of supervisors of Congressional elections (section 3639, Revised Statutes).

State and district.	Amount paid.		Repay-ments.
	District.	State.	
Alabama, northern district.....	\$650.57	\$2,374.37	\$65.00
Alabama, middle and southern district.....	1,723.30		
Arkansas, eastern district.....	446.90	446.90	
California, northern district.....	39,567.71	44,057.48	530.00
California, southern district.....	4,489.75		
Colorado.....	2,282.90	2,282.90	90.00
Delaware.....	6,266.57	6,266.57	186.40
Florida, northern district.....	72.30	72.30	
Georgia, northern district.....	14.25		
Georgia, southern district.....	551.95	566.20	250.00
Illinois, northern district.....	97,479.17	98,519.17	15.00
Illinois, southern district.....	1,040.00		
Indiana.....	9,309.05	9,309.05	170.00
Kansas.....	99.30	99.30	
Louisiana, eastern district.....	8,664.85	8,673.00	
Louisiana, western district.....	13.15		
Maryland.....	18,397.30	18,397.30	60.00
Massachusetts.....	88,038.23	88,038.23	
Michigan, eastern district.....	7,785.70	7,785.70	
Mississippi, northern district.....	139.05	192.25	
Mississippi, southern district.....	53.20		
Missouri, eastern district.....	6,333.90	6,333.90	
New Jersey.....	15,383.75	15,383.75	468.75
New York, northern district.....	49,974.34		
New York, eastern district.....	74,317.07	221,700.00	1,210.00
New York, southern district.....	97,408.59		
North Carolina, eastern district.....	344.65		
North Carolina, western district.....	9.25	353.90	
Oregon.....	1,288.87	1,288.87	390.00
Pennsylvania, eastern district.....	94,007.53	100,360.93	245.00
Pennsylvania, western district.....	6,353.40		
Rhode Island.....	7,818.19	7,818.19	405.00
South Carolina.....	1,554.65	1,554.65	280.00
Tennessee, eastern district.....	341.50		
Tennessee, middle district.....	1,902.75	3,264.15	5.00
Tennessee, western district.....	1,019.90		
Texas, northern district.....	12.95		
Texas, eastern district.....	460.00	482.95	280.00
Texas, western district.....	10.00		
Virginia, eastern district.....	2,430.70	4,510.65	60.00
Virginia, western district.....	2,079.95		
Total.....	600,137.64	800,137.64	4,710.15

EXHIBIT H.—Statement of names of assistants to the United States attorneys and amount of annual and special compensation from November 1, 1892, to November 1, 1893.

ASSISTANTS TO THE ATTORNEYS OF THE UNITED STATES.

District.	Name.	Salary.	Time employed.
Alabama, northern.....	James Jackson.....	\$1,200	To Aug. 29, 1893.
	Frank S. White.....	1,500	From Aug. 29, 1893.
Alabama, middle.....	George F. Moore.....	1,500	
	Charles S. Blackett.....	1,600	To Dec. 15, 1892.
Alaska.....	John G. Heid.....	600	From Jan. 10, 1893.
Arizona.....	Calvert Wilson.....	None.	
Arkansas, eastern.....	Samuel R. Allen.....	1,200	To Apr. 15, 1893.
	Walter J. Terry.....	1,200	From Apr. 17, 1893.
Arkansas, western.....	William M. Mellette.....	2,000	To May 1, 1893.
	James B. McDonough.....	2,000	From May 3, 1893.
	Edward J. Fannin.....	1,200	
California, northern.....	Charles A. Shurtleff.....	2,500	To Oct. 13, 1893.
	Samuel Knight.....	2,500	From Oct. 13, 1893.
Colorado.....	Willis Guy Witter.....	2,000	
	William Henry Bryant.....	1,500	To May 31, 1893.
	Henry P. Rhodes.....	None.	To June 5, 1893.
Florida, northern.....	.....do.....	1,500	From June 5, 1893.
	Ezra P. Axtell.....	1,200	To Oct. 20, 1893.
Georgia, northern.....	J. Emmet Wolfe.....	1,200	From Oct. 20, 1893.
	E. A. Angier.....	2,000	To Apr. 6, 1893.
Illinois, northern.....	Tinsley W. Rucker.....	2,000	From Apr. 6, 1893.
	Oliver E. Pagin.....	2,000	
Illinois, southern.....	John P. Hand.....	2,200	
	John F. Armstrong.....	1,500	To Aug. 1, 1893.
Indian Territory.....	Leigh K. Brainerd.....	1,500	From Aug. 9, 1893.
	J. S. Jenkins.....	1,200	To Apr. 4, 1893.
Indiana.....	James M. Givens.....	1,200	From Apr. 4, 1893.
	John B. Cockrum.....	2,000	To Apr. 20, 1893.
Iowa, northern.....	Edwin Corr.....	2,000	From Apr. 20, 1893.
	Dewitt C. Cram.....	1,200	
Iowa, southern.....	William C. Howell.....	1,200	
Kansas.....	Pliny L. Soper.....	2,000	
Kentucky.....	William McD. Shaw.....	1,800	To Sept. 21, 1893.
	William M. Smith.....	1,800	From Sept. 21, 1893.
Louisiana, eastern.....	J. W. Gurley.....	2,500	
Maryland.....	John S. Ensor.....	500	To Jan. 1, 1893.
	John M. Marshall.....	1,800	To Sept. 1, 1893.
Massachusetts.....	William G. Thompson.....	1,800	From Sept. 1, 1893.
	Henry A. Wyman.....	2,500	To Sept. 1, 1893.
	John H. Casey.....	2,500	From Sept. 1, 1893.
Michigan, eastern.....	Jared W. Finney.....	2,000	
Michigan, western.....	James B. McMahon.....	1,200	
Minnesota.....	George B. Edgerton.....	2,000	To Feb. 15, 1893.
Mississippi, northern and southern..	John E. Stryker.....	2,000	From Feb. 16, 1893.
	W. D. Frazee.....	1,600	To Apr. 15, 1893.
Missouri, eastern.....	Medford H. Cahoon.....	2,000	
	E. P. Johnson.....	1,500	
Missouri, western.....	McLain Jones.....	2,000	
	John M. McDonald.....	1,200	To Jan. 1, 1893.
Montana.....	Howard H. Baldrige.....	1,200	
Nebraska.....	Sherard Dupue.....	800	None.
New Jersey.....	A. J. Fountain.....	1,800	To June 13, 1893.
	Thomas S. Hefin.....	1,800	From June 13, 1893.
New York, northern.....	Frank C. Ferguson.....	2,500	
	William V. S. Woodward.....	2,500	
New York, eastern.....	John Oakley.....	2,000	
	Thomas Greenwood.....	2,500	
New York, southern.....	James T. Van Rensselaer.....	2,500	
	Charles D. Baker.....	2,500	
	Maxwell Everts.....	1,800	To Dec. 31, 1892.
North Carolina, eastern.....	John O. Mott.....	3,600	
	H. C. Platt.....	3,600	
	Thomas P. Devereux.....	1,000	To Oct. 19, 1893.
North Carolina, western.....	Solomon C. Weill.....	1,000	From Oct. 19, 1893.
	Marshall L. Mott.....	2,000	To Aug. 21, 1893.
Ohio, northern.....	David A. Covington.....	2,000	From Aug. 21, 1893.
	E. S. Cook.....	1,400	
Ohio, southern.....	Harry R. Probasco.....	2,000	
	Henry Hooper.....	1,200	
Oklahoma.....	John F. Stone.....	2,000	
	Caleb R. Brooks.....	2,000	From Oct. 21, 1893.
Oregon.....	Charles E. Lockwood.....	\$1,200	To Mar. 3, 1893.
	Thaddeus S. Potter.....	1,200	From Apr. 19, 1893, to July 1, 1893.
	Chas. J. Schnabel.....	1,200	From Aug. 9, 1893.
Pennsylvania, eastern.....	Robert Ralston.....	3,000	
	Harvey K. Newitt.....	1,400	

EXHIBIT H.—Statement of names of assistants to the United States attorneys and amount of annual and special compensation, etc.—Continued.

ASSISTANTS TO THE ATTORNEYS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Continued.

District.	Name.	Salary.	Time employed.
Pennsylvania, western.....	Nathan S. Williams.....	\$2,000	To Sept. 29, 1893.
	David Cameron.....	1,000	To Sept. 29, 1893.
	Geo. W. Wurzell.....	2,000	From Oct. 3, 1893.
	Samuel B. Griffith.....	2,000	From Oct. 3, 1893.
	William J. McDonald.....	1,000	To Oct. 1, 1893.
South Carolina.....	Benj. A. Hagood.....	1,500	
	Ernest F. Cochran.....	1,200	To Dec. 1, 1892.
South Dakota.....	Charles T. Howard.....	1,200	To Oct. 12, 1893.
	Stephen B. VanBuskirk.....	1,200	From Oct. 12, 1893.
Tennessee, eastern.....	Henry M. Wiltee.....	1,200	To Oct. 2, 1893.
	James F. Mayfield.....	1,200	From Oct. 2, 1893.
Tennessee, middle.....	Leo Brock.....	1,200	
Tennessee, western.....	Alonzo Hawkins.....	1,200	
Texas, eastern.....	Frank Lee.....	2,000	
Texas, western.....	Henry Terrell.....	1,500	
	John M. Zane.....	1,500	To May 3, 1893.
Utah.....	Joseph T. Richards.....	1,500	From May 31, 1893.
	Frank B. Stephens.....	2,500	To May 31, 1893.
	Andrew Howat.....	2,500	From May 31, 1893.
	Edwd. M. Allison, jr.....	1,500	To May 31, 1893.
	W. L. Maginnis.....	1,500	From May 31, 1893.
	Lemuel C. Bristow.....	1,500	To May 9, 1893.
	William Henry Mann.....	1,500	From May 15, 1893.
Virginia, eastern.....	David F. Bailey.....	1,200	To June 30, 1893.
	John J. Stuart.....	1,200	From Sept. 12, 1893.
Virginia, western.....	Samuel C. Burdett.....	1,000	To May 11, 1893.
	Stuart W. Walker.....	1,000	From May 12, 1893.
	James H. Couch, jr.....	None.	From June 1, 1893.
	P. C. Sullivan.....	2,500	To Jan. 3, 1893.
Washington.....	James Kiefer.....	1,800	From Jan. 3, 1893, to June 1, 1893.
	Frederic C. Robertson.....	1,800	From June 8, 1893.
Wisconsin, eastern.....	Charles S. Carter.....	1,000	
Wisconsin, western.....	John J. Fruit.....	1,000	

SPECIAL ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS.

[The employment of those marked * has terminated.]

District.	Name.	Employment.	Appointed.	Compensation.
Alabama, northern..	Frank S. White*.....	<i>vs. Parker et al.</i> ; and <i>vs. T. Odd et al.</i>	Mar. 27, 1893	Not to exceed \$500 in full.
	Thos. E. Roulhac.....	Respecting rights of Emmet O'Neal to the position of United States attorney, and J. C. Musgrove as United States marshal northern district of Alabama.	June 24, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
Arkansas, eastern..	Alex T. London.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
	John A. McClure*.....	<i>vs. Pat. H. Wheat, jr., et al.</i> , No. 1068.	Dec. 14, 1892	Do.
	John A. McClure*.....	First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark.	Apr. 10, 1893	None.
	Lawrence A. Byrne.....	Election cases.....	May 10, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
California, northern (also Iowa, northern, and Minnesota).	David K. Watson.....	<i>vs. The Central Pacific R. R. Co. et al.</i> , and the Southern Pacific R. R. Co. <i>et al.</i>	Dec. 30, 1892	Do.
California, southern.	W. J. Hunsaker*.....	<i>vs. Samuel C. Smith</i> (district attorney disqualified).	Apr. 25, 1893	Do.
District of Columbia	W. Meyer Lewin*.....	Carrying on the new section of the criminal court of the District of Columbia.	May 1, 1893	\$200 per month.

EXHIBIT H.—Statement of names of assistants to the United States attorneys and amount of annual and special compensation, etc.—Continued.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY—Continued.

[The employment of those marked * has terminated.]

District.	Name.	Employment.	Appointed.	Compensation.
District of Columbia.	W. Meyer Lewin..	Carrying on the new section of the criminal court of the District of Columbia.	Sept. 15, 1893	\$200 per month beginning Oct. 1, 1893, to end of October term of court.
Georgia, northern ..	Henry Jackson...	Gate City Bank case.	Mar. 18, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
	George L. Bell....	Assistant to United States Attorney, Joseph S. James.	Apr. 25, 1893	None as Assistant-Attorney.
	Geo. F. Edmunds.	Interstate Commerce Commission <i>vs.</i> Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific R. R. Co. <i>et al.</i> in circuit court of appeals.	Aug. 17, 1893	To be paid by Interstate Commerce Commission.
	Nathaniel J. Hammond.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Illinois, northern ...	A. G. Safford.....	Violation of interstate commerce laws, involving discriminations in rates for transportation of passengers and property between Chicago and seaboard points.	June 8, 1893	None out of appropriation under control of this department.
	Charles H. Aldrich*	To aid in the preparation and prosecution of suit in court of appeals relative to Sunday closing of the World's Fair.	June 13, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
	James L. High* ..	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Indiana.....	George A. Neal* ..	Depositions in counterfeiting case.	Apr. 1, 1892	None stated.
Iowa, northern	J. H. Swan*.....	<i>vs.</i> Des Moines Valley R. R. Co., R. O. West, and S. M. Fairchild, pending in United States circuit court in western division of the northern district of Iowa.	Mar. 1, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General (not to exceed \$250).
Massachusetts.....	Robert S. Taylor*.	Examination and preparation for prosecution, and prosecution of a suit to set aside patent known as The Berliner Patent.	Jan. 14, 1893	Do.
	Causten Browne..	<i>vs.</i> The American Bell Telephone Co., and Emile Berliner, case No. 3106, United States circuit court of Massachusetts.	May 13, 1893	Do.
Missouri, eastern ...	D. P. Dyer	Collection of claims <i>vs.</i> Louis Tuescher.	Jan. 25, 1893	Do.
North Carolina, eastern.	D. L. Russell	United States and Thomas P. Deveaux, trustee-plaintiffs, <i>vs.</i> James A. Walker <i>et al.</i> , defendants.	July 7, 1893	Do.
North Dakota	W. P. Miller*.....	To act as assistant to Edward W. Camp, United States attorney.	Dec. 13, 1892	\$25 per day not to exceed two weeks.
	W. P. Miller*.....	.....do.....	Jan. 3, 1893	None from Treasury.

EXHIBIT H.—Statement of names of assistants to the United States attorneys and amount of annual and special compensation, etc.—Continued.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS—Continued.

[The employment of those marked * has terminated.]

District.	Name.	Employment.	Appointed,	Compensation.
North Dakota.....	W. P. Miller*.....	To act as assistant to Edward W. Camp, United States attorney.	July 10, 1893	\$25 per day for two weeks.
	W. P. Miller*.....	do	Sept. 13, 1893	\$25 per day during Oct. '93, for actual service.
Oregon	John M. Gearin...	To aid in securing indictment of persons implicated in Haytian Republic frauds.	July 10, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
	John M. Gearin...	To aid in the preparation and prosecution of suit for forfeiture of "Haytian Republic."	July 29, 1893	Do.
	George H. Durand	To aid in the preparation and prosecution of cases No. 8417-8427, inclusive, pending in district court of United States, Oregon, known as smuggling cases in Willamette district.	Sept. 14, 1893	Do.
Tennessee, middle ..	Ed. Baxter	vs. The officers of the Commercial National Bank <i>et al.</i>	June 2, 1893	Do.
	Ed. Baxter	vs. George Childress, late cashier of Second National Bank of Columbia, Tenn.	Oct. 20, 1893	Do.
Utah	John A. Marshal *	vs. Certain real estate situate in the city and county of Salt Lake, etc.	May 27, 1893	Not to exceed \$500.
Virginia, eastern ...	Edmund Waddell*	In the absence of the district attorney, eastern district (two days).	Nov. 8, 1892	None stated.

EXHIBIT I.—Report of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D. C., November 2, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith seven tabular statements exhibiting the amount, character, and results of the litigation under my direction for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, shown by the docket entries of this office.

These tables embrace respectively:

(1) Suits on transcripts of accounts of defaulting public officers, excepting those of the Post-Office Department, adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

(2) Post-office suits, embracing those against officers of the Post-Office Department, and cases of fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violation of postal laws.

(3) Suits on custom-house bonds

(4) Suits for recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the customs revenue and navigation laws.

(5) Suits against collectors of customs and other officers or agents of the Government, excepting internal revenue officers, for refund of duties and acts done in line of their official duty.

(6) Suits in which the United States is a party, or is interested and not embraced in the other classes.

(7) A general summary or abstract of all the other tables.

An examination of the tables will show that the whole number of suits commenced within the year was 5,331, of which 12 were of class 1, for the recovery of \$139,006.04; 424 were of class 2, for the recovery of \$26,283.57; 42 were of class 3, for the recovery of \$18,040.36; 189 were of class 4, for the recovery of \$551,035.52; 282 were of class 5, and 4,382 were of class 6, for the recovery of \$807,532.15; making a total sued for, as reported, of \$1,541,897.64.

Of the whole number of suits brought, 3,383 were decided in favor of the United States, 13 were adversely decided, 758 were settled and dismissed; in 5 penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, leaving 1,172 still pending.

Of those pending at the commencement of the year, 1,188 were decided for the United States; 54 were decided adversely; 1,284 were settled and dismissed; and in 3 penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The whole number of suits decided or otherwise disposed of during the year was 6,688; the whole amount for which judgments were obtained, exclusive of decrees *in rem*, was \$494,979.40; and the entire amount collected from all sources was \$390,404.77.

The number of cases in which offers of compromise were pending and received during the fiscal year was 160, involving the sum of \$491,748.35.

The number of offers accepted was 125, involving the sum of \$410,842.90; amount accepted \$136,030.06.

The number of offers rejected was 16, involving the sum of \$71,455.65; amount rejected, \$13,990.07.

The number of offers pending at the close of the year was 19, involving the sum of \$9,449.80; amount offered, \$1,120.85.

A statement of real property in charge of this office, acquired in the the collection of debts due the United States during the fiscal year, is also appended.

The number of letters and communications received by this office during the fiscal year was 8,196; the number of letters and communications sent out was 5,609; the number of opinions rendered on questions of law submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury or by chiefs of bureaus of the Treasury Department was 90—that is, written opinions—exclusive of the large number of verbal opinions touching various questions presented by the Secretary and the subordinates of the Department. The number of official bonds, contracts, leases, and deeds, received for examination as to their correctness in form and as to their legal sufficiency and returned was 1,256.

These instruments were either in duplicate, triplicate, or quadruplicate, each one requiring the same careful examination.

During the past year little or no effort has been made to dispose of any of the land by law in charge of this office. This was due in part to the lack of an available appropriation from which to meet the expenses of such sales, and in part to the policy of my predecessor in

office to withhold such land from sale in the expectation that it would appreciate in value.

The wisdom of the policy adopted in this regard is not clear to my mind. The experience of the office has demonstrated that in a majority of cases lapse of time only serves to further obscure the title (unfortunately in too many instances none to good at best), and that the interest of the Government suffer, rather than otherwise, by delay in the sale of the land. The true policy seems to me to be to sell the land just so soon as it can be sold at a fair price. The United States should not, in my judgment, hold property for speculative purposes, nor should the land be kept in an unproductive state, yielding no revenue either to the State in which it is situated or to the individual. The advantage of disposing of public lands as soon as practicable is, I think, obvious. While held by the Government, they are, for the most part, unproductive. When sold they are placed under cultivation, and their products add to the prosperity and wealth of the country. Besides, while held by the United States, the title is liable, after the lapse of a few years, to become clouded by squatters and trespassers, or expenses must be incurred to keep them free of such incumbrances.

I have, accordingly, asked the Secretary of the Treasury to include in his estimates to Congress an estimate for an appropriation which shall be available for this purpose, and if such appropriation is made it will be my policy to dispose of such of the land as may, in my opinion, be sold in the interest of the Government.

I would respectfully call attention to the very small amount appropriated year by year for the purchase of books for the library of this Bureau, and especially to the meager sum of \$300 appropriated for the current year. At least \$700 should be appropriated.

There seems to be a misconception as to the utility and importance of this library. It is not only necessary for the information of the Solicitor of the Treasury and his subordinates, but also for the use of the several chiefs of bureaus and divisions of the Treasury Department who have frequent occasions to consult it.

I may add that the various cases under the charge of this office are entered in dockets which are kept for that purpose, and every step in the progress of a case from its inception to its close, as well as all the data relating thereto, are noted therein.

Very respectfully,

F. A. REEVE,
Solicitor.

HON. RICHARD OLNEY,
Attorney-General of the United States.

No. 1.—Report of suits on Treasury transcripts instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.							In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.									
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Collections in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Total number of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total number of suits disposed of.	Total judgments.	Total collections.
Alabama, middle district.....									\$3,064.00								\$3,064.00
Arkansas, western district.....	1	\$598.24		\$489.67			1										489.67
California, northern district.....									674.00				2				674.00
California, southern district.....	1	7,680.31															
Colorado.....									421.96								421.96
Georgia, northern district.....								\$496.95	504.15	1			1	1	\$496.95		504.15
Illinois, northern.....									500.00				1				500.00
Indiana.....	1	63.75															
Kansas.....									1,105.87								1,105.87
Kentucky.....									2,500.00				1				2,500.00
Louisiana, eastern district.....									750.00				1				750.00
Maine.....	1	2,922.45															
Massachusetts.....									1,800.00				2				1,800.00
Minnesota.....									300.00				1				300.00
Mississippi, southern district.....									168.72								168.72
Nevada.....								591.94	501.94	1				1	591.94		591.94
New Jersey.....	1	116,243.43															
New York, southern district.....	1	5,912.87							500.00				1				500.00
Ohio, southern district.....	1	163.90					1		4,448.80								4,448.80
Oregon.....	3	4,078.63							335.00								335.00
Pennsylvania, western district.....													1				
Rhode Island.....	1	1,124.56															
Texas, eastern district.....								1,350.15	1,102.17	1				1	1,350.15		1,102.17
Vermont.....	1	217.90															
Washington.....									1,000.00				1				1,000.00
Wyoming.....									382.86					1	382.86		
Arizona.....									2,100.00								2,100.00
New Mexico.....								1,070.15	2,662.12	1			2	1	1,070.15		2,662.12
Utah.....									4.89								4.89
District of Columbia.....								9,303.70	10,000.00	1			1	1	9,303.70		10,000.00
Total.....	12	139,006.04		489.67		1	2	9	13,195.75	34,533.62	6		15	6	24	13,195.75	35,023.29

No. 2.—Report of post-office suits instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.							In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.					Total number of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total number of suits disposed of.	Total judgments.	Total collections.
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Collections in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.					Settled, dismissed, etc.
Alabama, northern district.....	2	\$1,648.97		\$32.98	1		1	\$100.00	\$509.46	1		1	2	3	\$100.00	\$542.44
Alabama, middle district.....	1		\$100.00		1								1	1	100.00	
Alabama, southern district.....	9	484.35	1,291.35		9								9	9	1,291.35	
Arkansas, eastern district.....	3	1,001.34	259.15	132.95	5	2	1	10.00		1			6	8	269.15	132.95
Arkansas, western district.....	3		140.00	115.00	3			50.00	426.78	1			4	4	190.00	541.78
California, northern district.....	5	9,399.88	250.00	100.00	4		1	2,745.38	1,202.92	7		1	11	12	2,995.38	1,302.92
California, southern district.....	7	39.99	732.00	600.00	6		1	300.00	1,123.24	1			7	7	1,032.00	1,723.24
Colorado.....	6		165.00	199.25	6			7,015.05	4,769.39	5	1		11	12	7,180.05	4,968.64
Connecticut.....	9		3,900.00	3,846.33	9								9	9	3,900.00	3,846.33
Delaware.....	1		50.00	124.50	1			10.00	97.72	1			2	2	60.00	232.22
Florida, northern district.....	1	21.34					1									
Florida, southern district.....	1		100.00	100.00	1								1	1	100.00	100.00
Georgia, northern district.....	3		1,766.99	646.80	3								3	3	1,766.99	646.80
Georgia, southern district.....	1		5,000.00		1			51.00	356.44	2			3	3	5,051.00	356.44
Idaho.....												2	2			
Illinois, northern district.....	20	850.21	1,080.00	1,244.74	17	2	1	380.08	5,927.45	8			25	29	1,460.08	7,172.19
Illinois, southern district.....	11		395.00	593.07	11			850.00	294.50	3			14	14	744.00	887.57
Indiana.....	19		2,078.00	1,336.71	19			2,173.20	285.85	3	1		22	23	4,249.20	1,602.56
Iowa, northern district.....	17		1,791.00	96.08	17			78.00	50.00	1			18	18	1,867.00	146.08
Iowa, southern district.....	13		8,401.00		13			1,050.00		2			15	15	9,451.00	
Kansas.....	5	453.64	20.00		4			557.50	585.68	20		1	24	25	577.50	585.68
Kentucky.....	5	720.05	130.00		4		1	115.00	1,249.82	3			7	11	245.00	1,249.82
Louisiana, eastern district.....	3	1,268.33	510.00	81.45	2		1	15.00	15.00	1	2		3	5	525.00	46.45
Louisiana, western district.....	6		336.00	101.00	6			100.00	100.00	1			7	7	436.00	201.00
Maine.....	3		320.00	487.68	3								3	3	320.00	487.68
Maryland.....	12	28.96	159.00		11		1	100.00		1			12	13	259.00	185.96
Massachusetts.....	15		1,050.00	1,290.24	15				236.50	1		4	16	20	1,050.00	1,526.74
Michigan, eastern district.....	1		250.00		1				352.86			1	1	2	250.00	602.86
Michigan, western district.....	10	298.31	1,265.00	300.00	9								9	9	1,265.00	300.00
Minnesota.....	4	1,539.32	200.00	100.00	2				2,719.75				2	2	200.00	2,819.75
Mississippi, northern district.....	6	358.98	760.00	56.84	3		1	91.00	195.66	6			9	10	851.00	262.50

Missouri, eastern district	11		1,401.00	1,655.55	11			58.00	754.96	8		19	19	1,459.00	2,410.51	
Missouri, western district	22	637.99	2,207.00	3,178.18	20			83.00	707.00	4	1	24	25	2,290.00	3,885.19	
Montana	2	8,074.74						250.00	250.00	1		1	1	250.00		
Nebraska	18	2,106.35	692.00	223.08	17			20.00	233.38	1		18	18	712.00	456.40	
New Hampshire	4		130.00	10.00	4			5.00	5.00	1		5	5	135.00	15.00	
New Jersey	9	755.38	950.00	950.00	8			250.00	250.00	1		9	9	1,200.00	1,200.00	
New York, northern district	8		5,694.76	190.00	8				50.00			8	8	5,694.76	240.00	
New York, southern district	9		689.00	160.00	9			695.80				11	11	1,884.80	160.00	
North Dakota	5	724.65	250.00	1,116.26	4							4	4	250.00	1,116.26	
Ohio, northern district	24		420.00	957.97	24							24	24	420.00	957.97	
Ohio, southern district	8		825.00	573.72	8				96.48			8	8	825.00	670.20	
Oregon	6	223.00	150.00	348.00	4		2	350.00	350.00	2		6	8	500.00	698.00	
Pennsylvania, eastern district	19		1,745.00	605.80	19			300.00	359.88	1		20	20	2,045.00	905.68	
Pennsylvania, western district	11		1,861.00	50.00	11				52.00			11	12	1,861.00	102.00	
Rhode Island	2		550.00	692.41	2							2	2	550.00	692.41	
South Carolina	1		500.00		1							1	1	500.00		
South Dakota	5		186.00	160.00	5			50.00	50.00	1		6	6	236.00	210.00	
Tennessee, eastern district	1		10.00		1							1	1	10.00		
Tennessee, middle district	1		50.00		1				295.88			1	1	50.00	295.88	
Tennessee, western district	5		235.00	10.00	5				147.67			5	5	235.00	157.67	
Texas, northern district	7		210.00	263.80	7							7	7	210.00	263.80	
Texas, eastern district	3	40.34	550.25		2		1	1,493.04		2		4	4	2,043.29		
Texas, western district								25.00	383.34	1		1	1	25.00	383.34	
Vermont	4		600.00	600.00	4							4	4	600.00	600.00	
Virginia, eastern district									138.00					138.00		
Virginia, western district	4	71.71	147.84	122.84	4			10.00	361.50	1		5	5	157.84	484.34	
Washington	3		904.61	105.00	3				173.13	1		4	4	904.61	278.13	
West Virginia	9		620.00	135.79	9			120.00	195.42	2		11	11	740.00	331.12	
Wisconsin, eastern district	2		250.00	250.00	2			550.00	550.00	2		4	4	800.00	800.00	
Wisconsin, western district	4		1,475.00	475.00	4				587.26			4	4	1,475.00	1,082.26	
Alaska									111.30				1	1	111.30	
Arizona	2	86.12	25.00	25.00	1		1	43.80	43.80			1	1	25.00	86.80	
Indian Territory								10.00	10.00						10.00	
New Mexico	3	499.62					3	2,127.41	432.08	7		7	7	2,127.41	432.08	
Oklahoma	1		100.00		1							1	1	100.00		
Utah	1											15	15			
Total	424	26,283.57	55,925.95	24,829.89	391	8	25	21,675.96	27,067.15	107	3	37	498	546	77,601.91	51,897.04

No. 3.—Report of suits on custom-house bonds instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.							In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.				Whole number of judgments of the United States during the year.	Whole number of suits disposed of.	Total judgments.	Total collections.	
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.					Settled, dismissed, etc.	Collections in old suits.
California, northern district.....	1	\$1,000.00					1					4		4		
Louisiana, eastern district.....	1	152.79	\$152.79		1							2		2		
Maryland.....	1											1		1	\$152.79	
Massachusetts.....												1	\$28.67	1		\$28.67
Minnesota.....												1	123.98	1		123.98
New York, southern district.....	39	16,358.54		\$11.17		4	35					7	9.05	11		20.22
Pennsylvania, eastern district.....	1	529.03					1									
Vermont.....								\$89.65	1					1	89.65	
Total.....	42	18,040.36	152.79	11.17	1	4	37	89.65	1	15	161.70	2	21	242.44	172.87	

No. 4.—Report of suits for fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the customs-revenue and navigation laws, instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.							In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.					Total number of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total number of suits disposed of.	Total judgments.	Total collections.					
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Remitted.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Collections in old suits.	Decided for the United States.					Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Remitted.		
Alabama, southern district	1	\$500.00	.....	\$103.40	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	\$103.40	160.50
Arkansas, eastern district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$100.00	\$160.50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	100.00	160.50
California, northern district	26	200.00	\$200.00	38,955.61	23	.....	.....	.....	3	150.00	855.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	350.00	39,810.61
California, southern district	1	.....	.....	600.05	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	663.05
Connecticut	4	.....	320.00	188.61	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	340.00	188.61
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	10.00
Florida, southern district	1	.....	50.00	50.00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	50.00	50.00
Idaho	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois, northern district	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72.26	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	72.26
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	11.00	.....
Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana, eastern district	9	4,616.00	325.00	381.85	4	.....	.....	.....	3	100.00	172.34	1	.....	10	.....	.....	10	7	425.00	554.19
Louisiana, western district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine	1	.....	300.00	300.00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	251.00	251.00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Maryland	2	400.00	400.00	84.74	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	551.00	551.00
Massachusetts	11	1,550.00	1,050.00	1,407.13	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,382.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	2,400.00	84.74
Michigan, eastern district	6	.....	560.00	2,648.15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	560.00	2,648.15
Michigan, western district	1	.....	100.00	100.00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	100.00	100.00
Minnesota	2,831.70	1	1	2,831.70
Mississippi, southern district	2	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri, eastern district	2	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	1	.....	.....	405.00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	9	2,524.72	150.00	1,093.68	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,880.00	884.75	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	1,530.00	1,958.43
New York, northern district	13	.....	1,510.00	1,780.21	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	1,510.00	1,780.21
New York, eastern district	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, southern district	32	116,184.80	850.00	9,176.80	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio, northern district	1	500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio, southern district	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	15	24,960.00	400.00	10,490.63	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,761.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania, eastern district	8	8,000.00	.....	321.42	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,025.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania, western district	1	.....	500.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. 4.—*Report of suits for fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the customs-revenue and navigation laws, etc.*—Continued.

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.								In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.						Total number of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total number of suits disposed of.	Total judgment.	Total collections.
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Remitted.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Collections in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.					Remitted.
Tennessee, eastern district	2							2	\$100.00		1				1	1	\$100.00	
Tennessee, middle district									225.00	\$286.35	1				1	1	225.00	\$286.35
Texas, western district													1					
Vermont	1				1										1	1		
Washington	18	\$70,200.00	\$2,000.00	\$5,021.55	17			1	300.00	214.83	1		1		18	18	2,300.00	5,236.33
Wisconsin, eastern district					1										1	1		
Alaska	6	318,400.00						6			1		3		6	6	71.00	21.00
Arizona			71.00	21.00	2										2	2	71.00	21.00
Utah	2		700.00	2,819.69	2										2	2	700.00	2,819.69
Total	189	551,035.52	9,480.00	75,947.52	118	1	11	5	54	3,285.12	19,979.92	23	9	87	8	141	12,771.12	95,927.44

No. 5.—*Report of suits against collectors of customs and other officers instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.*

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.					In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.			Total judgments in favor of United States during the year.	Whole number of suits disposed of.
	Number of suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Pending.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.		
California, northern district....	3		1	2				3	6	
Connecticut						1			1	
Delaware						1			1	
Louisiana, eastern district.....	1		1						1	
Maryland	2		1		1			10	13	
Massachusetts.....	3				3			4	4	
New York, southern district*....	255			99	156	13	8	577	697	
Ohio, southern district.....	6				6			9	9	
Pennsylvania, eastern district..	12			2	10	2	1	39	44	
Total	282		3	103	176	15	12	642	775	

*In the southern district of New York the number of appraisers' suits brought were 367. Number disposed of during year 1892-'93, including those instituted prior thereto, 342.

No. 6.—Report of miscellaneous suits instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.							In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.					Total number of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total number of suits disposed of.	Total judgments.	Total collections.
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Collections in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.					Settled, dismissed, etc.
Alabama, northern district.....	267	\$59,800.00	\$7,850.00	\$440.92	47	105	115	\$7,675.12	\$811.23	52	46	99	250	\$15,525.12	\$1,252.15	
Alabama, middle district.....	160	41,250.00	7,800.03	13.60	36	48	76	7,281.08	74.80	39	3	75	126	15,081.09	88.40	
Alabama, southern district.....	42	159,000.00	726.50	756.78	22	5	14	481.12	664.56	9	2	31	59	1,207.62	1,421.34	
Arkansas, eastern district.....	19	100.00	1,824.50	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	19	1,824.50	.....
Arkansas, western district.....	459	6,400.00	27,787.00	3,338.50	445	.....	8	3,675.00	205.00	20	7	465	473	31,462.00	3,543.50
California, northern district.....	28	690.00	20,610.00	60.00	16	.....	12	400.00	861.53	7	23	28	47	21,010.00	441.53
California, southern district.....	3	100.00	102.00	100.00	3	.....	.....	5,236.00	90.90	53	2	56	53	5,338.00	190.90
Colorado.....	19	3,000.00	895.00	20.20	2	.....	1	1,050.00	771.13	3	6	18	33	1,945.00	791.33
Connecticut.....	2	.....	101.00	293.08	16	.....	.....	1,086.00	1,393.60	5	.....	7	7	1,187.00	1,691.68
Delaware.....	1	.....	1,000.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1,000.00	.....
Florida, northern district.....	19	100.00	1,716.25	375.00	18	.....	1	17,330.00	7,921.70	2	.....	20	21	19,046.25	8,926.70
Florida, southern district.....	3	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2,000.00	.....
Georgia, northern district.....	80	13,000.00	2,900.00	112.66	8	22	50	3,500.00	572.04	14	38	22	82	6,484.76	.....
Georgia, southern district.....	23	2,700.00	4,605.00	171.15	9	.....	14	200.00	429.50	23	.....	11	11	4,805.00	600.65
Idaho.....	5	2,488.48	736.00	500.00	4	.....	1	255.00	60.00	3	3	7	10	991.00	560.00
Illinois, northern district.....	14	25,560.00	217.00	47.42	16	.....	3	1.00	922.77	1	1	1	12	14	970.25
Indiana.....	18	200.00	2,035.00	1,204.64	11	.....	.....	1,298.93	81.84	2	.....	18	14	3,333.93	1,286.48
Iowa, northern district.....	17	.....	1,029.00	36.89	6	.....	1	.....	19.33	.....	.....	6	8	1,029.00	56.22
Iowa, southern district.....	11	.....	6,675.00	.....	11	.....	.....	850.00	.....	2	.....	13	13	7,525.00	.....
Kansas.....	28	13,876.80	476.00	.....	24	.....	4	110.00	117.80	7	.....	23	31	54	117.80
Kentucky.....	17	537.00	785.00	19.70	7	.....	7	2,843.19	1,674.23	10	4	17	24	2,128.19	1,693.93
Louisiana, eastern district.....	19	706.80	1,685.00	296.35	17	.....	1	4,000.00	1,180.15	1	1	1	18	21	5,685.00
Louisiana, western district.....	2	308.51	606.51	.....	2	.....	3	192.00	.....	.....	.....	3	3	798.51	.....
Maine.....	7	900.00	340.00	45.10	3	.....	.....	10.00	10.00	1	.....	3	3	350.00	55.10
Maryland.....	9	3,477.64	402.00	3,697.22	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	402.00	2,009.22
Massachusetts.....	41	3,601.01	5,808.00	697.75	23	.....	15	1,918.15	1,059.14	7	.....	10	30	43	7,728.15
Michigan, eastern district.....	9	690.00	3,755.00	500.00	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9	3,755.00	500.00
Michigan, western district.....	3	.....	150.00	700.00	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	150.00	700.00
Minnesota.....	32	10,892.31	928.00	835.64	26	4	125.00	747.06	2	4	28	34	1,053.00	1,582.70
Mississippi, northern district.....	85	12,400.00	83.00	788.62	45	6	150.00	177.01	2	14	47	67	233.00	985.63

Mississippi, southern district	61	415.33	832.00	1,218.32	60	1	6,089.84	644.30	6	1	1	66	68	6,021.84	1,862.62		
Missouri, eastern district	9		156.00		9		246.00	299.66	2	1		11	12	402.00	299.66		
Missouri, western district	51	8,100.00	11,280.60	501.61	39	9	6,118.50	5,370.84	14		6	53	67	17,409.10	5,872.45		
Montana	5	1,000.00	1,000.00	4.00	1	8						1	2	1,000.00	4.00		
Nebraska	42	3,086.42	3,119.00	25.00	38	4	7,676.62	2,797.51		6		44	44	10,795.62	2,792.51		
Nevada	17		305.00	10.00	17		20.00			2	1	2	19	22	325.00	10.00	
New Hampshire	3		203.00	100.00	7					1		4	4	203.00	100.00		
New Jersey	7		4,151.00	150.00	7			250.00			4	7	11	4,151.00	400.00		
New York, northern district	35	2,750.00	905.00	30.00	30	5	3,184.80			1	1	1	31	33	4,089.80	230.00	
New York, eastern district	12	8,162.50	19.92	12.99	8	4		81,200.00		1		9	9	19.92	81,212.99		
New York, southern district	68	40,995.53	270.48	3,596.12	20	11	87	2,500.00		1	10	21	42	2,770.48	6,400.02		
North Carolina, eastern district	24	3,200.00	90.00	135.63	2	10	12	100.00		1	26	3	39	190.00	295.84		
North Carolina, western district	219	47,500.00	9,460.00	46	68	105	11,300.00			51	67	97	232	20,760.00			
North Dakota	13		300.00	200.00	5		8	50.00		1	1	1	6	8	301.00	250.00	
Ohio, northern district	8	2,500.00	77.00	780.90	5	2	1	1.00				6	8	87.00	809.80		
Ohio, southern district	15		850.00	41.22	12	3	2,634.93	14,160.49		9	1	21	22	3,484.93	14,201.71		
Oregon	250		3,355.50	564.50	249	1	601.00	800.00		3	2	252	256	3,956.50	1,364.50		
Pennsylvania, eastern district	23	8,800.00	1,320.00	1,755.60	15	3	5	4,407.05	4,828.19			5	20	23	5,727.05	6,583.79	
Pennsylvania, western district	16	13,039.00	95.00	118.63	6		10	38.45		2			8	8	133.45	376.26	
Rhode Island								84.36							84.36		
South Carolina	14	800.00	3,500.00	1,500.00	10	2	2	3,200.00	1,108.31		15	12	25	39	6,700.00	2,608.31	
South Dakota	20		1,671.00	563.00	20		1	1.00		1	1	21	22	1,672.00	563.00		
Tennessee, eastern district	78	39,875.00	7,780.00	40.20	17	15	46	2,300.00	1,243.33		10	32	27	74	10,080.00	1,283.53	
Tennessee, middle district	56	17,341.20	1,991.20	183.89	10	31	15	5,094.00	900.08		12	14	22	67	7,085.20	1,083.97	
Tennessee, western district	76	8,425.00				6	70	7,775.00			21	4	21	31	7,775.00		
Texas, northern district	9	8,040.00	51.00		2	3	4	4.00			4		6	9	55.00		
Texas, eastern district	263	55,760.00	5,667.00	577.00	100	3	119	41	8,383.00	2,773.62	55	5	19	155	301	14,050.00	3,350.62
Texas, western district	54	370.21	70.00	1.00	52		2	1,549.00	12,801.81		23		3	75	78	1,619.00	12,801.81
Vermont	2	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	2				48.82			1	2	3	1,000.00	48.82	
Virginia, eastern district	3		700.00		3				680.74		2		5	5	700.00	680.74	
Virginia, western district	200	36,100.00	1,500.00	40.00	7	100	93	4,650.00			23	85	30	215	6,150	40.00	
Washington	14	6,568.93	3,083.61	745.58	11		3	23,000.00	966.37		4	1	3	15	19	26,083.61	1,711.95
West Virginia	17		925.00	125.05	15		2	745.00	160.00		9		24	24	1,670.00	285.05	
Wisconsin, eastern district	26	11,000.00	413.95	343.55	23		1	2	6,041.00		7	1	30	32	6,454.95	343.55	
Wisconsin, western district	31	11,700.00	2,322.33	1,371.98	26	4	1	2,245.84	2,499.66		15		1	41	46	4,568.17	3,871.64
Wyoming												1					
Alaska	9	50,241.30	8,364.50		2		7					2	2	8,364.50			
Arizona	7	7,107.74	1,269.58	150.00	6		1	953.50	315.18		6	2	11	12	2,223.08	465.18	
Indian Territory	904	1,000.00	20,999.50	9,733.25	900		4	9,427.00	7,153.25		3	1	1,261	1,265	30,426.50	16,886.50	
New Mexico	46	13,200.00	117.00		18	19	9	1,624.00	108.90		70		30	88	1,741.00	108.90	
Oklahoma	228	10,950.00	2,967.00	950.95	213		6	9	1,390.00		41		254	260	4,357.00	1,212.95	
Utah	12		620.12	738.30	10		2	250.00	624.20		3		5	13	18	870.12	1,362.50
District of Columbia	3	15,567.44					3		820.00			1	1			820.00	
Total	4,382	807,532.15	206,440.08	41,639.55	2,873	8	630	871	184,728.10	165,744.58	1,036	30	538	3,9095	115	391,168.18	207,384.13

No. 7.—*Statistical summary of business arising from suits, etc., in which the United States is cal year ending*

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.								
	Suits on Treasury transcripts.		Post-office suits.		Suits on custom-house bonds.		Suits for fines, penalties, and forfeitures under customs revenue laws, etc.		Suits against collectors of customs, etc.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
Alabama, northern			2	\$1,648.97					
Alabama, middle			1						
Alabama, southern			9	484.35			1	\$500.00	
Arkansas, eastern			8	1,001.34					
Arkansas, western	1	\$598.24	3						
California, northern			5	9,399.88			26	200.00	3
California, southern	1	7,680.31	7	39.99			1		
Colorado			6						
Connecticut			9				4		
Delaware			1						
Florida, northern			1	21.34					
Florida, southern			1				1		
Georgia, northern			8						
Georgia, southern			1						
Idaho							2		
Illinois, northern			20	850.21			4		
Illinois, southern			11						
Indiana	1	63.75	19						
Iowa, northern			17						
Iowa, southern			13						
Kansas			5	453.64					
Kentucky			5	720.05					
Louisiana, eastern			3	1,268.33	1	\$1,000.00	9	4,616.00	1
Louisiana, western			6						
Maine	1	2,922.45	3				1		
Maryland			12	28.96	1	152.79	2	400.00	2
Massachusetts			15				11	1,550.00	3
Michigan, eastern			1				6		
Michigan, western			10	298.31			1		
Minnesota			4	1,539.32					
Mississippi, northern			5	358.98					
Mississippi, southern							2	1,000.00	
Missouri, eastern			11				2	2,000.00	
Missouri, western			22	637.99					
Montana			2	3,074.74			1		
Nebraska			18	2,106.35					
Nevada			4						
New Hampshire			4						
New Jersey	1	116,243.43	9	755.38			9	2,524.72	
New York, northern			8				13		
New York, eastern							3		
New York, southern	1	5,912.87	9		39	16,358.54	32	116,184.80	255
North Carolina, eastern									
North Carolina, western									
North Dakota			5	724.65					
Ohio, northern			24				1	500.00	
Ohio, southern	1	163.90	8						6
Oregon	3	4,078.63	6	223.00			15	24,960.00	
Pennsylvania, eastern			19		1	529.03	8	8,000.00	12
Pennsylvania, western			11				1		
Rhode Island	1	1,124.56	2						
South Carolina			1						
South Dakota			5						
Tennessee, eastern			1				2		
Tennessee, middle			1						
Tennessee, western			5						
Texas, northern			7						
Texas, eastern			3	40.34					
Texas, western									
Vermont	1	217.90	4				1		
Virginia, eastern									
Virginia, western			4	71.71					
Washington			3				18	70,200.00	
West Virginia			9						
Wisconsin, eastern			2				1		
Wisconsin, western			4						
Alaska							6	318,400.00	
Arizona			2	36.12			3		
Indian Territory									
New Mexico			3	499.62					
Oklahoma			1						
Utah							2		
District of Columbia									
Total	12	139,006.04	424	26,283.57	42	18,040.36	189	551,035.52	282

a party or has an interest, under charge of the Solicitor of the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

In suits brought during the fiscal year.

Miscellaneous suits.		Total amount reported sued for.	Total amount reported in judgment.	Total amount reported collected.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total number of suits commenced.
No.	Amount.									
267	\$59,800.00	\$61,448.97	\$7,850.00	\$473.90	48	105	116		269	
160	41,250.00	41,850.00	7,900.03	13.60	37	48	76		161	
42	159,000.00	159,984.35	2,017.85	860.18	31	5	1	52	52	
19	100.00	1,101.84	2,083.65	132.95	22	4	1	27	27	
459	6,400.00	6,998.24	27,927.00	3,943.17	448	7	8	463	463	
28	690.00	10,289.88	21,060.00	39,115.61	43	1	16	62	62	
3	100.00	7,820.30	834.00	1,300.05	10		2	12	12	
19	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,060.00	219.45	22	2	1	25	25	
2			4,321.00	4,328.02	15			15	15	
1			1,050.00	124.50	2			2	2	
19	100.00	121.84	1,718.25	375.00	18	1	1	20	20	
3	1,250.00	1,250.00	150.00	150.00	2			3	5	
80	18,000.00	18,000.00	4,666.99	759.46	16	22	50	88	88	
23	2,700.00	2,700.00	9,605.00	171.15	10		14	24	24	
5	2,488.48	2,488.48	736.00	500.00	4		3	7	7	
14	25,560.00	26,410.21	1,297.00	1,292.22	28	2	8	38	38	
18	200.00	263.75	395.00	593.07	11			11	11	
7			4,111.00	2,541.35	35	2	1	38	38	
11			2,820.00	132.97	23	1	24	24	24	
28	13,876.80	14,330.44	496.00		28		5	33	33	
17	537.00	1,257.05	915.00	19.70	11	3	8	22	22	
19	706.80	7,591.13	2,520.00	709.65	23	1	6	33	33	
2	306.51	306.51	942.51	101.00	8			8	8	
7	900.00	3,822.45	960.00	832.78	7	1	4	12	12	
9	3,477.64	4,059.39	1,113.79	3,277.92	22	1	26	26	26	
41	8,601.01	10,151.01	7,908.00	3,365.12	47	3	20	70	70	
9			4,565.00	3,396.15	16			16	16	
3	600.00	898.31	1,515.00	1,100.00	12	1	1	14	14	
32	10,892.31	12,431.63	1,128.00	935.64	28	2	6	36	36	
85	12,400.00	12,758.98	843.00	845.46	48	7	35	90	90	
61	415.33	1,415.33	832.00	1,218.32	60		3	63	63	
9			2,000.00	1,655.55	20		2	22	22	
51	8,100.00	8,737.99	13,497.60	3,679.79	59	8	6	73	73	
5	1,000.00	4,074.74	1,000.00	409.00	2	1	5	8	8	
42	3,086.42	5,192.77	3,811.00	248.08	55	1	5	60	60	
17			305.00	10.00	17			17	17	
3			333.00	110.00	7			7	7	
7		119,523.53	5,251.00	2,193.68	18		2	6	26	
35	2,750.00	2,750.00	8,109.76	2,000.21	50		6	56	56	
12	8,162.50	8,162.50	19.92	12.99	8	2	5	15	15	
68	40,995.53	179,451.74	1,809.48	12,944.09	44	117	241	404	404	
24	3,200.00	3,200.00	90.00	135.63	2	10	12	24	24	
219	47,500.00	47,500.00	9,460.00		46	68	105	219	219	
13		724.65	550.00	1,316.26	9			9	9	
8	2,500.00	3,000.00	497.00	1,738.87	29	2	33	33	33	
15		163.90	1,675.00	614.94	20	1	9	30	30	
250		29,261.63	3,905.50	11,403.13	262	1	8	274	274	
23	8,800.00	17,329.03	3,065.00	2,682.82	35	8	20	63	63	
16	13,039.00	13,039.00	2,456.00	168.63	18		10	28	28	
		1,124.56	550.00	692.41	2		1	3	3	
14	800.00	800.00	4,000.00	1,500.00	11	2	2	15	15	
20			1,857.00	723.00	25			25	25	
78	39,875.00	39,875.00	7,790.00	40.20	18	15	48	81	81	
56	17,341.20	17,341.20	2,041.20	183.89	11	31	15	57	57	
76	8,425.00	8,425.00	235.00	10.00	5	6	70	81	81	
9	8,040.00	8,040.00	261.00	263.80	9	3	4	16	16	
263	55,780.00	55,800.34	6,217.25	577.00	102	3	42	266	266	
54	370.21	370.21	70.00	1.00	52		2	54	54	
2	1,000.00	1,217.90	1,600.00	1,600.00	7	1	8	8	8	
3			700.00		3			3	3	
200	36,100.00	36,171.71	1,647.84	162.84	11	100	98	204	204	
14	6,568.93	76,768.93	5,988.22	5,872.13	31		4	35	35	
17			1,545.00	260.75	24		2	26	26	
26	11,000.00	11,000.00	663.95	593.55	26	1	2	29	29	
31	11,700.00	11,700.00	3,797.33	1,846.98	30	4	1	35	35	
9	50,241.30	368,641.30	8,364.50		2		13	15	15	
7	7,107.74	7,143.86	1,365.58	196.00	10		2	12	12	
904	1,000.00	1,000.00	20,999.50	9,733.25	900		4	904	904	
46	13,200.00	13,699.62	117.00		18	19	12	49	49	
228	10,950.00	10,950.00	3,067.00	950.95	214	6	9	229	229	
12			1,320.12	3,557.99	12		2	14	14	
3	15,567.44	15,567.44					3	3	3	
4,382	807,532.15	1,541,897.64	272,004.82	142,917.80	3,383	13	758	5,172	5,331	

No. 7.—Statistical summary of business arising from suits, etc.—Continued.

Judicial districts.	In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.						Total number of suits disposed of.	Total amount of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total amount of collections from all sources.	
	Judgments in old suits.	Collection in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Remitted.				
Alabama, northern.....	\$7,775.12	\$1,320.69	53	---	47	101	253	\$15,625.12	\$1,794.59	
Alabama, middle.....	7,281.06	3,138.80	39	---	3	70	127	15,181.09	3,152.40	
Alabama, southern.....	481.12	664.56	9	2	7	40	69	2,498.97	1,524.74	
Arkansas, eastern.....	110.00	160.50	2	---	---	24	28	2,193.65	293.45	
Arkansas, western.....	3,725.00	631.78	21	---	7	469	483	81,652.00	4,574.95	
California, northern.....	3,285.38	3,113.45	16	4	35	59	101	24,355.38	42,229.06	
California, southern.....	5,538.00	1,777.14	55	1	2	65	68	6,370.00	2,577.19	
Colorado.....	8,065.05	5,962.48	8	1	6	30	39	9,125.05	6,181.93	
Connecticut.....	1,106.00	1,398.60	8	1	1	21	22	5,427.00	5,726.62	
Delaware.....	10.00	107.72	1	---	---	1	5	1,060.00	5,232.22	
Florida, northern.....	17,330.00	7,921.70	2	2	---	3	20	19,045.25	8,396.70	
Florida, southern.....	2,000.00	---	---	---	---	4	4	2,150.00	150.00	
Georgia, northern.....	3,996.95	1,076.19	15	---	38	31	91	8,663.94	1,835.65	
Georgia, southern.....	251.00	785.94	4	---	---	14	14	9,856.00	987.09	
Idaho.....	255.00	60.00	3	---	4	7	14	991.00	500.00	
Illinois, northern.....	381.08	7,422.48	10	1	5	38	46	1,878.08	8,714.70	
Illinois, southern.....	350.00	294.50	3	---	---	14	12	745.00	837.57	
Indiana.....	3,483.13	847.69	7	---	1	42	45	7,504.13	2,899.04	
Iowa, northern.....	76.00	69.33	1	---	---	1	24	2,896.00	202.30	
Iowa, southern.....	1,000.00	---	4	---	---	28	23	16,976.00	---	
Kansas.....	667.50	1,809.35	27	---	24	65	79	1,163.50	1,809.35	
Kentucky.....	2,458.19	5,424.05	13	---	19	24	46	3,373.19	5,443.75	
Louisiana, eastern.....	4,115.00	2,117.49	3	3	4	26	37	6,635.00	2,827.14	
Louisiana, western.....	292.00	100.00	2	---	---	10	12	1,234.51	201.00	
Maine.....	261.00	261.00	3	---	---	10	11	1,221.00	1,093.78	
Maryland.....	100.00	2.00	1	1	10	23	37	1,213.79	3,279.92	
Massachusetts.....	1,918.15	4,507.15	8	---	21	55	79	9,826.15	7,872.27	
Michigan, eastern.....	---	352.86	---	---	7	16	23	4,565.00	3,749.01	
Michigan, western.....	---	---	1	---	---	12	14	1,515.00	1,100.00	
Minnesota.....	125.00	6,722.49	2	---	7	30	39	1,258.00	7,658.13	
Mississippi, northern.....	241.00	372.67	8	---	14	56	77	1,084.00	1,218.13	
Mississippi, southern.....	6,089.84	813.02	6	1	1	66	68	6,921.84	2,081.34	
Missouri, eastern.....	304.00	1,254.62	10	1	---	30	31	1,861.00	2,910.17	
Missouri, western.....	6,201.50	6,077.84	18	---	7	77	92	19,699.10	9,757.63	
Montana.....	250.00	250.00	1	---	---	3	4	1,250.00	659.00	
Nebraska.....	7,696.62	3,000.89	7	---	---	62	62	11,507.62	3,248.97	
Nevada.....	611.94	591.94	3	1	2	20	23	916.94	601.94	
New Hampshire.....	5.00	5.00	2	---	---	9	9	338.00	115.00	
New Jersey.....	1,630.00	1,364.75	5	---	4	23	29	6,881.00	3,558.43	
New York, northern.....	3,184.80	250.00	1	1	1	51	53	11,294.56	2,250.21	
New York, eastern.....	---	81,200.00	---	---	---	9	12	19.92	81,212.99	
New York, southern.....	3,445.30	12,628.86	17	11	599	61	792	5,254.78	25,572.95	
North Carolina, eastern.....	100.00	160.21	1	---	26	3	39	190.00	295.84	
North Carolina, western.....	11,300.00	---	51	---	67	97	232	20,760.00	---	
North Dakota.....	1.00	50.00	1	1	1	10	12	551.00	1,366.26	
Ohio, northern.....	60.00	125.87	3	---	---	31	32	557.00	1,864.74	
Ohio, southern.....	2,983.05	19,121.53	10	1	13	30	45	4,658.05	19,736.47	
Oregon.....	951.00	3,246.65	5	3	2	267	276	4,856.50	14,649.78	
Pennsylvania, eastern.....	4,707.05	6,213.13	8	2	44	43	97	7,772.05	8,895.95	
Pennsylvania, western.....	38.45	309.63	2	---	2	20	22	2,494.45	478.26	
Rhode Island.....	---	84.36	---	---	---	2	2	550.00	776.77	
South Carolina.....	3,200.00	1,108.31	15	---	12	26	40	7,200.00	2,608.31	
South Dakota.....	51.00	50.00	2	---	1	27	28	1,908.00	773.00	
Tennessee, eastern.....	2,400.00	1,243.33	11	---	2	29	76	10,190.00	1,283.58	
Tennessee, middle.....	5,319.00	1,482.31	13	---	14	24	69	7,360.20	1,666.20	
Tennessee, western.....	7,775.00	147.67	21	---	4	26	36	8,010.00	157.67	
Texas, northern.....	4.00	---	4	---	---	13	16	265.00	263.80	
Texas, eastern.....	11,226.19	3,875.79	58	5	19	160	306	17,443.44	4,452.79	
Texas, western.....	1,574.00	13,185.15	24	4	4	76	80	1,644.00	13,186.15	
Vermont.....	89.65	48.82	1	---	1	8	10	1,689.65	1,648.82	
Virginia, eastern.....	---	818.74	1	---	---	5	5	700.00	818.74	
Virginia, western.....	4,600.00	361.50	24	---	85	35	220	6,307.84	524.34	
Washington.....	23,300.00	2,354.38	6	1	5	37	43	29,288.22	8,226.51	
West Virginia.....	865.00	355.42	11	---	---	35	35	2,410.00	616.17	
Wisconsin, eastern.....	6,591.00	550.00	9	1	---	35	37	7,254.95	1,143.55	
Wisconsin, western.....	2,245.84	3,086.92	15	---	1	45	50	6,043.17	4,933.90	
Wyoming.....	382.86	---	1	1	---	1	2	382.86	---	
Alaska.....	---	111.30	1	---	4	3	7	8,364.50	111.30	
Arizona.....	953.50	2,458.98	6	2	11	16	29	2,319.08	2,654.98	
Indian Territory.....	9,427.00	7,163.25	361	3	1	1,261	1,265	30,426.50	16,896.50	
New Mexico.....	4,821.56	3,203.10	78	---	32	96	147	4,938.56	3,203.10	
Oklahoma.....	1,390.00	262.00	41	---	---	255	261	4,457.00	1,212.95	
Utah.....	250.00	629.09	3	---	21	15	36	1,570.12	4,187.08	
District of Columbia.....	9,303.70	10,820.00	1	---	2	1	3	9,303.70	10,820.00	
Total.....	222,974.58	247,486.97	1188	54	1,284	3	4,571	6,688	494,979.40	390,404.77

Statement of real property in charge of the Solicitor of the Treasury, acquired in the collection of debts due the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

When acquired.	From whom acquired.	Description.	Where situated.
Sept. 9, 1892	William Carter.....	NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 7, T. 10, R. 13; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 7, T. 10, R. 13.	Marion Co., Ala.
Aug. 18, 1892	R. J. O'Harrow.....	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 16, T. 16, R. 10; NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 10, T. 16, R. 10; SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 9, T. 16, R. 10; S. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 17, T. 16, R. 10.	Cleburne, Co., Ala.
Sept. 20, 1892	Robert Morris.....	A tract of land on the waters of Trace Branch and Fighting Creek.	Knox Co., Ky.

EXHIBIT J.—*Report of Librarian.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., November 2, 1893.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report upon the library of the Department of Justice for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, including a detailed statement of all books received by purchase, regular and special receipt, a tabular statement of the receipt and distribution of the United States statutes, and a statement of the receipt and distribution of the publications of this Department.

No material change has been made in the arrangement of the books during the past year.

The author and subject index of the text-books is progressing, and will require about three months' additional work before completion. This work is done at odd times, so that more than three months may be necessary.

You are aware of the inefficiency of the library to meet the demands of the officers of this Department. For several years past the librarian has urged the necessity of a larger appropriation to meet the increasing needs of the library. It became apparent that some of the continuations of reports and legal periodicals must be discontinued, or that fewer text-books must be bought. The reports were considered of greater importance, so that now there is a dearth of the current text-books. The library has also but one of the reporters of the National Reporter system, and they are constantly in demand.

Last year an increase of \$500 was requested, and that the wording of the appropriation be changed so that an inroad might be made upon the appropriation for session laws. Instead of the increase, a reduction of \$500 was made in the appropriation for law books, and \$250 for session laws. As a result, at the date of this writing there is but \$347 left for the purchase of law books, and bills to that amount are now owing. An additional appropriation of \$1,000 for the purchase of law books is absolutely needed. Five hundred dollars will not be sufficient. I respectfully suggest that the appropriation for the ensuing fiscal year be made to read, "For law and miscellaneous books," etc., \$3,000.

PURCHASES.

United States Supreme Court Reports.....	85
State Reports.....	112
English, Irish, Canadian, and Hawaiian Reports.....	44
Statutes, Codes, and Session Laws of the several States and Territories.....	240
English Statutes.....	2
United States Digests.....	1
Digests of United States Reports.....	2

Digests of State Reports.....	9
Digests of English Reports.....	2
Works on Jurisprudence.....	77
Histories.....	1
Biographies.....	6
Encyclopædias.....	1
Dictionaries.....	2
Year-books.....	1
Legal Periodicals.....	19
Other Periodicals.....	1
	<hr/>
	605.

REGULAR RECEIPTS.

Interstate, national, and foreign exchange.

From States and Territories

From Arizona Territory:	
Laws, 1893 (2 copies).....	2
From California:	
Statutes and Amendments to the Codes, 1893.....	1
From Idaho:	
Laws, 1893.....	1
From Illinois:	
Supreme Court Reports, vols. 136-140.....	5
Attorney-General's Report, 1891.....	1
From Kansas:	
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 48.....	1
Public Documents, 1891-'92, vols. 1-2.....	2
Laws, 1893.....	1
From Massachusetts:	
Acts and Resolutions, 1891, 1892.....	2
From Michigan:	
Public Acts, 1892.....	1
From Minnesota:	
Supreme Court Reports, vols. 47, 48.....	2
From Mississippi:	
Laws, 1892.....	1
Senate Journal, 1892.....	1
House Journal, 1892.....	1
From Nevada:	
Laws, 1893.....	1
From New Hampshire:	
State Library Report, 1892.....	1
From New Mexico:	
Laws, 1893.....	1
From New York:	
Laws, 1882, vols. 1, 2.....	2
From North Dakota:	
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 2.....	1
Laws, 1892, 1893.....	2
Senate Journal, 1891.....	1
House Journal, 1891.....	1
From Ohio:	
Laws, vol. 89, 1892.....	1
From Oregon:	
Laws, 1893.....	1
From Washington:	
Supreme Court Reports, vols. 2, 3, 4, 4.....	4
Laws, 1893.....	1

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

From Department of Agriculture:	
Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, 1891.....	1
From Congress:	
Senate Documents.....	24
House Documents.....	177

From Court of Claims, United States:	
Court of Claims Reports, vol. 27, twenty copies	20
From Executive Mansion:	
Laws of Arizona, 1893	1
From United States Fish Commission:	
Bulletin, vol. 10, 1890	1
Report of the U. S. Fish Commission, 1888, two copies	2
From Department of the Interior:	
United States Supreme Court Reports, vols. 144-148, four copies each	20
Decisions of the Commissioner of Patents, 1888-'90	3
Decisions of the Department of the Interior, relating to Pension Claims, vols. 5, 6, two copies each	4
Eleventh Census of the United States, Mineral Industries	1
Eleventh Census of the United States, Public Debt, part 1	1
Compendium of the Eleventh Census, Population, part 1	1
From the Department of Labor:	
Second Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1892; Labor Laws ..	1
Seventh Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1891	1
From Navy Department:	
Catalogue of the Navy Department Library	1
From Post-Office Department:	
United States Official Postal Guide, vol. 14	1
From Smithsonian Institution:	
Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, 1886-'89 ..	4
From Department of State:	
State Papers of Benjamin Harrison, 1893	1
Relatorio pelo Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negocios da Justica, 1889	1
Circulaires du Ministere de la Justice, 1891-'92	1
Statistica Giugiziaria Penale, 1890	1
Statistique de la Justice Criminelle en France et en Algerie, 1889	1
Statistique de la Justice Civile et Commerciale en France et en Algerie, 1889 ..	1
From Treasury Department:	
Customs Regulations, 1892, eight copies	8
Synopsis of Decisions of Treasury Department, vol. 2, 1891	1
Synopsis of Decisions of Treasury Department, vols. 1, 2, 1892	2
Estimates of Appropriations, 1893-'94	1
Laws relating to Loans, Currency, etc., 1886	1
Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1892; Finance	1
Report of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1892, vols. 1, 2	2
Report of the Light-House Board, 1892	1
Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1892	1
From War Department:	
Report of the Secretary of War, 1891, vols. 1, 2-6, parts 3, 4, 5, two copies each	20
Report of the Secretary of War, 1892, vol. 2-4 parts, two copies each	8

FROM CANADA.

Statutes of Quebec, 55-56 Victoria, 1892	1
Statutes of Canada, Seventh Parliament, 1892	1
Statuts du Canada, Septieme Parlement, 1892, vols. 1, 2	2

359

SPECIAL RECEIPTS.

From miscellaneous sources—individuals	8
From exchange	55
	63

SUMMARY.

Acquired by purchase	605
Acquired by regular receipts (interstate, national, and foreign exchanges) ..	359
Acquired otherwise (special exchanges and donations)	63
Total number of accessions—Books	1, 027
Pamphlets	129

Receipt and distribution of United States statutes.

	Received.	Distributed.										Total.	
		United States Judges.	United States Attorneys.	United States Marshals.	Clerks of United States Courts.	United States Supreme Court.	District of Columbia Supreme Court.	District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals.	District of Columbia Police Court.	United States Court of Claims.	Office of Solicitor of the Treasury.		Department of Justice.
Revised Statutes of the United States, 2d ed., 1878.....	150	8	26	2	17							8	61
Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia.....							1		1				2
Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, Vol. 1, 2d ed.....		8	4		6							3	21
United States Statutes at Large:													
Volume 18.....		5	1		4							1	11
Volume 19.....		5	1		4							1	11
Volume 21.....		5	1		4							1	9
Volume 22.....		5	1		3							1	9
Volume 23.....		5	1		3							1	9
Volume 24.....		4	1		5								10
Volume 25.....		1			1								2
Volume 26.....		4	2		4							3	13
Statutes of the United States:													
First session, Fifty-second Congress.....	650	118	133	118	200	9	7	3	7	3	3	24	622
Second session, Fifty-second Congress.....	625	117	130	117	198	9	7	3	3	7	3	28	621

Receipt and distribution of publications of the Department of Justice.

From the Government Printing Office:	
Annual reports of the Attorney-General, 1892.....	2,000
Distributed:	
Annual report of the Attorney-General—	
1871.....	4
1872.....	3
1873.....	3
1874.....	4
1875.....	1
1876.....	1
1877.....	6
1878.....	5
1879.....	4
1880.....	6
1881.....	3
1882.....	3
1883.....	3
1884.....	4
1885.....	5
1886.....	9
1887.....	11
1888.....	14
1889.....	30
1890.....	46
1891.....	98
1892.....	1,676
Registers of the Department of Justice—	
1872.....	1
1876.....	2
1883.....	1
1884.....	1
1891.....	168

Distributed—Continued:

Opinions of the Attorneys-General—

Volume 13.....	30
Volume 14.....	30
Volume 15.....	30
Volume 16.....	30
Volume 17.....	36
Volume 18.....	36
Volume 19.....	44
Digest of opinions of the Attorneys-General, 1885.....	30

Received from War Department.

War of the Rebellion: Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Series 1, Vol. 39, part 2, to Vol. 41, part 1, inclusive; 50 copies each.

The General Atlas to accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Parts 5 to 15, inclusive; 50 copies each.

Distributed as directed.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. FINCH,
Librarian.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

EXHIBIT K.—Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893.

District.	Institution.	Location.	Warden or superintendent.	Districts from which prisoners have been received during the year.	In prison July 1, 1892.	Received from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.	Total number in prison during the year.	Discharged from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.	Remaining in prison June 30, 1893.	Discharged.				
										By expiration of sentence.	Died.	Pardoned.	By habeas corpus.	Transferred to insane asylum.
Arizona	Territorial prison	Yuma	Thomas Gates	Arizona	6	1	7	7		7				
California, northern	State prison	San Quentin	W. E. Hale	California, northern and southern; Alaska, and Arizona.	39	24	63	16	47	14	1	1		
	do	Folsom	Charles Aull	California, northern and southern.	9	15	24	15	9	14	1			
Colorado	State industrial school	Golden	R. W. Morris	Colorado		2	2	1	1	1				
Connecticut	State prison	Wethersfield	George Haven	Connecticut		1	1	1	1					
District of Columbia	Reform school	Washington	G. A. Shallenberger.	Alabama, northern; Arkansas, western; Kentucky, Indian Territory, and Tennessee, middle.	18	13	31	13	18	10	1	1	1	
	Government Hospital for the Insane.	do	W. W. Godding, M. D.	Alabama, southern; District of Columbia, Illinois, southern; Nebraska, New York, northern; Ohio, and Texas, western.	69	24	93	12	81	*5	6	†1		
Idaho	State penitentiary	Boise City	John P. Campbell	Idaho	9	7	16	10	6	9		1		
Illinois, northern	do	Joliet	R. L. Allen	Illinois, northern, and Oklahoma.	17	13	30	13	17	12		1		
	State reformatory	Pontiac	R. W. McLaughry.	Arkansas, western, and Illinois, southern.		3	3		3					
Illinois, southern	House of correction	Peoria	Joseph Brodman	Illinois, northern		1	1	1	1					
	Southern Illinois penitentiary.	Chester	James D. Baker	Illinois, southern	25	8	33	12	21	10				2
Indiana	State prison, north	Michigan City	J. W. French	Indiana.	17	12	29	10	19	8		2		
	State prison, south	Jeffersonville	J. B. Patten	Kentucky and Indiana	10	18	28	4	24	3		1		
	Reform school for boys	Plainfield	T. J. Charlton	Indiana.	1	1	1	1	1					
	Reform school for girls and woman's prison.	Indianapolis	Sarah F. Keely	do	1	2	3	2	1	2				
	Marion County workhouse.	do	M. A. Anderson	do	5	8	13	9	4	9				
Iowa, northern	State prison	Anamosa	P. W. Madden	Arkansas, eastern and western; Alabama, northern; Indian Territory, Iowa, northern and southern; Tennes-	7	65	72	6	66	6				

EXHIBIT K.—Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893—Cont'd.

District.	Institution.	Location.	Warden or superintendent.	Districts from which prisoners have been received during the year.	In prison July 1, 1892.	Received from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.	Total number in prison during the year.	Discharged from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.	Remaining in prison June 30, 1893.	Discharged.				
										By expiration of sentence.	Died.	Pardoned.	By habeas corpus.	Transferred to insane asylum.
New York, eastern	Monroe County penitentiary.	Rochester	C. G. Webster	New York, northern	6	4	10	3	7	3				
	Kings County penitentiary.	Brooklyn	Patrick Hayes	Delaware, Florida, southern; North Carolina, eastern; and New York, eastern and southern.	12	11	23	5	18	4	1			
Ohio, northern	Workhouse	Cleveland	R. A. Butler	Ohio, northern	6	15	21	15	6	15				
Ohio, southern	Ohio penitentiary	Columbus	C. C. James	Georgia, northern and southern; Florida, northern and southern; Ohio, northern and southern; Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, eastern, middle, and western.	269	67	336	153	183	133	6	12		2
Oregon	State penitentiary	Salem	G. S. Downing	Oregon	12	4	16	6	10	6				
Pennsylvania, eastern	Eastern State penitentiary.	Philadelphia	M. J. Cassidy	Pennsylvania, eastern	29	29	58	17	41	16		1		
Pennsylvania, western	Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania.	Allegheny	E. S. Wright	Pennsylvania, western	35	12	47	18	29	15		3		
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State prison.	Howard	Nelson Viall	Rhode Island	1		1		1					
South Carolina	South Carolina penitentiary.	Columbia	W. A. Neal	South Carolina		1	1	1		1				
South Dakota	South Dakota penitentiary.	Sioux Falls	N. E. Phillips	North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska.	15	9	24	12	12	12				
Utah	Utah penitentiary	Salt Lake City	Irving A. Benton	Utah	34	71	105	33	23	52		4	26	
Vermont	State prison	Windsor	E. W. Oakes	Vermont	1		1	1						
West Virginia	West Virginia penitentiary.	Moundsville	M. Van Pelt	West Virginia	15	10	25	13	12	13		1		
Washington	United States penitentiary.	McNeil's Island	Ira R. Bimber	Washington	30	49	79	57	22	*55	1	11		
Wisconsin, eastern	State prison	Waupun	R. B. Lamareaux	Wisconsin, eastern and western.	10	7	17	3	14	2		1		
Wisconsin	House of correction.	Milwaukee	M. J. McLaughlin	do	5	10	15	10	5	10				
Wyoming	State penitentiary	Laramie City	G. W. Yund	Wyoming	11	5	16	11	5	11				
Total					1,732	1,272	3,004	1,123	1,881	957	65	63	29	9

* Four of the above fifty-five prisoners transferred to the House of Correction at Detroit, Mich.

† Escaped.

EXHIBIT K.—Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893—Cont'd.

District.	Institution.	Of those received during the year ending June 30, 1893.																
		Crimes or offenses.				Nativity.		Sex.		Habit of life.		Color.				Education.		
		Committed for violation of revenue laws.	Committed for counterfeiting.	Committed for violation of postal laws.	Committed for other offenses.	Born in United States.	Foreign born.	Males.	Females.	Claim to be temperate.	Admit themselves to be intemperate.	White.	Black.	Indians.	Chinese.	Could read and write.	Could read only.	Could neither read nor write.
Arizona	Territorial prison				1		1			1				1				1
California, northern ..	State prison	5	9	3	7	13	11	23	1	24		20	2		21			3
	do				15	1	14	15		14	1			14	12			3
Colorado	State industrial school			2		1		2		2		2			2			
Connecticut	State prison		1				1	1		1		1			1			
District of Columbia ..	Reform school				10	13		13		13		13			7			6
	Government Hospital for the Insane ..		1	5	18	21	3	21	3	(*)		15	9		19			5
Idaho	State penitentiary		1		6	7		7		5	2	5	1	1	6	1		
Illinois, northern	do		2	8	3	11	2	13		6	7	13			13			
	State reformatory		2		1	3		3		3	7	2		1	2			1
	House of correction			1		1		1		1		1			1			
Illinois, southern	Southern Illinois penitentiary		1		7	7	1	8		8		8			8			
Indiana	State prison, north		7	5		12		12		10	2	12			12			
	State prison, south	2	5	8	3	17	1	18		11	7	16	2		15			3
	Reform school for boys																	
	Reform school for girls and woman's prison ..		2			2			2	2		2			2			
	Marion County workhouse		4	4		7	1	8		8		8			7			1
Iowa, northern	State prison	26	11	9	19	63	2	65		30	35	54	7	4	63			2
Iowa, southern	do		4		10	11	3	14		1	13	14			14			
Kansas	State penitentiary		2	6	18	10	16	24	2	12	14	25	1		26			
Maine	State prison																	
	Reform school																	
Maryland	State penitentiary			3	2	5		5		2	3	5			5			
	House of reformation for colored boys ..			9	1	10		10		8	2		10		3	4		3
	House of refuge																	
	House of correction			1		1		1		1		1			1			

* Not in mental condition to make reliable statements.

EXHIBIT K.—Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893—Cont'd.

District.	Institution.	Of these received during the year ending June 30, 1893.																
		Crimes or offenses.				Nativity.		Sex.		Habit of life.		Color.				Education.		
		Committed for violation of revenue laws.	Committed for counterfeiting.	Committed for violation of postal laws.	Committed for other offenses.	Born in United States.	Foreign born.	Males.	Females.	Claim to be temperate.	Admit themselves to be intemperate.	White.	Black.	Indians.	Chinese.	Could read and write.	Could read only.	Could neither read nor write.
Massachusetts	State prison		4	3	1	8		8		3	5				8			
	Massachusetts reformatory				1	1		1		1					1			
	Reformatory prison for women				1	1		1		1					1			
Michigan, eastern	House of correction	3	33	23	258	262	55	317		127	190	189	62	31	35	217	22	78
	Industrial school for boys				2	2		2		2		1	1		2			
Minnesota	State prison	3	3	11	10	22	4	26		2	24	17	7	2		22		4
Missouri, western	State penitentiary	3	9	5	12	27	1	25	3	25	3	23	5		21			
	Reform school for boys			2	1	3		3		3		3			3		1	
Montana	State penitentiary		1	1	2	4		4		3		1			4			
Nevada	State prison				20	10	10	20			20	19		1	18	1	1	
New Hampshire	do				1	1		1		1		1			1			
New Jersey	Hudson County penitentiary		1	1		2		2		2		2			2			
	State prison		2			2		2		2		2			2			
	Essex County penitentiary				2	2		2		2		2			2			
New Mexico	New Mexico penitentiary		1	1	30	23	3	25	6	28	3	29	2		12	4	15	
New York, northern	Albany County penitentiary	1	7	4	159	152	19	162	9	40	131	52	107		115	7	49	
	Eric County penitentiary	7	22	11	21	33	28	59	2	15	46	53		8	57		4	
	New York State reformatory		1	8	4	10	3	13		8	5	13			12		1	
	Monroe County penitentiary	2		1	1	4		3	1		4	4			4			
	Kings County penitentiary	1	2	3	5	7	4	10	1	11		4	3		8	1	2	
Ohio, northern	Workhouse		7	6	2	14	1	14	1	7	8	14	1		14		1	
Ohio, southern	Ohio penitentiary	5	19	10	33	64	3	65	2	23	44	47	18	2	46	1	20	
Oregon	State penitentiary		1		3	4		4		3	1				4			
Pennsylvania, eastern	Eastern State penitentiary		5	11	13	19	10	26	3	28	1	23	6		23		6	
Pennsylvania, western	Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania.		3	9		9	3	12		3	12	12			11		1	
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State prison					1		1										
South Carolina	South Carolina penitentiary		1			1	1	1		1		1				1		
South Dakota	South Dakota penitentiary			4	5	8		9		4		5		3	6			
Utah	Utah penitentiary	1	5	2	63	41	30	65		6	51	68	3		66	66	5	

Vermont.....	State prison.....																	
West Virginia.....	West Virginia penitentiary.....	3	2	5	10	8	2	10	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2
Washington.....	United States penitentiary.....	40	3	1	5	23	26	49	14	35	41	2	6	41	8	8	8	8
Wisconsin, eastern.....	State prison.....	1	3	3	6	1	7	7	5	2	4	3	3	5	5	5	5	2
Wisconsin.....	House of correction.....	4		3	3	10		10	7	3	7	3	8	8	1	1	1	1
Wyoming.....	State penitentiary.....	1	2		2	5		5	1	4	5			5				
Total.....		102	190	193	787	1,006	266	1,227	55	592	656	888	253	54	77	924	109	239

Minnesota.....	State prison.....	9	17	24	2	5	10	7	3	1					22	3
Missouri, western.....	State penitentiary.....	16	12	25	3	3	9	7	6	3					38	
	Reform school for boys.....		3	3		3									3	
Montana.....	State penitentiary.....	1	3	4			2	1	1							5
Nevada.....	State prison.....	2	18	20		2	5	5	3	5		2				19
New Hampshire.....	do.....	1		1					1							1
New Jersey.....	Hudson County penitentiary.....	1	1	1	1		1	1					2			2
	State prison.....	1	1		2				1	1	5		3	1		
	Essex County penitentiary.....	2	2	4			2	2								4
New Mexico.....	New Mexico penitentiary.....	14	17	30	1	3	15	8	3	2		1				15
New York, northern.....	Albany County penitentiary.....	48	123	147	24	28	102	25	9	7		4	283			53
	Eric County penitentiary.....	27	34	58	3	4	19	20	12	6		2		72		2
	New York State reformatory.....	2	11	12	1	3	9	1				1	5	13		9
	Monroe County penitentiary.....	3	1	4		1		1		2			6			1
	Kings County penitentiary.....	8	3	9	2		1	4	2	4		2	13			3
New York, eastern.....	Workhouse.....	4	11	14	1	1	6	5	1	2						6
Ohio, northern.....	Ohio penitentiary.....	33	34	61	6	11	26	17	8	5	12	2	99	70		
Ohio, southern.....	State penitentiary.....	2	2	4			1	1		2	3	1				6
Oregon.....	Eastern State penitentiary.....	18	11	27	2	2	11	9	3	4	15		26			
Pennsylvania, eastern.....	Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania.....	4	8	9	3	1	2	4	3	2				26		3
Pennsylvania, western.....	Rhode Island State prison.....											1				
Rhode Island.....	South Carolina penitentiary.....	1		1			1									
South Carolina.....	South Dakota penitentiary.....	3	6	9		4	3		1	1				6		6
South Dakota.....	Utah penitentiary.....	42	29	59	12	3	16	19	16	17	23					
Utah.....	State prison.....															
Vermont.....	West Virginia penitentiary.....	6	4	10			4	1	5		6					6
West Virginia.....	United States penitentiary.....	12	37	44	5	2	11	27	7	2						22
Washington.....	State prison.....	4	3	7			4	1	1	1	2					12
Wisconsin, eastern.....	House of correction.....	3	7	10		2	4	2	2					3		2
Wisconsin.....	State penitentiary.....	1	4	5			2	2	1							5
Wyoming.....																
Total.....		488	784	1,175	97	176	542	292	156	106	68	64	447	759	441	

EXHIBIT L.—*Report of the Board of Trustees of the Reform School of the District of Columbia.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 1, 1893.*

SIR: As required by law, I have the honor to submit herewith the twenty-fourth annual report of the board of trustees of the Reform School of the District of Columbia.

From the time of the organization of the school, nearly twenty-five years ago, to the end of the fiscal year of 1893 there have been received 1,798 boys. At the commencement of the last fiscal year there were 208 boys in the school, and 81 were received during the year, making a total number for that period of 289. Of those received during the year, 34 were committed by the police courts, 17 by the criminal courts of the District of Columbia, 17 by the president of the board of trustees, and 13 by United States courts outside of the District of Columbia. There were discharged during the year by the board of trustees, 67 boys; by order of court, 2; by expiration of sentence (United States courts), 9; pardoned by the President of the United States, 1; absent without leave, 5; by death, 1; number remaining at the close of the last fiscal year, 204.

For further statistics attention is invited to the report of the superintendent, herewith submitted.

From the date of the organization of the school to the present time but twelve deaths have occurred, being but about two-thirds of 1 per cent, and a less mortality, as we are informed, than in any other similar institution in the United States. The report of the attending physician, Dr. Charles A. Wells, herewith submitted, speaks of the health of the school and the means recommended by him and adopted by the superintendent for the proper sanitary measures of the school.

Estimates of appropriations for the next fiscal year have been submitted to you and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as follows:

Salaries:

One superintendent.....	\$1,800
One assistant superintendent.....	1,000
Teachers and assistant teachers.....	4,050
One matron of school.....	600
Three matrons of families, \$180 each.....	540
Three foremen of workshops.....	1,980
One farmer.....	480
One engineer.....	396
One assistant engineer.....	300
One baker.....	420
One cook, one shoemaker, and one tailor, \$300 each.....	900
Two dining-room servants, one seamstress, and one chambermaid, \$144 each.....	576
One laundress.....	180
One florist.....	400
Watchmen, not exceeding six in number.....	1,140
Secretary and treasurer board of trustees.....	600
Total.....	15,362

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather and shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines, medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, improvement of roadways, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$1,000 for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding \$500; in all.....\$26,000

These estimates are substantially the same as those submitted for the present fiscal year. An addition of \$300 is asked to the salary of

the superintendent, and an addition of \$100 to the salary of the assistant superintendent. This addition was asked at the last session of Congress, but was not granted. The application is renewed, with the hope that you will recommend it to the favorable consideration of Congress. These officers by long service and experience are fully entitled to the small addition asked to their salaries.

Heretofore \$3,500 has been allowed for teachers. An additional \$500 is asked. Some years since additional teachers were required, but no appropriation was made for their salaries, and the salaries of other officers were reduced in a sum aggregating \$1,000 to enable the trustees to provide the necessary teachers. Congress has for some years past been asked to restore the officers to their former salaries in part by the additional appropriation of \$500, but it has not been granted. The request is again earnestly made, and in justice to these officers the trustees ask that you will submit it to the favorable consideration of Congress.

Congress having appropriated for a new family building, additional officers will be required for it, and additional appropriation therefor is asked as follows:

Two teachers	\$1,260
One watchman.....	270
One matron of family.....	180
	<hr/>
Total.....	1,710

Twenty-six hundred dollars is asked for a new bake oven and building for same. Our present oven is in a most dilapidated condition and in an old frame building, and is only kept together by constant repairs and at considerable expense. It is indispensably necessary that a new oven and a building therefor be provided for at once.

All the buildings need considerable repairs, and there is very little, if any, fencing upon the grounds, and for this purpose an appropriation of \$2,500 is asked.

On the 23d of July the school suffered a severe loss in the destruction of its large and valuable barn, with its contents, by fire. The loss is estimated at \$13,695—the barn at \$7,500, and its contents, consisting of horses, wagons, harness, farming implements, hay, grain, etc., at \$6,195. To cover this loss an estimate in detail has been submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the earnest request that they will invite the attention of Congress to it, with the request that a special bill for our relief be passed at an early date. The appropriations for this fiscal year must be used to a great extent to replace the contents of the barn, and, as that appropriation barely suffices for the needs of the fiscal year, with this heavy drain upon it, it will be exhausted long before the close of the fiscal year. We are greatly indebted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for their kindness to us in our trouble. They have generously given to us from their emergency fund a sum necessary to partially reconstruct the barn, to make it habitable for our stock, and in which to house our wagons and farming implements.

The new family building, for which an appropriation of \$20,000 was made by Congress at its last session, is now in course of construction, and when completed will accommodate 50 boys. Even with this addition we can not accommodate the large number of boys now in the streets leading lives which must soon drift them into the criminal class; but it is not deemed advisable by the board of trustees to ask for further appropriations for this purpose at this time. Our school is always crowded, and it has been my duty as president of the board of

trustees to notify the courts that no more boys could be received owing to the limited accommodations of the school. On this account many small boys are committed by the courts to the jail or workhouse, where they should not be sent, but where the courts are compelled to send them for want of room at our school.

One great difficulty at the school, which has caused the board of trustees much anxiety and thought, is the want of a sufficient supply of water. The wells on the school grounds, which heretofore gave an ample supply, for some reason are rapidly giving out; and an attempt was made to obtain a supply of water by boring; but, after going for a depth of 450 feet without finding any water, the attempt was abandoned. Additional wells were sunk alongside of the old well, but without any material result. In another portion of the grounds another well has been sunk, and a windmill is in course of erection. It is thought that from this source a reasonable supply of water may be obtained, but not sufficient for the wants of the school. We had an officer from the engineer department of the District of Columbia to make a survey and ascertain whether water could not be obtained from the city mains; but such survey showed that on account of our great elevation water could not be obtained in this manner.

We understand that next year it is proposed to erect a standpipe, or in some way furnish water from the city mains to Brookland. If this is done, then doubtless our school can be supplied with water from that point, that elevation being greater than ours. In the meantime the board of trustees will try every means in their power and endeavor to provide for the necessities of the school in this respect.

For the last fiscal year there was appropriated as follows :

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$14,252.00
Expended on account.....	14,205.34
Balance unexpended.....	46.66
Appropriation for support.....	26,000.00
Received from Department of Justice.....	2,737.45
Total.....	28,737.45
Expended on account.....	28,710.75
Balance unexpended.....	26.70

The superintendent of the school received and paid over to the treasurer, during the year, receipts from the farm and workshops, \$3,755.38, which, in accordance with the act of Congress of February 25, 1885, has been deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts. Your attention is respectfully invited to the report of the treasurer herewith submitted.

On account of the drought I again have to report the partial failure of our crops.

A number of changes have been made in the officers of the school, it being deemed by the board of trustees advisable to make such changes for the best interests of the school. Their places have been filled, and the school is equipped with an efficient corps of officers, and all have discharged their arduous and responsible duties intelligently and satisfactorily.

Very respectfully,

A. J. FALLS,
President of the Board of Trustees.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

*Report of the superintendent.*REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
October 1, 1893.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present to you my twelfth annual report, and the twenty-fourth in numerical order of the board of trustees since the organization of the school.

During my term of service alone nearly 1,100 boys have received, by your authority, their honorable discharge. These boys have differed widely as to age, mental and physical condition, and not less in their individual ability to maintain themselves and make a creditable record in the families and homes to which they have been returned. Many of them have already passed their majority and are well known in this community as reputable citizens and prosperous business men. Others are growing into honorable manhood, and the best evidence concerning a large majority of the entire number warrants the conclusion that our work during all these years has not been in vain, and that we may safely trust the future for relatively enlarged results. Speaking of this special phase of our school work, the past year may be accepted as a duplicate of many others, and I therefore refer you, to avoid repetition and without comment, to my later official reports.

Total number received since opening	1,798
Total number of deaths since opening.....	12
Rate of mortality, two-thirds of 1 per cent.	
Average age of boys received since opening	years.. 13.4
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In institution June 30, 1892	208
Received during the year:	
Committed by police court, District of Columbia.....	34
Committed by supreme court, District of Columbia.....	17
Committed by United States circuit courts	17
Committed by president board of trustees	13
	<hr/>
	81
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Total population during the year.....	289
Boys discharged during the year:	
By order of the board of trustees	67
By order of the court, change of sentence	2
By expiration of sentence (United States courts)	9
By pardon of the President of the United States.....	1
By escape and still absent.....	5
By death	1
	<hr/>
	85
<hr/>	
Remaining June 30, 1893].....	204
Average age of boys received during the year	years.. 14.2
Maximum number during the year.....	211
Minimum number during the year.....	195
Average number during the year	203
Minimum time to secure honorable discharge.....	months.. 24
Possible reduction for "good time" allowed.....	do... 4
<hr/>	
Received on first commitment	71
Received on second commitment.....	9
Received on third commitment.....	1
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Total.....	81
Average time served by boys discharged	months.. 23

Personal habits of boys received during the year:	
Kept bad company and smoked cigarettes	40
Habits irregular and of doubtful character	30
Had a good record at home	11
Total	81
How employed before commitment:	
Had no employment	35
Employed part of the time	32
Had regular employment	14
Total	81
Causes of commitments during the year:	
Incorrigibility	21
Larceny	30
Vagrancy	13
Violation of United States postal laws	3
Robbing United States mails	2
Assault	1
House-breaking	9
Manslaughter	1
Malicious mischief	1
Total	81
Parental relations of boys received during the year:	
Had both parents living	38
Lost father by death	21
Lost mother by death	6
Lost both parents by death	5
Both parents living, but in separation	10
Living with stepfather	3
Living with stepmother	2
Religious training of boys prior to commitment:	
Parents attend Baptist Church services	36
Parents attend Catholic Church services	12
Parents attend Eposcopalian Church services	2
Parents attend Methodist Church services	12
Parents attend Presbyterian Church services	3
Parents attend Christian Church services	2
Parents attend United Brethren Church services	1
Parents attend Universalist Church services	1
Had no religious association	11
Total	81
Educational grade when received:	
Did not know the alphabet	5
Knew alphabet only	4
Could spell words of one syllable	17
Could read primary lessons	13
Read in second or third school reader	28
Could read well	12
Total	81
Had never practiced writing	26
Could write name only	29
Could write tolerably well	21
Could write well	5
Total	81
Had never studied arithmetic	43
Had practiced only in primary examples	21
Had been advanced to long division	12
Could work examples in decimal fractions	5
Total	81

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The superintendent has received from various sources during the year, and turned the same over monthly to Samuel W. Curriden, treasurer of the school, who has covered the same into the United States Treasury for the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, as follows, viz:

Paper-box industry.....	\$2, 700. 00
Greenhouses.....	633. 56
Sales farm products.....	223. 76
Miscellaneous sources.....	198. 06
Total.....	3, 755. 38

The foregoing tables will show that our average population has changed but little during the past three or four years. We are not prepared under present conditions to permanently increase our numbers. Neither will the new family building now in course of construction afford anything beyond temporary relief in this direction. Two of our present buildings are still overcrowded, and another family should be organized as soon as the requisite appropriation to supply teachers can be secured. This is an important matter, and I urgently press its consideration, together with the very reasonable advance you have been trying to secure for years to the low salaries of our present corps of officers.

I desire to repeat briefly an appeal made in my last report for necessary legislation to secure advanced instruction in one or more of the leading and more useful branches of mechanical industry. This should give you the means required to employ expert workmen as teachers, and as a result enhance the value of labor by raising the standard of qualification in the person to be employed. Skilled labor is always remunerative and always in demand, but it requires time and opportunity to secure this kind of mechanical knowledge and our boys are clearly deprived of both, unless supplied by the legal authority to which they are entirely subject.

I might be excused, also, for repeating, with increased emphasis, every word uttered concerning our needs for a suitable building in which to assemble our entire population, both for stated religious services and other public exercises of special interest and profit to the school.

On the afternoon of July 23 we were called to pass through a new and trying experience in the loss by fire of our large barn, including horses, wagons, farm implements, and the greater part of the summer's harvest. In fact almost everything connected with the later products of the farm was entirely consumed. The loss in moneyed values, great as it was, can not include the many incidental losses sustained consequent upon the suddenly changed conditions, and to which we will be subject for months to come.

Temporary shelter for stock and the later fall crops have already been provided for by the prompt action of our District Commissioners, from their emergency fund; but to cover this loss and meet all the deficiencies it has occasioned will require the generous action of our present Congress. It was clearly beyond any human efforts to prevent or control the result of natural causes alone, and hence any appeal for help you may make should receive early and generous recognition.

It is but just and proper that public commendation be made for valuable assistance rendered by the city fire department and metropolitan police, and not less for the untiring energy displayed by our offi-

cers and employés, assisted as they were, and often at the risk of life and limb, by a large number of our older boys. Under all the excitement occasioned by this unusual and alarming episode, and while in the midst of our preparations to assemble for the usual Sunday afternoon services, it is worthy of note that the ordinary discipline of the school was preserved without special effort, and that our entire population, in addition to hundreds of curiosity seekers from the surrounding neighborhood, passed through the trying ordeal for hours together, without a single breach of good order or an infringement of the school authority.

No changes have been considered necessary, and hence none have been made, either in the time or manner of holding and conducting our regular school sessions. Our boys all take some part in the daily exercises of the schoolroom.

A portion of every working day is spent by each one of our boys in the pursuit of some necessary occupation or useful industry.

Our paper-box industry is growing steadily in the quantity and quality of the work manufactured in its several departments. It is almost the only industry from which we receive a moneyed income, and results for the past fiscal year have been more than usually satisfactory. Two pieces of new and improved machinery have recently been added, and we are now better than ever prepared to meet any possible contingency during the coming year. All other necessary labor required throughout every department of the institution, has been regularly and faithfully performed by a special detail of boys selected for such purpose, but always under the immediate supervision and with the assistance of experienced employés, male and female.

Our buildings and adjoining grounds have all been kept under the most rigid sanitary regulations, especially during the midsummer months; and the best disinfectants have been used almost daily, so that we have had comparative freedom from sickness of any kind resulting from purely local causes. Few cases of a serious character have required long treatment in hospital, and but one of these, in the person of a small colored boy, terminated fatally.

Dr. Charles A. Wells, the attending physician, and his medical associate, Dr. Richardson, have made regular visits, and have been prompt to answer any special summons whenever an urgent necessity required their presence at the school. For further and official information I refer you to the annual report of the senior physician, Dr. Charles A. Wells.

All the legal holidays were duly observed.

In accordance with a time-honored custom the school has been assembled, with few exceptions, every Sunday afternoon at the usual hour for religious services.

A special religious service is also held monthly by the Rev. Father Russell, of Hyattsville, Md., in the interest of our Catholic boys, and every Sunday evening these same boys are convened for religious instruction by teachers who come from the city for such purpose.

I am pleased to note that during the past year our work has seemed more attractive to our many good friends, near and far, than ever before, if we may safely measure their interest by frequent and timely visits, and their generous donations to our school library, in the shape of books, magazines, and carefully selected miscellaneous publications. Many thanks for these always welcome contributions. This must include, also, our many obligations to the daily and weekly press of

this city, whose columns have never been closed to the publication of all information concerning the school and the character of its special work which might be of interest or importance either to its patrons or the general public.

From the dead-letter branch of the general post-office, through kindness of those directly in charge, we have received monthly contributions of interesting and instructive reading matter, including hundreds of publications both descriptive and illustrative of the World's Columbian Exposition.

We highly value these contributions, and cheerfully make this public acknowledgment in the belief that if the rightful owners could but know the pleasure and profit these misdirected packages have brought to our boys they would gladly accept the loss without a feeling of complaint or expression of regret.

During the early half of the fiscal year it was found necessary to make a number of changes in our official force, but for many months the record for faithful and efficient service has remained unbroken. I am greatly indebted to all my associates in every separate department of the school work for whatever of good may have resulted from our mutual efforts, and this will find a ready and just application to my worthy assistant, Mr. J. D. Porter, who has always so willingly and intelligently aided me in the execution of my varied and responsible duties.

Finally, to you, gentlemen, members of the board of trustees, it is only left for me, in closing this brief report, to thank you as I do, and very sincerely, for your continued faith in all my purposes to act, at least earnestly and frankly, if not always wisely, and for your many favors to myself and family, personal and official.

The past is secure. May the Divine wisdom guide us all in our efforts for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted.

G. A. SHALLENBERGER,
Superintendent.

Report of the treasurer.

THE REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1893.

SIRS: I have the honor to submit herewith my report as treasurer of the Reform School for fiscal year ended June 30, last:

Received, appropriation for salaries.....	\$14,252.00
Expended on account.....	14,205.34
	46.66
Leaving an unexpended balance of.....	46.66
Received:	
Appropriation for support	\$26,000.00
Department of Justice refund.....	2,737.45
	28,737.45
Expended on account	28,710.75
	26.70
Leaving an unexpended balance of.....	26.70
Total amount unexpended.....	73.36

I have also received from the superintendent of the School during the year, receipts from farm and workshops, \$3,755.38. In accordance with the act of Congress, approved February 25, 1885, I have paid the same into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

SAM'L W. CURRIDEN,
Treasurer.

TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Report of attending physician.

REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1893.

GENTLEMEN: During the past year we have happily been free from epidemics and contagious diseases at this institution, but among so large a number of boys, many of them quite young, there will be found many cases of illness, arising from various causes, which demand constant oversight and treatment.

There has been one death during the year, Columbus Dozier dying of peritonitis August 20, after an illness of eight days.

We had four cases of typhoid fever, two of them of a very severe and protracted type. During the winter and spring there were many cases of catarrhal and pulmonary diseases, all proving easily amenable to treatment. A few minor injuries and one broken leg complete the chapter of accidents.

Strict attention has been given to such matters as pertain to hygiene. All the basements are whitewashed and fumigated as often as perfect cleanliness demands; dormitories and closets are thoroughly scrubbed, ventilated, and disinfected. These matters are not left to spasmodic efforts, but are systematically and thoroughly carried out day by day, so that every place in the buildings is ready for rigid inspection at any time.

Respectfully,

CHAS. A. WELLS, M. D.,
Attending Physician.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

EXHIBIT M.—*Report of the warden of the United States jail in the District of Columbia.*

UNITED STATES JAIL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
November 1, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to hand you my annual report for the year ended October 31, 1893.

As nothing of special importance has occurred during the year to interfere with the official machinery of this institution everything has run smoothly. This, perhaps, is due largely to a better understanding with the Department of Justice, by this institution, and because of a better understanding by the officers and employes of the jail as to their duties and a prompt and cheerful compliance thereto.

The Department, as well as this institution, is to be congratulated upon the new form of requisition for weekly and monthly supplies adopted by the Department during the year, a very great improvement on the old one long in use, and which was often a source of annoyance.

If we are to have in the District of Columbia, a prison and reformatory exclusively for females, and after which no females are to be confined in this prison, then there may be no necessity for urging speedy action by Congress for an appropriation by which additional cells could be built in the north and south wings of the jail. If, however, we are not to have the separate female prison, then I deem it pertinent here to again call attention to the several things complained of and recommended in my last annual report, because the conditions are no better, naturally worse, save in one important particular, repairs have been or are nearly completed to the steam boilers, and additions to the heating apparatus, which, when fully completed, will at once relieve us of further anxiety from fear of accident or capacity for properly heating the building.

By reference to the several tables in this report it will be seen that we are steadily on the increase, and is in evidence in justification of the demand for additional cells, which can be had in the way pointed out in my last annual report. In this connection I desire particularly to call your attention to the daily average of 291 prisoners for 1893; for 1892, 275; for 1891, 221; and the highest number in any one day, 363, during the year, and with but 272 cells, independent of those in the female department, overcrowding was often necessarily the result, and perhaps endangering the health of the prisoners.

We are indebted to the honorable judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and to the United States district attorney and his assistants for the energy and activity displayed, laboring early and late in their respective offices to meet the demands upon them for speedy trials of those confined in jail, and but for this many more would have been left in our care, swelling the daily average to at least 400. The demand for increased room can not, I think, be safely disregarded.

The report of Dr. Alexander McWilliams, the physician to the jail, accompanies this report. The number responding to the sick call each morning is quite large. Many cases during the year are of such a character as to require much of the time of the doctor, and who often has to treat them under great disadvantage. His goodness of heart and sympathy for the sick makes his duties less pleasant than they would be under more favorable conditions.

Very respectfully,

J. B. BURKE,

Warden U. S. Jail, District of Columbia.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Expenses.

Removing prisoners to Albany penitentiary	\$2, 114. 19
Maintaining building, subsistence, fuel, hardware, working and mechanical tools, etc., other than salaries.....	17, 026. 35
Total	19, 140. 54

Number of persons committed to jail and offenses charged against them during the year ending October 31, 1893.

Offenses.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
Murder.....	8	3		1	7
Assault with intent to kill.....	17	44		3	64
Highway robbery.....	13	9			22
Housebreaking.....	35	61		10	106
Grand larceny.....	38	41		11	89
Larceny from person.....	15	35	1	15	62
False pretense.....	18	7	1	1	27
Embezzlement.....	16	7			23
Perjury.....	1	2		1	4
Petit larceny, second offense.....	1	2		1	3
Bigamy.....	2	2			4
Arson.....	2	2		3	5
Fogery.....	14	3			17
Violating policy laws.....	6	80		32	118
Petit larceny.....	74	648	4	114	840
Violating gaming laws.....	2	15			17
Assault and battery.....	103	568	1	69	741
Assault.....	44	125		8	177
Affray.....	16	64		10	90
Carrying concealed weapons.....	28	115		4	147
Carnal knowledge of minor child.....	1	5			6
Bench warrant.....	30	33	1	4	68
Threats.....	20	32			52
Destroying property.....	10				10
Violating Revised Statutes United States.....	4	1			5
Exhibiting obscene pictures.....	1				1
Receiving stolen goods.....	1	7			8
Passing counterfeit money.....	6	1			7
Burglary.....		3			3
Sodomy.....		4			4
Keeping unlicensed bar.....	13	14		7	34
Keeping disorderly house.....	7	18	7	16	48
Keeping bawdy house.....			2	17	19
Failing to pay license tax.....		8		2	10
Rape.....	5	7			12
Trespass.....	1	8			9
Contempt of court.....	3	3		2	8
Incorrigibility.....		2			2
Malicious mischief.....		3			3
Abandoning child.....				1	1
United States witnesses.....		9		2	11
Total.....					2,884

Daily average, 290½.

Number of prisoners received at and sent from the jail during the year, with daily average number of prisoners, etc.

Number of prisoners—	
November 1, 1892.....	335
Received during the year.....	2,884
Discharged during the year.....	2,912
October 31, 1893.....	305
Largest number in any one day.....	363
Smallest number in any one day.....	234
Average daily number for 1893.....	291
Average daily number for 1892.....	275
Of the 305 inmates at the close of 1893 there were—	
White males.....	49
White females.....	1
Colored males.....	218
Colored females.....	37

There have been conveyed to the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., under sentence imposed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, 133, being 5 more than in 1892, 8 more than in 1891, and 41 more than in 1890. There have been lodged in the reform school of the District of Columbia, by order of the various courts in the District, 15.

Pardoned by the President.....	5
Sent to the asylum for insane.....	10
Discharged by United States commissioners.....	24
Executed by hanging.....	1

Number of prisoners sentenced to jail under the offenses named during the year ending October 31, 1893.

Offenses.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
Housebreaking	6	8			14
Larceny from person	2	1		1	4
Embezzlement	2				2
Conspiracy	1				1
Petit larceny	62	353	3	88	505
Violating policy laws	2	33		9	44
Violating gaming laws	9	14			23
Assault and battery	93	558		68	719
Assault	4	19		3	26
Carrying concealed weapons	23	82		3	108
Violating Revised Statutes, United States	1	1			1
Keeping disorderly house	3	10	3	7	23
Keeping bawdyhouse			1	12	13
Affray	11	62		14	87
Threats	15	26			41
Selling goods on commission	1	1			2
Trespass		7			7
Keeping unlicensed bar	4	1			5
Keeping unlicensed dog	2	7			7
Contempt of court	2	3		3	8
Destroying property	2				2
Abandoning child				1	1

Number sent to the penitentiary under the followin-g-named offenses during the year ending October 31, 1893.

Offenses.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
Murder		3			3
Manslaughter	1	2			3
Rape		1			1
Highway robbery	2	7			9
Housebreaking	9	29		1	39
Larceny from person	5	21		3	29
Receiving stolen goods	1				1
Grand larceny	3	10		6	19
Forgery	2	1			3
Petit larceny, second offense		2			2
Violating Revised Statutes, United States	2	1			1
Assault, intent to kill	2	9			11
False pretense	3	2			5
Perjury	1	2			3
Bigamy	1	1			2
Sodomy		2			2
Total					133

Sent to the reform school during the year.

Offenses.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
Housebreaking		9		1	10
Larceny from person		4			4
Larceny		1			1
Total					15

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT, UNITED STATES JAIL,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1893.

SIR: We have to record two deaths from natural causes since my last report—one a case of cerebro-spinal meningitis, the other a woman who had been an inmate of the jail for several months and in poor health at the time she entered the jail, of unsound mind, a source

of trouble, and an annoyance from the time she entered the prison until her death, which was the result of the acts of a demented person. She was transferred to the jail hospital and every care and attention bestowed on her that our limited means would permit. There has been an unusual amount of sickness in the jail during the past year. The daily sick call averaged from fifteen to twenty-five men a day for some months. We transferred the ill patients from their cells to the jail hospital and provided nurses as best we could.

It is needless for me again to call your attention to the wants of the jail, as they are as well known to you as to myself, and as powerless to correct. I am glad to say that the provisions furnished since July are of the best quality, abundant, and well cooked. The heating apparatus of the jail has had a few repairs put on it during the past summer, but whether it will help to relieve the suffering from cold among the inmates is a doubtful question. It is to be regretted that no provision is made in the prison for the wants of the sick. What has been heretofore supplied in that way has been by the hand of charity alone. My thanks are due to yourself and the officers of the jail for your courtesy.

Respectfully,

A. MCWILLIAMS,
Physician United States Jail.

Maj. J. B. BURKE,
Warden United States Jail.

EXHIBIT N.—*Report of the Architect of the Capitol.*

ARCHITECT'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES CAPITOL,
Washington, D. C., October 21, 1893.

SIR: Since the date of the last report from this office, relative to the court-house in this city, I have the honor to state that the following repairs and improvements have been made to that building:

A toilet room, with the necessary plumbing, has been fitted up for the use of the clerk of the court in a small room adjoining the criminal court room. The wooden floor of the western court room in the old building has been extended over the entire area of the room, and a platform for the jury and a witness box have been supplied.

The room at the south end of the east wing has been prepared for a judges' retiring room. The stucco ceiling of the recessed portion of the central portico, part of which had fallen and all of which was in a dangerous condition, has been taken down and newly plastered.

Rooms in the upper story of the western wing have been prepared for the accommodation of the court of appeals.

The heating apparatus and steam machinery have been put in good condition for the coming winter, and the interior of the building kept in good repair; the exterior is in an unsightly and dilapidated condition for the want of painting and other necessary repairs.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD CLARK,
Architect U. S. Capitol.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

EXHIBIT O.—*Report of the attorney in charge of pardons.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., July 12, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a list of the names of persons convicted in the United States courts who were pardoned or whose sentences were commuted, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, together with a tabular statement showing the circuit or district in which they were tried, their offenses, the date of their conviction, the date of sentence, when they were pardoned, or when their sentences were commuted, and the principal reasons therefor.

Very respectfully,

C. F. SCOTT,
Attorney in charge of pardons.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Diego Trujillo.....	New Mexico.....	Apr. 19, 1892	Adultery.....	Apr. 25, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in Territorial prison at Santa Fé, N. Mex.	July 1, 1892	Commutated to 4 months.
Chas. Gondreaux.....	Mississippi, southern...	Feb. 25, 1891	Acting as engineer of a steam vessel, he being at the time without a license therefor.	Feb. 25, 1891; \$100 fine and costs. Execution of sentence stayed 6 months.	....do.....	Pardon granted.
W. S. Hicks.....	Missouri, western.....	May 22, 1891	Counterfeiting.....	May 22, 1891; \$100 fine and two years' imprisonment in Missouri State penitentiary.	....do.....	Sentence commuted to expire July 15, 1892.
Wm. S. Elliott.....	Indiana.....	Jan. 15, 1892	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	Jan. 18, 1892; 1 year and 1 day imprisonment in Indiana State prison, north.	....do.....	Pardon to take effect July 18 instant.
Francis Furlong.....	Pennsylvania, eastern...	Nov. 18, 1891	....do.....	Nov. 18, 1891; 9 months' imprisonment. \$25 fine and costs.	....do.....	Costs remitted.
John Champ.....	Virginia, western.....	Nov. 16, 1892	Resisting U. S. officers...	Nov. 16, 1892; 6 months in jail and \$300 fine.	....do.....	Unexecuted portion of this sentence remitted.
Wm. Frantz, surety...	Louisiana, eastern.....	.....	Forfeiture of recognizances.	Forfeiture April 1, 1892, in three cases in sum of \$500 in each case.	July 5, 1892	Reduced so that surety be required to pay \$100 and costs in each case.
R. B. Pottinger.....	Kentucky.....	Jan. 25, 1892	Violation of revenue laws.....	Jan. 25, 1892; \$300 fine and costs.	July 5, 1892	\$250 of this fine remitted on payment of balance of fine and costs.
George D. Mattingly...	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	Jan. 27, 1892; \$300 fine and costs.	....do.....	Do.
F. M. Houser.....	....do.....	Apr. 8, 1891	....do.....	April 8, 1891; \$300 fine and costs.	....do.....	Do.
George J. Jones.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	Do.
M. McCue.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	Do.
T. P. Carter.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	....do.....	Do.
Alfred M. DeFord.....	Wisconsin, eastern.....	Jan. 19, 1891	Counterfeiting.....	Jan. 19, 1891; 5 years in the Wisconsin State prison at hard labor.	July 13, 1892	Pardon granted to take effect the 19th instant.
George F. Sanders.....	Kentucky.....	Jan. 26, 1891	Forgery.....	Jan. 27, 1891; 3 years in the Ohio penitentiary.	....do.....	Sentence commuted to 1 year and 6 months' actual imprisonment.
James Casey, alias James Ginnety.	California, northern...	May 14, 1890	Counterfeiting.....	May 16, 1890; 3 years at hard labor in San Quentin prison and \$50 fine.	July 13, 1892	Fine and costs remitted.
Jno. M. Hall, surety...	District of Columbia ...	.....	Forfeiture of recognizance.....	May 9, 1889; forfeiture had in sum of \$500.	....do.....	Forfeiture remitted.

E. A. Box	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Amnesty applied for.	do	Amnesty granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation and violation of acts of Congress in the future.
Julius Mayse	Mississippi, southern	Nov. 24, 1891	Violation of internal revenue laws	May 18, 1892; 30 days' imprisonment, \$100 fine and costs. Sentence suspended until Nov. 1892.	do	Imprisonment remitted on payment of fine and costs.
Asa W. Wickes	New York, northern	Jan. 16, 1889	Violation of U. S. banking laws	Jan. 16, 1889; 5 years' imprisonment in Albany county penitentiary.	July 20, 1892	Pardon to take effect August 1, 1892.
Sherman Mitchell	Virginia, western	Apr. 20, 1891	Shooting at U. S. officers	April 20, 1891; 3 years, imprisonment in Albany county penitentiary.	July 22, 1892	Sentence of imprisonment commuted to 1 year and 4 months' actual service in the penitentiary.
James King	Louisiana, western	July 22, 1890	Violation of U. S. postal laws	July 28, 1890; 4 years' imprisonment in Detroit House of Correction	July 22, 1892	Pardon granted.
Willard M. Cooper	New York, northern	Mar. 18, 1892	Counterfeiting	March 18, 1892; 2 years' imprisonment in New York State Reformatory at Elmira, N. Y., and \$25 fine.	do	Pardon to take effect Sept. 18, 1892.
Joseph D. Jones, surety	District of Columbia		Forfeiture of recognizance.	Five cases, amounting to \$803.85 including costs.	July 23, 1892	Forfeitures remitted on payment of \$309.85.
Edward A. Bates	Iowa, northern	Nov. 19, 1886	Violation of U. S. postal laws	Nov. 19, 1886; 1 year in State penitentiary at Anamosa suspended.	July 25, 1892	Pardon granted.
Gabriel Perez	Texas, western	Nov. 9, 1891	Smuggling	Nov. 9, 1891; 18 months' imprisonment in Detroit House of Correction.	do	Do
Timothy Parkinson	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty.	do	Amnesty granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Nelson Virgin	West Virginia	Sept. 7, 1888	Violation of U. S. pension laws	Sept. 8, 1888; \$300 fine, costs and imprisonment suspended.	do	Pardon granted.
John Falk, alias John Smith	Kentucky	Oct. 14, 1889	Counterfeiting	Oct. 26, 1889; 8 years' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary and \$10 fine. April 7, 1891, commuted to 4 years' actual imprisonment.	July 27, 1892	Sentence commuted to 4 years.
Robert Judge	Michigan, eastern	Dec. 13, 1888	do	Dec. 13, 1888; 10 years' imprisonment at hard labor in Detroit house of correction, and \$1,000 fine.	July 30, 1892	Sentence commuted to expire Aug. 1, 1892.
Aloysius J. Schimpf	Alabama, southern	June 23, 1892	Violation of revenue laws	June 23, 1892; 30 days' imprisonment and \$100 fine. Suspended until July 28, 1892.	do	Pardon on payment of \$20 fine and costs.
William Galloway	Missouri, northern	Sept. 22, 1891	Forgery in pension case	Sept. 22, 1891; 2 years' imprisonment in Missouri State penitentiary.	do	Commuted to 1 year's actual imprisonment.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
James Bywater.....	Utah	Nov. 19, 1891	Adultery and unlawful cohabitation.	Nov. 28, 1891; 2 years in Utah penitentiary and costs, for adultery, and 3 months and costs for unlawful cohabitation.	July 30, 1892	Commutd to 1 year's actual imprisonment and costs.
John J. Chapman.....	Arizona	June 24, 1878	Murder	June —, 1878; to be hanged Mar. 14, 1879. Feb. 22, 1879; commuted to imprisonment for life.	Aug. 1, 1892	Pardon granted.
James Faulkner.....	New York, northern ...	Sept. 20, 1890	Violation of U.S. national banking laws.	Jan. 22, 1891; 5 years' imprisonment in Erie County penitentiary.	...do	Unexecuted portion of sentence remitted because of valuable testimony given against a co-offender.
A. M. Blackman	Alabama, northern	Mar. 10, 1892	Violation of internal-revenue laws.	Mar. 28, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in Jefferson County jail, \$100 fine and costs.	Aug. 2, 1892	Pardon granted.
Thomas Christy, alias Thomas J. Christy.	Pennsylvania, eastern ..	Feb. 17, 1892	.....	Feb. 23, 1892; 7 calendar months' imprisonment in Eastern penitentiary, Pennsylvania, \$100 fine and costs.	...do	Fine and costs remitted.
John M. Trout.....	Arkansas, western.....	July 31, 1889	Manslaughter.....	Aug. 29, 1889; 9 years' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary, \$500 and costs.	Aug. 2, 1892	In view of facts now brought to my attention a pardon is granted.
John De Lozier and Robert Moore.	.....do	Nov. 25, 1890	Perjury.....	Dec. 23, 1890; 2 years in Detroit House of Correction, \$200 fine and costs.	Aug. 3, 1892	Pardon to take effect August 22, 1892. (Date of expiration of sentence.)
George Thomas.....	Maryland.....	May 11, 1891	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	May 12, 1891; 2 years' imprisonment in house of correction at Cheltenham, Md.	Aug. 13, 1892	Pardon granted.
David Lynn.....	Kentucky.....	June 17, 1892	.....do	June 18, 1892; 10 months in Indiana State prison, south, at Jeffersonville, \$5 fine and costs.	...do	Do.
George West.....	Arkansas, western.....	Dec. 14, 1888 and Jan. 4, 1889.	Larceny in Indian country.	Jan. 5, 1889; 11 years' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary.	Aug. 15, 1892	Do.
John B. Harkins.....	Delaware	Oct. 28, 1891	Counterfeiting.....	Oct. 28, 1891; 1 year's imprisonment, \$1,000 fine and costs.	Aug. 31, 1892	Fine and costs remitted.

Henry Dishman.....	Arizona.....	Mar. 21, 1889	Manslaughter.....	Mar. 23, 1889; 5 years' imprisonment in San Quentin prison, California, from date.	Sept. 1, 1892	Pardon granted on condition good conduct continues, to take effect Oct. 23, 1892.
Andrew Hendrickson..	Utah.....		Bigamy or polygamy....	Application for amnesty....	Sept. 2, 1892	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Andrew W. Stratford..	do		do	do	do	Do.
Daniel R. Moats.....	Alabama, northern.....	Mar. 25, 1892	Violation of internal revenue laws.	Mar. 23, 1892; 18 months' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary, \$100 fine and costs.	Sept. 7, 1892	Pardon granted.
George E. Cozier.....	Utah.....	May 8, 1892	Adultery.....	May 23, 1892; 1 year's imprisonment in Utah penitentiary.	Sept. 24, 1892	Do.
Clarence Sanborn.....	California, northern.....	May 5, 1890	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	May 14, 1890; 3 years imprisonment in San Quentin prison and \$750 fine.	Sept. 26, 1892	Fine and costs remitted.
Peter Swensen.....	Utah.....		Bigamy or polygamy....	Application for amnesty....	do	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
A. T. Nason.....	Minnesota.....	July 5, 1892	Selling liquor to an Indian.	July 5, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in county jail and \$100 fine.	do	Imprisonment commuted to 3 months upon payment of fine and costs.
James Mortensen.....	Utah.....		Bigamy or polygamy....	Application for amnesty....	do	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Harry H. Flann.....	Pennsylvania, western..	Sept. 28, 1889	Violation of U. S. National banking laws.	Sept. 28, 1889; 5 years' imprisonment in Western penitentiary, Pennsylvania, at Allegheny City, and costs.	Sept. 29, 1892	Pardon to take effect Dec. 24, 1892.
Thomas B. Darden....	North Carolina, eastern..	May 4, 1892	Violation of revenue laws	May 4, 1892; 9 months' imprisonment in county jail and \$200 fine.	Oct. 1, 1892	Pardon granted on account of the state of the health of the petitioner.
Thomas E. Sanders....	Arkansas, western.....	Nov. 2, 1891	Counterfeiting.....	Nov. 6, 1891; 2 years' imprisonment in Detroit house of correction and \$300 fine.	do	Pardon granted.
Leo. B. Sweeney.....	Missouri, eastern.....	May 31, 1892	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	Sentence suspended.....	Oct. 3, 1892	Do.
Lemuel H. Hughes....	Arkansas, western.....	Nov. 18, 1890	Assault.....	Nov. 25, 1890; 3 years' imprisonment in Detroit house of correction.	Oct. 4, 1892	Do.
John R. Blackwell....	Alabama, middle.....	May 9, 1892	Violation of internal revenue laws.	May 18, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in Montgomery County jail, \$100 fine, and costs.	do	Pardon granted, to take effect Oct. 15, 1892.
Wm. A. Morrow.....	Utah.....		Bigamy or polygamy....	Application for amnesty....	Oct. 4, 1892	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
David Candland.....	do		do	do	do	Do.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
James Johnson.....	South Carolina.....	Aug. 10, 1892	Counterfeiting.....	Aug. 10, 1892; 3 years in Ohio penitentiary and \$20 fine.	Oct. 8, 1892	Pardon granted. Upon the statements now made by the trial judge and the district attorney no conviction should have been allowed to stand.
Edmon Bolin.....	Arkansas, western.....	Oct. 1, 1889	Manslaughter.....	Oct. 31, 1889; 7 years in Ohio penitentiary, \$500 fine and costs.	.....do.....	Pardon granted.
Edward D. Miles.....	Utah.....	.....	Bigamy or polygamy.....	Application for amnesty.....	.....do.....	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Wm. S. Poppleton.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 13, 1892	Do.
Niels P. Nielson.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Gustave Anderson.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Chas. A. Anderson.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Andrew Hausen.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Peter Johnson.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
James L. Jensen.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Laurs Faustrup.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Warren G. Child.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
L. H. Berg.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Wm. H. Griffin.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Ed. Crawford.....	Arkansas, western.....	Aug. 10, 1892	Assault with intent to kill.	Aug. 1892; 1 year in Detroit house of correction and costs.	Oct. 18, 1892	This man was tried twice for the same offense and distinct penalties imposed, the United States court for the Indian Territory imposing a fine which was paid and the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas, afterwards taking jurisdiction, a sentence of four years imprisonment. It may be that the first-named court had no jurisdiction and that a plea of former conviction would have been bad for that reason, but as the United States contested both proceedings, I think the term of imprisonment should be commuted to 5 months' actual imprisonment. So ordered.
S. M. R. Torres.....	New York, southern.....	Oct. 10, 1888	Counterfeiting.....	Oct. 17, 1888; 6 years imprisonment in Erie County penitentiary and \$1 fine.	Oct. 20, 1892	This sentence will expire Dec. 17 and in consideration of services to the law officers it is commuted to expire Nov. 1, 1892.

H. N. Smith	New Hampshire	May 22, 1891	Forgery	Sept. 15, 1891; 2 years in State prison at Concord, N. H.	...do	Commutd to expire Jan. 1, 1893.
Marshall Wheeler	South Carolina	Aug. 18, 1892	Violation revenue laws ..	Aug. 18, 1892; 6 months in York County jail and to pay a fine of \$100.	Oct. 26, 1892	Pardon granted.
Lee Sing	New York, northern ...	Nov. 17, 1891	Perjury	Jan. 28, 1892; imprisonment for 1 year in Albany county penitentiary and \$25 fine.	...do	Do.
Mary Wedge, surety ..	District of Columbia ..	.....	Forfeiture of a recognizance.	April 29, 1885; forfeiture had in sum of \$500, criminal docket No. 15347.	Oct. 31, 1892	Granted.
Amanda Jones	Missouri, western	Apr. 7, 1892	Violation United States pension laws.	April 7, 1892; \$300 fine and 3 months in Buchanan County jail. Sentencesuspended.	...do	Pardon granted.
Walter Deavers	North Dakota	Apr. 11, 1892	Perjury	April 11, 1892; 13 months at hard labor, at Sioux Falls penitentiary.	...do	Do.
Meredith Crow	Arkansas, western ...	Oct. 2, 1885	Murder	Jan. 30, 1886; to be hanged Apr. 23, 1886. Apr. 20, 1886, commuted to life imprisonment in Detroit house of correction.	...do	Sentence commuted to 10 years' actual imprisonment.
Chas. Seymour	Nevada	Aug. 14, 1893	Selling liquor to an Indian.	Aug. 15, 1893; 2 years in Nevada State penitentiary and \$100 fine.	Oct. 31, 1893	Commutd to 16 months' actual imprisonment in the State prison.
Andrew J. Dillingham.	Georgia, northern	Mar. 21, 1892	Violation postal laws	Mar. 21, 1892; 13 months in Ohio penitentiary, \$100 fine and costs.	...do	Sentence commuted so that the service in the penitentiary shall run from the date of the judgment.
R. W. Magers	Illinois, northern	May 13, 1891	.....do	May 13, 1891; 2 years in Joliet and \$47.28 costs.	...do	Pardon granted.
T. J. Funderburk	Texas, northern	Jan. 20, 1891	Counterfeiting	Jan. 24, 1891; 3 years in Detroit house of correction in each case.	Nov. 8, 1892	Commutd to 2 years' actual imprisonment.
Charles Cass	Alabama, southern	Feb. 23, 1892	Violation postal laws	Feb. 23, 1892; 2 years in Ohio penitentiary and \$10 fine.	Nov. 9, 1892	Pardon granted.
Jacob C. Spiker	Kansas	Mar. 15, 1892	Perjury	Mar. 29, 1892; 1 year in Kansas penitentiary and \$1 fine.	...do	Do.
Frederick Alger	Illinois, northern	May 19, 1892	Violation postal laws	May 19, 1892; \$200 fine and \$28.46 costs.	...do	Do.
Henry W. Donnell	Oklahoma	Oct. 20, 1892	Perjury	Oct. 20, 1892; 1 year in Stillwater penitentiary, Minnesota, \$10 fine and costs.	...do	Commutd to 6 months' imprisonment in jail at Guthrie.
Enoch W. Coles .....	.....do	Oct. 21, 1892	.....do	Oct. 21, 1892; 6 months in Stillwater penitentiary, Minnesota, \$100 fine and costs.	...do	Do.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
James A. Simmons....	New York, southern....	Mar. 11, 1891	Violation United States banking laws.	June 26, 1891; 6 years in Erie County penitentiary.	Nov. 21, 1892	In view of the medical statements as to the health of the prisoner, the unexecuted part of the sentence of imprisonment is remitted.
Wesley Wooten	Maryland.....	June 3, 1889	Manslaughter	June 3, 1889; 5 years in Maryland penitentiary and \$100 fine.	Dec. 13, 1892	Pardon granted.
N. M. Page	Iowa, northern	Dec. 8, 1890	Violation United States postal laws.	Aug. 23, 1892; 1 year in Dubuque County jail and \$572.70 fine.	...do	Do.
Benigno Martinez	Texas, western	May 5, 1892	Smuggling	May 5, 1892; 8 months in jail.	...do	Do.
Manuella Martinez	New Mexico	Sept. 19, 1892	Adultery	Sept. 19, 1892; 3 months in New Mexico penitentiary.	...do	Do.
John M. Cox.....	Mississippi, northern..	June 16, 1892	Violation revenue laws ..	June 16, 1892; \$100 fine, costs, and 30 days imprisonment in Lafayette County jail. Suspended until 1st Monday in December, 1892.	...do	Imprisonment remitted on payment of fine and costs.
John Howard.....	Kentucky	Oct. 6, 1892	...do	Oct. 8, 1892; 60 days in jail and \$100 fine.	...do	Fine remitted.
George D. Snell.....	Utah .....	.....	Bigamy or polygamy	Amnesty prayed for .....	...do	Granted on condition of future abstinence from unlawful cohabitation.
Edw. S. Sylvester	New York, northern....	May 17, 1890	Counterfeiting.....	May 17, 1890; \$25 fine and 4 years at hard labor in Erie County penitentiary.	...do	Sentence commuted to 3 years, and fine and costs remitted.
John T. Jenkins	Georgia, northern	Oct. 18, 1892	Perjury.....	Oct. 18, 1892; 15 months at hard labor in Ohio penitentiary, \$100 fine, and costs.	...do	Commutd to 4 months in the jail of Fulton County, Ga.
John Pfeiffer	Pennsylvania, western .	Oct. 25, 1890	Counterfeiting	Oct. 27, 1890; 2½ years in Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania and \$100 fine.	...do	Fine and costs remitted.
Antho'n B. Bailey	Ohio, northern.....	June 7, 1892	Counterfeiting.....	June 16, 1892; 2 years in Ohio penitentiary.	Dec. 16, 1892	In view of the certificate of the prison physician that the man is fatally ill, and of the confirmatory statement and recommendation of the district attorney, the unexpired part of this sentence is remitted.

Edward N. Smith.....	Oklahoma	Nov. 11, 1890	Horse stealing in the Indian country.	Dec. 4, 1892; 4 years in Ohio penitentiary.	Dec. 23, 1892	Unexecuted portion of sentence remitted.
Andrew B. Woodruff.....	do	Nov. 11, 1892	Perjury.....	Dec. 16, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	Dec. 31, 1892	Commutated to 6 months in jail at Guthrie, Okla.
Frank H. Woodruff.....	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
Henry L. McCullough.....	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
Wm. B. Stewart.....	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
Wm. H. Shirley.....	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
James L. Wallace.....	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
Robert Chrisley.....	District of Columbia....	Aug. 22, 1892	Carrying concealed weapons.	Aug. 22, 1892; 180 days in jail, \$100 fine, and in default of payment 30 days additional.	Jan. 3, 1893	Pardon granted.
W. T. White.....	Missouri, western	Oct. 22, 1891	Violation of pension laws	Oct. 24, 1891; 2 years in Missouri State penitentiary.	Jan. 3, 1893	Sentence commuted to expire Jan. 15, 1893.
Wm. D. Cross.....	District of Columbia...	July 7, 1891	Murder.....	Dec. 30, 1891; to be executed in United States jail, District of Columbia, Jan. 22, 1892, between 10 a. m. and 12 m.; execution postponed by subsequent orders of court.	Jan. 5, 1893	Sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in Albany County penitentiary, at hard labor.
J. H. Woodington.....	Missouri, western.....	Nov. 11, 1892	Violation postal laws....	Nov. 11, 1892; \$100 fine and costs.	Jan. 14, 1893	Pardon granted.
Herman Heimberg.....	New York, southern....	Jan. 18, 1892	do	Jan. 22, 1892; 2 years imprisonment at hard labor in New York State reformatory at Elmira.	Jan. 14, 1893	Sentence commuted to expire Jan. 22, 1893.
Wm. H. Cunningham..	Oklahoma	Nov. 11, 1892	Perjury.....	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary at Stillwater.	Jan. 16, 1893	Sentence commuted to 6 months in jail at Guthrie, Okla.
Frank P. McGee.....	New Jersey	May 6, 1892	Violation postal laws....	Dec. 7, 1892; 1 year in Essex County penitentiary at hard labor.	do	Sentence commuted to 6 months' actual imprisonment in the penitentiary.
Wm. Barnes.....	Montana.....	.....	Counterfeiting.....	June 4, 1891; 5 years in State penitentiary at Deer Lodge, Mont.	do	Sentence commuted to 2 years' actual imprisonment in the penitentiary.
Wm. T. Renfro.....	Oklahoma	Nov. 11, 1892	Perjury.....	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Commutated to 6 months in jail at Guthrie, Okla.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Archibald Horner	Kentucky	Oct. 10, 1892	Violation revenue laws..	Oct. 23, 1892; 3 months in county jail and \$200 fine.	Jan. 16, 1893	Pardon granted.
Thos. E. Berry	District of Columbia...	Sept. 10, 1892	Carrying concealed weapons.	Sept. 10, 1892; 180 days in United States jail, District of Columbia.	Jan. 19, 1893	Unexecuted part of the sentence remitted.
Frank V. Watson.....	Indiana.....	June 16, 1892	Violation of postal laws.	June 16, 1892; 1 year and 1 month in the Indiana State prison north, \$100 fine and costs.	Jan. 19, 1893	Sentence of imprisonment commuted to expire Feb. 1, 1893; fine and costs remitted.
Henry Lohr	Indiana.....	Dec. 16, 1892	Violation of revenue laws	Dec. 16, 1892; 30 days in Baltimore city jail and \$100 fine.	Jan. 21, 1893	Pardon granted on payment of fine and costs.
Chas. H. Bullard.....	Arkansas, western	Oct. 16, 1889	Murder.....	Nov. 1, 1889; to be hanged Jan. 16, 1890; Jan. 24, 1890, commuted to life imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary.	Jan. 19, 1893	In view of the certificate of the prison surgeon that the prisoner is very near to death from an incurable and progressive disease a pardon is granted.
Richard Morton	New Jersey .....	.....do	Counterfeiting	Oct. 16, 1890; 5 years at hard labor in State prison, \$1,000 fine and costs.	.....do	Commuted to 2 years' and 6 months' actual imprisonment in the penitentiary.
Oscar Patey	Alabama, northern	Oct. 27, 1892	Violating section 5398, Revised Statutes United States.	Oct. 27, 1892; 6 months in Madison County jail.	.....do	Pardon granted.
A. C. Richards, surety.	District of Columbia .....	.....	Forfeiture of recognizance.	June 16, 1880; forfeiture had in sum of \$200; case No. 13422; docket No. 13.	Jan. 21, 1893	Pardon granted on payment of costs and expenses growing out of forfeiture.
Edgar Swann.....	Massachusetts	Apr. 11, 1889	Violation of United States banking laws.	Apr. 11, 1889; 5 years' imprisonment in the jail at Lawrence.	Feb. 6, 1893	Pardon granted at the expiration of 4 years' actual imprisonment. This will give the prisoner the benefit of about the average sentence for good conduct.
Wm. H. Long	District of Columbia	Feb. 26, 1892	Housebreaking	Feb. 26, 1892; 2 years from arrival in Albany County penitentiary.	Feb. 7, 1893	Commuted to expire May 1, 1893.
William Williams.....	Alabama, southern	Dec. 12, 1892	Perjury.....	Jan. 23, 1893; 30 months in penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa.	.....do	Sentence commuted in all three cases to 60 days in jail.
Irwin Smith.....	.....do	Dec. 13, 1892	.....do	Jan. 20, 1893; 1 year in penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa.	.....do	Commuted to 60 days in jail.
Aaron Reynolds	United States Army.....	.....	Desertion.....	.....	Feb. 8, 1893	Pardon granted.
Cornelius B. Conway .....	.....do .....	.....	.....do .....	.....	.....do	Do.
James P. Veach.....	.....do .....	.....	.....do .....	.....	.....do	Do.

Hugh Mulholland	Kentucky	Apr. 6, 1892	Violation postal laws	April 27, 1892; 1 year in Jeffersonville (Ind.) penitentiary.	Feb. 10, 1893	Do.
Bettie Chapman	Arkansas, eastern	Nov. 10, 1892	Perjury	Nov. 10, 1892; 12 months in Detroit House of Correction, \$100 fine and costs.	do	Do.
Benj. A. Richardson	Virginia, eastern	Dec. 16, 1892	Making false affidavits in pension case.	Dec. 16, 1892; 6 months in Norfolk city jail and \$100 fine.	do	Do.
Geo. W. Howell	Missouri, western	Apr. 21, 1892	Violation interstate commerce act.	Dec. 21, 1892; 18 months in Missouri State penitentiary, \$2,000 fine and costs.	Feb. 13, 1893	Imprisonment remitted upon condition that fine and costs are first paid in full.
Edward Tibbetts	do	do	do	do	do	Do.
Gustav Wilke	Texas, western	Aug. 16, 1889	Violation alien contract labor laws—64 cases.	Aug. 16, 1889; \$1,000 fine and all costs of suit in each case.	do	Upon the payment of \$8,000 and all costs the residue of the penalties are remitted, owing to possible ignorance of the law, which had been passed less than a year before the commission of the offense.
Peter J. Claassen	New York, southern	May 28, 1890	Violation of United States banking laws.	March 18, 1890; 6 years imprisonment in Erie County penitentiary.	Feb. 14, 1893	In view of the bad health of applicant his sentence is so commuted as to give him the benefit of the two years spent in jail, making the sentence 4 years.
F. Lowenstein	District of Columbia	July 12, 1889	Receiving stolen property.	Jan. 31, 1893; make restitution to party of \$50, fined \$200, and in default 6 months in jail.	Feb. 15, 1893	Pardon granted.
Chas. Woodward	Mississippi, southern	Oct. 11, 1892	Violation of revenue laws.	Oct. 11, 1892; 30 days in Winston County jail, \$100 fine and costs; suspended until next term of court.	do	Sentence of imprisonment remitted on payment of fine and costs.
Frederick Barber	District of Columbia	June 24, 1892	Murder	July 5, 1892; to be executed Jan. 20, 1893; Jan. 16, 1893, order issued postponing execution of sentence until Friday, Feb. 17, 1893.	do	Committed to life imprisonment in Albany County penitentiary.
Oscar B. Chrismond	do	Feb. 26, 1892	Assault with intent to kill.	Mar. 5, 1892; 5 years in Albany County penitentiary from arrival.	Feb. 21, 1893	Committed to expire Mar. 6, 1893.
Chas. W. Woodworth	Massachusetts	Apr. 20, 1892	Violation of postal laws, 2 indictments.	April 20, 1892; 18 months in East Cambridge jail, Middlesex County.	Feb. 20, 1893	Pardon granted.
Pliny Harlan	Iowa, southern	May 14, 1892	Violation of United States postal laws.	May 14, 1892; one year in Fort Madison penitentiary, and costs.	do	Do.
James C. Harrington	do	July 6, 1892	do	July 6, 1892; one year in Fort Madison penitentiary.	Feb. 21, 1893	Pardon at the end of 8 months from date of sentence.
Geo. P. Whitney	New York, northern	Sept. 25, 1890	Violation of United States banking laws.	Sept. 25, 1890; 7 years in Albany County penitentiary.	Feb. 23, 1893	The sentence is reduced 2 years.
Chas. Lambert	Virginia, western	May 4, 1892	Violation of revenue laws.	May 4, 1892; 1 month in jail, \$100 fine and costs.	Feb. 24, 1893	Fine and costs remitted.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Thos. Spencer	Kentucky	Jan. 8, 1891	Violation of sec. 5478 Revised Statutes of the United States.	Jan. 8, 1891; \$5 fine and 5 years in District of Columbia Reform School.	Feb. 27, 1893	Pardon granted.
Edward L. Harper.....	Ohio, southern.....	.....	Violation United States banking laws.	Dec. 12, 1887; 10 years' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary at Columbus.	Feb. 25, 1893	Sentence commuted to expire May 1, 1893, owing to the serious ill health of the prisoner.
Levi G. Pratt.....	Massachusetts.....	Mar. 17, 1889	Counterfeiting.....	Apr. 18, 1889; 5 years at hard labor in Massachusetts State prison at Charlestown and \$1,000 fine.	Feb. 27, 1893	Fine and costs remitted.
Frank Wolf.....	Maine	June 7, 1889	Violation postal laws....	June 7, 1889; confinement in reform school during minority.	Feb. 28, 1893	Pardon granted.
Sam Reynolds.....	Texas, eastern.....	Dec. 10, 1892	Murder	Dec. 22, 1892; to be hanged Mar. 31, 1893.	Feb. 28, 1892	Upon the recommendation of the trial judge, and of the district attorney, the sentence in this case is commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the house of correction at Detroit, Mich.
Edward Ingram	District of Columbia....	Oct. 18, 1892	Violation policy laws....	Oct. 18, 1892; 180 days in jail, \$100 fine, and in default of payment 120 days additional.	Feb. 28, 1893	Fine and costs remitted.
Henry C. Stevens.....	New York, northern....	Jan. 19, 1886	Forgery	Jan. 19, 1886; one day in jail and \$300 fine; paid. Restoration to citizenship applied for.	Mar. 2, 1893	Pardon granted.
James S. Kennedy.....	California, northern....	May 13, 1890	Embezzlement.....	May 20, 1890; 6 years imprisonment in Alameda County jail until further order of court. July 29, 1890; changed to California State prison, San Quentin.	....do	Pardon granted to take effect May 20, 1893.
Clarence Boren.....	Minnesota	Sept. 9, 1892	Violation postal laws.....	Sept. 9, 1892; 1 year in State penitentiary at Stillwater.	....do	Pardon granted.

H. I. Emerson	Maine	Feb. 10, 1893	do	Withheld to give opportunity to apply for a pardon.	do	Do.
Lee Roberts	Maryland	Jan. 30, 1893	Cruelty to a seaman	Jan. 30, 1893; 3 months in Baltimore city jail.	Mar. 20, 1893	Pardon granted to take effect Mar. 30, 1893, on the ground that the prisoner is in danger of losing his sight if he is prevented from availing himself of special medical treatment until the expiration of his sentence, and upon the further ground that the ends of justice will be subserved by thus reducing the prisoner's term of imprisonment.
Edward Smallwood	District of Columbia	Oct. 28, 1892	Murder	Nov. 26, 1892; to be executed Friday, Apr. 7, 1893, within the walls of the United States jail, District of Columbia, between 12 o'clock m. and 2 p. m.	Apr. 3, 1893	I have hesitated somewhat in concluding that the sentence in this case should be commuted to imprisonment for life. I have reached this determination because it seems to me the evidence of premeditation and deliberate design is quite weak. The circumstances surrounding the homicide, the low intelligence of the convict, and the weapon used leave much doubt in my mind as to the existence of that degree of premeditation which is an element in the crime of murder punishable with death. The sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life in the Albany County penitentiary, New York.
Samuel Altman	do	Mar. 2, 1893	Gaming	Mar. 2, 1893; 60 days in United States jail.	Apr. 6, 1893	I am of the opinion that the imprisonment already suffered by the convict is quite sufficient to subserv the ends of justice. This consideration and the condition of the convict's family constrain me to grant the pardon asked for.
Willis Stewart	do	Nov. 2, 1891	Assault, with intent to kill.	Nov. 2, 1891; 4 years from arrival in Albany County penitentiary.	Apr. 15, 1893	In consideration of the circumstances attending the offense, and the fact that the convict was, before its commission, the support of his widowed mother, and in accordance with the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, the sentence in this case is commuted to 1 year and 6 months of actual confinement in the Albany penitentiary.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Jno. Wm. Sanders	Idaho.....	Dec. 20, 1892	Violation of registration laws.	Dec. 24, 1892; 1 year and 5 days in penitentiary of Idaho.	Apr. 15, 1893	Sentence commuted to five months' actual imprisonment. The pardon of this convict is recommended by the judge who sentenced him and the district attorney who tried him. This being an offense against suffrage, and committed in a locality where public interests require a firm execution of the laws passed to protect the ballot, I can not bring myself to do more than to commute the sentence as above stated.
Wm. Skinner.....	Alabama, northern	Mar. 12, 1892	Violation of revenue laws.	Mar. 28, 1892; 18 months in Ohio penitentiary, \$100 fine, and costs.	....do	Granted on the ground that, so far as the facts can be gathered from the report of the district attorney who prosecuted the case, there exists grave doubt of the justice of the conviction.
David Murray	Utah	Apr. 12, 1892	Fornication.....	Apr. 12, 1892; \$100 fine .....	....do	Granted. This pardon merely has the effect of restoring certain civil rights. I am satisfied the applicant is worthy of the leniency, and the district attorney who prosecuted him advises the pardon.
J. A. Nichols.....	Pennsylvania, western..	Mar. 7, 1892	Counterfeiting.....	Mar. 11, 1892; 2 years in western penitentiary of Pennsylvania.	....do	Granted upon the recommendation of the judge who sentenced the prisoner and the district attorney who prosecuted him, they both having urged that, in view of all the facts, the punishment already suffered by the convict sufficiently answers the ends of justice.
N. J. Berwick.....	Illinois, northern.....	Nov. 29, 1892	Violation of postal laws.	Dec. 2, 1892; 1 year in Cook County jail.	....do	Granted. I am constrained to grant a pardon in this case because I believe the prisoner's confession of guilt and his contrition for his crime, taken in connection with his youth and prior good character, indicate that the punishment he has already suffered is sufficient to answer the ends of justice. I am also strongly influenced by the fact that respectable employment awaits

Edgar P. Flowers.....	Mississippi, southern...	Nov. 11, 1891	Violation internal-revenue laws.	Nov. 11, 1891; sentence suspended on bond to appear for sentence.	....do	the convict immediately upon his liberation. Sentence in this case is commuted to the payment of \$100 fine and the costs of prosecution.
Boyce Ware.....	South Carolina	Feb. 9, 1892	Violation revenue laws..	Aug. 16, 1892; 15 months in Spartanburg County jail and \$700 fine.	Apr. 17, 1893	Granted. The prisoner has already been imprisoned eight months. His wife and large family of children sadly need his support, and the judge and district attorney recommend his pardon.
Wesley Winsett	Arkansas, western	Aug. 9, 1892	Assault, with intent to kill.	Aug. 18, 1892; 2 years from date in Detroit house of correction.	....do	The judge and district attorney recommend clemency in this case, and the sentence is therefore commuted to one year of actual imprisonment.
George Godfrey	Utah	Sept. 29, 1892	Adultery	Oct. 17, 1892; 18 months in the penitentiary.	Apr. 25, 1893	Granted on the ground that the circumstances surrounding this case satisfy me that the ends of justice have been fully subserved by the punishment this convict has already suffered.
Judson H. Hammond ..	New Jersey	May 4, 1892	Violation United States postal laws.	May 17, 1892; 2 years and 6 months in Essex County penitentiary and costs.	....do	I am convinced that the vindication of the law does not require the full punishment to which this convict has been condemned. His good character before his arrest on this charge, his penitence and contrition, pity for his aged and helpless mother and for his wife and child, the fact that respectable employment awaits him on his release, and the recommendation of the judge who sentenced and the district attorney who tried him, favoring clemency, have determined me to grant a pardon in this case, to take effect on the 17th day of May, 1893.
John Sain.....	Georgia, northern	Mar. 16, 1892	Violation revenue laws..	Mar. 16, 1892; 15 months in Ohio penitentiary, \$100 fine, and costs.	....do	The sentence in this case, though severe, seems to be justified on the ground of previous convictions for like offenses. The convict was, however, for reasons in which he had no concern, detained in jail for 5 months before his transportation to the penitentiary. I think this should be deducted from his term, and therefore the sentence is commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for 11 months and \$100 fine and costs.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Henry Johnson.....	District of Columbia....	Feb. 2, 1893	Carrying concealed weapons.	Feb. 2, 1893; 180 days in United States jail.	May 15, 1893	Granted. I am in entire sympathy with all efforts to enforce the law against carrying weapons, and do not intend to often interfere with the punishment inflicted for that offense. I am only induced to do so in this instance by the recommendations made to me of the generally peaceable character of the convict, the justification he had for carrying the weapon arising from his employment, the sufficiency of the punishment already suffered, and the needs of the prisoner's family.
Jacob J. West.....	Utah	Sept. 15, 1890	Bigamy and adultery (two counts).	Sept. 20, 1890; 2½ years on each count, second term to begin on ending of first.	....do	Granted. The advanced age of the convict, the penitence he exhibits for his crime, and the fact that he has already been imprisoned 2 years and nearly 8 months convinces me that the ends of justice will be fully subserved by remitting the remainder of the sentence in this case.
Bill Stone.....	Tennessee, western	Apr. 28, 1892	Counterfeiting	Apr. 28, 1892; 2 years in Ohio penitentiary, \$100 fine, and costs.	....do	Granted. This convict has already been imprisoned more than 1 year, which is more than half his term. I am satisfied he is not criminally inclined and that he became the silly tool of a designing knave and rascal. The district attorney and other officers concerned in his trial and punishment recommend his pardon, and his wife and family sadly need his support.
Ellis F. Bard	Pennsylvania, eastern..	Nov. 19, 1890	Violation banking laws..	Dec. 23, 1890; 5 years in eastern penitentiary and costs, term to run from Nov. 19, 1890.	....do	Sentence commuted to 2 years and 6 months' actual imprisonment. The facts represented to me by the judge who sentenced this convict and the district attorney who prosecuted him, both of whom recommend clemency, together with the statements made by other respectable citizens who support the application, satisfy me that the modifica-

Lillie Meade.....	District of Columbia....	Feb. 15, 1893	Larceny (2 indictments)	Feb. 15, 1893; 90 days in each case in United States jail, District of Columbia.	May 23, 1893	tion of the sentence in this case as above directed will answer the ends of justice. Granted upon condition that the convict, upon her discharge, be only delivered to her father and by him taken to his home in Virginia, and there cared for and protected against temptation and evil associations.
Edward Pickens.....	Kansas.....	Mar. 14, 1893	Murder.....	Mar. 31, 1893; to be hanged Friday June 2, 1893, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., in Sedgwick County, Kans.	...do.....	The sentence in this case is commuted to imprisonment for life. The convict is a full-blooded Chickasaw Indian of very low intelligence, and whose surroundings have not been favorable to the development of moral sense. I am of the opinion that there was some provocation for the commission of the homicide of which he is guilty, and that, considering all the circumstances of the case the ends of justice will be met by saving him from the extreme penalty of the law. All the officers of the court in which he was tried recommend clemency.
Henry W. Donnell....	Oklahoma.....	Oct. 20, 1892	Perjury.....	Oct. 20, 1892; 1 year in penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn.; \$10 fine and costs. Nov. 9, 1892; commuted to 6 months in jail at Guthrie.	May 29, 1893	Granted. This pardon merely restores the convict to his right of citizenship, and is in the interest of justice, as his testimony is needed in certain pending trials.
Julius Hess.....	Illinois, northern.....	Feb. 23, 1892	Violation of alien contract labor laws.	Feb. 23, 1892; judgment of \$1,000.	...do.....	Granted upon the condition that the defendant pay to the United States \$50 and the costs of prosecution.
Renben B. Clarke, surety.	District of Columbia.....	.....	Forfeiture of recognizance in the sum of \$150.	June 26, 1866; docket No. 8813.	...do.....	Granted upon condition of payment of costs of proceedings for forfeiture.
August Swensen.....	Utah.....	Sept. 24, 1893	Adultery.....	Nov. 7, 1893; 1 year in Utah penitentiary.	...do.....	Granted. I am satisfied from the representations made by those familiar with the facts and who were officially connected with the prosecution of this case that a wise and useful administration of the law justifies this pardon.
George W. Howell....	Missouri, western.....	Apr. 21, 1892	Violation of interstate commerce laws.	Dec. 21, 1892; 18 months in Missouri State penitentiary; \$2,000 fine and costs. Feb. 13, 1893; imprisonment remitted upon condition fine and costs are first paid in full. Fine and costs paid.	June 10, 1893	Granted. The sentence in this case was commuted by my predecessor upon certain conditions. These conditions having been fully complied with, and the sentence as commuted having been suffered, this pardon is granted for the purpose of restoring to the defendant all his rights of citizenship.
Edward Tibbetts.....	...do.....	...do.....	...do.....	...do.....	...do.....	Do.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Orlando Doles, Scott Doles, and John Russell.	Indiana.....	Feb. 21, 1893	Violation Revenue laws.	Feb. 21, 1893; fine of \$50 ....	....do	Granted upon condition that the defendants pay a fine of \$10. If the representations made in this application are true, the Government ought not to have been put to the expense of prosecuting the defendants. The disposition now made of this application for pardon is recommended by all the officers of the Government who were concerned in their prosecution and sentence.
A. A. French, alias C. C. Dorsey.	Texas, western	May 5, 1892	Personating a U. S. officer.	May 7, 1892; 2 years in Detroit House of Correction from date of conviction.	....do	Granted. I can not avoid a feeling of uncertainty as to whether exact justice has been done in this case. In any event I am satisfied that the ends of justice will not suffer by a remission of the remainder of the convict's sentence.
James E. Majors.....	District of Columbia ..	Mar. 6, 1893	Assault.....	Mar. 6, 1893; 364 days in United States jail.	June 12, 1893	Granted. Whether the conviction in this case came from a mistake in identity or not, I think it is certain that the convict had, up to the time of his arrest, borne a good character. This should aid him now; and I am of the opinion that the imprisonment he has already suffered is sufficient in his case for all the purposes of punishment.
John Connell.....	District of Columbia ...	May 13, 1892	Larceny	May 20, 1892; 3 years in Albany County penitentiary from arrival.	....do	Granted. The papers submitted to me and the report of the district attorney who prosecuted the convict create a very serious doubt in my mind whether the convict was in any event guilty of more than petit larceny. The imprisonment already suffered by the convict is more than the longest term that could be inflicted for that offense.
John Harrison, jr	U. S. Army		Desertion.....	Applies for pardon to restore civil rights.	June 19, 1893	Granted for the purpose of restoring to the applicant all his rights of citizenship and without affecting his discharge from the Army and

Jacob Bruner.....	Indian Territory	Nov. 26, 1892	Violation of Sec. 33, p. 182, 26 United States Statutes at Large.	Nov. 26, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Detroit House of Correction.	.....do	the forfeiture of all pay due at the time of his sentence or to become due. Granted. The judge who sentenced this convict expresses the opinion that he was only guilty of a technical violation of the law. He sold some oxen which were mortgaged, and the mortgaged debt has been paid. People who work with oxen in the Indian Territory have a hard time at best, and the convict has already been imprisoned about six months.
William Ford.....	District of Columbia....	May 24, 1893	Unlawful assembly (shooting crap).	May 24, 1893; 60 days in the workhouse.	.....do	Granted. An examination of this case and a statement made by the officer who prosecuted the prisoner produces in my mind great doubt as to his guilt. As he has already served about one-half of the term for which he was sentenced it seems to me that the ends of justice will be subserved by his pardon.
George S. Boone.....	Iowa, southern.....	May 21, 1891	Violation of pension laws.	May 21, 1891; 13 months' imprisonment in Fort Madison, Iowa, penitentiary and \$100 fine.	June 30, 1893	Granted. The pardon is asked for by the district attorney who prosecuted the prisoner, and he represents that the proper administration of justice requires that the testimony of this convict should be made available.

EXHIBIT P.—*Report of the special attorney for the Mission Indians.*

RIVERSIDE, CAL., November 21, 1893.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit a report concerning the matters in my hands as special attorney for the Mission Indians.

I was appointed on December 2, 1890, and on April 1, 1891, entered upon my duties under verbal instructions from the honorable Attorney-General to take "such action as the Department of the Interior or Commissioner of Indian Affairs might direct, or as in my judgment should be necessary."

I found upon arrival here that a commission, appointed under authority of an act of Congress, approved January 12, 1891, to provide reservations for the Mission Indians, was about ready to commence its labors, and, at the request of its members, the honorable Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the honorable Attorney General, appointed me clerk to the commission in order that the Commissioners might have the benefit of my knowledge of the affairs of the Mission Indians and my presence with them in their travels, as well as of legal advice at all times.

I was kept constantly employed on matters arising before this commission, including negotiation with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for exchanges of lands, for a period of nearly one year. During this time a suit was brought by the Catholic bishop of Los Angeles, Francis Mora, against the Indians residing on land known as the Pauma Rancho, in San Diego County, Cal., in ejectment. After several appearances in court and some delay, I succeeded in effecting a compromise whereby the plaintiff, Bishop Mora, deeded, by quitclaim to the United States, for the use and benefit of the Indians, defendants in the action above referred to, 225 acres of land covering the lands used and occupied by these Indians and including every acre of land so used and occupied by them, with the single exception of a tract of 104 acres occupied at that time by an old Indian and his wife, whose children had already been provided with land. Of this tract I secured a grant to the United States for the lives of these two people or the survivor of them.

I have also had on hand negotiations with the owners of the Rancho Canada de los Pinos, in Santa Barbara County, looking to a settlement with them of claims of the Indians living on their property. These Indians, I believe, have a right to use and occupy these lands to which the owners' title is subject, their rights being based upon the principle laid down in case of *Byrne v. Alas* (74 California, 628), in which the court held that the Mission Indians are entitled to the use and occupancy and possession of lands held by them at the time of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

I have received instructions to take steps to secure the Indians on the Santa Ysabel Ranch in San Diego County—in their possession of lands—from the Interior Department, through the Department of Justice, but with the qualification that I am to incur no expense with the idea of its being chargeable to the United States. As I have no funds at my disposal for this purpose, I have been unable to take any steps whatever other than to advise the Indians to stay where they are until they are dispossessed by legal means.

An action to quiet title and in ejectment was brought against 300 Indians residing on the tract of land known as the Warner Ranch, a ranch comprising 45,000 acres in San Diego County, about a year ago,

by ex-Governor Downey, the owner, and the Merchants Exchange Bank of San Francisco, mortgagee. I appeared for the Indians and was accorded delays, giving me time to arrange, through the Mohonk Conference of Indian Friends, for the payment of the expenses of the case and for the employment of additional counsel to combat such professional ability as Senator S. M. White, Hunsaker & Goodrich, of Los Angeles, and W. V. O'Brien, of San Francisco. The claim of the Indians is to about 2,200 acres of land, their supply of irrigating water, and a very valuable hot spring, which, aside from its medicinal properties, adds to the irrigating supply of water; the probable value of the entire property being from \$70,000 to \$80,000.

The case came on for trial before the superior court, San Diego County, on the 17th of July, 1893, and occupied four days—the court ordering the matter submitted on briefs, which have not yet been filed.

The case put in for the Indians seems to be unassailable if the decision of the supreme court of California above cited is good law, and on that score I have not the slightest doubt, as the decision was a carefully considered one and one that is well supported by the laws of Spain and Mexico and the decisions of our own court.

Owing to the necessity of his presence in Washington, Senator White was somewhat behind time in filing his opening brief, and I have had it only for a few days, but I shall forward to you a copy both of it and my reply thereto as soon as my reply is completed.

There is a case now pending in ejectment against the Indians on the San Felipe Ranch in San Diego, which I am holding off, hoping to have funds raised to enable me to make a proper defense.

To enable me to make the defense in the case of these Indians on both the San Felipe and Santa Ysabel ranches, there should be appropriated the sum of \$1,500 for expenses alone, to say nothing of attorneys' fees, which ought to be not less than \$2,000.

I have a very large amount of office work in the shape of calls for advice from the United States Indian agent and the special allotting agent who is dividing the land of the Indians among them in severalty, and also from the Indians themselves, many of whom are branching out and leaving their tribes or villages and taking up tracts of Government land. These people always come to me to attend to their filings and bring to me all their disputes and troubles or difficulties in regard to their lands.

There are still, as will be seen from the foregoing, many matters requiring the services of an attorney in connection with these Mission Indians; and I request that a recommendation be made to Congress that an appropriation be made for the expenses of these cases now pending or to be commenced, and such an appropriation as may to you seem proper for attorneys' fees.

Very respectfully,

FRANK D. LEWIS,
Special Attorney for Mission Indians.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.

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INDEX.

A.	Page.
A, exhibit	XXVIII, 16
Architect of Capitol, report of	122
Attorneys, regular assistant, list of	79
Attorneys, special assistant, list of	80
B.	
B 1, exhibit	XXIX, 18
B 2, exhibit	XXIX, 20
Bell telephone cases	XVI
Black Bob Indian litigation, status of	XVII
C.	
C 1, exhibit	XXIX, 22
Cherokees, eastern band of	XXII
Circuit courts of appeals	v, 3
Claims against District of Columbia	7
Claims, under Bowman act	7
Claims, Court of, business of	VI, 6
Claims, Court of, circuit and district courts to have concurrent jurisdiction with, proceedings under act, giving	VIII, 10
Claims, French spoliation	7
Claims, Indian depredations	12
Columbia, District of, claims against	7
Columbia, District of, jail in	XIII, 118
Commissioners, United States extension of power of	XXIV
Concurrent jurisdiction with Court of Claims, circuit and district courts, proceedings under act, giving	VIII, 10
Court of appeals, District of Columbia, business of	VI
Court of Claims, business of	VI, 6
Court of private land claims	IX, 3
Criminal cases, writs of error in	XXV
D.	
D, exhibit	XXX, 28
Degrees of murder	XXV
District of Columbia, claims against	7
District of Columbia, reform schools in	110
District of Columbia, court of appeals in	VI
E.	
E. exhibit	31
Exhibits, list of	XXVIII
Exhibit 1	XXVIII, 3
Exhibit 2	XXXIII, 3
Exhibit 3	XXXIII, 6
Exhibit 4	XXVIII, 12
Exhibit A	XXVIII, 16
Exhibit B 1	XXIX, 18

	Page.
Exhibit B 2	XXIX, 20
Exhibit C 1	XXIX, 22
Exhibit D	XXX, 28
Exhibit E	XXX, 31
Exhibit F 1	XXX, 44
Exhibit F 2	XXX, 46
Exhibit F 3	XXX, 48
Exhibit F 4	XXXI, 50
Exhibit G	XXXI, 78
Exhibit H	XXXI, 79
Exhibit I	XXXI, 82
Exhibit J	XXXI, 97
Exhibit K	XXXI, 102
Exhibit L	XXXI, 110
Exhibit M	XXXI, 118
Exhibit N	XXXI, 122
Exhibit O	XXXI, 123
Exhibit P	XXXI, 128

F.

F 1, exhibit	XXX, 44
F 2, exhibit	XXX, 46
F 3, exhibit	XXX, 48
F 4, exhibit	XXXI, 50
Fee system, the	XXIII
Felonious assaults, Indian reservations within State	XXVIII
Fox river flowage cases	XXII
French spoliation claims	VII, 7

G.

G, exhibit	XXXI, 78
Girls', reform school for	XII
Greer County, suit involving title to	XIX

H.

H, exhibit	XXXI, 79
------------------	----------

I.

I, exhibit	XXXI, 82
Indian, Black Bob, litigations, status of	XVII
Indian depredation claims	VIII, 12
Indian reservations within States, felonious assaults	XXVIII
Indian Territory, maladministration of	XX
Indians, eastern band of Cherokee	XVII
Indians, Mission, report of special attorney for	XIX, 142
Itata cases	XVII

J.

J, exhibit	XXXI, 97
Jail, District of Columbia	XIII, 118
Jail, District of Columbia, report of warden	118

K.

K, exhibit	XXXI, 102
------------------	-----------

L.

L, exhibit	XXXI, 110
La Abra Silver Mining Company case	XXII
Librarian, report of	97
Library	XXVIII

M.

	Page.
M, exhibit	XXXI, 118
Metropolitan Street Railroad Company	XIV
Mormon Church litigation	XVIII

N.

N, exhibit	XXXI, 122
------------------	-----------

O.

O, exhibit	XXXI, 123
------------------	-----------

P.

P, exhibit	XXXI, 142
Pacific Railroad, telegraph litigation	XIV
Pardons, report of attorney in charge of	XV, 123
Potomac flats, litigation	XIV
Prisoners, United States, statistics as to	X, 102

R.

Reform school, District of Columbia	XII, 110
Reform school, District of Columbia, report of trustees	110
Reform school for girls	XII

S.

Supervisors of elections, fees paid	78
Solicitor of the Treasury, report of	IX, 82
Supreme Court, business of	III
Supreme Court, important litigation in	V

T.

Telephone, Bell, cases	XVI
Tennessee, State of, indebtedness of	XVIII
Texas, boundary case	XIX
Trust law, anti, aim and effect of	XXVI

U.

Union Pacific receivership	XXIII
----------------------------------	-------

W.

Wisconsin River, flowage cases	XXII
Weil, Benjamin, status of case of	XXII

C