

OFFENDERS TO BE ARRESTED IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

MARCH 12, 1888.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

Mr. ROGERS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 8394.]

The Committee on the Judiciary, having had under consideration House bill 6163, report the same back and ask that it lie on the table, and also report the following substitute therefor.

The bill simply provides that any United States marshal who has in his hands for execution any criminal process, duly issued out of the district or circuit court of the United States for the district of which he is marshal, or by any commissioner of such court, shall be authorized to enter the Indian Territory and execute the same against the person named in the writ, in the same manner that he is now authorized to execute process in his own district. The necessity for this grows out of the well-known fact that criminals from all parts of the country have taken refuge in the Indian country, in violation of the intercourse law and the treaties with the Indian tribes, and remain there in security because no method has been prescribed by law whereby they may be apprehended and brought to justice. It is believed this bill, if passed, will tend to purge that country of that class of men, diminish crime, and relieve the Indians of grossly demoralizing influences and grievous annoyances.

