## LETTER

## FROM THE

# SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, 

## ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS

REQUIRED FOR THE

SERVICE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1893.

WASHINGTON:

## Treasury Department,

Document No. 1476.
Secretary-W., E., and 4 .

# L E T $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{R}$ <br> FROM <br> THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, <br> TRANSMITTING 

- Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Treasury Department,

December 7, 1891.
Sir: In conformity to the requirements of sections 3669,3670 , and 3672 of the Revised Statutes, and act of July 7, 1884, (23 Stat., page 254,) I have the honor to transmit, for the information of Congress, the estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30,1893 , as furnished by the several Executive Departments; also, statements of the proceeds of sales of Government property, and the expenditures of the moneys appropriated for contingent expenses of the Independent Treasury for the fiscal year 1891.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHARLES FOSTER,

## ESTIMATES FOR 1893.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.
FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.
NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.
INDIAN AFFAIRS.
PENSIONS.
PUBLIC WORKS.
POSTAL SERVICE.
MISCELLANEOUS, INCLUDING THE DISTBICT OF COLUMBIA.
PERMANENT ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.
RECAPITULATION.
APPENDIX.
Proceeds of Government Property.
Contingent Expenses, Independent Treasury.
INDEX.

## CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

# ENTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS 

## REQUIRED

FOR THE SERVICE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1893.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats, at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fiscal yearend ing June 30 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R. S . | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| LEGISLATIVE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED STATES SENATE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and Mileage of SenatorsSalaries of eighty-eight Senators.. | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 911 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 440,00000 \\ 45,00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 440000 \\ 45,000 \end{array}$ |
| Salaries, Officers and Employés, SenateOffice of the Vice-President : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secretary to the President of the Senate. | Mar. ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{\text {3, }} 1891$ | 26 | 908,'9 | 1 | $\$ 2,22000$ |  |  |
| Messenger, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.. |  |  |  |  | $1,440 \quad 00$ |  |  |
| Telegraph operator, to be appointed by the President of the Senate. |  |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | - 60000 |  |  |
| $\qquad$ | do. |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| Total ........................................................................... $\$ 900$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office of the Secretary : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer. | do. |  |  |  | 5,396 00 |  |  |
| Hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office........... | do. |  |  |  | 70000 |  |  |
| Chief clerk and financial clerk, at $\$ 3,000$ each. | do |  |  |  | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| Principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at $\$ 2,592$ each......... | do |  |  |  | 10,368 00 |  |  |
| Assistaut financial clerk ........................................... | do |  |  |  | 2,400 00 |  |  |
| Librarian. | do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Assistant librarian. | do |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| Six clerks, at \$2,220 each. | do |  |  |  | 13,32000 |  |  |
| Five clerks, at \$2,100 each | do |  | ...... |  | 10,500 00 |  |  |
| Keeper of stationery. | do. | ......... | ........ | ........ | 2,102 40 |  |  |
| Assistant keeper of stationery | do. |  |  |  | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| One assistant in stationery-room | do........ |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Two messengers, at \$1,440 each | do |  |  |  | 2,880 00 |  |  |
| Five laborers, at \$720 each. | do |  |  |  | 3,600 00 |  |  |
| One page......................... | do |  |  | ...... | -91250 |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ $\$ 64,63890$ Clerks and messengers to committees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerk to printing records................. | .do. |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Appropriations | do........ |  |  |  | 3, 00000 |  |  |
| Assistant clerk to Committee on Appropriations. |  | ...... |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Messenger to Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee. |  |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
|  | do. |  |  |  | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Claims. | ..do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Assistant clerk to Committee on Cl | . do. |  | ..... | ..... | 1, 44000 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Commerce. | do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Assistant clerk to Committee on Commerc | do |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on the Judiciary | do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Private Land Clai | do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Pensions. | do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Military Affairs. | do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads | .do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on District of Columbia. | . do |  |  |  | 2, 22000 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Naval Affairs.. | .do. |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library | .do |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on the Census.. | .do. |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Foreign Relation | do. |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Public Lands.. | ........do. |  | ....... |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Indian Affairs......................... | ........do....... |  |  |  | 2,220 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. | do |  |  |  | 2, 22000 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Agriculture and Forestry........... |  |  |  |  | 2, 22000 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Education and Labor. | do. |  |  |  | 2, 22000 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Territories. | . do |  |  |  | 2,220002,22000 |  |  |
| Clerk to Committee on Rules. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.


Reporting Proceedings and Debates, Senate-
Reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments

Compiling Congressional Directory-
Expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.
Salaries, Capitol Police, Senate-
One captain, $\$ 1,600$; three lieutenants, at $\$ 1,200$ each; twenty-four privates, at $\$ 1,100$ each ; and eight watchmen, at $\$ 900$ each, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disburset by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
Contingent Fund, Capitol Police, Senate-
Contingent expenses, Capitol Police; one-half to be paid by the Senate.

## house of representatives.

Salaries and Mileage of Menbers and Delegates-
Compensation of members of the House of Representa-
tives and Delegates from Territories. tives and Delegates from Territories.
Mileage
Salaries, Officers and Employés, House of Representatives-
Office of the Speaker:
Private Secretary to the Speaker.
Clerk to Speaker's table
Clerk to Speaker...........
Clerk to Speaker.
Messenger to Speaker
Chaplain
Chaplain of the House. Total. Clerk:
Office of the Clerk
Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund.
Hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at $\$ 3,600$ each, and for the journal clerk for preparing digest of rules, $\$ 1,000$ per annum

## Tally clerk

Printing and bill clerk and disbarsing clerk, at $\$ 2,500$ each.
File clerk and enrolling clerk, at $\$ 2,250$ each
Assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document-room, and librarian, at $\$ 2,000$ each
Distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two sssistant librarians, at $\$ 1,800$ each
Date of acts, or
treaties, pro
viding for the
expenditure.

## .



Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1891



Amount appropriated for the fiscal year end-
ing June 30 , 1892.
$\$ 15,50000$
30000
3, 00000
6,00000
3,00000
8, 50000
3, 00000
1, 00000
, 97000
25,00000

25,00000

25,00000

1,20000

19,40000

5000

1,840,000 00
$1,815,00000$

Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Bstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of ruppropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Office of Secretary of the Treasury-Continued. <br> Division of public moneys-Continued, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One clerk of class on | Mar. 3, 1875 | 18 | 396-8 |  | \$1,200 00 |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 917,'8 | 1 |  |  |  |
| One clerk. | Same acts.... |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| One clerk. | . do. |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| One messenger: | do |  |  |  | 84000 |  |  |
| One assistant messenger | do |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
| One laborer ................................................................................. $\$ 24,510$. | do. |  |  |  | 55000 |  |  |
| Total............................... .............. $\$ 24,510$ Division of loans and currency : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division of loans and currency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One assistant chief of division | do. |  |  |  | 2,100 00 |  |  |
| Seven clerks of class four................... ................... | do |  |  |  | 12,600 00 |  |  |
| Additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds and bookkeeper, at $\$ 100$ each. do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two clerks of class three............................................ | do. |  |  |  | 3,200 00 |  |  |
| Two clerks of class two.. | do. |  |  |  | 2,800 00 |  |  |
| Two clerks of class one. | .do. |  |  |  | 2,400 00 |  |  |
| Two clerks, at \$1,000 each. | .do. |  |  |  | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Thirteen clerks, at \$900 each. | do |  |  |  | 11, 70000 |  |  |
| One copyist..... | do |  |  |  | 84000 |  |  |
| One messenger. | .do. |  |  |  | 84000 |  |  |
| Two assistant messengers, at \$720 each | do. |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| Six laborers, at \$660 each.. | do. |  |  |  | 3, 96000 |  |  |
| Superintendent of paper-room. | do. |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| One paper cutter, at \$3 per day | . do. |  |  |  | 93900 |  |  |
| One paper counter. | do |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
| Twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at $\$ 620$ each... Total $\qquad$ .\$64, 319 | do |  |  | ........ | 14,880 00 |  |  |
| Division of revenue-marine : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief of division..........................................................do................................. 2,50000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assistant chief of division......................................... ........do......... ........................ 2,00000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four clerks of class three......................................................d. do............................. .......... . 6 . 6,40000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two clerks of class two.................................................do................................. . 2,80000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two clerks of class one.....................................................dd......................................$^{\text {. }}$. 2,40000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One clerk.......................................................................................................................... | do |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| One laborer.............................................................................................................................................................................. 66000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous division : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief of division.........................................................do................................. 2 . 2,50000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One clerk of class four. | do |  |  |  | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| Two clerks of class three........................................ ........do.................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 3, 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One clerk................................................................do................................. 1,000 . 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One clerk ....................... .......................................................................... | d |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief of division ........................................................do................................. 2, 2, 00000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four clerks of class four..................................... ....... do................................. 7 . 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two clerks of class one .................................................do........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two clerks, at $\$ 900$ each......................... ........................do......... ........ ........ ........ 1,80000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two assistant messengers, at $\$ 720$ each.................................do................ .................. . 1 . 1,44000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One foreman of bindery, at \$5 per day ......................... ........do................. ................. 1,56500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four binders, at $\$ 4$ per day | do |  |  |  | 5,008 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division of mail and files: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief of division ...............................................................do.................................... 2, 50000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two clerks of class one................................................................................... | .do. |  |  |  | 2,400 00 | - |  |
|  | do. |  |  |  | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| Six clerks, at $\$ 1,000$ each.......................................................................................... | do. |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| One mail messenger . ...... Four clerks, at $\$ 900$ each | do. |  |  |  | 3,600 00 |  |  |
| Two assistant messengers, at $\$ 720$ each.. | do. |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| One laborer..................... | .do. |  |  |  | 60000 |  |  |
| One special-delivery messenger................................................................................. | Submitted..... |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estinuates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Salaries, Office of Second Auditor-Continued.

Eight laborers, at $\$ 660$ each..
Same acts.

For continuing the adjustment of Soldiers' Home accounts under section 4818, Revised Statutes, seven clerks, at $\$ 840$ each, and one clerk, at $\$ 720$.
For restoring and repairing wornout and defaced rolls and vouchers.

Re

Larences to Stats. at

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\cdots \\ \end{array}\right.$Mar. 3,1891
June 19, 1878
Mar. 3,1891Mar. 3,1891
Mar.................. 3,1875

$$
\text { Mar. 3, } 1891
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M....................... } \\
& \text { Mar. 3, } 1883 \\
& \text { Mar. 3, } 1891
\end{aligned}
$$

Appropriated.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD AUDITOR.
Salaries, Office of Third Auditor-
Auditor ..................................................................
Deputy Auditor..........................................................
Four chiefs of divisions, at $\$ 2,000$ each (a reduction of one)..


Twenty-one clerks of class three
Fifty-four clerks of class two....
Twenty-nine clerks of class one
Ten clerks, at $\$ 1,000$ each.
Six clerks, at $\$ 900$ each
One assistant messenger
Ten laborers, at $\$ 660$ each
One female laborer

## OFFICE OF THE FOURTH AUDITOR.

Salaries, Office of Fourth Auditor-
Auditor..................................................................... $\{$


| Thirteen clerks of class three. Nine clerks of class two. Eleven clerks of class one |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Four clerks, at $\$ 1,000$ each......... .................................

| Two clerks, at $\$ 800$ each. <br> One messenger.. One assistant messenger. . |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

One assistant messenger.....
Two laborers, at $\$ 660$ each.

## OFFICE OF THE FIFTH AUDITOR.

Salaries, Office of Fifth Auditor-


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.



Aug. 2, 1886 Mar. 3, 1891 Same acts.

Three messengers, at $\$ 840$ each.
Fourteen assistant messengers, at $\$ 720$ each.
Thirteen laborers, at $\$ 660$ each.

Salaries, Office of Commissioner of Internat Revenue (Reimbursable) -


## OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Salaries, Offce of the Light-House Board-


OFFICE OF THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.
Salaries, Office of the Life-Saving Service-


June 18, 1878 Mar. 3, 1891

Same acts...
One principal clerk.
One topographer and hydrographer.
One civil engineer
One draughtsman
Two clerks of class four.
Three clerks of class three:
Two clerks of class two
Five clerks of class one.
Two clerks, at $\$ 1,000$ each
Four elerks, at $\$ 900$ each
One assistant messenger.
One laborer.




Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats, at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| bureau of navigation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Bureau of Navigation- <br> Commissioner of Navigation $\qquad$ $\{$ <br> One clerk designated as Deputy Commissioner. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July $\quad 5,1884$ <br> Mar. 3, 1891 <br> Same acts.... | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 118 | $\begin{array}{r} 1-7 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\} \begin{array}{r}\$ 3,60000 \\ 2,00000\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One clerk of class four ........................................ | July 5, 1884 <br> Mar. 3, 1891 <br> Same acts..... | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R.S. } \\ 26 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 119 \\ 922 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| One clerk of class three |  |  |  |  | ) 1,600 00 |  |  |
| Two clerks of class two. | do |  |  |  | 2,800 00 |  |  |
| Three clerks of class one | do |  |  |  | 3,600 00 |  |  |
| Ten clerks, at $\$ 900$ each | do |  |  |  | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| One assistant messenger One laborer................ | do |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
| One laborer......... | .do |  |  |  | 66000 | 5,78000 | 5,780 00 |
| bureau of cengaving and printing. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Burean of Engraving and Printing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief of Bureau. |  | R. S. | $706$ | $3575-7$ | 4,500 00 |  |  |
| Assistant chief | Same acts. |  |  |  | 2, 25000 |  |  |
| Accountant. | do |  |  |  | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Stenographer |  | R.S. | 27 706 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 167 \\ 3575-7 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| One clerk of class three | Mar. 3, 1891 Same acts...... | 26 | 922 | 1 | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| Two clerks of class one. | do |  |  |  | 2,400 00 |  |  |
| One clerk.. | do |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Two assistant messengers, at $\$ 720$ each One laborer ........................... | do |  |  |  | 1, 44000 |  |  |
| One laborer ...... | do........ |  |  |  | 66000 | 450 00 |  |
| Salaries, Bureau of Statistics- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Officer in charge of bure | June 15, 1880 | 21 | 219 | 1 | 3,000 00 |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 922 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Assistant chief of bureau, who shall also perform the f duties of chief clerk. | Mar. 3, 1891 | R. S. 26 | 39 922 | 235 1 | \} 2,25000 |  |  |
|  | July 11, 1890 | 26 | 242 | 1 | \} 2,00000 |  |  |
| changed to chief of division). | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 922 | 1 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Four clerks of class four....................................... |  | R.S. | 27 | 167 | 7, 20000 |  |  |
| Three clerks of class three | Mame acts..... | 26 | 922 | 1 | 4,800 00 |  |  |
| Five clerks of class two | . .do........ |  |  |  | 7,000 00 |  |  |
| Nine clerks of class one | ........do......... |  |  |  | 10,800 00 |  |  |
| Three clerks, at $\$ 1,000$ each | June 19, 1878 Mar. 3,1891 | 20 26 | 187 | 1 1 | \} 3,000 00 |  |  |
| Two copyists, at \$900 each. | Mar. 3, 1891 | R. S . | 27 922 | 167-9 | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| Three copyists, at $\$ 720$ each | Same acts...... |  |  |  | 2,160 00 |  |  |
| One messenger............. | do |  |  |  | 84000 |  |  |
| One assistant messenger | do. |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
| One laborer.. | do. |  |  |  | 66000 |  |  |
| One female laborer | do |  |  |  | 48000 |  |  |
| Collecting Statistics Relating to Commerce- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States. | Mar. 3, 1875 <br> Mar. 3, 1891 | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |
| SECRET-SERVICE DIVISION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Secret-Service Divisun- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief........................................................ ....... $\{$ | Aug. 5, 1882 | 22 | 230 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 922 | 1 | $2,000,00$ |  |  |
| One clerk of class four........................................... | Aug. 5,....... | R. S. 22 | 27 230 | 167 | \} 1,80000 |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 922 | 1 |  |  |  |
| One clerk of class two | Same acts...... |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| One clerk of class one. | do |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| One clerk...... | do |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| One attendant. | do. |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,620 00 | 11,620 00 |

Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GHNERAL, MARINEHOSPITAL SERVICE.
Salaries, Office of Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service-
To be paid from the permanent appropriation for the Ma-rine-Hospital Service :

Supervising Surgeon-General

One clerk
Five clerks, at $\$ 1,600$ each
Two clerks, at $\$ 1,200$ each
One hospital steward, employed as chemist.
Six copyists, at $\$ 900$ each..
One messenger.
Two laborers, at $\$ 480$ each
One laborer.

And hereatter the Supervising Surgeon-General is hereby authorized to cause the detail of two surgeons and two passed assistant surgeons, for duty in the bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades in the general service..

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL, STFAMBOATINSPECTION SERVICE.
Salaries, Office of Supervising Inspector-General, Steamboat-Inspection Service-

To be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service :

Supervising Inspector-General.

One chief clerk (increase submitted
One clerk of class three
Two clerks of class one
One messenger.
Notre-Employés reported as being below a fair standard of efficiency : Fourth Auditor's Office, one employé; Marine-Hospital Service, one employé; Coast and Geodetic Survey, two employés at $\$ 1,200$ each, one at $\$ 900$, and two at $\$ 700$ each.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
Salaries, Office of Standard Weights and Measures-
Construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the customhouses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia:
One adjuster, at $\$ 1,500$; one mechanician, at $\$ 1,250$; one assistant messenger, at $\$ 720$; and one watchman, at $\$ 720$; in all, $\$ 4,190$
Contingent Expenses, Office of Standard Weights and Measures-
Purchase of materials and apparatus and incidental expenses
Expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May 20, 1875 , the sum of $\$ 600$, or so much thereof as may be necessary

MISCELLANEOUS.
Stationery, Treasury Department-
Stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus...
Postage, Treasury. Department-
Postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries.
Postage for the Department


Total amount to be appropfiated under each head of appropriation.

Amount appro priated for the fiscal year ended June 30 ,
1892 .

| $\$ 4,19000$ | $\$ 4,19000$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1,10000 | 1,10000 |
| 28,00000 | 28,00000 |
| 1,70000 | 1,70000 |

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Contingent Expenses, Treasury Department-
Newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference ; purchase of material for binding important records
Investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses. Freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service... Rent of buildings
Note--For list of buildings rented in Washington by the Treasury Department, see Appendix "B."
Purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same.
Purchase of ice.
Purchase of file-holders and file-cases
Purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, coalshovels, pokers, and tongs.
Purchase of gas, electric-light, gas-brackets, candles, candlesticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gastorches, globes, lanterns, and wicks.
Purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying, and relaying of the same by contract
Purchase of boxes, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chaircovers, desks, book-cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water-coolers and stands .
Washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window-shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flawer-garden, street, and engine hose, laceleather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil-plates, hand-stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match-safes, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels towel-racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles
Note.-The estimate for "Printing and binding," Treasury
Department, under section 2, act of May 8, 1872 (Revised Stat utes, 720, section 3661), will be found under the title of "Miscellaneous," post.

Total Treasury Department proper.

## INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE.
Salaries, Office of Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore-



Estimates of appropriations required for the sewvice of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of uppropriations required for the service of the fiscal year enaing June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriutions required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
$\underbrace{\text { OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT ST. LOUIS. }}_{\text {General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanatio }}$

Salaries, Office of Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis-
Assistant Treasurer.

Chief clerk and teller.
Paying teller (change from "assistant teller" submitted).
Assistant teller
Coin teller
Assistant coin clerk
Bookkeeper
in clerk
Assistant bookkeeper.
Assistant bookkeeper.
Messenger.
Three watchmen, at $\$ 720$ each.
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO.
Salaries, Office of Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco-
Assistant Treasurer .
Cashier


Bookkeeper
Chief clerk.
Assistant cashier.
Assistant bookkeeper.
Receiving teller.
Coin teller.
Clerk
Clerk
Messenger.
Four watchmen, at $\$ 720$ each.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Salaries of Special Agents, Independent I'reasuryCompensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositaries, including national banks acting as depositaries, under the act of August 6, 1846; also including examinations of cash accounts at mints.
Checks and Drafts, Independent Treasury-
Paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others.

## Total Independent Treasury

## MINTS AND ASSAY' OFFICES.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.
Salaries, Office of Director of the Mint-



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


6 E

Estinutes of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal ycar ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiseal year ending June 30 , 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Office of Superintendent of State, War, and Navy Department Building-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One chief engineer ............................. ................. | Mar. 3, 1883 | R. S. <br> 22 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 553 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ | 167-9 | \$1,200 00 |  |  |
| Fight assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each | Mar. 3, 1891 |  | 933 | 1 | 8,000 00 |  |  |
| Eight assistant engineers, at $\$ 1,000$ each.................... .... <br> One captain of watch. | Same acts...... |  |  |  | 8,000 00 |  |  |
| Two lieutenants of watch, at \$840 | do |  |  |  | 1,680 00 |  |  |
| Fifty-eight watchmen, at $\$ 720$ each. | do |  |  |  | 41, 76000 |  |  |
| One carpenter.... | do. |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| One plumber | do |  |  |  | 9000 |  |  |
| One machinist. | do |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| One painter. | do |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| Four skilled laborers, at \$720 each. |  |  |  |  | 2,880 110 |  |  |
| Twenty-eight firemen, at $\$ 720$ each (an increase of four submitted, to run dynamos on electric lights).............. | .do. |  |  |  | 20, 16000 |  |  |
| Ten elevator conductors, at $\$ 720$ each.......................... | do |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twenty laborers, at $\$ 660$ each.......... | do |  |  |  | 13,200 00 |  |  |
| Eighty char-women, at \$240 each |  |  |  |  | 19,200 00 |  |  |
| Fuel, Lights, etc., State, War, and Navy Department Building Fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 934 | 1 |  | $39,62000$ | \$118,560 00 |
| Note.-An electric-light plant has been placed in the building. and the four firemen necessary to operate it have been paid from appropriation for lights. The increase of four fivemen sub- mitted is to cover these men, and pay then out of the appromitted is to cover these men, and pay them, out of the appro- priation for salaries, the estionate for fuel, lights, etc., being decreased by that amount, making the total appropriation the same as last year.-(Thom. Williamson, Superintendent of State, War, and Navy Department Building.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note.-The estimate of the Secretary of War for "Printing and Binding," under section 3661, p. 720 , of the Revised Statutes, will be found under the head of "Miscellaneous," post. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total War Departmen |  |  |  |  |  | 2,247, 17800 | 2,183, 83000 |
| Salaries, Office of Secretary of the Navy- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secretary................................................... ........ | Mar. 3,1891 | R. S. | 70 934 | 415 1 | $\} \$ 8,00000$ |  |  |
| Assistant Secrètary............................................... $\{$ | July 11,1890 Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 254 934 | 1 | \} 4,50000 |  |  |
| Chief clerk |  | R. S. | 70 | 416 | $\} 2,50000$ |  |  |
| Chier cler | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 934 | 1 | \} 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Clerk to the Secretary | July 11, 1890 <br> Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 26 | 254 934 | 1 | \} 2,25000 |  |  |
|  |  | R. S. | 70 | 416 |  |  |  |
| Disbursing clerk.................. | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 934 |  | 2,250 00 |  |  |
| Two clerks of class four. |  | R. S | 27 | 167-9 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Aug. } & 5,1882 \\ \text { Mar. } & 3,1891 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{26}{26}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243-5 \\ 934 \end{array}$ |  | 3,600 00 |  |  |
| One clerk of class four, in charge of files and records...... | Same acts..... |  |  |  | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| Two clerks of class three. | do |  |  |  | 3,200 00 |  |  |
| One stenographer | do. |  |  |  | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| One stenographer ..... | do. |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| One clerk of class two. | do |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| Four clerks of class one | do |  |  |  | 4,800 00 |  |  |
| One clerk | do. |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| One telegraph operator | do. |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| One carpenter ...... | do. |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| Two messengers, at $\$ 840$ each | o |  |  |  | 1, 1880 011 |  |  |
| Three assisfant messengers, at \$720 | do |  |  |  | 2,160 00 |  |  |
| Two messenger boys, at $\$ 420$ each | do. |  |  |  | 84000 |  |  |
| One messenger boy | do |  |  |  | 36000 |  |  |
| One laborer ...... | do. |  |  |  | 66000 |  |  |
| One clerk of class two for inspection board | do |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| One laborer for inspection board............ | do |  |  |  | -66000 |  |  |
| One clerk of class one for examining aBUREAU OF NAVIGATION |  |  |  |  | 1,200 00 | \$49, 16000 | \$49, 16000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Bureau of Navigation- <br> One chief clerk $\qquad$ | Mar. 3, 1891 | R. S. <br> 26 <br> R. S. <br> 26 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $934$ | 416 1 | \} 1,80000 |  |  |
| Four clerks of class four. |  |  | 27 934 | 167 | \} 7,200 00 |  |  |
| Three clerks of class three | Mar. 3, 1891 <br> Same acts ..... |  | 934 | 1 | $4,80000$ |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893 -Continued.


Estimates of appropriatians required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the serviee of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Salaries, Bureau of Education-Continued.
Five clerks of class two..
Six clerks of class one.
Two clerks, at $\$ 1,000$ each.
Ten copyists (in lieu of seven copyists, at $\$ 900$, two at $\$ 800$, and one at $\$ 720$; increase of $\$ 380$ submitted)...
Nore.-The inequalities in the salaries of copyists should be bureau at a disadvantage as compared with other offices. This is shown in the fact that bright young men obtained through the civil service examinations secure transfers to other offices for the salke of the higher pay, just as they become useful here.
One skilled laborer.
One assistant messenger.
Two laborers
Four laborers, at $\$ 480$ (in lieu of two at $\$ 480$, one at $\$ 400$, one at $\$ 360$; increase of $\$ 200$ submitted)

Nore.- The lowest wages of a laborer recognized in the other offices of the Department are $\$ 480$ a year. It is respectfully submitted that there is no reason for a discrimination against this
bureau in this particular, and it is recommended that the inebureau in this partic
quality be removed.

Library, Bureau of Education-
Books for a library, current educational periodicals, newspapers and other current publications, and completing valuable sets of books and periodicals

Collecting Statistics, Bureau of Education-
Collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information.

Distributing Documents, Bureau of Education-
Purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, textbooks, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings, illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same

Special Printing, Bureau of Education-
To continue the publication of the series of State Educational Histories, to be available as the work can be done at the Government Printing Office

Note.-Of this series nine numbers have already been issued. These have attracted wide and favorable notice, and have greatly strengthened the bureau in the estimation of the higher those on Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Massachusetts, will soon be issued from the press. There are now on hand awaiting publication the completed manuscripts on the educational history of Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Rhode Island, and West Virginia. The histories of Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New York are approaching completion, and work upon nearly all the other States is well advanced. It seems impossible longer to publish these valuable documents from the general printing fund of the - Department of the Interior, and a special appropriation is there-
fore asked.

## RAILROAD OFFICE.

Salaries, Railroad Office-
Commissioner of Railroads........................................... $\{$
Bookkeeper............................................................................
Bookkeeper...............
Engineer
One clerk of class three.
One copyist.
One assistant messenger.

## Traveling Expenses, Railroad Office-

Examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of the same ; and from and after the passage of this act, where persons are required

| Date of acts, or |
| :---: |
| treaties, pro- |
| viding for the |
| expenditure. |

Mar. 3,189

Mar. 3, 189

Mar. 3, 1891

Submitted....


$\$ 52,60000$

1,00000
$3,00000 \quad 3,00000$

2,00000

20,00000

14,42000

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Traveling Expenses, Railroad Office-Continued.
in the performance of their duties in this connection to travel from one place to another, they may be allowed not exceeding $\$ 5$ per day for hotel and other expenses, which per diem shall be in lieu of all expenses now authorized by law, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fares.

## OFFICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Galaries, Office of Architect of the Capitol-
Architect, $\$ 4,500$; one clerk, class four, $\$ 1,800$; one draughtsman, $\$ 1,800$; compensation to disbursingclerk, $\$ 1,000$; one assistant messenger, $\$ 720$; person in charge of heating of the Congressional library and Supreme Court, $\$ 864$; one laborer in charge of waterclosets in central portion of the Capitol, $\$ 660$; three laborers for cleaning rotunda. corridors, and dome, at $\$ 660$ each ; laborer in charge of public closets in the House of Representatives, $\$ 720$; seven watchimen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at $\$ 840$ each; in all, $\$ 19,924$.

OFFICE OF GHOLOGICAL SURVEY.
Salaries, Office of Geological Survey-


Chief clerk.
Chief disbursing clerk.
Librarian ..........
One photographer...............
One assistant photographer.
One assistant photographer.
One assistant photographer.
Two clerks, at \$1,200 each One clerk.
Four clerks, at $\$ 900$ each.
Four copyists, at $\$ 720$ each
One watchman
Four watchmen, at $\$ 600$ each
One janitor.
Four messengers, at $\$ 480$ each.

## Total Department of the Interior Proper.

## PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries, Offices of Surveyors-General-
Office of surveyor-general of Arizona:
Surveyor-general.

## Clerks in his office

Nots.-The estimate of $\$ 4,500$ for clerk-hire is submitted as necessary for the prompt and proper transaction of official business.
Office of surveyor-general of California:
Surveyor-general.
Clerks in his office
Note. -The estimate of $\$ 25,800$ for clerk-hire is submitted for the reason that that amount is deemed necessary for the regular oftice work, and to bring up arrears and restore defaced records. the surveyor-general as necessary to clear up a large aceumula tion of swamp-land cases. This also includes $\$ 1,800$ for a keeper of Spanish archives. It is important and necessary that a competent translator of the ase archives should be continually in their immediate charge for the purpose of continuing the compilation and indexing of the valuable papers and documents, and for the purpose of attendance upon and explaining the same to parties desiring official knowledge of papers of record in the Archive Department. The large sums of accumulated special deposits heretofore found sufficient to tide over any deficiency in the appropriation for clerk-hire are now virtually exhausted, and on that account the appropriation asked for is necessary.
1

Date of acts, or
treaties, pro-
viding for the
expenditure.

Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1877
June 20, 1878
Mar. 3, 1879
Mar. 3, 1891

| Mar. 3,1879 |
| :---: |
| Mar. 3, 1891 |
| Aug. 5, 1882 |
| Mar. 3, 1891 |
| Same acts. |
| do. |
| ....do. |
| do. |
| .do. |
| .do. |
| .do. |
| do. |
| . do. |
| .do. |
| do |
| do. |
| do |



Same acts.

##  <br> 

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text {........................... } \\ \text { Mar. 3, } 1891 \\ \text { Same acts...... }\end{array}\right.$

| , or <br> pro- <br> the | References to Stats. at <br> Large, or to Revised <br> Statutes. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vol. or <br> R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |
|  |  |  |  |

- 


$\square$

See

Estimated sm't
Estimated am’t
required
en each detailed object of expenditure.

$\$ 7,500 \quad 00$
$\$ 5,50000$

28,80000
16,50000

Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Salaries, Offices of Surveyors-General-Continued.
Office of Surveyor-General of New Mexico-Continued.
Clerks in his office
Note- The estimate of $\$ 17,000$ for clerk-hire is submitted as necessary for the proper transaction of the current official work pertaining to the survey of public lands, and to insure prompt attention to the demands of the court of private land claims es-
tablished by the act of March 3,1891 , and the inquiries of claimtablished by the act of March 3, 1891, and the inquiries of claimants and other interested parts. provisions of section 10 of said act of March 3, 1891, will necessitate a large increase in the clerical force (now and for several years past barely adequate clerical force (now and for several years past barely adequate
to keep pace with the current work), and the provisions in section 16 of the same act for the survey of holdings of twenty years' duration, asseparate legal subdivisions, will also multiply the work of the office. This estimate includes the sum of $\$ 2,000$ to enable the Surveyor-General to preserve and record the Spanish documents filed as evidence of title. Many of the papers are much worn and defaced by long use, and repeated handling will soon render them illegible.
Office of surveyor-general of North Dakota:
Surv路界-general.
Clerks in his office
Note.-The sum of $\$ 10,000$ for clerk-hire is submitted as necessary for the current work of the office and for the preparation of plats and field notes of surveys made under the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, as well as those made under the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30,1892 , as the appropre the year ending June 30,1892 , is inadequate for the amount of work by the time the appropriation for the year ending June 30, work becomes available.

Office of surveyor-general of Oregon: Gurreyor-general.

Clerks in his office
Note.-The sum of $\$ 5,100$ for clerk-hire is submitted as necessary for the completion of the office work in connection with a portion of the surveys now under contract and which will not be returned in time to have such work performed during the current fiscal year, and for office work upon such surveys as
may be returned during the year for which this estimate is made. The increased apportionmente to Oregon under the large appropriations for surveys render an increase in the clerical force in the Surveyor-General's offlice absolutely necessary.

Office of surveyor-general of South Dakota: Sakveyor-general.

Clerks in his office
Nort.-The estimate of $\$ 15,000$ for clerk-hire is submitted as absolutely necessary for the proper transaction of the current business of the office and for bringing up the large arrears of
work, and in this connection I deem it proper to quote the following remarks from the letter of the Surveyor-General submitting his estimate for 1893:
"Item for salaries.-Owing to inadequate appropriations for clerical service heretofore made, the work of this office is at present in arrears, as follows, viz:
"Proper filing and indexing of circulars, papers relating to Indian and military reservations, and miscellaneous papers. Proper filing and indexing of letters to this office which have accumulated from the date of its establishment to the present time, present indexing being incomplete and inconvenient. Proper indexing for convenient reference of all letters outward. general of North Dakota. Proper indexing of field notes of surgeneral of North Dakota. Proper indexing of field notes of sur-
veys executed during the last two seasons. Preparation of new veys executed during the last two seasons. Preparation of new ago having become unserviceable. Platting and transcribing field notes of a portion of the surveys of the ceded Sioux Indian lands last season, amounting to $\$ 30,000$. Platting and transcribing field notes of surveys under appropriation 1890-'91, amounting to $\$ 40,000$. Platting and transcribing field notes of a portion of the surveys under appropriation 1889-90, amounting to $\$ 500$. Making a total of over $\$ 70,000$ of surveys, the platting and transeribing of which has yet to be done, and no funds for the purpose. On this item of arrearage, I beg to remark as follows: Out of $\$ 113,000$ of surveys placed under my direction for the fiscai
year now closing, $\$ 63,000$ have passed through the office on the year now closing, $\$ 63,000$ have passed through the office on the annual approprialion of $\$ 7,500$ for clerk-hire. How? By letting hours, and by deputies platting and transcribing their notes at their own expense to the extent of $\$ 23,000$. So that the practical be properly worked up on $\$ 7,500$ of clerk-hire. Invite attention be properly worked up on 87,500 of clerk-hire. I invite attention
to this $1891-92$ will hardly be more than sufficient for the needs of that year, I respectfully urge allowance by Congress of the full amount of my estimate forclerk-hire to bring up the large arreargges now standing, which are operating to seriously cripple the proper conduct of the office."



References to Stats Large, or to Revised Statutes.

| Vol. or <br> R. S. | Page. | Sec. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| R.S. | 389 | 2210 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| R.S. | 391 | 2226 |
| 26 | 942 | 1 |

Estimated am't
required for
each detailed
object of ex-
penditure.
Total amount to be
appropriated un-
der each head of
appropriation.
Amount appro-
priated for the
fiscal year end-
ing June 30 , priated for the ing June 30
1892 .

Mar. 3, 1891

$\qquad$$\overbrace{\vdots}$$\{\cdots$ Mar. 3, 1891
$\qquad$ Mar. 3, 1891 Same acts....

|  |
| :---: |

$\$ 20,00000$
$\$ 5,50000$

17,00000

7,000 00

7, 60000
5, 00000
12,00000

2,000 00
15,000 00

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (titie of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Salaries, Offices of Surveyors-General-Continued.
Office of surveyor-general of Utah:
Surveyor-general.
Clerks in his office.
Note.-Of the sum of $\$ 9,000$ estimated for clerk-hire $\$ 4,000$ is Nore.- Of the sum of $\$ 9,000$ estimated for clerk-hire $\$ 4,000$ is
for the regular office work, and $\$ 5,000$ to enable the Surveyorfor the reguiar office work, and $\$ 5,000$ to enable the surveyor-

Office of surveyor-general of Washington : Surveyor-general.

Clerks in his office.
Note.-The estimate of $\$ 9,500$ for clerk-hire is submifted as necessary for the proper transaction of office work in connection with the public land surveys, for the current work of the office,
and for bringing up arrears of office work. and for bringing up arrears of office work.

Office of surveyor-general of Wyoming :
Surveyor-general
Clerks in his office.
Nots. - The estimate of $\$ 10,000$ for clerk-hire is submitted as necessary for the proper transaction of office work in connection with the surveys returned during the year ending June 30 , 1893 , and upon surveys contracted for during the current fiscal year,
but which will not be returned before the close of the year. The Surveyor-General states (June 22, 1891), that deputies are at work upon surveys aggregating $\$ 25,000$, under apprupriation for year ending June 30, 1891, and that the appropriation for office work for the current fiscal year is insufficient to make the plats and transcripts of these surveys without allowing anything for office work upon surveys under the appropriation for the current year. GENERAL NOTE.-In the foregoing estimates I have deemed
proper to submait the amounts required for Sataries of Surveyorsproper to subnait the amounts required for Salaries of Surveyors2209 , and 2210 . Revised Statupes of the United States. The office of Surveyor-General is one of great responsibility, the duties are often onerous and perplexing, and I think they should receive the full compensation allowed by law. I earnestly recomnend that the appropriations be made in accordance with the esti-mates.-Thomas H. Carter, Commissioner.

Contingent Expenses, Offices of Surveyors-General-
Office of surveyor-general of Arizena:
Rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messsenger,
fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses..
Office of surveyor-general of California:
Books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses
Office of surveyor-general of Colorado:
Rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, including $\$ 1,500$ for the restoration of defaced and mutilated records.
Office of surveyor-general of Florida:
Rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, sta- ) tionery, and other incidental expenses.
Office of surveyor-general of Idaho:
Rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses.
Office of surveyor-general of Louisiana:
Fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses
Office of surveyor-general of Minnesota:
Fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses.
Office of surveyor-general of Montana :
Rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses.
Office of surveyor-general of Nevada:
Rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses.
Office of surveyor-general of New Mexico:
Rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidentail expenses .
Office of surveyor-general of North Dakota:
Rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses


Mar. 3, 1891 Same acts.


Same acts...


Mar. 3, 1891
Mar. 3,1891




Mar. 3, 1891
Mar. 3,1891

Mar. 3, 189.1

Mar. 3, 1891
Mar. 3, 1891


| References to Stats. at <br> I.arge, or to <br> Statutes |  | Revised |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stat. |  |  |$|$| Vol. or <br> R. S. | Page. | Sec. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

1,50000

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2,00000
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5,00000
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1,00000
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2,000 00

| 1,20000 | 1,20000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1,00000 | 1,00000 |
| 3,50000 | 2,00000 |

1,50000

1,500 00
2,00000

1,00000

1,50000

80000

1,50000
1,50000
1,50000

2,000 00

2,50000

1,20000

1,00000

2,00000

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiscal year end-ing June 30 , 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Post-Ofice Department-Continued. Office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four clerks, at $\$ 1,000$ each .................................. $\{$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Aug. } & 5,1882 \\ \text { Mar. } & 3,1891 \end{array}$ | 22 | 252 944 | 1 | $\} \$ 4,00000$ |  |  |
| Two assistant messengers, at $\$ 720$ each...................... $\{$ | Mar. 3,1891 | R. S. 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 944 \end{array}$ | 167 | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| Office of the topographer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Topographer. $\qquad$ $\{$ | Mar. 3, 1891 | R. S. | 66 944 | 393 1 | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Three skilled draughtsmen, at $\$ 1,800$ each | Aug. 5, 1882Mar. 3,1891 | R. S. 22 22 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 167-9 | 5,400 00 |  |  |
|  |  | 26 | 944 | 1 | 4,800 00 |  |  |
| Three skilled draughtsmen, at $\$ 1,400$ each..................... | Same acts...... |  |  |  | 4,200 00 |  |  |
| Three skilled draughtsmen, at \$1,200 each. | do |  |  |  | 3, 60000 |  |  |
| One examiner.... | do |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| One clerk of class two. | do |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| One map mounter...... | do |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| One assistant map mo | do |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
| One assistant messenger. | do |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
| Two watchimen, at \$720 ea | do |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| Four clerks, at $\$ 900$ each...........................................One char-woman... ....................................... | do |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,600 \\ 24000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | .........d |  |  |  |  | 00 | 31, 02000 |
| Office of disbursing clerk and superintendent: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disbursing clerk and superintendent......................... $\{$ | Mar. 3, 1891 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R.S. } \\ 26 \end{array}$ | 65 944 | 393 1 | \} 2,100 00 |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3,1891 | R. S. 26 | 27 944 | 167-9 | \} 1,40000 |  |  |
| One clerk of class one. | Same acts..... |  |  |  | 1, 20000 |  |  |
| One engineer... |  | R.S. | 27 66 | $167-9$ 393 | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| One assistant engineer. | Mar. 3, 1891 Same acts..... | 26 | 944 | 1 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| One fireman, who shall be a blackOne fireman, who shall be a stea | .......do. |  |  |  | -900 00 |  |  |
|  | do. |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| One conductor of elevator.......... | do. |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
| Two firemen, at \$720 each. | do. |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  | * |
| One carpenter................ |  |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| One assistant carpenter. | do |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Captain of the watch... | . do. |  |  |  | 1, 00000 |  |  |
| Nineteen watchmen, at $\$ 720$ each................................Two lieutenants of the watch (in lieu of two watchmen), at $\$ 840$ each.. |  |  |  |  | 13, 68000 |  |  |
|  | Submitted. |  |  |  | 24000 |  |  |
| Twenty-two laborers, at \$660 each............................ |  | R.S. |  | $167-9$ 393 | 14,520 00 |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3,1891 | R. 26 | 945 |  |  |  |  |
| One plumber. | Same acts...... |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| One awning maker. | do |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| Fifteen char-women, at $\$ 240$ each. |  |  |  |  | 3,600 00 |  |  |
| For force in the additional building, as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four watchmen, at \$720 each. | July 31, 1886 Mar. 3,1891 | R. 24 26 | 206 945 | $167-9$ 1 -1 | 2,880 00 |  |  |
| Two firemen, at \$720 each. | Same acts...... |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| One elevator conductor......Four laborers, at $\$ 660$ each. | do |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | 2,640 00 |  |  |
| Four laborers, at $\$ 660$ each..... Six char-women, at $\$ 240$ each |  |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| For force for additional building used for storage of postoffice supplies, as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two watchmen, at $\$ 720$ each | Mar. 3,1891 | R. S. | 27 945 | 167-9 | \} 1,440 00 |  |  |
| Two firemen, at $\$ 720$ each........................................ | Same acts..... |  |  |  | 1, 44000 |  |  |
| One laborer......... One char-woman. | .do |  |  |  | 66000 24000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 61,000 00 | 60,760 00 |
| Total salaries, Post-Office Department.................... |  |  |  |  |  | 786, 11000 | 764, 33000 |
| Contingent Expenses, Post-Office DepartmentContingent expenses of the Post-Office Department, viz : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stationery and blank books, including the amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes. | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 945 | - 1 |  | 13,000 00 | 13,000 00 |
| Fuel and repairs to heating apparatus......................... | Same act....... |  |  |  | 9,000 00 |  |  |
|  | Submitted. |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Gas and electric lights Plumbing and gas and electric light fixtures................... | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 945 | 1 |  | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 |
|  | Same act. |  |  |  |  | 3, 50000 | 3,500 00 |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Department of Agmiculture-Continued. Office of Secretary-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two clerks of class four | Mar. 3,1891 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R. S. } \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 1044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 522,3 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | \} $\$ 3,60000$ |  |  |
| Three clerks of class three Four clerks of class two | Same acts..... |  |  |  | $4,80000$ |  |  |
| Seven clerks of class one. | do |  |  |  | 5,600 <br> 8,400 <br> 800 |  |  |
| Eight clerks, at \$1,000 each | ...........do. |  |  |  | 8, 00000 |  |  |
| Six clerks, at $\$ 840$ each..... | ........dn. |  |  |  | 5,040 00 |  |  |
| Engineer (who shall be captain of the watch) | do |  |  |  | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| Fireman (who shall be a steam-fitter). | do |  |  |  | 90000 |  |  |
| Assistant fireman. | .do |  |  |  | 72000 |  |  |
| Assistant fireman ....., | do |  |  |  | 60000 |  |  |
| Two night watchmen, at $\$ 720$ each . | do |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| Carpenters, painters, messengers, laborers, and charwomen. | .do |  |  |  | 15,000 00 |  |  |
| Division of accounts and disbursements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief of division and disbursing clerk..................... $\{$ | Mar. 3, 1891 | R. S. 26 | 87 1045 | 522, ${ }^{\prime} 3$ | $\} 2,50000$ |  |  |
| Assistant chief of division | July 14, 1890 | R S 26 | 87 282 | 522, ${ }^{1} 1$ | ) |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 1045 | 1 | $\int 2,00000$ |  |  |
| Cour auditing clerks and accountants, at $\$ 1,600$ each | Same acts. |  |  |  | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| Four auditing clerks and accountants, at $\$ 1,600$ each | .do. |  |  |  | 6,400 00 |  |  |
| Draft clerk. | do |  |  |  | 1, 40000 |  |  |
| Property clerk......... | do. |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| One clerk of class one | do. |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| Clerk |  |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Division of statistics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistician...................................................... $\{$ |  | R. S. | 87 | 522,'3 |  |  |  |
| Assistant statistician .................................................................................................. | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 1045 | 1 | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Assistant stati | Same acts...... | R. S. | 27 | 167-9 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Clerk of class four |  | R. S. | 87 | 522,'3 | - 1,800 00 |  |  |
| Four clerks of class three | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 1045 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Four clerks of class twree | Same acts...... |  |  |  | $6,40000$ |  |  |
| Five clerks of class one... | ...........do. |  |  |  | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| Seven clerks, at \$1,000 eac | do. |  |  |  | 7,000 00 |  |  |
| Four clerks, at $\$ 840$ each. | do. |  |  |  | 3, 36000 |  |  |
| Two clerks, at \$720 each. | do |  |  |  | 1,440 00 |  |  |
| Division of botany : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Botanist and curator of the herbarium..................... $\{$ | Mar. 3,1 | R. S. 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 1045 \end{array}$ | 522, '3 | \} 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Assistant botanist. | ........do |  |  |  | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| Assistant betanist. | ........ddo........ |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| Botanical clerk... | do. |  |  |  | 1, 1,00000 |  |  |
| Botanical clerk | .do. |  |  |  | 1,900 00 |  |  |
| Division of entomology : $\quad$ _ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entomologist .................................................... $\{$. | Mar 3,1891 | R. S. | 87 | 522, 3 | \} 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Assistant entomologist. .......................................... | Mar. 3, 1891 Same acts...... |  |  |  | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| Assistant entomologist or clerk. | ........do......... |  |  |  | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| Assistant entomologist or clerk. Assistant entomologist or clerk | do. |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| Assistant entomologist or clerk Clerk..................................$~$ | do |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Division of ornithology and mammalogy and biological survey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Director and chief of division................................. |  | R. S. | 87 | 522,3 |  |  |  |
| Assistant ornithologist | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 1045 |  | \} 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Assistant ornithologist...... ...................................................................... | Same acts...... |  |  |  | 1,600 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Assistant ornithologist. |  |  |  |  | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| Clerk of class one | .do. |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| Clerk.. | do |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Clerk. |  |  |  |  | 66000 |  |  |
| Division of pomology: |  | R. S. | 87 | 522,3 |  | 9,860 00 | 9,860 00 |
| Pomologist............ | June 30, 1886 | 24 | 100 | -1 | 2,500 00 |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 1045 |  |  |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continned:

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the tiscal year ending June 30, 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Biological Investigations-Continued. <br> Division of ornithology and mammalogy and biological survey Continued. <br> motion of economic ornithology and mammalogy ; an investigation of the food-habits of North American birds and maminals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, field-work, traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1047 | 1 |  | 5,000 00 | \$15,000 00 |
| Pomological Information- <br> Division of pomology : <br> Traveling and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting, and disseminating pomological information, and the collection and distribution of trees, seeds, shrubs, and specimens. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1047 | 1 |  | 5, 00000 | 5,000 00 |
| Meroscopical Investigations- <br> Division of microscopy : <br> Microscopical investigation of food adulterations and investigations and experiments relating to textile fabrics ; microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations and drawings, and other supplies; traveling expenses; the purchase of food samples and condiments in theinvestigation of the adulteration of food; the purchase of textile fabrics, and ascertaining their relative strength and forms... | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1047 | 1 |  | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |
| Vegetable Pathological Investigations and Experiments- <br> Division of wegetable pathology : <br> Investigating the natuse of diseases injurions to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations ; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the division. $\qquad$ Of which five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary, may be applied to the investigation of orange diseases and remedies therefor. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1047 | 1 |  | 20,000 00 | 15, 00000 |
| Tatboratory- <br> Division of chemistry : <br> Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples, and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling expenses, labor, and expert work in such investigations, $\$ 6,000$; for rent of laboratory building, $\$ 900$. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1048 | 1 | \$6,900 00 |  |  |
| To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and continue the investigation of the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors, including the purchase of samples, transportation, traveling expenses, stationery, return postage, printing and illustrations, analyzing, investigating, and examining samples purchased in the open markets, the sum of $\$ 12,500$; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary : Provided, That the Secretary is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to where and when the samples of food, liquors, and drugs were purchased, when and where analyzed, and the result of such analysis, together with the name of the manufacturer and the brand or label on the package or article. $\qquad$ |  | 48 |  |  | (12,500 00 | 19,400 0 | 19,400 00 |
| Fiber Investigations- <br> To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibers indigenous in or adapted to the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating preparatory to manufacture ; the testing of machines and processes for said cleaning and decorticating ; for the purchase of the material for said tests ; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation, and experiment; and for the labor and expenses incident thereto, and for traveling expenses in connection with said duties. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1048 | 1 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Report on Forestry -

Division of forestry :
To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for experiments in the production of rainfall, and for traveling and pther necessary expenses in the investigation, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants.
Illustrations and Engravings-
Division of illustrations:
Tools, instruments, paper, ink, paints, pencils, and other necessary materials, printing proofs, and necessary traveling expenses
Purchase and Distribution of Valuable Seeds-
Division of seeds :
Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, $\$ 100,000$. An equal proportion of twothirds of all seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents ; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith.
Provided, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture: And provided also, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price, of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose bnt for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: Provided, however, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.
Printing seed-pockets, labels, postal-cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing, and for purchasing and repairing printing presses, $\$ 5,400$
Materials, Document and Folding-Room-
Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials. $\qquad$
Experimental Gardens and Grounds-
Labor in experimental gardens and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seedtesting houses, and the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, $\$ 18,500$; blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, horses, lawn-mowers, heating-apparatus, and machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; expense of material and labor in labeling and packing plants for distribution and transportation ; and for necessary traveling expenses; the purchase of necessary pots, tubs, watering-cans, and hose ; the purchase of material for the destruction of insects, and other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; the purchase of material for making and repairing roads and walks; the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, tin for roofing and spouting, and hardware, and for carpenters, painters, and all other mechanics, and the necessary material for keeping the conservatories and other structures in good repair, $\$ 10,000$

Appropriated..


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Agricultural Experiment Stations-

To carry into effiect the provisions of an act approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experimental stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States, under provisiins of an act approved July 2, 1862, and of the acts supplementary thereto," $\$ 728,000, \$ 20,000$ of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section 3 of said act of March 2, 1887; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses in traveling, stationery, and office fixtures as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance.

Experiments in the Manufacture of Sugar-
To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of sugar fiom sugar-cane, sugarbeets, and sorghum, and especially for cultare experiments looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments for the more complete separation of the sugar from the molasses, and including all necessary expenses in these experiments, namely, traveling expenses, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, chemical services, including $\$ 500$ additional temporary compensation to the chief chemist, and other expenses incidental to the experiments, $\$ 25,000$, or so much thereof as may be necessary ; to enable the Secretary of Agricalture to continue a thorough trial of the method of making sorghum sugar by treating the sirup with alcohol, and for the purchase of all necessary machinery, apparatus, and supplies, and for employment of all necessary expert and other labor, and for traveling expenses and all other expenses incidental to and necessary for the work, $\$ 10,000$

## Total Miscellaneous

WEATHER BUREAU.
Sataries, Weather Bureau-
One Chief of Bureau



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of reppropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Histimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details aud explanations.

## FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Nork, - In relation to certain changes in the following estimates
for the Diplomatic Service, see A ppendix " $G$." Salaries of. Ministers-

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, and Mexico, $\}$ at $\$ 17,500$ each
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, Italy, and Brazil, at $\$ 12,000$ each.
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Argentine Republic, Colombia, Turkey, Chile, and Peru, at $\$ 10,000$ each
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras.
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador.
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Venezuela.
Additional.
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, Denmark, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, Paraguay and Uruguay, and Sweden and Norway, at $\$ 7,500$ each
Minister resident and consul-general in Korea.
Envoy extraordinary and minister plénipotentiary to Switzerland
Minister resident and consul-general to Roumapia, Servia, and Greece.
Additional.
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia and Ecuador, at $\$ 5,000$ each
Ministers resident and consuls-general in Siam, Persia, Portugal, and Hayti, at $\$ 5,000$ each (and the minister resident and consul-general in Hayti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo).
Minister resident and consul-general in Liberia.
Agent and consul-general at Cairo.
Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad.
Salaries of Diplomatic and Consular Officers while receiving Instructions and making Transits-

To pay the salaries of ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, is hereby appropriated.

## Salaries, Secretaries of Legations-

Secretaries of the legations in London, Paris, Berlin, St. \{ Petersburg, China, and Japan, at $\$ 2,625$ each.
Secretary o
Additional
Secretary of legation in Korea............. ........................ $\{$
Additional.
Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota.
Secretary of legation in Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala.
Secretary of legation in Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Honduras.
Secretaries of the legations in Turkey, Austria, Italy, Spain, and Brazil, at $\$ 1,800$ each.
Secretaries of legations in Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, and Peru, at $\$ 1,500$ each
Secretaries of legations in Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Roumania, Servia, and Greece, at \$1,500 each


Astimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for theexpenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed penditure. | Total amount to be appropriated unappropriation. | Amount appropriated for thefiscal year ending June 30 , 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| and Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirement of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State. . | Aug. 3, 1882 Appropriated.. | 22 | $\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 1055 \end{array}$ | 4 | . | \$5,000 00 | \$5,000 00 |
| Rescuing Shiporecked American Seamen- <br> Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1055 | 1 |  | 4,500 00 | 4,500 00 |
| Expenses under the Neutrality Act- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes, $\$ 15,000$, or so much thereof as may be necessary.. | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { May } & 1,1810 \\ \text { Mar. } & 3,1891 \end{array}$ | R.S. R. S. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | 49 1024 608 1055 | $\begin{array}{r} 291 \\ 5281- \\ 5291 \\ 1-7 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | 15, 00000 | 15,000 00 |
| International Boundary Survey, United States and Mexiso- <br> To enable the President to complete the execution of the engagements of the convention of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, providing for an international boundary survey to relocate the existing frontier line between the two countries west of the Rio Grande, and the convention of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, betweeen the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the one hưndred and seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety. | Submitted.. |  |  |  |  | 50, 00000 |  |
| Water Bounddry, United States and Mexico- <br> To enable the President to defray the United States' share of the expenses and salaries of a joint commission to determine all questions affecting the water boundary between the United States and Mexico, as provided for by the treaty of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. | Submitted. | - |  |  |  | 25,000 00 |  |
| Publication of International Catalogue of Exports and ImportsFor the completion of the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise exported and imported in English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, and provided by the International American Conference. | July 14, 1890 <br> Submitted...... | 26 | 275 | 1 |  | 10,000 00 |  |
| Energencies Arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service- <br> To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes, $\$ 80,000$, or so much thereof as may be necessary. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1055 | 1 |  | 80,000 00 | 80, 00000 |
| Allowance to Widows or Heirs of Diplomatic Officers who die Abroad- <br> Payment, under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs-at-law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties. | Appropriated.. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R. } S \text {. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 1055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1749 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | 5,000 00 | 5, 00000 |
| Transporting Remains of Diplomatic Officers, Consuls, and Consular Clerks to their Homes for Interment- <br> Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1055 | 1 |  | 10,000 00 | 10, 00000 |

Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-(ontinued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations requirpd for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

## COMMANDING-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Expenses of the Commanding-General's Office-
To defray the contingent expenses of the CommandingGeneral's Office.

## ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of Recruiting
Expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depots, including sending of recruiting parties to small towns, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars for payment of a clerk to the offcer disbursing the appropriation

Nors.-The number of recruits now required to fill the The number of men to be discharged on expiration of term of service during the year ending June 30,1893, The loss by discharge for disability, under the sentences of courts-martial, by desertion, death, retirement, etc., as determined by the average for the Estimated increase in casualties by reason of di....................... charges under act approved June 16, 1890...............

Making the number to be enlisted to keep the Army The number that will be enlisted at military posts without expense is about .........................................

Leaving the number to be estimated for at a cost of $\$ 18$ for each recruit, which is the average cost of each recruit obtained at rendezvous during the

Seven thousand five hundred and fifty-eight men, at
$\$ 18$ each, will require........................................ Additional for expenses of sending recruiting parties to small towns, $\$ 5,000$; and for pay of clerk to officer disbursing the appropriation, $\$ 1,200 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. . 6,200 142,244
Contingencies, Headquarters of Military Departments-
Contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, "books of reference, police utensils, etc.

## INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Contingencies, Inspector-General's Department-
Contingent.expenses of the Inspector-General's Department at the headquarters of the several military departments, being for the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, binding, maps, hooks of reference, professional literature, and police utensils
Note.-The amount appropriated for contingent expenses of this Department for 1891, viz, $\$ 500$, was limited to "the binding of reports and orders and purchasing books of reference and morthe purpose named, it is notsufficientio meet the actual needs of th offices of the inspectors-general at the headquarters of the eight military departments for the purchase of the additional items included in this estimate, viz, office furniture, stationery, and police utensils, and for which these officers heretofore have had to depend upon the kindness and favor of officers of other departments. It is earnestly recommended that the amount indicated be appropriated as asked.-(J.C. Breckinridge, InspectorGeneral U.S. Army.)

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service of the Army-
Expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipment and stores, binoeular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target-ranges; telephone apparatus, and maintenance of same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of civilian employés, supplies, and general repairs.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | See. |  |  |  |
| Pay, etc., of the Army-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pay of the general staff: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjutant-General's Department : <br> 1 Brigadier-general. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | \$5,500 00 |  |  |
| 4 Colonels .............. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 14,000 00 |  |  |
| 6 Lieutenant-colonels |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 18,00000 | , |  |
| 6 Majors |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 15,000 00 |  |  |
| Additional pay for length of service. |  | R. S. | 220 | 1262,'3 |  | 16, 00000 |  |
| Inspector-General's Department : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Brigadier-general |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 5,500 00 |  |  |
| 2 Colonels............ |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 7, 00000 |  |  |
| 2 Lieutenant-colonels |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| 2 Majors ............................................................ |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Additional pay for length of service.......................... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1262,3 |  | 6,00000 |  |
| Corps of Engineers : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Brigadier-general. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 5,500 00 |  |  |
| 6 Colonels ............. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 21,000 00 |  |  |
| 12 Lieutenant-colonels. |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 36,000 00 |  |  |
| 24 Majors.. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 60,00000 |  |  |
| 30 Captains, mounted... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 60,00000 |  |  |
| 26 First lieutenants, mounted. |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 41, 60000 |  |  |
| 10 second lieutenants, mounted |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 15, 00000 |  |  |
| Additional pay to adjutant and quartermaster.............. |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 |  | 39, 500 |  |
| Additional pay for length of service |  | R. S. | 220 | 1262,'3 |  | 75, 85000 | - |
| Pay of staff officers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance Department: <br> 1 Brigadier-general |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 5,500 00 |  |  |
| 3 Colonels............. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 10,500 00 |  |  |
| 4 Lieutenant-colonels |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 12,000 00 |  |  |
| 10 Majors... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 25, 00000 |  |  |
| 31 Captains, mounted............................................ |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 62,00000 |  |  |
| 4 Storekeepers, one at $\$ 2,500$, and three at $\$ 2,000$ each .. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | Y, 50000 |  |  |
| 5 First lieutenants, mounted................................... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 8,000 00 | 131,500 00 |  |
| Additional pay for length of service |  | R. S. | 220 | 1262,3 |  | , 76000 |  |
| Quartermaster's Department: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Brigadier-general |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 5,500 00 |  |  |
| 4 Colonels... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 14,000 00 |  |  |
| 8 Lieutenant-colonel |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 24, 00000 |  |  |
| 14 Majors. |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 35,000 00 |  |  |
| 30 Captains, mounted............................................. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 60, 00000 |  |  |
| 2 Storekeepers....... ............................................ |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| Additional pay for length of service............................ |  | R. S. | 220 | 1262,3 |  | 50,800 00 |  |
| Subsistence Department: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Brigadier-general |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 5,500 00 |  |  |
| 2 Colonels... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 7,000 00 |  |  |
| 3 Lieutenant-colonels ............................................ |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| 8 Majors............................................................ |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 20,000 00 |  |  |
| 12 Captains, mounted............................................ |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 24,000 00 |  |  |
| 140 Acting commissaries of subsistence, additional pay ... |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 14,000 00 |  |  |
| Additional pay for length of service. Medical Department: | ................... | R. S. | 220 | 1262,3 |  | 21, 80000 |  |
| 1 Brigadier-general.. |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 5,500 00 |  |  |
| 6 Colonels........................................................... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 21, 00000 |  |  |
| 10 Lieutenant-colonels .... .................................... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 30,000 00 |  |  |
| 50 Majors. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 125, 00000 |  |  |
| 95 Captains, mounted............................................. |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 190, 00000 |  |  |
| 1 Storekeeper........................................................ |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 2, 00000 |  |  |
| 30 First lieutenants, mounted.................... ............... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 48,800 00 | 22,300 00 |  |
| Additional pay for length of service............................. |  | R. S. | 220 | 1262,'3 |  | 107, 61000 |  |
| Pay Department: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Brigadier-general ................................................ |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 5,500 00 |  |  |
| 2 Colonels.... |  | R.S. | 220 | 1261 | 7,000 00 |  |  |
| 3 Lieutenant-colonels ............................................ |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| 30 Majors............................................................ |  | R. S. | 220 | 1261 | 75,000 00 |  |  |
| Additional pay for length of service. |  | R. S. | 220 | 1262,3 | ....... | 30, 25000 |  | 14 E

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Subsi sence of the Army-Continued.


Estimated at 21 cents each.

Losses from wastage in issuing, damages in transportation, shrinkage, and deterioration while on hand, necessary abandonment or. destruction in the field, and all expenses indicated in year 1090 prave cents per ration.
The number of contract-surgeons, enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, and hospital matrons estimated for are the number recommended by the Surgeon-General of the Army.
The numbers of all other items are the same as in last year's estimate.-(B. DuBarry, Cammissary-General of Subsistence.)

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT

## Begular Supplies-

Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same; for heating offices and barracks and quarters; of ranges, stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses and offices, and for sales to officers; for the equipments of bake houses to carry on post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text books, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the table ware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls; each and all for use of the enlisted men of the Army ; of forage in kind, including its protection, for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry; the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals ; of straw for soldiers ${ }^{2}$ bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in printing, unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in cases where the emergency will not admit of the giving of notice for competition

## Incidental Expenses-

Postage ; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army ; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post-quartermasters at military posts ; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts and on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of inter-


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Incidental Expenses-Continued.
preters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employés to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department ; for the apprehension, securing, and delivery of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to-wit: hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picketropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horse shoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operations of the Army, and at military posts and not expressly assigned to any other department: Provided, That two hundred and twentyfive thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department ; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein

Horses for Cavalry and Artillery-
Purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto: Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

## Barracks and Quarters-

Barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts: Provided, That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same on detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repairs of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract after due legal advertisement: Provided further, That no more than one million three hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employés in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; and that no employé paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and that no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

Transportation of the Army and its Supplies-
Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employés ; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores, from army depots or places of purchase or de-


Revised Army Reg's, 1889, p. 113, par. 1063.

Feb. 24, 1891
|r

Revised Army Reg's, 1889, p. 113, par. 1063,'4. Feb. 24, 1891


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Oontinued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## Medical and Hospital Department-

Purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical-purveying depots, pay of employés, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Signal Corps on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made; for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagions or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.; advertising and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, the amount to be expended for pay of civilian employés not to exceed forty-five thousand dollars.

Army Medical Museum and Library-
Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation or purchase of new specimens.
Library of the Surgeon-General's office.

## ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

## Eingineer Depot at Willet's Point, New York-

Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods of not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draughtsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine-drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of, and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses.
Purchase of materials for instruction of engineer troops at Willet's Point in their special duties as sappers, miners for land and submarine mines, and pontoniers, torpedo drill and signaling.
Purchase and repairs of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys.
NoTE.-Increase of $\$ 1,00$ submitted for purchase of new instruments to replace a number of worn-out instruments, and for increased repairs required by instruments long in use.-(Thos. Lincoln Casey, Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.)
Library of the United States Engineer School: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects
Purchase of ponton material required to complete one division of reserve and one division of advance-guard equipage. Nots.-May, 1890 , the greater part of the supply of ponton
bridge materials at Willet's Point was destroyed by fire. Emergencies may occur even in time of peace when a bridge train is gencuired, as in 1889, when a detachment of the Engineer Battalion
requir was ordered to Johnstown, Pa., for the purpose of building ponton and trestle bridges to replace, temporarily, those swept away hy the great flood which devastated that region. Such a train is also required for the purpose of instruction of engineer troops. During the past year part of the necessary materials has been manufactured by enlisted men of the battalion. Other parts are necessary to the completion of a division or unit of both the reserve and advance-guard equipage. For the purchase of ponton material required to complete one division of reserve and one division of advance-guard equipage, an estimate of $\$ 5,000$ is sub-mitted.-(Thos. Lincoln Casey, Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers.)

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Service-
Current expenses of the ordnance service required to defrav the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights ; of stationery and office furniture ; of tools and instruments for use ; incidental expenses of the ord-i


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Ordnance Service-Continued.
nance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance.

NoTE. - The sum of $\$ 80,000$, which has been appropriated since 1888, is wholly inadequate to meet the actual indispensably necpriated for this purpose from 1868 to $\$ 200,000$ was the amount apamount varied from $\$ 125,000$ to $\$ 100,000$. The necessary expenses for labor alone, in connection with the receipt and issue of ordnance andordnance stores and for the police and care of arsenals, not manufacturing, amounts to nearly $\$ 100,000$. The amount asked for is considered necessary, but only what is absolutely necessary for the public service will be expended.

## Ordnance, Ordnance Stores and Supplies-

Manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service

Note.-The quantity of rifle ammunition on hand is less than it was last year, the reserve supply at our arsenals being only hand for the hostile uses of the Army. Rifle and carbine ammunition costs to manufacture $\$ 18.50$ per thousand, and revolver $\$ 10$ per thousand. Existing orders from the War Department authorize the expenditure for target practice of cartridges or reloading material to the amount of $\$ 4$ per man per annum, and about $\$ 1.93$ per man per annum for gallery practice. Soldiers should be made good marksmen, but this can not be done without a liberal supply of ammunition for target practice. The amount asked for is reasonable if the soldier is to be provided with cartridges sufficient for his proper instruction. To enable the Ordnance Department to carry out these orders, the reserve supply has been well-nigh supply for target-practice will have to be reduced, greatly to the supply for target-practice will have to be
detriment of the efficiency of the Army.

Repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots.
Note.-This appropriation will be applicable to the repairs, painting, and general preservation of guns, gun-carriages, proposts, and this money is absolutely necessary for the purpose.
Purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops.
Note.-The $\$ 100,000$ appropriated the past few years has not been sufficient to meet the actual needs of the troops in the field, and to furnish the material necessary for the instruction of troops and preservation of the ordnance, etc., at military stations.
Infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery.
Note.-The amount asked for is required to meet the wants of the service. This appropriation will also be applicable to the procurement of artillery harness for the new breech-loading
steel field-guns. The current appropriations under this head are not as large as were made twenty years ago, at a time when are not as large as were made twenty years ago, at a time when
fully 30 per cent. of the supplies issued was made from materials fully 30 per cent. of the supplies issued was made from materials
on hand from the civil war. All these materials have been used up, and the material for all stores now made has to be purchased from the appropriations annually made for the procurement of these stores. It follows therefore that the appropriations for these objects should be fully 30 per cent. more now than twenty years ago. The public interests require at least $\$ 150,000$ under this head.
Overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals.
Replacing the ordnance and ordnance stores taken from Army smpplies and issued to the militia of the District of Columbia, from July 30, 1888, to June 30, 1891, under the provisions of the joint resolution, approved July 23, 1888 , and the act approved March 1, 1889
Nors.-Attention is invited to the fact that the property issued as provided for in the act quoted must be taken from the sup-supplies-and also the fact that these appropriations are now insufficient for the needs of the Army, and that the rigid economy in the expenditure and preservation of these supplies which is enforced in the Army can not probably be extended to these issues. These additional issues made under the act of March 1 , 1889, have amounted since that date to $\$ 43,793.21$, a large percentage of the already insufficient appropriation for the Army, and there is no provision of law to meet this expenditure. In my judgment, it would be wise to have a permanent appropriation of a fixed amount for each year to provide for these issues
to the District militia, or a specific appropriation for each year.

Feb. 24, 1891





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Feb. 24, 1891
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## Estimated am't required for each detailed penditure.

Total amount to be appropriated un appropriation.

## Amount appropriated for the iscal yearend1892.

$\$ 100,00000$
$\$ 80,00000$

360,000100

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending Jume 30, 1893-Continued.


## Current and Ordinary Expenses-

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master-builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men.
Notre.-The present fiscal year's appropriation for repairs and improvements, $\$ 15,000$, is not deemed sufficient for the needs of the post, it being $\$ 2,500$ less than the sum appropriated for the year preceding. $\begin{gathered}\text { of the increasing necessity for overnauling many } \\ \text { on }\end{gathered}$ crease asked for should be granted.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A.Q.M., crease
$U . S . A$.

Fuel and apparatus, namely : Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, firebricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica.
Gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same.

Note.-The $\$ 900$ which has been the annual appropriation for some years is found to be totally inadequate for the purchase and repair of gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and
retorts. It is thought, however, that with the amount asked for the wants of athe institution can be met.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q.M., U.S. A.)

Fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry
Postage and telegrams.
Stationery, namely: Blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel-pens, rabbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax; wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, ink-stands, type-writing supplies, pen-holders, tape, desk-knives, blotting-pads, and rubber bands.
Transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages.
Printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets..
One printing press, with steam and other attachments...
Nore.-The amount of work which the small printing office under the direction of the adjutant is called upon to perform has grown enormously since the office was established, while the facilities for doing this work have been increased in much smaller proportion. The principal press in the office, which the
new one is designed to replace, has been in constant use for new one is designed to replace, has been in constant use for
about fifteen years, was a second-hand machine when purabout fifteen years, was a second-hand machine when pur-
chased, and is probably twenty years old. This press is simply chased, and is probably twenty years old. This press is simply
worn-out beyond repair, frequently and unexpectedly breaks worn-out beyond repair, frequently and unexpectedly breaks
down, and does not do satisfactory work. A cylinder press down, and does not do satisfactory work. A cylinder press
will greatly increase the capacity of the office, and will expedite will greatly increase the capacity of the office, and will expedite
the work sufficiently to enable it to meet all present demands. As it is now the office can not do all the work which the needs of Academy require of it.- (Second Lieut. J. M. Carson, 5 th Cavalry, Academy require of it.- (Second
Adjutant U. S. Military Academy.)


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Current and Ordinary Expenses-Continued.
Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology-Cont'd. Repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus.
Provided, That any of the above-named sums not expended for the purposes named may be used in fittings of the laboratory of new academic buildings:
Pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-rooms.
Models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, textbooks, and stationery for the use of instructors. Contingencies

Nore. - The purposes for which the amounts are requested are stated in the usual form, the only change of wording being intine proviso permitting the use of unexpended new laboratory; this proviso is very important, and fhope it may meet the superintendent's approval.--(Prof. S. $E$. Tuilman, U. S. M. A.)

Department of drawing :
Periodicals and books on art and technology

- Drawing material for use of instructors, drawing instruments for use in instruction, paint, turpentine, oil, varnish, glue, plaster of Paris, cardboard, tacks, tumblers, saucers, cloth for screens, towels, and contingencies. $\qquad$

Repairs to desks, racks, and tables, shelving and arrangements in new academies and rooms.
Photographic material, including chemicals, paper, dry plates, and implements.
Framing cadets' drawings retained for gallery
Models in flat and relief for second and third classes.
Six prismatic compasses for field topography.
Note.-The above are carefully considered with reference to an economical and efficient administration of the department. In teine item for repairs a small allowance is made for neceessany shelving, framing, inseparable from a change of location into the new building, not including any of the general furniture for lecture-room a
Nore.-Last year's estimate for this department exceeds the anount called for herein by $\$ 355$, but in this estimate, under the item for repairs to desks, racks and tables, shelving and arrangements in new academies and rooms,",\$250 are easke for, being an excess of \$175 over the present year's appropriation for
the repair of desks, models, tretehers, and material. This inthe repair of cesks, models, stretchers, and matierial. fhis increase shourd be afowed on thew orre necessily for ating up of the new academic building. The wording of the estimate is, in a few other cases, changed somewhat from that of last year in order that the department may obtain the exact supplies needed.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)

Department of modern languages :
stationery, text-books, and books of reference.for the use of instructors, for repair and rebinding of text-books and books of reference, and for printing examination papers.
Notr.-The amount of this estimate is the same as last year, but its wording is slightly changed in order that the department may obtain the exact supplies needed,-(Capt. W.H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S.A.)

Department of law :
Stationery, text-books, and books for use of instructors, and for repairing and rebinding same, and furniture for office repai $\qquad$ partment of practical military engineering
Purchase and repair of instruments ; transportation ; purchase of tools, implements, and materials. and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnoissances ; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances ; surveying instruments ; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy ; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of one wooden ponton, and one canvas ponton-bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material ; rope ; cordage ; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriations) and details and explanations.

## Current and Ordinary Expenses-Continued.

Department of practical military engineering-Continued. material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering for models, books of reference, and stationery
Notr.- The wording of this estimate is slightly changed from that of last year. but the amount called for is the same.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)

Department of ordnance and gunnery:
Purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials. .
Extra pay of one ordnance soldier, as draughtsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day.
Extra pay of one ordnance soldier, as machinist; at fifty cents per day
Purchase of one Maxim automatic rifle-caliber gun, firing Martini Henry ammunition, complete, with spare parts and appendages, light-field carriage and ammunition therefor, including customs dues at 45 per cent. on cost thereof.
Note. - The invention of this arm is considered to be the most important step in ordnance in the past decade. Its principles are taught in the present course, but there is no gun available for practical demonstration, as the arm is -not supplied by the Ordnance Department and can be procured only in England. This purchase was recommended by the Board of Visitors of 1889.- (Capt. Henry Metcalfe, Ord. Dept., Instructor of Ordnance and Gunmery.)
Stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely: Blank-books, paper, envelopes, steel pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies, blot-ting-pads, rubber bands, and other items of stationery necessary
Notr.-The amount of this estimate is the same as that called for last year, but in order to obtain the exact supplies needed the wording of the estimate is changed. -(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

Extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents and thirtyfive cents per day respectively.
Note. -The clerical work in the office of the commandant of cadets is of such a nature as to demand the attendance every day of the year, Sundays and holidays included, of the enlisted man employed, as clerk. The sum asked for is, therefore, necesman empoyed has clerk
sary in order that the clerk may be paid in full for his labor.(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S.A.)

Extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, atheadquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day.
Nore.-Additional appropriation for the extra-duty pay of of enlisted men as printers is asked for to provide for the employment of one more man. This increase of the office foree is asked in order to enable the office to do its work promptly and expeditiously. The three printers for whom appropriations have been annually made can not possibly do all the work
which the growth of the Academy entails upon the printing which the growth of the Academy entails upon the printing
offlee.-(Second Lieut. J. M. Carson, 5th Cavalry, Adjutant, U. S. M. $\mathbf{A .}$.)

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as watchnan, at thirty-five cents per day.
Extra pay of one enlisted man as trumpeter, at the cadetbarracks, at thirty-five cents per day.
Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the philosophical department, Observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day.
Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day
Extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen), when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day.
Provided, That the extra pay provided for by the seven preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Current and Ordinary Expenses-Continued.
Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day
Nore.-As twò complete sets of artillery equipments for the light battery, in addition to the horse equipments used by the cavary detachment and the U. S. corps of cadets, are to be kept in repair, favorable action on this estimate is respectfully recom-mended.-(Capt. L. A. Craig, 6th Cavalry.)

Expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage
Miscellaneous Items and Incidental Expenses-
Gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet-barracks, mess-hal1, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding-hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves ...
Nors.-The increase ( $\$ 1,500$ ) in this estimate arises from the fact that last year's appropriation for the purchase of gascoal was totally inadequate for the wants of the post. This year, among other buildings, five new sets officers' quarters, a new gymnasium, and a hospital for enlisted men will be completed, necessitating a large increase in the consumption of gas-making
coal. In order that these buildings may be well lighted and coat. In order that these buildings may be well lighted, and with a view of meeting the ncreasing demands for more illumiMiller, A.Q. M., U.S.A.)

Water-pipe, plumbing, and repairs.
Cleaning public buildings (not quarters)
Brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths
Chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for reci-tation-rooms.
Compensation of chapel organist.
Compensation of librarian
Pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academie building, the cadet-barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library
Pay of assistant engineer of same
Pay of five firemen
Note.-The increase , \$600) in this estimate is respectfully reeommended for the reason that the sum appropriated last year for the pay of these firemen is not detmed a sufficient remuneration for their servires. Since 1871 the capacity of the steam-heating plant has been nearly doubled, at which time five firemen and one man for wheeling coal were employed. No increase in firemen has been made since then, and the extra man for wheeling great increase in the amount of labor imposed upon these men in recent years, with a decrease in help and no extra compensation except the small amount ( $\$ 830$ ) allowed in the act making tion except the small amount ( 8300 ) allowed in the act making
appropriations for the support of the Academy during the curappropriat ons ror the support or the Academy during the cur-
rent fifcal year, this estimate is respectully submitted.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A.Q.M., U.S. $\mathcal{A} .2$

Pay of librarian's assistant
Pay of one landscape gardener in charge of cemetery and general care of public grounds
Note.-The increase of $\$ 100 \mathrm{in}$ the pay of the gardener over ast year's appropriation is necessary in order to obtain a competent man for the place.-(Capt.W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)

Pay of one superintendent of gas works
Note. There has been no provision in any of the appropriation bilis of previous years for the pay of the superintendent of the gas works, althought he has been constantly employed for many yeara His pay has come out of the proceeds of gas sold to ofticers and other persons, which constitutes a fund known as the "gas fund." The draught on this fund for absolutely neces sary repairs and additionsto apparatus re
his pay should be provided for otherwise
his pay should be provided for otherwise.
Itis recommended that he be put upon the same footing as the chief engineer and master mechanic.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q ., U. s. A.)

Pay of one civilian plumber.


#### Abstract

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Note.-In view of the fact that the entire system of plumbing at the post is in progress of being renewed, and will be cornpleted next year if the appropriation asked for for this purpose purpose of keeping it in repair, a force of competent plumbers. purpose of keeping it in repair, a force of competent plumbers. listed men, who are far from being suitable mechanics for the work. As the sanitary condition of the post depends in great measure on the condition of the plumbing, this item is urged for favorable consideration. In addition to this work this employe will be used for repairs to water mains, inlet pipes, and connec-tions.-(Capt. W. H. Muller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year enaing June 30, 1893-Continued.


NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

## General expenses.

Pay of the Navy-
Pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty ; officers on waiting-orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving-ships and other vessels; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge ; interest on deposits by men ; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Coast-Survey service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys, at the pay prescribed by law
 For a detailed statement of the officers, \&cc., of the Navy, see Appendix "M."
Pay, Miscellaneous-
Commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employés, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs ; stationery and recording ; expenses of purchas-ing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses ; newspapers and advertising ; foreign postage ; telegraphing, foreign and domestic ; telephones ; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals ; ferriage, tolls, and express-fees ; costs of suits ; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports, professional investigation, cost of special instruction at home or abroad in maintenance of students and attachés, and information from abroad and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses ; in all.

## Contingent, Navy-

All emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, D. C.

## bureau of navigation.

## Gunnery Exercises-

Prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target-
practice; diagrams and reports of target practice for
Prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target-
practice; diagrams and reports of target practice for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges..

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##  References Large, or Statutes.

May 12, 1879Aug. 5, 1\%82Mar. 3, 1883Mar. 3, 1885Mar. 2, 1889
Mar. 2, 1891


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| Aug. | 5, 1\%82 |
| Mar. | 3,1883 |
| Mar. | 3, 1885 |
| Mar. | 2,1889 |
| Mar. | 2,1891 |

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Mar. 2, 1891

Mar. - 2, 1891

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Civil Establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair-
Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.:
One clerk to naval constructor
Two writers, at $\$ 1,017.25$ each Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.: One clerk to naval constructor Navy-yard, New York, N. Y.:

One clerk to naval constructor Three writers, at $\$ 1,017.25$ each
Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.:
One clerk to naval constructor
Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.:
Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.:
One clerk to naval constructor.
Two writers, at $\$ 1,017.25$ each
Navy-yard, Pensacola, Fla.: One writer.
Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.:
One clerk to naval constructor
Two writers, at $\$ 1,017.25$ each

## BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

## Steam Machinery-

Completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of yard-tugs and launches.
Purchase, fitting; repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yardengines.
Incidental expenses, for naval vessels, yards and the burean, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments.
....
Purchase, handling, and preservation of all materials and stores

## Contingent, Bureau of Steam-Engineering-

Contingencies, drawing materials and instruments, for the dranghting-room.

Givil Establishment, Bureau of Steam-Engineering-
Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.:


Jan. 30, 1885
Mar. 2, 1891
One messenger...................
One clerk to department $\qquad$
One writer
One messenger.....................
Navy-yard, League Island, Pa. One clerk to department
Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.:
One clerk to department.
One messenger................
One writer .......................
Navy-yard, Pensacola, Fla.: One writer
Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.:
One clerk to department.
One writer
One messenger.


Mar. 2,1891
Mar. 2,1891

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Estimated am't required for
each detailed
object of ex-

Total amount to be appropriated under each head of
appropriation. penditure.
Sec.

Extra tools required to put the yard in condition for building and repairing modern marine machinery with economy and dispatch, including improvements in handling machinery, and in the boiler-making plant.

Total support of the Navy proper. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

a. Increase of pay asked because his present rate of pay is not believed to be commensurate with the duties of his office, which are arduous and important.


c. An increase of pay for all bandsmen is asked, because it is believed that good men can earn more elsewhere
f. The amount of bookbinding done at the Academy justifies the establishment of the new position, which would tend to economy.
 The nature of the work requires a skilled mechanic.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Heating and Lighting, Naval Academyships <br> Contingent and Miscellaneous Expenses, Naval Academy- <br> Purchase of books for the library. for use of instructors during actual attendance at the Academy of the same. <br> Stores in department of steam-engineering. <br> Materials for repairs in steam machinery. <br> Buildings and Grounds, Naval Academy-

Fuel, and for heating and lighting Academy and school-

Stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and text-books
Expenses of Board of Visitors to Naval Academy ; being mileage and $\$ 5$ per diem for each member for expenses

Purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs
Purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam-pipes, and fittings ; rent of buildings for use of the Academy ; freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments ; uniforms for the bandsmens ; telegraphing ; feed and maintenance of teams ; current expenses and repairs of all kinds ; and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation...

Continuing the grading and improvement of the property condemned under act making appropriation for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and the adjacent ground, and for the improvernent of the water front thereof, to be immediately available.

## Total Naval Academy.

Pay, Marine Corps-

## MARINE CORPS

Pay of officers on the active list:
For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieuten-ant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and twelve second lieutenants
Pay of officers on the retired list:
Three colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, one quartermaster, one assistant quartermaster, six captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants. . 40,98750
Pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates:
One sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates.
.\$397, 26192
Pay of retired enlisted men:
One sergeant-major, one drum-major, two first-class musicians, seven first sergeants, eleven sergeants, one corporal, two drummers, one fifer, and thirty-four privates..
$\$ 19,76000$
Undrawn clothing:
Payment of discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn ................................................ $\$ 26,50000$
Mileage:
Mileage to officers traveling without troops... $\$ 9,00000$
Commatation of quarters to officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters.. $\$ 4,000.00$
Pay of civil force:
In the office of the colonel-commandant:
One chief clerk, $\$ 1,540.80$ (increase $\$ 59.20$ submitted).
$\$ 1,60000$
One messenger, at $\$ 80.94$ per month............ 97128 In the office of the adjutant and inspector:
One chief clerk, $\$ 1,540.80$ (increase $\$ 59.20$ submitted)

1,600 00
One clerk.
In the office of the paymaster:.............................. 49652
One chief clerk
1, 60000
One clerk
1, 49652
One clerk
1, 25712


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending Jnne 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Pay, Marine Corps-Continued.
Pay of civil force-Continued.
In the office of the quartermaster:
One chief clerk, $\$ 1,540.80$ (increase $\$ 59.20$ submitted)
$\$ 1,60000$
One clerk.................................................. 1, 49652
One clerk................................................ 1, 25712
In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, D. C.:
One clerk.
1,40000
In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa.:
One clerk, $\$ 1,257.12$ (increase $\$ 142.88$ submitted).

1,400 00
One messenger, at \$1.75 per diem.................. 64050
Total pay of civil force.
17,81558
Provisions, Marine Corps-
1,100 noncommissioned officers, musicians, drummers, fifers, and privates, and for commutation of rations for eleven enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties.
Provided, That hereafter the enlisted men of the Marine Corps serving on shore duty shall receive the same rations or commutation therefor as are now or may hereafter be allowed to the enlisted men of the infantry of the Army.
Amount required to be transferred to paymaster U. S. Marine Corps on account of rations to retired men, $\}$ $\$ 82.13$ per annum

Note No. 1.-The commutation, in lieu of rations in kind, at the rate of $\$ 1$ and 75 cents to these enlisted men, also commutation of quarters at $\$ 21$ and $\$ 10$ per month, authorized by order of the Navy Department, dated June 20, 1880 , and July 30, 1885.
Note No. 2.-There are 51 retired men at this date.
Clothing, Marine Corps-
2,100 noncommissioned officers, musicians, privates, drummers, and fifers.

Mar. 2, 1891
Fuel, Marine Corps-
For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking purposes, fuel for enlisted men, and sales to officers.

Military Stores, Marine Corps-
Pay of chief armorer, at $\$ 3$ per day, $\$ 939$; three mechanics, at $\$ 2.50$ per day, $\$ 2,347.50$; in all
Purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket-slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist-plates, cartridge-belts, spare parts for repairing muskets; text-books; models; instruments, and repair thereof; medals for excellence in gunnery and riffe practice; good conduct badges; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges ; for hiring established ranges and for transportation to and from ranges; for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, etc.
Púrchase of ammunition.
Purchase and repair of instruments for band ; purchase of music and musical accessories.

Wansportation and Recruiting, Marine Corps-
Transportation of troops, and for the recruiting service
Repairs of Barracks, Marine Corps-
At Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; League Island, Pa.; Annapolis, Md. ; Headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Va.; Port Royal, S. C.; Pensacola, Fla.; Mare Island, Cal.; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings.
Altering and enlarging officers'.......................................................... marine bar racks, Portsmouth, N. H.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Repairs of Barracks, Marine Corps-Continued.
Frection of a building for marine barracks at naval-station, Port Royal, S. C.; appropriation to be immediately available..
Rent of buildings used for the manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa.

Forage, Marine Corps-
Forage in kind for five horses of the quartermaster's department, and the authorized number of officers' horses. Hire of Quarters, Marine Corps-

Hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them...
Hire of quarters for seven enlisted men, employed as clerks and messengers, in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, quartermaster's and paymaster's offices, Washington, D. C., and assistant quartermaster's, Philadelphia, Pa., at $\$ 21$ per month each
Hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at $\$ 10$ each per month

## Contingencies, Marine Corps-

Ferriage, freight, toll, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephone, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, mess and kitchen utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, knives, forks, spoons, etc.; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor, and carbolized paper; tools for carpenters' and police purposes, iron safes, public wagons, carts, wheelbarrows and repairs of same, harnesses, public horses, medicines and services of veterinary surgeons, hose, repair of fire extinguisher, hand fire grenades, purchase and repair of stoves, ranges, grates, and furnaces ; ice, towels, and soap for offices; postage-stamps for foreign postage, books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes ; gas and gas-oil, expenses of installation and maintenance of electric lights, straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at the various posts, furniture for Government houses, offices, and barracks and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify ; in all

H orld's Columbian Exhibition, Marine Corps-
Selection, purchase, preparation, and arrangement of such articles and material as may be deemed advisable to exhibit at the World's Columbian Exhibition

Total Marine Corps.

## INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

## Irmor and Armanent-

Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the act of August 3,1886 ; of the vessels authorized by section 3 of the act approved March 3,1887; of the vessels authorized by the act approved September 7,1888 ; of the vessels authorized by the act approved March 2, 1889 ; of those authorized by the act of June 30,1890 , and of the one authorized by the act of March 2, 1891.
Equipment of New Vessels of the Navy-
Towards the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expen | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Construction and Machinery- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels heretofore authorized by Congress; on account of the steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized by Congress. | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Mar. } & 2,1891 \\ \text { Mar } & 3.1891 \end{array}$ | 26 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 815 \\ & 87 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\} \ldots$ | \$7, 384, 60500 | \$13, 107, 00000 |
| Traveling Cranes, League Island, Pa., and Mare Island, Cal., Navy-yards- <br> Two cranes, 40 -ton capacity, for the League Island, Pa., $\}$ and Mare Island, Cal., navy-yards.. | Mar. 2,1891 <br> Submitted..... | 26 | 815 | 1 | $\}$ | 110,000 00 | 100,000 00 |
| Total Increase of the Navy |  |  |  |  |  | 12, 280, 85500 | 17, 607, 00000 |
| Total Naval Establishment. |  |  |  |  |  | 26, 365, 654.75 | 31, 180, 31883 |

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

18 E

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

INDIAN SERVICE, CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

## Pay of Indian Agents-

Pay of fifty-nine agents of Indian affairs, at the followingnamed agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, viz.
At Warm Springs agency, Oregon
At the Klamath agency, Oregon.
At the Grande Ronde ayency, Oregón.
At the Siletz agency, Oregon.
At the Umatilla agency, Oregon..
At the Neah Bay agency, Washington
At the Yakama agency, Washington.
At the Colville agency, Washington.,
At the Puyallup consolidated agency, Washington
At the Tulalip agency, Washington
At the Round Valley agency, California
At the Hoopa Vally agency, California.
At the Mission Tale River agency, California.
At the Nevada agency, Nevada.
At the Western Shoshone agency, Nevada.
At the Nez Percé agency, Idaho:
At the Lemhi agency, Idaho
At the Fort Hall agency, Idaho
At the Flathead agency, Montana.
At the Blackfeet agency, Montana..
At the Crow agency, Montana
At the Fort Peck agency, Montana
At the Fort Belknap agency, Montana
At the Tongue River agency, Montana.
At the Yankton agency, South Dakota
At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, South Dakota.
At the Standing Rock agency, North Dakota
At the Cheyenne River agency, South Dakota
At the Fort Berthold agency, North Dakota..
At the Sisseton agency, South Dakota.
At the Devil's Lake agency, North Dakota..
At the Pine Ridge agency, South Dakota
At the Rosebud agency, South Dakota.
At the Shoshone agency, Wyoming.
At the Uintah agency, Utah.
At the Ouray agency, Utah.
At the Pueblo and Jicarilla agency, New Mexico.
At the Navajo agency, New Mexico.
At the Mescalero agency, New Mexico
At the Southern Ute agency, Colorado.
At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, Nebraska.
At the Santee agency, Nebraska
At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency, Kansas
At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland agency, Oklahoma Territory.
At the Sac and Fox agency, Oklahoma Territory
At the Quapaw agency, Indian Territory.
At the Osage agency, Oklahoma Territory
At the Cheyenne and A rapaho agency, Oklahoma Territory.
At the Kiowa agency, Oklahoma Territory
At the Union agency, Indian Territory
At the. White Earth agency, Minnesota.
At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa...
At the Green Bay agency, Wisconsin.
At the La Pointe agency, Wisconsin.
At the New York agency, New York.
At the Colorado River agency, Arizona...
At the Pima agency, Arizona.
At the San Carlos agency, Arizona.
At the Eastern Cherokee agency, North Carolina.
Pay of Interproters-.
Pay of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Mar. 3, 1891
Pay of Indian Inspectors-
Pay of five Indian inspectors, at $\$ 3,000$ per annum each.. $\{$
$\square$
D
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Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending Jung 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Fulfilling Treaties with Creeks-permanent-
Permanent annoity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.
Permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.
Permanent annuity; in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.
Permanent annuity for blacksmith añd assistant, and for shops and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six
Permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties.
Permanent annuity for the pay of a wheel wright, per same articles of same treaties..
Five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty six...
Interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six

Note.-For Union agency, Indian Territory.

## Fulfiling Treaties with Crows-

Eleventh of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct....

## Support of Crows:

Twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.
Twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel shirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article.
Twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit, as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article
Pay of physician, per tenth article of same treaty.
Pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty.
Pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty.
This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require.... Note.-For Crow ageney, Montana.

Fulfuling Treaties with Fort Hall Indians-
Fourth of twenty installments, as provided in agreeinent with said 'Indians, approved February 23, 1889, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct. Nore.-For Fort Hall agency, Idaho.

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for theexpenditure. | References to Stats, at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fiscal year end ing June 30 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Art. |  |  |  |
| Aug. 7, 1790 Aug. 7, 1856 | 11 | 36 700 | 4 5 | \} $\$ 1,50000$ |  |  |
| June 16, 1802 Aug. 7,1856 | 71 | 69 700 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | \} 3,00000 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 24,1826 \\ & \text { Aug. } 7,1856 \end{aligned}$ | 11. | 787 700 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\} 20,00000$ |  |  |
| Same treaties.. |  |  |  | 84000 |  |  |
| do |  |  |  | 27000 |  |  |
| ..do.. |  |  | .... | 60000 |  |  |
| Aug. 7, 1856 | 11 | 701 | 6 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| June 14, 1866 | 14 | 786 | 3 | 13, 75840 | \$49,968 | 49,968 40 |
| Apr. 11, 1882 | 22 | 42 | 1-3 | 30,000 00 |  |  |
| May 7,1868 | 15 | 651 | 9 | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| do |  |  |  | 4,00000 |  |  |
| May 7,1868 | 15 | 652 | 10 | 5,00000 1,20000 |  |  |
| do |  |  |  | 3,300 00 |  |  |
| May 7, 1868 | 15 | 651 | 8 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Appropriated.. | 26 | 994 | Sec. | 30,000 00 | 81,000 00 | 9I, 00 |
| Feb. 23, 1889 | 25 | 689 | Art. |  | 6,000 00 | 6,000 0 |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Fulfilling Treaties with Indians at Blackfeet Agency-

Fifth of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollats each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per act approved May 1, 1888! Note.-For Blackfeet agency, Montana.
Fulflling Treaties woth Indians at Fort Belknap Agency-
Fifth of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per act approved May 1, 1888 Note.-For Fort Belknap agency, Montana.
Fulfiling Treaties with Indians at Fort Peck Agency-
Fifth of ten installments of one hundred and sixtyfive thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per act approved May 1, 1888
Note.-For Fort Peck agency, Montana.
Fulfilling Treaties with Indians at Fort Berthold Agency-
Second of ten installments of $\$ 80,000$ each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per second article of agreement ratified by act approved March 3, 1891.

Fulflling Treaties with Iovoas-permanent-
Interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four Notz.-For Great Nemaha agency, Nebraska.

Fulfiling Treafies with Iowas in Oklahoma-
Second of five installments, first series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by act approved February 13, 1891.

Fulfiling Treaties with Kansas-permanent-
Interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirtyfive thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six Note.-For Osage agency, Indian Territory.
Fulfuling Treaties with Kickapoos-permanent-
Interestonseventy-two thousand two hundred and ninetyseven dollars and fifty-four cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.
This amount to enable the President of the United States to carry ont the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoos, dated June 28, 1862, to be paid as provided in said treaty and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to four Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May 18, 1854, not exceeding one thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-two cents.
NoTE.-For Pottawatomie agency, Kansas.

## Support of Molels-

Pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five. Nors.-For Grand Ronde agency, Oregon.

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fiscal year end ing June 30 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | Art. |  |  |  |
| May 1, 1888 | 25 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}113, \\ 133\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Art. } 3 \\ & \text { Sec. } 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | \$150,000 00 | \$150,000 00 |
| May 1, 1888 | 25 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}113, \\ 133\end{array}\right.$ | Art. 3 <br> Sec. 2 |  | 115, 00000 | 115,000 00 |
| May 1, 1888 | 25 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}113, \\ 133\end{array}\right.$ | Art. 3 <br> Sec. 2 |  | 165,000 00 | 165, 00000 |
| Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 1033 | 2 |  | 80,00000 | 80,00000 |
| May 17, 1854 | 10 | 1071 | Art: 9 |  | 2,875 00 | 2,875 00 |
| Feb. 13, 1891 | 26 | 758 | Sec. 7 |  | 3,600 00 | 3,600 00 |
| Jan. 14, 1846 | 9 | 842 | Art. 2 |  | 6,750 00 | 30,903 92 |
| May 18, 1854 | 10 | 1079 | 2 | \$3, 61487 |  |  |
| do. |  |  |  | 1,351 32 |  |  |
| Dec. 21, 1855 | 12 | 981 | 2 |  | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
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## Support of Nez Percés-

Salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boardingschools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. Notre.-For Nez Percé agency, Idaho.
Support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes-
Subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge agency to Tongue River, Montana
Twenty-fourth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as persixth article treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, including clothing for above Indians: Provided, That the amount in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming and on the Tongue River in Montana
Pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty. $\qquad$
Note.-For Shoshone agency, Wyoming, and Indians on Rosebud and Tongue Rivers, Montana.

Fulfilling Treaties with Osages-permanent-
Interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.
Nors.-For Osage agency, Indian Territory.
Fulflling 'Treaties with Otoes and Missourias--permanent-
Tenth of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.
Note.-F'or Otoe agency, Nebraska.
Tuytlling Treaties with Pawnees-
Perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article treaty of September twentyfourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven (permanent)..
Support of Pawnees:
Support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty.
Pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter..
Pay of physician and purchase of medicines.
Purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article treaty of September twentyfourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.
Note.-For Pawnee agency, Indian Territory.
峦tJulling Treaties with Pottawatomies-permanent-
Permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five.
Permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine.
Permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen.
Permanent annuity, in money, per second article treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twentyeight.
Permanent annuity, in specie, per second article treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twentynine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.
Permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twentyeight, and tenth article treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fiscal yeár end1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Art. |  |  |  |
| June 9, 1863 | 14 | - 650 | 5 |  | \$6,000 00 | \$6,000 00 |
| Feb. 28, 1877 | 19 | 256 | 5 | \$75,000 00 |  |  |
| May 10, 1868 | 15 | 657 | 6 | 17, 00000 |  |  |
| May 10, 1868 | 15 | 658 | 7 | 9,000 00 | 101, 00000 | 00000 |
| June 2,1825 | 7 | 242 | 6 |  | 3,456 00 | 3, 45600 |
| Mar. 15, 1854 | 10 | 1039 | 4 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| Sept. 24, 1857 | 11 | 729 | 2 | 30,000 00 |  |  |
| Sept. 24, 1857 | 11 | 730 | 3 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Sept. 24, 1857 <br> Appropriated. | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 730 997 | Sec. 1 | 5,40000 1,200 |  |  |
| Sept. 24, 1857 | 11 | 730 | Art. 4 | 50000 |  |  |
| Aug. 3, 1795 | 7 | 51 | 4 | 35780 |  |  |
| Sept. 30, 1809 | 7 | 114 | 3 | 17890 |  |  |
| Oct. 2,1818 | 7 | 185 | 3 | $894^{\circ} 50$ |  |  |
| Sept. 20, 1828 | 7 | 315 | 2 | 71560 |  |  |
| Sept. 20, 1828 July 29,1829 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ .2 \end{array}$ | \} 5,72477 |  |  |
| Sept. 20, 1828 June 5,1846 June 17, 1846 | 7 9 9 | 318 855 855 | 2 10 10 | $\} \quad 10734$ |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


* Includes $\$ 80,000$ arrears for education, and $\$ 48,897.95$ due under treaty of August $7,1868$. + Includes $\$ 39,575.31$ for lands under treaty of May 13, 1833.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending. June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Tulflling Treaties with Seneeas-permanent-Continued.
Permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen. Permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agricultare as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | Art. |  |  |  |
| Sept. 17, 1818 | 7 | 179 | 4 | \$500 00 |  |  |
| Feb. 23, 1867 | 15 | 515 | 7 | 1,660 00 |  |  |
| Sept. 17, 1818 Feb. 23, 1867 | 7 15 | 179 515 | 4 5 | 50000 |  |  |
| July 20, 1831 Feb. 23, 1867 | 7 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | \}. 53000 |  |  |
| Feb. 19, 1831 | 4 | 442 | 1 | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| June 27, 1846 | 9 | 35 | 2 | 3,750 00 |  |  |
| June 27, 1846 | - 9 | 35 | 3 | 2,152 50 |  |  |
| Aug. 3, 1795 May 10, 1854 | 7 10 | 51 1056 | 4 3 | \} 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Sept. 29, 1817 May 10,1854 | 7 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 1056 \end{array}$ | 4 3 | $\} 2,00000$ |  |  |
| May 10, 1854 | 10 | 1056 | 3 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Sept. 17, 1818 <br> Feb. 23, 1867 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179 \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | \} 50000 |  |  |
| July 20, 1831 Feb. 23, 1867 | 7 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | \} 53000 |  |  |
| July 3,1868 | 15 | 676 | 9 | 10, 00000 |  |  |
| July 3,1868 | 15 | 676 | 10 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| July 3,1868 | 15 | 676 | 8 | 1,000 00 |  |  |

## Support of Shoshones and Bannocks- <br> Shoshones:

Twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age ; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.
Pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight..
Pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty

July 3, 1868

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Support of Shoshones and Bannocks-Continued.

## Bannocks:

Twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age ; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to fake suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight...
Pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.
Note. $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 0 0 0}$ for Shoshone agency, Wyoming, and $\$ 10,000$ for Fort Hall agency, Idaho.

Fulfilling Treaties with Six Nations of New York-permanent-
Permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per six article treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four $\qquad$
Note. $-\$ 3,500$ for New York, and $\$ 1,000$ for Green Bay agency, Wisconsin.

Support of Sioux of Different Tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska-

Twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age ; for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be veeded to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.
Twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for ten thousand persons engaged in agriculture
Pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty.
Pay of additional employés at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota.
Industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies.
Subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement, ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.
Pay of a matron at the Santee agency.
Pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article same treaty..
Support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including exection and repairs of school buildings in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April 29 , 1868, which article is continued in force for twenty years, by section 17 of the act of March 2, 1889.

Fulfilling Treaties with Sioux, Yankton Tribe-
Fourth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fiftyeight (permanent).
Support of Sioux, Yankton tribe: Subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," \&c.
Note,-For Yankton agency, Dakota.

## Fulfiling Treaties with Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians-

Third, fourth, and fifth of thirteen installments of $\$ 18,400$ each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, dated September 12, 1889, ratified by act of March 3, 1891.

$$
1
$$

July 3,1868
July 3,1868
.
Nov. 11, 1794

Apr. 29, 1868

Apr. 29, 1868
Appropriated..
........do..

Feb. 28, 1877 Appropriated..
Apr. 29, 1868

Mar. 2,1889

Apr. 19, 1858

Appropriated..

Sept. 12, 1889

$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { References to Stats. at } \\ \text { Large, or to Revised } \\ \text { Statutes. }\end{gathered}\right.$

| Vol. or <br> R. S. | Page. | Art. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Estimated am required am't required each detailed object of ex
penditure.

Total amount to be appropriated un-
der each head of der each head of
appropriation.
-
-

## Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1892.

$\$ 26,00000$

4,50000
$1,413,50000$

50,00000

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title or appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Support of Confederated Bands of Utes-

Pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article treaty of March second, eighteen hưndred and sixty-eight.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { References to Stats. at } \\ \text { Large, or to Revised } \\ \text { Statutes. }\end{gathered}\right.$

Pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty..
Purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith-shop, per ninth article of same treaty
Twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty
Annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty
Pay of employés at the several Ute agencies
Notes.-Ouray, $\$ 30,720$; Southern Ute, $\$ 20,000$; Uintah, $\$ 23,020$.
Fulfiling Treaties with Winnebagoes-permanent-
Interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine handred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two ; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians.
Interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects
Note.-For Omaha and Winnebago agency, Nebraska.
Advance Interest to Chippewas of Minnesota, Reimbursable-
This amount as advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An act for the relief of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said act.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.
Support of Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and Affiliated Bands-

Subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation.

## Support of Cheyennes and Arapahoes-

Subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation
Note.-For Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Shupport of Chippewas of Lake Shoperior-
Support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employés, including pay of physician, at $\$ 1,000$, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians
Note.-For La Pointe agency, Wisconsin.
Support of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina Tribe of Chippewas
Support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employés.. Nors.-For White Earth agency, Minnesota.

Oct. 7, 1863
Mar. 2, 1868

Jan. 14, 1889 Appropriated.

Appropriated.
Date of acts, or
treaties, pro-
viding for the
expenditure.

Mar. 2, 1868

Mar. 2, 1868
Appropriated.

Nov. 1, 1837 and resolution July 17, 1862

July 15, 1870

Appropriated.

Appropriated.

Appropriated.

\$73; 74000

44,16247

90,00000

125,00000

65,00000

6, 00000

10,00000

Amount appropriated for the tiscal year end-
ing June 30, ${ }_{1892}$ ing.

44,16247

90,00000

125,00000

115,00000

6,00000

10,00000

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Support of Chippewas on White Earth Reservation-

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians, on the White Earth reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician, not to exceed $\$ 1,200$.
Note.-For White Earth agency, Minnesota.
Support of Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band-
Support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, including seeds.
......................
Nors.-For Devil's Lake ageney, North Dakota.
Support of Confederated Tribes and Bands in Middle Oregon-
Support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon, and for pay of employés.
Note.-For Warm Springs agency, Oregon.
Support of D' Wamish and other Allied Tribes in WashingtonSupport and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employés. Note.-For Tulalip ageney, Washington.
Support of Flatheads, Carlos's Band-
Support and civilization of Carlos's band of Flatheads, including pay of emploỳes

Note.-For Flathead agency, Montana.
Support of Flatheads and other Confederated Tribes-
Support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employés.

Note-For Flathead agency, Montana.
Support of Hualpais in Arizona-
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessaries for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona. $\qquad$
Note.-Expended by the War Departgent.
Support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico-
This amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apaches and other Indians in Arizons and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona
a .................................................
Nores.-For San Carlos, $\$ 160,000$; Mescalero, $\$ 30,000$, and Jica-
rilla, $\$ 30,000$. rilla, $\$ 30,000$.

Support of Indians of Fort Hall Reservation-
Support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho Territory, including pay of employés .. Notr.-For Fort Hall agency, Idaho.
Support of Indians of Lemhi Agency-
Support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi agency, Idaho Territory, including pay of employes....:
Note.-For Lemhi agency, Idaho.
Support of Indians of Klamath Agency-
Support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, Oregon, including pay of employés
Note--For Klamath ageney, Oregon.
Support of Kansas Indians-
Support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employés
Notr.-For the Osage agency, Indian Territory.
Support of Kickapoos-
Support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory
Notre.-For Sac and Fox ageney, Indian Territory.

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. |
| :---: |
|  |  |

Appropriated.

Appropriated.

Appropriated..

Appropriated.

Appropriated..

Appropriated..

Appropriated.

Appropriated..

Appropriated.

A ppropriated.

$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Estimated am't } \\ \text { required for } \\ \text { each detailed } \\ \text { object of ex- } \\ \text { penditure. }\end{gathered}\right.$


Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending 1892.
$\$ 10,00000$

13,00000

6,00000

7,000 00

12,000 00

10,00000

7,50000

190,00000

13, 00000

14,00000

5,00000

2,50000

5,00000

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acte, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats, at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the ing June 30 , ing June 30 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Support of Makahs- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employés: <br> Note.-For Neah Bay agency, Washington. | Appropriated. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | \$4,000 00 | \$4,000 00 |
| Support of Modocs in the Indian Territory- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory. $\qquad$ Note.-For Quapaw agency, Indian Territory. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 |
| Support of Moqui Indians- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of the Moqui Indians, including pay of employés. $\qquad$ | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| Support of Navajoes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employés. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 | \$7. 50000 |  |  |
| Purposes of irrigation and expenses of running saw-mills on the Navajo Reservation |  |  |  |  | 7,500 00 |  |  |
| Nore.-For Navajo agency, New Mexico. |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 |
| Support of Nez Percés of Joseph's Band- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Percé Indians...... | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 12,000 00 | 12,000 00 |
| Notz.-For Nez Percé agency, Idaho, and Colville agency, Washington. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support of Nez Perce Indians in Idaho- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of Nez Percé Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician. $\qquad$ Note.-For Nez Percé agency, Idaho. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 6, 50000 | 6,500 00 |
| Support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Tongue River, Montana- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana........ | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | - 25,000 00 | 25, 01000 |
| Support of Poncas- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including \{ pay of employés. | Mar. 3, 1871 Appropriated.. | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 558 \\ 1005 \end{array}$ | 1 | \}.................. | 18,000 00 | 18,00000 |
| Nors,-For Ponca agency, Indian Territory, and for Poncas in Dakota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-lehutes, including pay of employés. $\qquad$ <br> Nots.-For Qui-nai-elt agency, Washington. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 |
| Support of Shebits- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temporary support and civilization of the Shebits tribe of Indians in Washington County, Utah, to enable them to become self-supporting, the purchase of animals, implements, seeds, clothing, and other necessary articles, for the erection of houses, and for the temporary employment of a person to supervise the parchases and their distribution to the Shebits. $\qquad$ | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 6,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| Support of Shoshones in Wyoming- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming.. Note.-For Shoshone agency, Wyoming. | Appropriated.. | 26. | 1005 | 1 |  | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 |
| Support of Shoshones in Nevada- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employés. $\qquad$ Note.-For Western Shoshone agency, Nevada. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| Support of Seminoles in Frorida- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida. | A ppropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 6, 00000 | 6, 00000 |
| Support of Sioux of Devil's Lake- <br> Support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, in- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,00000 |
| Support of S'Klallams- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employés. $\qquad$ Nots.-For S'Kokomish ageney, Washington. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Incidental Expenses of Indian Service in New Mexico-
General incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in New Mexico, and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo agency, including pay of employés
Nots.-Pueblo $\$ 3,000$; Mescalero, $\$ 1,000$; and Navajo, $\$ 1,000$.
Incidental Expenses of Indian Service in Oregon-
General incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Oregon, and support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies.
Pay of employés at the same agencies
Note.-For Grande Ronde, $\$ 5,000$; Siletz, $\$ 5,000$; Warm Springs, $\$ 4,000$; Umatilla, $\$ 1,000$; and Klamath, $\$ 1,000$.

Incidental Expenses of Indian Service in Utah-
General incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Utah; support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and* Ouray agencies, and pay of employés at said agencies.

Note.-For Uintah and Ouray agency.
Incidental Expenses of Indian Service in Washington-
General incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, at seven agencies, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employés.
Nore-Colville, $\$ 5,500$; Nisqually, $\$ 5,500$; Neah Bay, $\$ 1,000$,
 Yakama, $\$ 1,00$

Incidental Expenses of Indian Service in Wyoming-
General incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents
Note.-For Shoshone agency.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

F'lour Mill, Pima Agency, Arizona-
Operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima agency, Arizona


For the erection, repair, and maintenance of hospitals on the different Indian reservations, and for pay of physicians not otherwise provided for.

New Lover Brulé Agency, South Dakota-
This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of agency and school buildings at a point on the Missouri River, near the Crow Creek agency $\qquad$ ................ Note.-See H. R. Ex. Doc. No. 105, 51st Congress, $2 d$ session.

Substation and Mills, Flathead Agency, Montana-
Establishment of substation, purchase of saw and flour mills, and construction of necessary buildings for same; purchase of animials, and pay of employés at Flathead agency, Montana.
Note.-See letter of Agent Ronan, Appendix "N."
Aiding Indian allottees under Act of Februarg 8, 1887, Reimburs-able-

This amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding Indians who have taken land in severalty, under the act of February 8, 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to establish themselves in homes thereon, to procure seed, farming implements, and other things necessary, in addition to means already provided by law or treaty, for the commencement of farming

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appio priated for the fiscal year end ed June 30 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Appropriated.. | 26 | 1006 | 1 |  | $\$ 5,00000$ | \$5,000 00 |
| Appropriated.. $\qquad$ do. | 26 | 1006 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,00000 \\ 6,00000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Appropriated.. | 26 | 1006 | 1 |  | 8,00000 | 8,00000 |
| Appropriated.. | 26 | 1007 | 1 |  | 16,000 00 | 16,000 00 |
| Appropriated.. | 26 | 1007 | 1 |  | 1,000 00 | 1,00000 |
| Appropriated.. | 26 | 1005 | 1 |  | 2,500 00 | 9,000 00 |
| Submitted. |  |  |  |  | 20,000 00 |  |
| Submitted. |  |  |  |  | 54,900 00 |  |
| Submitted. | ........ | ......... |  |  | 12,000 00 |  |
| Appropriated.. Mar. 2, 1889 | 26 25 | $\begin{array}{r} 1007 \\ 998 \end{array}$ | 1 | \}................ | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties providing for theexpenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed penditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fiscal year end1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol, or | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Allotments under Act of February 8, 1887, Reimbursable- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the act of February 8, 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, etc.," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said act. | Feb. 8, 1887 Appropriated.. | 24 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ 1007 \end{array}$ | 1 |  | \$50,000 00 | \$40, 00000 |
| Negotiating with Indians for Lands- <br> To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1009 | 1 |  | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 |
| Irrigating Ditches, Indian Reservations- <br> The construction, purchase, and use of irrigating machinery and appliances on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior..................... | July 4, 1884 <br> Appropriated. | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 1011 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 50, 00000 | 30,000 00 |
| Pay of Farmers- <br> To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, and the purchase of equipments. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1008 | 1 |  | 100, 00000 | 70,000 00 |
| Pay of Indian Police- <br> Services of officers, at $\$ 20$ per month each, and privates, at $\$ 13$ per month each, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen at non-ration agencies........................... | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1008 | 1 |  | 165, 00000 | 150,600 00 |
| Pay of Judges, Indian Courts- <br> Payment of salaries of judges of Indian courts. $\qquad$ | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1008 | 1 |  | 15, 00000 | 12,540 00 |
| ay of Matrons, Indian Service- <br> To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ competent persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in house-keeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed $\$ 720$ per annum, and for furnishing necessary equipments. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1009 | 1 |  | 10,000 00 | 2,500 00 |
| Vaccination of Indians- <br> Pure vaccine-matter and vaccination of Indians. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1008 | 1 |  | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |
| Telegraphing, and Purchase of Indian Supplies- <br> To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse and pay of necessary employés; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing. $\qquad$ Note.-See Appendix " $N$." | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1008 | 1 |  | 60, 00000 | 45,000 00 |
| elief of Destitute Indians- <br> To supply food and other necessaries of life, in cases of distress among the Indians, arising from emergencies not foreseen or otherwise provided for, to be used at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 1011 | 1 |  | 25,000 00 | 25,000 00 |
| Relief and Civilization of Chippewas in Minnesota, ReimbursableTo enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an act entitled "An act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved January 14, 1889, viz, the purchase and erection of houses for Indians, agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Support of Indian School, Fort Stevenson, N, D.-
Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 167$ per annum each ; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing, at the Indian school at Fort Stevenson, N. D.
Note,-Capacity, 125 pupils.
Support of Indiun School, Pierre, S. D.-
Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 167$ per annum each ; purchase of land, necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing, at the Indian school at Pierre, S. D., and for pay of superintendent of said school, at $\$ 1,800$ per annum. Notre-Capactly, 160 pupils.

Support of Indian School, Santa F'e, N. Mex.-
Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 175$ per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing, at the Indian school at Santa F6, N. Mex., and for pay of superintendent of said school, at $\$ 1,800$ per annum.
Note.-Capacity, 170 pupils.
Support of Indian School, Genoa, Nebr.-
Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 167$ per annum each; pay of superintendent, at $\$ 2,000$ per annum ; steam-heating plant, repairs, and erection of buildings at Indian school, Genoa, Nebr., and purchase of additional land.. NOTE.-Capacity, 400 pupils.

Support of Indian School, Grand Junction, Colo.-
Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 175$ per annum each; erection of buildings, for necessary repairs, fencing, etc.; for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, Grand Junction, Colo., at $\$ 1,800$ per annum, including the cost of water for irrigating purposes.
Note.-Capacity, 130 pupils.
Support of Indian School, Fort Totten, N. D.-
Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 167$ per annum each ; erection and repairs of buildings at the Indian school, Fort Totten, N. D., and for pay of superintendent of said school, at $\$ 2,000$ per annum.
Note.-Capacity, 375 pupils.
Support of Indian Children at Hampton School, Va.-
Support and education of 120 Indian pupils at the schgol at Hampton, Va.

Support of Indian School, Lawrence, Kans.-
Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 167$ per annum each ; elec-tric-light plant, necessary out-buildings, repairs at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kans., and for pay of superintendent of said school, at $\$ 2,500$ per annum.
Notre-Capacity, 600 pupils.
Support of Indian Children at Lincoln Institution, PhiladelphiaSupport and education of 200 Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, at $\$ 167$ per annum each

Support of Indian School, Phoonix, Ariz.-
Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 175$ per annum each; erection of buildings and repairs at the Indian school, Phonix, Ariz., and for pay of superintendent of said school, at $\$ 2,000$ per annum
Note-Capacity, 125 pupils.

## Support of Indian School at Satem, Oreg.-

Support of Indian pupils, at $\$ 175$ per annum each; necessary buildings and repairs, at the Indian school at Salem, Oreg. (formerly Forest Grove school), and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at $\$ 2,000$ per annum.
Nore-Capacity, 250 pupils.
Support of Indians at St. Ignatius School, Montana-
Support of three hundred Indian pupils at the St. Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko reservation, in Montana, at $\$ 150$ per annum each.


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Appropriated. 26

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Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Indian School Transportation-
Collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, ander the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor.

## INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

Payment of interest on certain abstracted and nori-paying State stocks, belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892:
Interest on Cherokee National Fund13,000.00 Florida seven per cent. bonds 21,000.00 North Carolina six per cent. bonds.
$90,000.00$ Virginia six per cent. bonds.
$125,000.00$ Tennessee five per cent. bonds..
$118,000.00$ South Carolina six per cent. honds.
$11,000.00$ Louisiana six per cent. bonds.
Interest on Cherokee School-Fund-
$\$ 15,000.00$ Abstracted bonds.
7,000.00 Florida seven per cent. bonds.
$1,030.00$ Virginia six per cent. bonds.
$1,000.00$ South Carolina six per cent. bonds.
2,000.00 Louisiana six per cent. bonds.
Interest on Chickasaw National Fund-
$\$ 168,000.00$ Arkansas six per cent. bonds.
$104,000.00$ Tennessee six per cent. bonds.
66,666.66를 Tennessee five-and-a-quarter per cent. bonds.
Interest on Choctavn General Fund-
$\$ 450,000.00$ Virginia six cent. bonds.
Interest on Delaware General Find-

| Interest on Iowa Fund- <br> $\$ 22,000.00$ Florida seven per cent. bonds. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| 3,000.00 South Carolina six per cent. b |
| $\mathbf{9 , 0 0 0}$.00 Louisiana six per cent. bond |

Interest on Menomonee Fund-
$\$ 19,000.00$ Tennessee five per cent. bonds.
Nore.-For recapitulation of the Indian estimates, as furnished by the Indian Office, see Appendix " 0 ."

Total Indian Affairs.


PENSIONS.

Estimates of appropirations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
(ieneral object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## UNDFR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

## ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

## Arny and Navy Pensions-

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors and widows of the war of 1812 and with Mexico, including allowances under the act of Congress approved June 27,1890 , and all arrears of pensions granted by the acts of January 25 and March 3, 1879, or by any other existing law : Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: And provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately...

Fees and Expenses of Examining-Surgeons-
Fees and expenses of examining surgeons.
And each member of each examining-board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant, whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day.

## Salaries and Expenses of Pension Agents-

Salaries and expenses of the several pension agencies, as follows:
Salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions,
at $\$ 4,000$ each....................................................................
Clerk-hire.
Procided, That the amount of clerk-hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
Fuel...
Lights.................................................................... Stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior Rents..

Total Pensions.


## PUBLIC WORKS.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

## UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Improving Buildings, Botanic Gardon-
Reconstructing with iron frame three plant houses ; opening gateway on Pennsylvania avenue; repairs to heating apparatus, painting large conservatory inside and out; relaying flagging on center walk; for granolithic walk on First street, and for general repairs to the various buildings connected with this garden, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress..

## Building for Library of Congress-

Continuing the construction of the building for the Library of Congress, and for each and every purpose connected with the same

## Total Public Works under Legislative

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

## public buildings.

Treasury Building, Washington, D. C.-
Repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings
Apparatus for heating and hoisting, and repairs thereto,
Treasury, Butler, and Winder baildings.
New ıachinery for cabinet shop, Treasury building
Building, Bureau of Engraving and Printing--
Erection of an out-building
Note - See Appendix " $P$."
Baltimore, Md.: Post-Office, Court-House, etc.-
Additional work under present limit and completion of approaches

Buffalo, N. Y.: Post-Office-
Limit of cost of building to be prescribed
Charleston, S. C.: Post-Office, Court-House, etc.-
Completion of building under present limi
Clarkesville, Tenn.: Post-Office-
Acquisition of site and commencement of building.
Cincinnati, Ohio: Custom-House and Post-Office-
Painting and repairs.
Chicago, Ill.: Custom-House and Subtreasury-
General repairs, and repairs consequent on settlement of foundation, and for mail lifts, etc.

Erie, Pa.: Court-Housc, Post-Office, etc.-
Elevators.
Newark, N. J.: Custom-House and Post-Office-
Continuation of building under present limit.
New York, N. Y.: Court-House and Post-Office-
Elevator, change of stairs, repairs and renewal of heating apparatus, plumbing and painting, and other necessary improvements

New Bedford, Mass.; Custom-House, etc.-
Making balance of appropriations February 20, 1885, and August 4, 1886, for purchase of land, available for building

Norfolk, Va.: Court-House and Post-Office-
Completion of building under present limit


Mar. 3, 1891
Oct. 2, 1888 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mar. } & 2,1889 \\ \text { Ang } & 0,1890\end{array}$
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Feb. 9, 1887
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Feb. 20, 1885
Aug. 4, 1886 Mar. 3,1887

Jan. 2, 1891
Mar. 3, 1891

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Estimated am't
required for
each detailed
object of ex-
penditure.

Total amount to be
appropriated appropriated un-
der each head of
appropriation.

Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending. June 30
1892 .
$\$ 3,00000$

600,00000

603,00000
$\$ 34,13400$
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$\$ 10,00000$

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75, 00000

Estimates of approprialions required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continted.


Estimates of appropriations.required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

Gener.l olyject (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Cape Mendocino Light-Station, California-
Construction of a roadway from Cape Mendocino LightStation to the county road
Notre.-It is proposed to build a practicable wagon-road from the light-station to the county road, half a mile away. Some 1,200 feet of the distance is acruss private land. It in estimated that to buy a right of way across this strip, pay the legal expenses of acquiring title, and to build the road, will cost the wove-named amount.
Cedur Point Light-Station, Maryland-
Establishing a light and fog-signal on or near Cedar Point, mouth of Patuxent River, Chesapeake Bay.
Note.-The harbor at the mouth of the Patuxent River is the best on the western side of the bay. The liglt is needed to guide into this harbor, and also for the general navigation of the bay.
Depot for the 7 hirteenth Light-House Dintrict-
Authorizing the expenditure of the appropriation of $\$ 15,000$ made by act approved March 3, 1891, for removing the depot, in its repair and extension.
Note.-It was proposed to remove the depot from Tongue Point to Astoria. Since the estimate was made the price of land has inctensed to such extent that the sum appropriated will not purchase the site. The expenditure of the amount appropriated in the repair of the buildingsand wharf and the extension of the site will make the depot tuuch more useful.
Eleven-Foot Shoal Light-Station, Lake Michigan, Michigan-
That the appropriation of $\$ 60,000$ heretofore made in the act approved August 30, 1890, for establishing a lightstation on or near Eleven-Foot Shoal, off Point Peninsula, Michigan, be applied, under the direction of the Light-House Board, for the construction or purchase and equipment of one or more light-ships for service on the Great Lakes, and that said appropriation be immediately available for such ships.
Note.-The amount appropriated being insufficient to build the light-station, the funds approprialed have not been used. It is now proposed to use this sum to provide one or more lightships for use in this vicinity, as was done in the case of Simuons
Reef last year.

Escanaba Fog-Signal, Michigan-
Establishing a fog-bell at Escanaba Light-Station, on or near Sand Point, Lake Michigan, Michigan
Nore.-A fog-bell, struck by machinery, at this station would be a valuable aid to navigation.
Frankfort Pierhead Fog-Bell, Michigan-
Establishing a fog-bell, operated by machinery, at the light-station on the pierhead at Frankfort, Lake Michigan, Michigan.
Note--A fog-hell is needed as an adjunct to the light in thick weather, when the light can not be seen.
Grassy Point Range-Lights, Ohio-
Establishing a range-light station at Grassy Point for the Straight Channel, Maumee Bay, Ohio
Nork.-The Government is cutting this channel, which when completed will be 8 miles long. These range lights will be needed to make it navigable at night.
Key Went Light-Station, Florida-
Increasing the height of the tower of the Key West LightStation, Florida.
Note.-Tall trees obstruct the view of the light from the north-
west. It is necessary to raise the tower about 20 feet, in order to let the light be seen.

## Nantucket New South Shoal Light-Ship, Massachusetts-

Constructing, equipping, and outfitting complete for service a first-class steam light-vessel with a steam fogsignal ; and the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draughtsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the light-house vessels for which appropriation may be made during the Fifty-second Congress; such draughtsmen to be paid from the appropriation for building said vessels; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when, the plans for such vessels being finished, proposals for building said vessels are invited by advertisement.
Note. - This station is the most distant, exposed, and isolated in the service. The vessel now there was built in 1855 and is not only old and obsolete in build and fitments, but is without a steam fog-signal. The vessel on this post should be a model ship.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Oil-Houses for Light-Stations-
Establishing isolated oil-houses for the storage of mineral oil.
Note.-The introduction of mineral oil into general use in the Light-House Service greatly increases the danger from fire and necessitates greater storage capacity. As there are no proper means at present of storing the large quantities for annual supfrom any others, thus avoiding the danger from fire as far as possible.

Oswego Fog-Signal, New York-
Establishing a steam fog-sigual at Oswego Light-Station, Lake Ontario, New York
Notw.-There is a bell at this station. Captains report failure to hear it when within half a mile. This uncertainty of a bell as fog-signal is generally admitted. The substitution of a steam fog-signal for the bell is called for by commercial interests.
Patrol Steamer for St. Mary's River, Michigan-
Hiring a patrol steamer for use on St. Mary's River, Michigan
Note.-An appropriation was made of this same amount for this same purpose by the last Congress. The patrol steamer is replacing the buoys which mark the channel lines in the river doing the work promptly and effectually. It is deemed necessary to continue this work.

Pere Marquette Fog-Signal, Michigan-
Establishing a steam fog-signal at or near Pere Marquette Light-Station, Ludington, Lake Michigan, Michigan...
Note.-The extension of the pier on which the light stands is progressing rapidly and will soon be finished. A steam fog-signal has long been needed, and its establishment is now practicable.
Point-No-Point Light-Station, Maryland-
Establishing a light-station on or near the shoal off Point-No-Point, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland. $\qquad$
Note-A deviation from their sailing course might carry vessels of heavy draught on to dangerous shoals. A light on this shoal is needed.

St. Mary's River Upper Range-Lights, Michigan-
Moving the range-lights on or near Round Island, St. Mary's River, Michigan $\qquad$
Note.--The conditions in the vicinity of Round Island and Point Iroquois are unsatisfactory. It is proposed to remedy the evils by abandoning the present upper range, and moving the buildings to a new line, and shifting the lower St. Mary's range somewhat to the southward.

Staten Island Light-House Depot, New. York-
Continuing the construction of the sea-wall at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island.
Note.-This sea-wall is necessary for the protection of the wharves and vessels of the Light-House Establishment.
Superior Bay Lights, Wisconsin-
Establishing post-lights from the entrance to Connor's Point, in Superior Bay, Lake Superior, Wisconsin....
Note--It is claimed that 900 vessels will pass in and out of this port this year. This channel can not be navigated with safety at night without these lights.

Tender for the Ninth Light-House District-
Constructing, equipping, and outfitting complete for service, a new steam tender for use in the Ninth LightHouse District; and the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draughtsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the light-house vessels for which appropriation may be made during the Fifty-second Congress; such draughtsmen to be paid from the appropriation for building said vessels; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when, the plans for stach vessels being finished, proposals for building said vessels are invited by advertisement.......
Note.-The Dahlia, which was built in 1873, is nearly worn out. A larger and faster vessel is needed, one strong enough to keep at work in the young ice while merchant vessels are running and which shall embody all the improvements made of late in lake vessels. As her headquarters will be at Chicago, tion, she should be a model light-house steam-tender.

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Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year enaing June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Yaquina Bay Lights, Oregon-
Establishing inexpensive lights at or near Yaquina Bay, Oregon

NoTe.-The growing commerce of this region makes night passage in and out of the bay necessary. The lights are required for the safety of the vessels going in and out at night.

## Estimates for Special Appropriations.

## Necessary.

In the list classified as necessary are included, first, those items which have already been approved by acts of Congress, but for which no appropriations have been made; second, those items which, in the opinion of the Board, are urgently necessary for the safe and convenient navigation of the waters of the various localities.

Big Oyster Beds Light-Station, New Jersey-
Establishing a light and fog-signal at or near Big Oyster Beds Shoal, mouth of Maurice River, Delaware Bay...

Nors.-It would be greatly to the interest of the small fishing-
craft navigating this river to establish craft navigating this river to establish a light at or near the southern edge of the shoal above mentioned.

Butler's Flats Light-Station, Massachusetts-
Establishing a light and fog-signal on or near Butler's Flats, entrance to the lower harbor of New Bedford, to take the place of Clark's Point and Fairhaven Bridge lights.
Note. -The entrance to the lower harbor of New Bedford, at Butler's Flats, where vessels alter course, is narrow, and in fog and at night is obscure, difficult, and hard to find. If a light and fog-signal were placed on Butler's Flats vessels inward-bound could run straight for it into the narrow entrance, and outwardbound could run directly for it through the lower reach of channel. Vessels making the port in rough weather would be guided to good anchorage. The lights at Clark's Point and Fairhaven Bridge would no longer be needed, and could be discontinued.
Cape Flattery Light and Fog-Signal Station, Washington-
Re-establishing the fog-signal at Cape Flattery Light-Station upon a new site.
Note.-It is found that the fog-signal at this important station will be much more effective as an aid to mariners, if removed to West Island. The change would make it necessary to build new structures for accommodation of the signal and a new dwelling for the keeper.
Cheboygan River Front Range Light-Station, Michigan-
Authorizing the purchase of additional land for the Cheboygan River Front Range Light-Station, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan.
Note.-The light-house lot is narrow, and its entire front is oceupied by the light-house buildings. The cellar is often inundated, and there is no drainage, or means of any, except over private land to the river. It is proposed to purchase an adjoinriver.

Deadman's Island, San Pedro Harbor Light-Station, CaliforniaEstablishing a light and fog-signal station at or near Deadman's Island, to mark the entrance to San Pedro Harbor
Note.-This is the sea-port for Los Angeles, and large quantities of coal, lumber, and general freight are brought here.

Doboy Sound Range-Lights, Georgia-
Establishing additional range-lights to guide vessels from the present Sapelo Island Range to a safe anchorage

Nore.-The two present ranges guide vessels to the intersection of the Wolf Island and Sapelo Ranges, and leaves them there without guidance in a dangerous position if they anchor, and with the Knuckles and the Chimney Spit Shoal on either
side if they proceed. Detroit River Light-Vessels-

The construction or purchase, equipment and maintenance of three small light-vessels for use in the Detroit River, Michigan


Note.-There are now three floating lights maintained in the Detroit River by private parties. They should be brought under
the control of the Government.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Doller Point Range-Lights, Virginia-

Establishing range-lighits between Doller's Point and Hog Island Wharf, James River, Virginia.

Note,-Lights are needed on James River, between Doller's Point and Hog Island Wharf, to guide vessels through the narrow and shallow channel known as Goose Hill Slough, between Hog Island and Jamestown Island, and to guide through another where a sharp turn is made to enter Goose Hill Slough. The need is shown by the fact that lights have been maintained for several years at these points by private enterprise.

Eagle Harbor Fog-Signal, Michigan-
Establishing a steam fog-signal at Eagle-Harbor LightStation, Lake Superior, Michigan.
Norre-A steam fog-signal at this station would be a valuable aid to navigation.

Galloo Island Fog-Signal, New York-
Establishing a steam fog-signal at Galloo Island LightStation, Lake Ontario, New York.

Nore--Vessels need to locate this light as soon as possible. Fog and thick weather often prevail, especially in the fall. At such times the position of the station can only be made known
by a fog-signal.

Menasha Range-Lights, Michigan-
Establishing range-lights on Menasha River, a tributary to Lake Michigan, Michigan.

Notr.-The re-establishment of the light which was discontinued and the establishment of another small light will guide vessels through the earth-cut and the rock-cut, which are quite intricate.

Mobile Ship-Channel Lights, Alabama-
Establishing additional lights in the Mobile ship-channel, Alabama.

Note.-This channel was cut by the Government at great expense. The lights already established are found to be insufficient for the growing commerce. Five additional light-stations are required to make the channel fairly navigable at night.

New York Slough Light and Fog-Signal Station, CaliforniaEstablishing a light and fog-signal station at New York Slough, entrance to the San Joaquin River from Suisun Bay
Note.-This slough constitutes a short and deep passage from Suisun Bay into the San Joaquin River, and is used by the steamers, sailing craft, barges, etc., engaged in the great river traffic of California. Accidents have been frequent and unavoidable at night and in fog. The Board has placed post-lights here as a temporary expedient, but they are insufficient.
Puget Sound Beacon-Lights, Washington-
Establishing beacon-lights and maintaining them for a year in or near Puget Sound and adjacent or tributary waters.

Note.-The demand for these lights is increasing with the growing commerce of these waters. Now that night passages are being attempted, beacon-lights are necessary to safety.

Rockland Lake Light-Station, New York-
Establishment of a light-house and fog-signal at or near Oyster Bed Shoal, Hudson River, opposite Rockland Lake Dock

Notz-Steamerslay their course close by Rockland Lake Landing, making near there an important turning-point. By placing a light and fog-signal on the shoal off the landing much greater security will be given, especially as many of the new steamers are propellers of such draught as to make the shoal dangerous. This was authorized by the act of March 2, 1889, but no appropriation was made to do the work.

St. Catharine's Sound Light-Station, Georgia-
Establishment of a light-station near the entrance to St. Catharine's Sound, Georgia.

Note.-An unlighted gap existshere between Tybee and Sapelo lights. A large number of vessels sight land for the first time in lights. A large number of vessels sight land for the first time in no appropriation was made to do the work.

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for th fiscal year end ing June 30 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vol. or } \\ & \text { R. S. } \end{aligned}$ | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
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| Submitted |  |  |  | 5,50000 |  |  |
| Submitted.. |  |  |  | 5,700 00 |  |  |
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| Mar. 2, 1889 | 25 | 1017 | 1 | 20,000 00 |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

Gray's Harbor Light and Fog-Signal Station, Washington-
Establishing a first-order light and fog-signal station at Gray's Harbor, Washington, in addition to the amount already appropriated
Note.-On further examination it is found that a sroall light will be ingdequate for the needs of commerce at this point.
Green Island Light-station, Maine-
Establishing a light-station on Green Island, near the entrance to Burnt Coat Harbor

Nore.-Burnt Coat Harbor is an excellent and capaciousharbor of refuge. The range-lights which guided to the harbor were unsatieffactory, and $\Omega$ vessel was wrecked in 1883 , while trying to make the harbor by their aid. One of them was accordingly discontinued, and itis proposed to ereet in its stead a light-house on Green Island, about 1 mile to the southward of the entrance.

Heron Neck Light-Station, Maine-
Construction of a keeper's dwelling
Nore.-The keeper's dwelling, which was built in 1853, was built by contract. The joints in its walls do not exclude moisture. The building is very damp. The site is of saturated soil. Thed welling is so unhealthy that five deaths have occurred in it.

Hillsboro' Inlet Light-Station, Florida-
Establishing a light-station at or near Hillsboro' Inlet, sea-coast of Florida
Note.-A light on this important point is necessary to complete the system for this dangerous coast.

Hog Island Light-Station, Virginia-
Establishing a first-order light to take the place of the fourth-order one now at Hog Island, south side of Great Machipongo Inlet, sea-coast of Virginia.

Note.-The light now on Hog Island does not illuminate the entire interval between Assateague and Cape Charles. It is considered important to commerce that this dangerous coast should be fully lighted, and it is therefore proposed to place a first-order light on a tower 150 feet high.

Hog Island Shoal Light-Vessel, Rhode Island-
Constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel, with steam fog-signal ; and the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draughtsmen, to be pdid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the light-house vessels, for which appropriation may be made during the Fifty-second Congress; such draughtsmen to be paid from the appropriation for building said vessels; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when, the plans for such vessels being finished, proposals for building said vessels are invited by advertisement.

Note. The vessel now on this station is old, obsolete in fitmente, structurally weak, and will hardly more than last until a proper vessel is built to take her place.

Inside Passage Beacon-Lights, Georgia and Florida-
Establishing beacon-lights in the Inside Passage from Savannah, Georgia, to Fernandina, Florida..
Note.-This passage, which runs nearly parallel with the ocean, is largely used in daylight by river steamers and small 25 post-lights would make it almost equally navigable by night.
Lazaretto Point Light-House Depot, Maryland-
Construction of a dwelling for the accommodation of the keeper of the Lazaretto Point Light-House Depot.
Note.-The quarters now occupied by the keeper are in the warehouse; they are unsuitable and uncomfortable. It would cost nearly as much to make the present quarters habitable as it would to build a new dwelling, even if the room thus occupied was not required for other purposes. The depot-keeper must be constantly on the spot, and therefore can not live away from the premises.

Libby Island Light-Station, Maine
Construction of a keeper's dwelling
Note.-There are three keepers employed at this station. There are but two sets of quarters. Another set of quarters is needed.

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |
| July 7, 1884 Submitted..... | 23 | 198 | 1 | $\} . \$ 60,00000$ |  |
| Submitted.. |  |  |  | 12,000 00 |  |
| Submitted... |  |  |  | 3,300 00 |  |
| Submitted |  |  |  | 90,000 00 |  |
| Mar. 3, 1891 <br> Submitted..... | 26 | 955 | 1 | \} 125,00000 |  |
| Submitted. |  |  |  | 70,000 00 |  |
| Submitted.... |  |  |  | 4,000 00 |  |
| Submitted... |  |  |  | 2,500 00 |  |
| Submitted.... |  |  |  | 3,200 00 |  |

## Amount appropriated appropriated for the ing June 30 ,

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Pointe Seul Choix Light and Fog-Signal, MichiganIncreasing the appropriation for establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near Pointe Seul Choix, Lake Michigan, Michigan.

Note.-An appropriation of $\$ 15,000$ was made by act of August 4, 1886. It has been found insufficient; $\$ 3,500$ more is needed to establish the light, and $\$ 5,500$ more is also needed to place a steam fog-signal here.

Portage Lake Light-Station, Michigan-
Constructing a keeper's dwelling at or near Portage Lake Pierhead Range, Portage Lake Harbor, Lake Michigan.
Note.-A dwelling for the keeper of this new light should be erected, as there are but few houses in this vicinity which can be used as quarters.

Porte des Morts Range-Lights and Fog-Signal Station, MichiganEstablishing range-lights and a steam fog-signal on or near Plum Island in the Porte des Morts (Death's Door) passage, entrance to Green Bay, Lake Michigan, Michigan..
Note.-These aids to navigation would be invaluable to vessels going through this passage at night or in thick weather.
Pork Point Light-Station, North Carolina-
Establishing a light and fog-signal station off Pork Point, Roanoke Island, Croatan Sound
Notw.-A large inland commerce navigates these waters and many serious accidents have occurred at this place for want of a light. It is also a turning-point for vessels navigating the Sound.
Presqu'ile Pierhead Fog-Signal, Pennsylvania-
Establishing a steam fog-signal at Presqu'ile Pierhead Light-Station, entrance to Presqu'ile Bay, Erie Harbor, Lake Erie, Pennsylvania

Note.-The bell used here is ineffective, and should be replaced by a steam fog-signal.

Punta Gorda Light and Fog-Signal Station, California-
Establishing a light and fog-signal station, at or near Punta Gcrda, between Shelter Cove and Cape Mendocino, California

Nore.-There are here several dangerous sunken rocks that add to the hazards of navigation, and in dark nights the overhanging mountains keep the shore line in dark shadows, so as to confuse even the most experienced.
Round Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan-
Authorizing the establishment of a light and steam fogsignal at Round Island, Lake Huron, Michigan
Nots.-This light and fog-signal are needed to enable vessels to hold a safe and close course through the narrow strait between Mackinac and Round Islands. As Round Island is owned by the Government a site can be provided without expense.
St. Joseph's Pierhead Fog-Signal, Michigan-
Establishing a steam fog-signal on or near the north pier of St. Joseph's Harbor, Lake Michigan, Michigan.......

Note.-The fog-bell at the light-tower is ineffective, and should be replaced by a steam fog-signal.
St. Joseph's Point Light-Station, Florida-
Establishing a light-station at or near St. Joseph's Point, in St. Joseph's Bay, west coast of Florida.
Nots.-This light is needed to guide into St. Joseph's Bay, the only harbor of refuge for some 60 miles. It would be o

St. Martin's Island Light-Station, Michigan-
Establishing a light and fog-signal station on or near St. Martin's Island, entrance to Green Bay, Lake Michigan, Michigan..
Note.-The passage between St. Martin's Island and Little Gull Island, if marked by lights and for-signals, would be much safer than the Poverty Island Passage, as the entrance is capacious and unobstructed.
St. Mary's Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Alaska-
Establishing a light and fog-signal at or near St. Mary's Island, sea-coast of Alaska.

Nots.-Petitions have been received for this from many vessel owners and masters. Commerce is rapidly increasing in Alaskan owners waters.


May 1,1886
Aug. 4, 1886

Aug. 4, 188
Submitted..
Submitted.

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Estimated am't required for each detailed object of ex-
penditure


Submitted....


Submitted.
15,00000

5,00000



$$
15,00000
$$



3,50000

21,00000

20,000 00

4,30000

40,00000
T

Total amount to be appropriated under each head of der each head
appropriation.

Amount appro-
mount appropriated for the fiscal year end-
ing June 30 ,
1892 .


State Ledge Light-Station, Massachusetts-
Establishing a light-house and fog-signal at or near State Ledge, Boston Harbor
Nore.-Required to mark an insportant turning-point in the main ship-channel, Boston Harbor. Large steamers are obliged to anchor in thick weather because they have no guide between Nix's Mate and the wharves.

Statue of Liberly Light-Station, New York-
Completing the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, Bedloe's Island, NewYork Harbor.

Note,-Congress having placed this statue under the care of the Light-House Board, it is found that the above sum is required tocomplete the structure.

Sturgeon Bay Canal Light-Station, Michigan-
Establishing a light-station at or near the entrance to theSturgeon Bay Ship-Canal, Lake Michigan, Michigan...

Note.-A large and increasing commerce passes the canal, both up and down the lake, and in and out of the canal. A coastlight is requisite for its safety.

Swan Point Bar Light-Station, Maryland-
Establishing a light and fog-signal station on or near Swan Point Bar, opposite Bodkin Point, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland
Nore.-This is an important turning-point for vessels navigating Chesspeake Bay. It is proposed to place a light-house in atrong enough to withstand ice.

Tibbett's Point Light-Station, New York-
Establishing a steam fog-signal at Tibbett's Point Light Station, Lake Ontario, New York
Note.-This light is at the entrance to the St. Lawrence River. Fogs largely prevail there. It is especially important that its lone by a steam fog-signal.

Wilson Harbor Light-Station, New York-
Establishing a light-station at or near Wilson Harbor, Lake Ontario, New York
Note.-In thick and foggy weather and after nightfall it is difficult for vessels to make this harbor. A light will make it much safer than it is now.

Wreck Point Light-Station, North Carolina-
Establishing a light-station at or near Wreck Point, southeast of Cape Lookout, on the sea-coast of North Carolina

Nore.-This light would be of great assistance to the many vessels which seek a lee under Cape Lookout.

Total for Light-Houses, Beacons, and Fog-Signals.
Total Public Works under Treasury Department.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

## NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.-
Coal pocket for storage of coa
Boiler-house for building, 45-
Navy-yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.-
Quay wall, extension of, cob-
Quay wall, Whitney Basin, fr
Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.-
Extension of protection wall.
Extension of light retaining wall
Rip-rap, Broad-street wharf.
Branch sewer.
Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.-
Repair of breech mechanism shop.
Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.-
Floating gate for granite dock.
Coal shed.
Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C.-
Three officers' quarters....
Telegraph and telephone lines..
Hospital building.
Water-closets.
General storehouse.
Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.-
Two twelve-ton pillar wharf-cranes
Extension of quay wall.
Yard roads
Locomotive for yard use.
Replanking wharves..
Smead dry-air closets.
Pointing up granite work of dry-dock.
Oil-house for general storekeeper
Repairs to steam-engineering buildings.
Construction of Dock, Port Royal, S. C.:
In addition to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars provided by the act making appropriation for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, and for other purposes, toward the construction of a timber dry-dock at the coaling station, Port Royal, South Carolina, in accordance with the recommendation of the commissioners to report as to the most desirable location on or near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic Coasts for navy-yards and dry-docks, the further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is required to meet payments under a contract authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, in accordance with law, for the construction of said timber dry-dock, and the following items incidental thereto: Change location of naval wharf; erection of office building; pay of superintendents and inspectors; necessary dredging; incidental expenses; unforeseen emergencies and contingencies; and for protection to dry-dock entrance and wharf

Repairs and Preservation at Navy-yards and Stations-
Repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations

## Total Navy-Yards and Stations.

NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.
Approaches and Grounds-
Observatory lane: Grading, filling, building culvert and retaining wall, and laying road-bed from Tennallytown road to New Naval Observatory


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title qf appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Improving the Capitol Grounds-

Continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds, and for the care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, laborers, and gardeners, and for artificial stone pavement.
Itghting the Capitol and Grounds-
Lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden and the Senate and House stables ; for gas and electric lighting; for use of electric lighting plants in the Senate and House wings, at not exceeding $\$ 200$ per month during the sessions of Congress ; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas-fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs
bor for gas

Engine-House and Senate and House Stables-
Repairs to engine-house and Senate and House stables..
Buildings and Grounds, Government Hospital for the Insane-
General repairs and improvements.
Nore.-This estimate is designed to include the repainting of the exterior woodwork of the main hospital buildings and the renewal of the tints on the chapel walls and ceiling, a necessary repair at this time. For more than a decade each year has witrendered necessary by the increasing numbers of the inmstes So each year more foors and ceilings want renewal, gutters and roofs need to be gone over, there are the very considerable changes and repairs incident to the daily needs of a great hospital that must be done, until the $\$ 12,000$ that has for several years pital that must be done, until the $\$ 12,0 n 0$ that has for several years the pressing demands for the necessary work to maintain the hospital in good repair and keep it efficiently equipped to meet the scientific requirements of the times.
Additional accommodations for the insane, viz:
Distinct provision for the epileptic insane, including the furnishing and radiators.
Note.-The experiende of the last two years shows that we have each year to provide for more than one hundred additional inmates, and Congress has wisely decided that each year's added provision shall be that which will afford the greatest relief to the whole by making the hospital most complete in all
its arrangements for the special care of all classes. The epileptic insane are a class who, by reason of their infirmity and peculiarities, are best cared for in distinct wards, and wherever their numbers will justify it, in buildings and grounds arranged and set apart for their use. They are a difficult class to provide for with others, and their association in wards in common with the rest of the insane is a trial to those of sensitive feelings. ing in the hospital June 30, 1891, was 125, and it is understood that there is quite a number of this class in the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers awaiting room for admission here. The sum asked is intended to provide special accommodations for 150 , including finishing and furnishing.
Special improvements, viz :
Taking down and rebuilding machine shop.
Electric plant, for incandescent lights and ventilating fans.
Inclosing new farm and refitting buildings thereon for hospital use.
Note. -The cracks in the walls of the machine shop, a shop built in 1856 and in constant use ever since, are steadily widening, and the building will now have to be condemned and taken down whether rebuitit or not. This is dueto defects in the original foundation, it having been constructed in part over made ground, where the jar of the machinery is gradually bringing lathe, and planer, and it is proposed to rebuild on a firm foundation and an enlarged plan. An electric plant is asked for lighttion and an enlarged plan. An eliating the hospital. The gas works were bulit many years ago, when the hospital was about one-half its present and mains, long since outgrown, must be wholly renewed, at an expense not varying much from that necessary to provide at an expense not varying much riom that necessary to provide
electric lighting. But the electric system has passed beyond the age of experiment, and is recognized as the safest and most satisfactory method of lighting buildingsoccupied by the insane. Its freedom from heat and smoke and the removal of danger from fire are good reasons for introducing it. Congress should
provide for either electric light or renewal of the gas works provide for either electric light or renewal of the gas works
during the coming year. At the new farm, wire fences to induring the coming year. At the new farm, wire fences to in-
close and separate the pasturage for the young stock from the cultivated fields will be needed, while, at the same time, the plants should be set for permanent hedges to inclose the whole. The old mansion house and another brick building standing on the place, although somewhat deteriorated with time and for the use of the hospital. The sum asked is for these changea that are necessary to put the new land in condition for working and occupation.
The estimate for the current expenses, Government Hospital for the Insane, will be found under the title of "Miscellaneow," post.


Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1891
Snbmitted.
Appropriated..


Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.
$\$ 20,00000$

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations'required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Cal.-
Construction, repairing, and preservation of roads, walks, and fences, grading grounds, and repairs of permanent buildings.
Note.-The roads about the arsenal should be thoroughly repaired and macadamized. They are now very poor, and during俍 buildings have had but few repairs since their erection.
Establishing a complete and proper system of sewerage, and to perfect the plumbing system at officers' quarters Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Note.-There are no such things that can rightly be designated main sewers existing at this arsenai. Attention is invited to letter to the Chief of Oranance, dated November 29,1890 , and the report of the attending surgeon and estimate which accompanied it (see House Ex. Doc. 83, 51 st Cong., 2 d sess.). The difference in the amount called for in this estimate and the estimate submitted November 29,1890 , is required on account of additional pipe and excavation found necessary.
Purchase and erection of one gas machine
Note.-The present machine is old pattern and worn out, and will soon be practically worthless, and involves unnecessary ex pense in gasoline. The machine has been in use over twenty years.
Purchaseand erection of one smokestack, for use of steampump, for pumping water from well to reservoir.
Note.-The present smokestack is badly eaten with rust, and will hardly support itself.

Repairs of wharf and dredging around same.
Note.-The wharf needs replanking throughout and many piles are loose and will have to be replaced by longer ones. The slip between the two parts of the whar how impracticable to unload freight schooners at the inner wharf.

One steam pumping engine for artesian well $\qquad$
Note.-The present engine is old, single-acting, and requires constant overhauling. The supply of artesian well water, although limited, is of considerable importance as an additional water supply for this post.

Columbia Arsenal, Columbia, Tenn.-
Gate at main entrance
Note.-The amount required is for the erection of the gate at main entrance to the arsenal grounds, to consist of one large double gate for the roadway and one small gate on each side of same, somewhat similar in design to that submitted by General (then Colonel) Flagler, in his report, dated June 30 , 1888. In order to harmonize with the adjoining buildings, Bowling Green stone should be used in its construction, although this will add
somewhat to the cost thereof.

One flagstaff

## Note.-A handsome flagstaff should be erected.

Constructing roads and walks and grading grounds
Note.-This amount will be required to construct the necessary roads. Walks of some kind, affording means of communication between the different buildings, are an absolute necessity, and the grounds will require considerable grading.
Construction of a cistern of 120,000 gallons' capacity ; di mensions, 80 feet by 20 feet by 10 feet.
Note.-A cistern of the above capacity, to be located between the storehouse and shop, is necessary in case of an emergency. During the present summer nearly all the springs went dry, and no water was taken from them for any purpose. Had there been, they would have entirely failed; they can not be relied upon. The Columbia Improvement Company has a four-inch. grounds. There is no other source of sudy laid on the arsenal grounds. There is no other source of supply and the DepartThe water in this main is taken from Duck River, a stream that is always very muddy. It is not, to say the least, desirable for drinking or household purposes, otherwise than for use in bathrooms and water-closets. A large cistern to collect and hold the water that falls on the roofs of the main storehouse and shop would be an unfailing supply, and, in a measure, render the arsenal independent of the water company. It is believed that the best interests of the service require the construction of such a cistern.

Purchase and setting out of shade trees.
Note.-It is proposed to plant three rows of trees, one row on each side of the walk, and the other on the far side of the roadway. The trees should be about sixteen feet apart, quick and slow growth alternating, as recommended in General (then
Colonel) Mlagler's report.

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. <br> Submitted...... | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | Sec. | penditure. |  |
|  | ........ |  | ........ | \$5,000 00 |  |



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Columbia Arsenal, Columbia, Tenn.-Continued.
Fire apparatus.
Note.-This is necessary to afford protection against fire occurring in any of the buildings on the grounds.
One six-ton wagon scale (Fairbanks)
Note.-The wagon scale is for use in receiving and issuing such stores as hay, coal, straw, etc.; is absolutely necessary for this purpose, and should be provided. Provision is made in the amount asked for for the erection of a shed over the scale to pro-
tect it from the inclemency of the weather.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.-
One complete set of machines for manufacture of field $\}$ artillery ammunition.
Preparation of the rolling mill building for the reception of the present cartridge plant, including the purchase and fitting up of the power plant and other appliances necessary for the present requirements of the Ordnance Department, and to meet the demands of an increased output in case of emergency, such as boilers, boiler house, engines and stacks, annealing furnaces, dry house for cartridge primers, elevators, heating appliances, water-closets, etc $\qquad$
Note.-The accominodations for manufacture of cartridges are limited and very inconveniently arranged. The various operatious are or necessity conducted in four different detached buildings, not suited by reason of location or size for the most
economical manufacture of even the present output. The aveconomical manufacture of even the present output. The average annual production is at the rate of about 24,000 per day or eight hours, which can be increased to 36,000 per day or eigh
hours. All the room is occupied, giving no place for furthez extension of any descriptiou. The proposed building offers space enough under one roof for convenient arrangement for all the succeessive operations (impracticable at present, and make of eight hours, besides giving room for the manufacture of car of eight hours, besides giving room for the manufacture of car rridges of oiher description, for revolving cannon, etc., shoul
such be desired. The room made available by this transfer will greatly relieve the crowded machine shop, besiles giving needed greatiy relieve the crowded machine shop, besidesgiving needed
room for miscellaneous work and the contemplated fuze plant as well as affording accommodation for draughteman and shop stores. These latter now occupy two rooms in the barracks which will be much needed when the detachment is recruited to its full strength.
Indiunapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Ind.Construction of a post hospital.

Note- The erection of a post hospital was contemplated in the original design of the arsenal, and the need of such a building as a part of all military posts is so evident as to require no elaboration.

Iron fence on Clifford avenue ( 1,260 feet, at $\$ 5$ ).
Note.-The present wooden fence on Clifford avenue was placed there upwards of twenty years ago. It is old, worn-out, unsightly, and in the main unserviceable, and should be replaced by an iron fence of suitable design.
Powder Depot, Dover, N. J.-
Erecting barracks for enlisted men $\qquad$
Norrs.-It is necessary to have more police protection to the post than is afforded by one day and one night watchman. Civilwhere they can be called upon at any hour when needed by reason of fire or other contingency. Again, the surrounding county is a mining region and most, if not ali, are of the worst classes of foreigners. In case of war or labor troubles ample police protection would be at all times required. It will be noted that the post is 3 miles long by 1 mile wide.
Erecting quarters for noncommissioned officers and married soldiers.
Nort.-The most experienced and reliable non-commissioned officers are married men, who can not live with their families in barracks. It is in the interest of the service to comfortably
house desirable non-commissioned officers.
Erecting one set of quarters for the commanding officer
Nore.-There are no quarters for officers at the post. The commanding officer is compelled to rent private quarters some miles distant from his post and command. There is no available house within 5 miles of the depot.
Quartermaster and commissary storehouse.
Note.-When soldiers are stationed at the depot, storage room will be required for their clothing and food,

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the | Referen Large Statu | ces to St , or to R tes. | ats. at vised | Estimated am't required for each detailed | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of | Amount appropriated for the flscal year end |
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|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Vol: oct } \\ \text { R.S. } \end{array}$ | Page. | Sec. | penditure. |  | 1892. . |
| Submitted..... |  |  |  | \$1, 65000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 60000 | \$17,600 00 |  |
| Mar. 3,1891 Sulbmitted..... | - 26 | 974 | 1 | \} 11,00000 |  |  |
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Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Sea-Wall at Governor's Island, New York HarborAdditional sea-wall

Note.-The officer in charge of the defensive works at Governor's Island reports that a sea-wall is required on the east side of the island to replace wharf fronts and timber bulkheads now appropriation

Sea-Wall at David's Island, New York Harbor-
Additional sea-wall and embankment
Note.-The officer in charge of engineer works at David's Island reports that, besides protecting the shore, $13 / 2$ acres of land will be reclaimed by the sea-wall and embankment for which this appropriation is asked. He recommends the appropriation.

## Torpedoes for Harbor Defense-

Needful casemates, cable-galleries, étc., to render it possible to operate submarine mines

## Armament of Fortifications-

Finishing and assembling of 8 -inch, 10 -inch, and 12 -inch seacoast guns at the Army Gun Factory
Note.-It is estimated that the following guns may be completed by June 30,1893 , viz:
Eighteen 8 -inch, fourteen 10 -inch, six 12 -inch, which, including work that will be done on parts of unfinished guns, will amount
to.........................................................................
appropriated the following sums:
Fortifications Act of March 2, 1889......
Fortifications Act of August 18, 1890.
Fortifications Act of February 24, 189 . $\$ 35,000$ 70,000

Total
Leaving a balance to be appropriated of..................... 125,000 This is the minimum sum that will be required for the coming fiscal year.
Eight, 10, and 12 inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the Fortifications Acts approved August 18, 1890, and February 24, 1891
Note.-The above is to cover the cost of one type 8 -inch, and two service 8 -inch guns, and one type 10 -inch cun, including wo service 8 -inch guns, and one type ammunition for test, which it is eatinated may be completed by hem Iron Works for supplying the Department with the 100 guns provided for in the acts above cited, the type 8 -inch gun will be delivered not later than two years from date of contract, or, say by October 1, 1893; the 10 -inch type gun not later than two years and five months from date of contract, or, say by March 1, 1894, and the 12 -inch type gun not later than two years and nine months, or, say by July 10, 1894. This office is informed, however, that the contractors intend to make somewhat earlier deliveries than specified in their bid. The number that it is estimated will be completed has been furnished the Department
by the contractors.

Necessary expenses, other than for powder and projectiles, incident to the test and inspection of the twenty-five 8 -inch, fifty 10 -inch, and twenty-five 12 -inch guns provided under the Fortifications Acts of August 18, 1890 , and February 24, 1891, and as provided for by said act.
Note.-The Fortifications Act of February 24, 1891, reserves from the appropriation of $\$ 1,250,000$ for the inanufacture of 100 guns, the sum of $\$ 50,000$ for covering all necessary expenses in cident to test and inspection other than for powder and pro-
jectiles. These expenses include the services of skilled assistants jectiles. These expenses include the servicesor skilled assistants struments. Considerable time is required in the preparation of the latter, and their manufacture should be taken in hand at once, in order that they may be in readiness when required. The $\$ 10,000$ estimated is deemed to be sufficient for the fiscal year ending June $30,1893$.
Steel field-guns of 3.2-inch caliber.
Note.-This sum will procure about twenty-five guns, including the steel forgings therefor. One hundred of these guns bave been completed, and twenty-five more, for which an appropriation was made by the Fortitications ict approved February 24, 1891, are now under manufacture at the Army Gun Factory, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y. At least sixty of these guns are required for the regular vervice at this time. The Department considers it imperative that the manufacture should be continued from year t., year in order to provide a reserve and to anticipate requisitions from the militia.
Carriages for field-gun batteries.
Noten-To provide about twenty-five carriages, limbers, and caissons each, and six conbi, ed battery wagons and forges, with tools for the equipment of the twenty-five 3.2 -inch guns under the preceding item. The necessity for the carriages is the same as that for the guns.

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statuter. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fincal yeur end ing June 30 1892. |
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| Submitted..... |  |  |  |  | 30,00000 |  |
| Feb. 24, 1891 | 26 | 767 | 1 | ................. | 200,000 00 | \$116, 00000 |
| Feb. 24, 1891 | 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 768, \\ & 770 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | \$125, 00000 |  |  |
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Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details aud explanations. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Armament of Fartifications-Continued. |  |
| Steel siege B. L. rifles of 5 -inch caliber. |  |
| Nots.-This sum will procure about twenty-five guns, including forgings therefor. Under the provisions of the acts approved March 2, 1889, and August 18, 1890, the forgings for ten of these guns were procured, and the finishing and assembling is now in progress at the Army Gun Factory. Some recent failures in service of the $41 / 2$-inch cast-iron $M$. L. siege riffes have so impaired conflence in the safety of these pieces, even when using small charges, that they have been withdrawn altogether, thus leavirg the siege service without a rifled gun, The Department desires to procure a sufficient number of these new steel B. L. rifles to supply the Military Academy, the artilley school, and the several posts designated as posts of artillery instruction. |  |
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Steel siege B. L. howitzers of 7 -inch caliber.
Nors.-This sum will procure about twelve howitzers, including the forgings therefor. Ten of these pieces are now under manufacture under the provisions of the acts approved March 2,1889,
and August 18,1890 . The remarks and August 18, 1890. The remarks under the preceding item apply with equal force to the procurement of these howitzers. iron smooth-bore howitzers is the service. The old 8-inch castconditions, and has been justly set aside as obsolete.

Carriages for siege B. L. rifles of 5 -inch caliber.
Carriages for siege B. L. howitzers of 7-inch caliber.
Nots.-These carriages are required for the guns and howitzers stated in the two preceding items.

Sights for cannon and for fuzes
Nors.-This sum will procure about 2,500 of the new type combination time and percussion fuzes for field shrapnel, 500 base sights for the new field, siege, and balance of about $\$ 4,750$ for For about 25 sets of field sights, 37 sets of siege sights, 38 sets of seacoast sights. It is expected that these sights will be required by July 1, 1893. Of the sums appropriated under the acts of March 2, 1889, August 18, 1890, and February 24, 1891, aggregating $\$ 10,000$, there remains about $\$ 2,200$, which is barely sufficient to provide the necessary sights for the twenty-five 3.2-inch guns, the ten 6 -inch siege rifles, and ten 7 -inch howitzers now under manufacture, and the twenty-four 3.6 -inch field guns which will be placed uncer manufacture during the coming year. After percussion fuze for the field service has been worked out and percussion fuze for the field service has been worked out. A very promising base fuze for mortar shell, admitting of delayed
action in the attack of deck armor is now under trial, and its details should be perfected during the coming autumn.
Inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets, for use in the manufacture of cannon and projectiles.
Nore.-These instruments are required in connection with the manufacture of cannon at the Army Gun Factory, and for the use of inspectors of ordmance on duty at the foundries and steel works.
Powder for issue to service.
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Date of acts, or
treaties, pro-
viding for the
expenditure.


References to Stats. at Statutes.

Mar. 2, 1889 Submitted....
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Feb. 24, 1891
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Amount appro-
priated for the priated for the ing June end ing.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of uppropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Armament of Fortifcations-Continued.
Enlargement and improvement of the heavy gun-carriage plant at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass,

Nore.-The estimate is to cover the following expenditures: The erection of an assembling shop for carriages, including the moving of buildings and preparation of site, $\$ 42,000$; for exten large parts of carriages, $\$ 14,000$; for machinery, fixtures, and railroad tracks for use in the manufacture of seacoast carriages, $\$ 95,000$.
In addition to the work of alterations of 10 and 15 inch carriages, themanufacture of an 8 inch and a 1 -inch barbettecarriage of a new design is now in progress at this arsenal. The object of the above estimate is to provide more adequate facilities for the manufacture of the carriages that will now be required in considerable numbers for the new high-power guns for coast defense. The manufacture of some of these carriages has already been placed with several private manufacturers, but it is considered in the interest of economy and sound policy that provision should be made for the manufacture of a portion at least of the new carriages by the Government in its shops. The waterto wor reasing the facilities there to the extent desired and deemed expedient.

Defraying expenses incurred in procuring expert opinion on large lathes for Army Gun Factory, the sum of $\$ 588.53$ is hereby reappropriated for the object herein stated from the sum of $\$ 268,000$ appropriated by the act approved February 24, 1891; for machinery, tools, power-plant, and fixtures for the equipment of the south wing of the Army Gun Factory

Note.-The lathes required for the equipment of the Army Gur Factory are of much larger dimension than heretofore made in this country, and in sone respects involved features of new design. As these designs were worked up mainly by the Depart ment, there being no designs extant in the trade, expert opinion was required on the merits of some of the points of construction. The services have been rendered, and the amount above stated is now due therefor.

Alterations of existing carriages for 10 -inch and 15 -inch smooth-bore guns to adapt them to present service conditions

Note.-This sum will cover the alteration of about twenty 10 inch carriages for use with the 8-inch M. L. rifle, converted, and fifteen 15 -ineh carriages for the 15 -inch gun, using increased powder charges. Thus far there have been altered one hundredand iwenty-seven 10 -inch carriages and fifty-one 15 -inch carriages. The number of guns on hand is as follows: 2108 -inch, eonverted; 30015 -inch, smooth-bores, and a large number of carriages for
alteration.

Carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of 12 -inch caliber

Nore.-The Departmentexpects to receive the following num$\mathrm{ers}^{\prime}$ Iron Foundry and the South Boston Iron Works, viz: Fron Builders' Iron Foundry, thirty 12 -ineh B:L. mortars' by November 1, 1892; from South Boston Iron Works, forty-three 12-inch B. L. mortars by December 30,1893 ; total, seventy-three 12 -inch B. L. mortars by December 30, 1893 .

A contract has already been placed with the Builders' Iron Foundry for eight spring-return mortar carriages, under the provisions of the act approved March 2, 1889 , with the proviso that the number may be increased by went the entire seventy-three carriages at present cost of the entire seventy-three carriages at present $\begin{gathered}\text { contract rates would be............................ } \$ 774,500\end{gathered}$ There has been appropriated for mortar carriages the fullowing sums, viz:
By the act approved March 2,1889.
By the act approved August 18, 1890 $\qquad$ $\$ 100,000$
225,000 225,000 325,000
thus leaving a balance of........................................................ 449,500 This is the least sum that sh
carriages during the year 1892 .

Carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading 8, 10, and 12 inch guns.

Feb. 24, 1891


Note.-It is important that appropriations should be made at once for coast defense gun carriages. Even if made at once, the guns and fortifications will be ready for them before the carriages can be provided.
The types of some of the carriages are not yet determined. Experimental carriages are now being manufactured and tested. Until the models are adopted exact estimates can not be made, but immediate action is of such importance that estimates for appropriations are submitted
soon as models are adopted.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Armament of Fortifications-Continued.

The work of manufacturing and testing experimental carriages will have progressed far enough before the end of the fiscal year to give more accurate knowledge of cost than is avaiable now.

The details of the above estimate are as follows:
Eight-inch carriages: At the end of the calendar year 1893 there will have been completed thirty-three 8 -inch guns (twentyfour at Gun Factory and nine at West Point). Of these it is probable that not more than eight will be mounted on barbette four barbette carriages, leaving four to be procured. Estimate: Four 8 -inch barbette carriages, at $\$ 15,000, \$ 60,000$. The remaining guns of this caliber are to be mounted on dis appearing carriages. $\$ 675,000$.

Ten-inch carriages: At the end of the calendar year 1893 nineteen 10 -inch guns should be completed. Of these five may be mounted on barbette and the remainder on disappearing carriages.
Estimate: Five 10 -inch barbette carriages, at $\$ 18,000, \$ 90,000$; fourteen 10 -inch disappearing carriages, at $\$ 35,000, \$ 190,000$.
Twelve-inch carriages: At the end of the calendar year 1894 fifteen 12-inch guns will be completed. Two of these are to be mounted on barbette carriages, and twelve on gun-lift carriages. Estimate: Two 12-inch barbette carriages, at $\$ 20,000, \$ 40,000$; twelve 12 -inch gun-lift carriages, at $\$ 25,000, \$ 300,000$.
dificult wite carr thges. dificur which the Departmes is still some distance in the future in view of the time required to procure an experimental carriage, try it, and arrange for its reproduction, this work should commence at once. Therefore an estimate for this purpose is made.

Estimate: 12 -inch casemate carriages, etc., $\$ 150,000$ NOTE. - There is an offer to furnish one type 12 -inch casemate carriage, complete, delivered in this country with full detail working drawings, and full detail working drawings for one other caliber of the same carriage and all rights to manufacture, for $\$ 150,000$. The above estimate for casement carriages is intended for carrying out this offer, if we can not do better.

For the ordnance proving-ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., as follows:
Current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance prov-ing-ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., including general repairs and alterations and accessories, incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges Necessary expense of ordnance officers while temporarily employed at the proving-ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of $\$ 2.50$ per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draughtsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction

Notr.-This estimate is to cover the current annual expenses of the Ordnance Proving Ground, and pay of draughtmen employed in the construction office at the Ordnance Bureau.
The work included under this estimate is of the most important character as respects the development, trial, and proof of guns for coast defense and the investigation of all questions pertaining thereto. The provision for compensation of offlcers temporarily employed at the proving ground, for the draughtsmen September 22, 1888.

One steam engine and boiler.
Nore.-This steam engine and boiler are required to replace those on hand, which are old and worn, of insufficient capacity, and liable at any time to become absolutely unserviceable. They are also required for heating purposes, the present arrangement being inadequate.

Woodworking machinery, to increase the capacity of carpenter shop.
Note. - The woodworking machinery required includes planer, lathe, and band saw. They are necessary to meet the increased demand on the carpenter shop at the proving ground, and to diminish cost of production.
Two railway trucks of 30 tons capacity
Norte.-These trucks are required for the transportation of guns and their projectiles from the wharf to the proof butts, and powder to the magazines, and are very necessary.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification-
To pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the act of February 24, 1891 (26 Stat., pages 769 and 770), $\$ 5,000$,

Same act.


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Feb. 24, 1891
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Estimated am't required for each detailed penditure.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Board of Ordnance and Fortafication-Continued.
and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty, as contemplated in said act, $\$ 1,000$

Nore.-The necessity for the above estimate is explained in the following letters of the honorable Second Comptroller of the of the board

Treasury Department,
Second Compiroller's Office,
Washington, D. C., July 31, 1891.
SIR: I have given to the subject of our conversation on the 29th instant, and also to the contents of your letter of the 31st instant, very thoughtful consideration, and 1 am now be without authority to give credit-for payments, if any should kie made, to you as member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, on ccount either of salary or traveling expenses.
It is clear that section 1761 of the Revised Statutes is a bar to any payment whatever to you as salary, you having been appointed after the adjournment of Congress to fill a vacancy in an existing office, and the vacancy having existed while the
Senate was in session. enate was in session,
it is brices of the cions of the same section of law that under the act of March 3, 1891, can not draw their salaries until they shall have been confirmed by the Senate.
For the same reason the additional Assistant Secretary of the Treasury provided for in the last legislative act can receive no compensation until the Senate shall confirm his nomination.
With respect to the item of your traveling expenses, I now think it is also clear that there is no fund available for that purpose under the Fortification Act of February 24, 1891 . The appropriation of $\$ 150,000$ to which you refer was, I think, made only for the objects set forth specifically in the act in the first clause under the head of "Board of Ordnance and Fortification," and I do not think there is evidence of such close connection between this clause and the one immediately following it in the act as would justify me in holding that the said appropriation can be charged with traveling expenses provided for in the latFurther, I do not believe it can be maintained that either of the appropriations made by the acts of 1888 and 1890 , for "the necessary expenses of the board,"
for the payment of the traveling expenses of the additional member of the board authorized by the act of 1891. The act of 1888 provided for "the necessary expenses of the board," other than traveling expenses. The traveling expenses of the board, as constituted under that act, are payable from the appropriation "pay, etc., of the Army." the members thereof at that time being exclusively Army officers, and as such they are entitled, when traveling, to mileage and the cost of transportation. Therefore I think it is clear that Congress could not have had in contemplation the payment of any traveling expenses whatever when it made provision in the earlier acts for the necessary expenses of the board.

1 regret that I can not meet your views in this matter, but I am satisfied that I have correctly construed the law, and therefore no other course is left to me.

Very respectfully,
B. F. GILKESON,

Hon. Byron M. Cutcheon,
Member of Board of Ordnance and Fortification Army Building, New York City, N. Y.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification War Department, October 17, 1891.
Dear Sir: * * * I would also beg to suggest that in making up the estimates for the regular appropriation bill for salary and actual traveling expenses of civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, say, $\$ 6,000$, the salary being fixed at 85,000 . While the Second Comptroller has allowed the traveling expenses, so far, to be paid out of the expense fund under the act of 1890 , it would clear the matter from some doubt if it were specially estimated. The expense fund is for necessary expenses of the board and the statute allows the civilian nember "actual traveling expenses."

Very respectfully yours
Member of the BO BYRON M. CUTCHEON
Hon. Redeield Proctor, Secretary of War.
Total Fortifications and other Works of Defense.
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

## Inprovement and Care of Public Grounds-

Improvement and maintenance of grounds attached to the Executive Mansion; ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery ; ordinary care of Lafayette and Franklin Squares ; construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, and constructing stone coping about reservations; manure, and hauling same ; painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps and lamp-posts; purchase and repair of seats;


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-('ontinued.
(teneral object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## MILITARY ACADEMY.

Buildings and Grounds, Military.Academy-
Buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation.
Continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places.
Water-Works: Kenewal of material in filter-beds ; improving ventilation of filter-house and water-house ; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds and water-house, and for use in fire-service at same ; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter-house, and of four and one-half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for todis and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same
Broken stone and gravel for roads..
Maintaining and improving the grounds of the Post Cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available.
Nors.-The sum asked for is absolutely necessary, in order that the grounds of the cemetery may be kept in proper condition. In this connection, attention is respectully invited to the fact that the cemetery has been more than double din size witho the past two years, and that no funds are available for beautifying it.-(Capt. W. . . Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)

Repairs of cooking utensils, and the replacement of wornout cooking-atensils in the cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising
Repairs of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, and for contingent repairs, to be expended without advertising
Nors-This estimate is somewhat changed from that of last year, in order to show where the furniture is used.-(Capt. W. F. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)

Continuing repairs on married enlisted men's quarters...
Nore.-The amount appropriated by Congress during the current fiscal year for the repair of married enlisted men's quarters was found entirely inadequate for placing the buildings in a fairly comarortable condition. With the sum asked for, it is proposed to place these quarters in as good a condition as circum
stances will permit.-(Capt. W. H. Muller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

One set of officers' quarters.
Nore. -The erection of these quarters is deemed expedient, inasmuch as the five sets of offcers' quarters now in course of erection will be insutticient for properly housing the many offichis post have been inadequate, necessitating in many cases the this post have been inadequate, necessitating in many cases the
crowding of two families into quarters which were oricinally intended for one family in each. It is thought that with the erection of the set of quarters asked for the wants of the service erection or the set of quarters asked for the wants of the service
in th $\cdot$ matter of quartering officers will be met for many years to come.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)

Six sets of married enlisted men's quarters $\qquad$
Nors. - I deem the erection of these quarters necessary in view of the condition of many of the old dilapidated frame buildings now occupied by the families of married enlisted men. With the erection of these quarters and the married enlisted men's quarters provided for in this and last year's acts for the support of the Military Academy, the health and comfort of our married soldiers will, for many years, be assured. In addition to this, it may be said that experience has shown that if quarters were provided for the married soldiers, now living in the adjacent village, the interests of this institution would be subserved.-(Capt.W.H.
Miller, A. Q. M., V. S. A.)
Improving and modernizing the plumbing and sewerage of the post
Note. $\$ 15,000$ was appropriated last year and is now being used for the purpose indicated, but it will not suffice. The amount asked for is estimated to be sufficient to place the plumbing and sewerage of the post in proper sanitary condition.(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. B. A.)
Completing the general overhauling and repair of the plumbing and sewerage system of the West Point Hotel.
Note. - The amount appropriated for last year (\$1,500) is barely sufficient to purchase the necessary material and pay for the skilled labor. As the closets are located in a frame addition to the hotel, they are almost certain to freeze up in winter.
The amount asked for herein will suffice to build an addition of brick in place of the present one and thus provide against danger of freezing.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)
Date of acts, or
treaties, pro-
viding for the

Mar. 2, 1891
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26
References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes.
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Estimated am't required for each detailed penditure.

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50000 der each héad of appropriation.

Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
(General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Buildings and Grounds, Military Academy-Continued.
New sinks and bath-rooms for cadets.
Note.-I concur in the remarks made last year by Capt. Chas. W. Williams, A. Q. M., U. S. Army, and beg to again submit them for congressional action: "The present sinks and bathrooms for cadets have been condemned by all persons who hive seen them in recent years. The bath-rooms are in the basement of cadet barracks, where they are badly located as to sun-light would condemn. The renewal and enlargement of the sinks is would condemn.
"With the foregoing amount, if appropriated, it is intended to put up a substantial building, with proper plumbing fixtures, properiy ighted and heated, well ventilated, convenienty located, and one fulfiling all the requirements of ${ }^{\text {n }}$ (Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

Repairs to cadet barracks :

## Repointing building. Renewing flagging...

Repairing and painting roof
Renewing woodwork in bath-rooms
Kalsomining ceilings in cadet-rooms
Placing a two-light pendant, with slide light, in each cadet-room

NOTw.-An inspection shows the immediate need of repointing this building in order to place it in proper repair. Many of the fiagstones are old and broken, and the walk generally is in a wretched condition. The roof needs repairs and painting, and the woodwork in bath-rooms should be renewed. All ceilings of cadet rooms should be kalsomined. The item for placing a two-light pendant, with slide light, in each cadet room is submitted, in view of the many complaints made by cadets during the past year of soreness of eyes, due to defective burners and insufficient light. With the sum asked for herein, it is proposed to remedy, as far as possible, the defects complained of properly pursue his studies. With this end in view I submit properly pursue (Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

One set of quarters for clerk to the adjutant, to be immediately available upon approval of this act
Note.-From the best information obtainable, it is found that the building at present occupied by the adjutant's clerk is of revolutionary origin. In 1780 's2 it, stood directly south of the and then as "Gridley's" Tavern. At the present writing it is old, unsafe, and not worth repairs. A new building is urgently needed.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q.M., U. S. A.)
Double set of quarters, for teacher of music and master of sword, to be immediately available upon approval of this act

Notre-The following remarks in connection with the estimate for the erection of these quarters made last year by my predecessor, Captain Chas.
"With this sum, it is proposed to erect at some convenient point a neat, two-story brick building for the accommodation of these most efficient and excellent employés." * * *
"The quarters occupied by the teacher of music are required for the subaltern on duty with Company E, Engineers. For many years, and up to last fall, this officer occupied quarters in the engineer barracks; but owing to the strength of the company being increased to one hundred men it was found expedient to quarter this officer temporarily in the cadet barracks." The necessity for this building being as great as it was las year, favorable action on this estimate is respectfully recom-mended.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

## Altering roof of wing of quarters No. 39.

 Nots.- The following remarks made by the officer occupyingthese quarters (Prof. C. W. Larned, U. S. M. A.), are respectfully submitted for consideration in connection with the work estimated for herein: * **
"I have referred for several years to a defect in the construction of the wing of the quarters occupied by me, the effect of which is to render the upper rooms almost unfit for occupancy in extremes of temperature, either in summer or winter. This defect consists in imposing a tin roof immedialely above the chamber ceiling, without sheathing above the ceiling joists, and an air space of only about 18 inches at the ridge line diminishing to nothing at the eaves. As a consequence, in hot weather the eeilings of the chambers become so heated as to render the interior almost intolerable, while in winter the converse holds, and the ceiling is so cold as to cause a constant current of cold air falling from above. During the past winter I was obliged to bandon one of these rooms on the account, 1 attribute sioned by the causes described.
"An-inspection shows that this difficulty can not be remedied by sheathing above the ceiling joists, for the reason that there is not room for the accommodation of a man's body. The only remedy which will be effective is to raise the roof to a full gabie.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Buildings and Grounds, Military Academy-Continued.

"In this connection I will call attention to the fact that outside of the servant's room there are in this set of quarters but fmaller number I believe by at least two chambers than in corsmailer number 1 believe by at east two caambers than in ior-
responding sets occupied by permanent residents. By raising responding sets occupied by permanent residents. By raising
the roof of wing to a full gable one or possibly two chambers might be added to the wing affording very much needed room, and at the same time remedying the trouble described above: These considerations are so important to the comfort and welibeing of my household that I have the honor to request that the change above described or some simiiar alterations be effected, by which additional chamber acoom modations will be afforded and the rooms above referred to rendered comfortable."
With the amount asked for herein it is proposed to change this roof to a full gable, thereby adding one more chamber to these quarters.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)
Repairs and improvements to barracks of Company E, Battalion of Engineers, and steam plant for heating same.

Nors.-This barrack needs certain repairs in the shape of painting, pointing. ete. in order to place it in good condition. With the sum asked for, it is proposed, in addition to making the repairs needed, to introduce into the building a g ystem of steam heating, The present gystem of heating is costly, and it
is thought thai the sum saved by heating with steam will, in few years, pay for the plant asked for.-(Capt.W. H. Miller, $A$. few years. pay
Q. $M ., U . S . A$.

Addition to house of master mechanic
Nors.-This is required to make the house now occupied by the master mechanic sufficiently large to accommodate his family, and is strongly recommended.-(Capt.W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)

One soldiers' bath-house.
Note.-The bathing facilities here are of the poorest descrip-
tion, and are entirely inadequate for the number of enlisted men stationed here. In order to insure the health of the command, a suitable building, well equipped for the purpose, mand, a suitabie building, well equipped for the purpose,
Earthen closets for twenty-five sets of married enlisted men's quarters.
Nore.-The present privies are of the old vault system, and as they are located on shelving rock the drainage from them runs down the hillside and saturates the surrounding soil. These should be replaced by properly-constructed earthen closets, situated outside of the houses.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

New sewer from new soldiers' hospital to river
Nors.-An absolute necessity for the drainage of the new Nors.i. An absolute necessity for the drain
hospital.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)
New sewer from Rugertown, to connect with new sewer to be run from new soldiers' hospital to river
...........
Nortr.-There is no drainage of any kind except surface drainage in the vicinity. Por sanitary reasons this sewer should be built in connection with the sewer for the new soldiers' hos-
pital which is located in this vicinity.- Capt. W. pital, which is
Q. M., U.S. A.)
New sewer from Logtown. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Note.-Absolutely necessary for draining six sets of enlisted men's quarters located under the hill below the cemetery. Has been reported on several times by medical department as unsanitary and dangerous to health.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. itary
S. . $^{\text {a }}$
Conducting water in pipes to fifty-five sets of married enlisted men's quarters.
Notr.-These fifty-five sets of enlisted men's quartersare now dependent for their water supply on two springs, which are not only inadequate but do not supply pure water. With the sum asked for it is intended to run the water from the riearest waterpipe line to the inside of kitchens.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U.S. A.)

New water main from Sinclair Pond to new soldiers' hos-
pital............................................................. pital.
Nots.-Absolutely necessary to supply water to new soldiers' hospitail,-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)
New 10 -inch water main from corner of cadet barracks to south gate
Norre-At present the water supply of this part of the post is dependent upon an old 7 -inch water main, which extends about one half the distance, the other half being composed of four and two inch pipes. This supply is inadequate to the present and gently needed.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A.Q.M., U.S.A.)


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Buildings and Grounds, Military Academy-Continued.

New gas main from post-office to new soldiers' hospital.
Note,-Absolutely necessary to furnish gas for the new soldiers' hospital.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

New gas main from old cadet hospital to south gate.
Note. -This new main is necessary in order that the officers' quarters at the south end of post may be furnished with sufficient Q. M., U. S. A.)

Bnilding a breast-high masonry wall on east side of road from north gate to entrance to Post Cemetery
Note.-This wall is necessary in order that the cemetery and the old cadet garden can be consolidated in one plot, with the the old cadet garden can be consolidated in one plot, with the entrance nea
$M ., U . S . A$.
Asplialt road and walk in front of and around new gymnasium.
Note. - In view of the muddy condition of the roads and gravel paths here during the late fall, winter, and early spring, and as the new gymnasium, when tinished, will be one of the finest buildings on the post, an asphalt road and walk around it is deemed necessary. In order to provide a proper approach to H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.) H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

Repairing road from village of Highland Falls to south gate and laying a board foot walk along same.
Notr.-Until the purchase by the United States of the Kinsley estate, this road was cared for by the village of Highland Falls, but since the purchase it has become considerably worn, because is required for foot travel between the post and the edge of the reservation.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)
General repairs to cadet laundry, painting, pointing, and for incidental repairs to machinery, to be expended withoutadvertising.
Incidental repairs to the cadet quartermaster's depart ment storehouse, repairs to plumbing therein, necessary painting, whitewashing, to be expended withoutadvertising.
Painting, kalsomining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, and storerooms, to be expended without advertising.
Note.-These buildings are in need of the repairs, painting, pointing, whitewashing, kalsomining, etc., noted in the three preceding items. With the sum asked for in each case, the buildings can be placed in good condition-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

Grading and concreting inclosed rear area of cadet hospital ( 340 square yards) to prevent dampness of foundation walls, etc.
Connecting rain conductors (rear main building) with main house drain to prevent flooding of inclosed rear area of cadet hospital and existing dampness of cellar walls.
Repairing trenches containing return heating pipes in cellar concrete floor, and providing same with suitable iron covers for protection of pipes.
Re-oiling and re-lacquering hard-wood floors of cadet hospital throughout.
Fitting up an additional kitchen in hospital (needed to separate the cadet and hospital corps messes, as recommended by the Assistant Inspector-General of the Army), viz, range, boiler, hot and cold water connections, kitchen sink, dresser, cupboard, and gas-pipe rack
Note.-The improvements specified in the first four items are needed very much in order that the hospital, one of the finest buildings on the post, may be placed in the best possible condition.
The item providing forffting up an additional kitchen for the purpose of separating the cadet and hospital corps messes is of paramount importance, inasmuch as it is not deemed to the inprepared in the same kitchen. With pertaining to both messes prepared in the same kitchen. With the limited facilities in the present kitchen for the preparation of meals it is impracticable the men of both messes are subsisted from entirely separate appropriations, it is thought the additional kitchen asked for propriations, it is thought the additional kitchen aske
should be allowed.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Buīdings and Grounds, Military Academy-Continued. Refooring Grant Hall, substituting for the board floor therein a tile floor 96 feet long by 45 feet wide, to be immediately available upon approval of the act

Notz.-Immediate availability is requested because of the Hrgency for a new floor.-(Capt. Wm. F. Spurgin, 21 st Infantry, Treasurer U. S. M. A.)

## Equipment of new gymnasium :

Machines, mattresses, apparatus, and measuring outfit, and all labor and material for setting the same in position
New fencing goods, and new racks and closets for storage of material
Bolts, ropes, wringers, and fixtures for swimming tank Balls, pins, and fixtures for bowling alley

Notre--As no funds are available for the equipment of the new gymnasium, and as the articles enumerated above are necessary or the physical development of the cadel, his estimate is re-favor.-(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

Improving the subsoil and surface drainage, and for modernizing, as far as practicable, the plumbing of the barracks for enlisted men on this post, in accordance with recommendations submitted by the medical department of the post.

Norr.-An inspection of these buildings shows that each of them is provided with a basement, on one or more sides of which is an embankment either in contact with the walls or separated embankment is yery Hearly level with the first floor; that the basements are divided into rooms which are used as kitchens, dining-rooms, and storerooms; that these rooms are entered from the iower or free side of the building, where the ground level is about the same as that of the basement flomr; and that only in isolated rooms in one or two of the buildings have cement or concrete floors been put down.
It appears from the sanitary report of Assistant Surgeon W. F. Carter, U. S. Army, for the month of June, 1891, that in the construction of the baind and engineer barracks no measures what-
ever were taken, so far as can be seen, to secure the drainage of the soil around and beneath the foundations, or to prevent moisture rising along the cellar walls alove the floor level; and that the conditions found to exist in the hasements of the band barracks are certainly not to be considered satisfactory from a sanitary standpoint. The soil beneaih the flour is damp and wet, and the walls damp and even wet to some distance above
the floors. While the
Army servie defects in the subsoil drainage of the cavalry and Army service barracks are not so pronounced, it is thought that the heali h of the occupants will be assured.
It isthought that the defects will be removed by laying, as the surgeon recommends, tile drains where practicable, or by ing where the foundations rest upon shelving rock tending to conduct water under the buildings; by the remoral of all present floors and putting down concrete. asphalt and cement fioors in all basement rooms, and coating the inner surfaces of walls with some impervious material for several feet above the floor
level. level.
Surface drainage. - The surface drainage of all these barracks should be remodeled, inasmuch as no gdequate means are provided for carrying off the water falling into the areaways from the sloping ground in the immediate ricinity of the buildings. deepening, as the surgeon rurface drainage will be assured by side of engineer barracks, and east, north, and south sides of cavalry barracks, by paving with cobblestones coated with cosltar pitch all areaways ahout all barracks and the entire surface between south side of Army service barracks and chapel : and the construction of a suftable surface drain on upper side of road in front of band barracks.
House drainage.-The great difficulty, as the aurgeon reports, in dealing with the house drainage of the band barracks is the low line of the basements in which of necessity the principal plumbing appliances are placed. There are no proper grades for any of the flour er surface pipes, and without some efficient
means of flushing, regularly and forcibly, it can not be expected means of flushing, regularly and forcibly, it can not be expected that they will long remain open. Little can be done with the
plumbing in these barracks to improve it or make it safe. The plumbing in these barracks to iniprove it or make it safe. The whole thing should be torn out and replaced with a new and
more rational system, embracing a separate bath-room with ample bathing facilities for use of the women and chidren. condition as to repuir than that of any of the barrack; butter is an entire want of a proper sanitary system.
The absence of ventilation of traps, the concealment of lead waste pipes under the flooring, etc, show that the work has been done without any regard. whatever to the principles of modern house drainage.


Estimates of appropriotions required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Buildings and Grounds, Military Academy-Continueđ.
The bathing facilities in all the barracks of the post are poor and entirely inadequate. The bath tubs in band and engineers supply is sufficient for only two of the four tubs. It is important that each set of quarters should have ample and convenient bathing facilities.
The lavatory fixtures in the cavalry and Army service barracks are placed in small, poorly lighted, and damp cellar rooms. In each barrack this room is reached by a stairway and is provided with no other opening of approach or exit. These rooms are so easy of access and afford so complete concealment that in
all probability the fixtures within are used as urinals by the all pr
It is strongly advised to do away with the scattered and haphazard plumbing in all these quarters, and to select rooms in each building and place in them a system of house drainage in every respect up to the requirements of modern sanitary practice. is situated in the rear of this building The house is a wooden structure, divided into 14 compartments, 7 in each half of the house. Beneath the seats is a large vault, circular at the bottom running nearly the whole length of the privy. A current of water supplied by a perforated pipe on each side of the vault is supposed to carry away all the solid and liquid wastes discharged posed the varry away alt. But a large volume of water is required to accomplish this; a larger volume than the present water supply could furnish regularly. The arrangement is ineffective and unsanitary.
The privies for the engineer barrack, a brick building situated opposite the west end of the barracks, and the privy for the cavalry and Army service barrack, in one separate building divided into two rooms, are provided with 18 urinals and 18 hop per closets in all, six urinals and six closets for use of the occu pants of each set of quarters.
The water to these closets is taken direct from the general water supply of the post. They are unsuitable in design, and anything can be done to render them suitable or serviceable
The water-closets of enlisted men of the post should be co pletely renovated; new floors in privy-house, preferably of slate or tile; closets of an improved pattern, each provided with an or tile; closets of an improved pattern, each provided with an inch flish pipe from tank to closet, all to be properly connected with the house soil pipe, and to have traps vented to the roof.
With the sum asked for herein it is proposed to carry out the recommendation of Assistant Surgeon Carter in the matter of improving the drainage and plumbing of enlisted men's barracks at this post, with a view of placing them in the best possible sanitary condition. I concur with the surgeon in all his recommendations and strongly urge the same for favorable consideration.-
(Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.) (Capt. W. H. Miller, A. Q. M., U. S. A.)

MISCELLANEOUS.
Military Posts-
For continuing building operations at :
Fort Brady, Mich
Fort Sheridan, Ill
Fort Riley, Kans.
Fort Bliss, Tex
Fort Logan, Colo.
Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
Fort Leavenworth, Kans
Fort McPherson, Ga
Fort Monroe, Va.
St. Augustine, Fla.
Fort Myer, Va..
Willett's Point, New York Harbor.
David's Island, New York Harbor.
Madison Barracks, New York Harbor.
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Fort Thomas, Ky
Improvement of Yellowstone National Park-
For construction of road between Grand Cañon, Yancey's, and Mammoth Hot Springs, and for the repair, maintenance, and completion of roads and bridges generally throughout the park.

Note.-The officer in charge of this improvement remarks:
"The appropriations for this work have so far been made under an annual appropriation, which has to be expended during the fiscal year for which it was made. In this class of appropriations all balances unexpended at the close of the fiscal year revert to the Treasury, so that during the long sessions of Congress, on the 1st of July the work suddenly finds itself out of funds. Since the appropriation bills are usually passed some time in July or August, all hands have to be discharged right


26 Е

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Ingprovement of Yellowstone National Park-Continued.
in the best part of the season. Everything has to be cleared up, carted a long distance and stored, and we have to trust to luck the new appropriation becomes available. Now, the working season at such high altitudes is very short, from May to October at best, and the operation of cutting it in two in the middle is not wise. This matter can easily be remedied by adding to the appropriation section a proviso that the funds shall be available until wholly expended whether within the fiscal year or not. Another proviso, to the effect that the Secretary of War may carry on the work by contract, or otherwise, as may be most the effect of placing it on exactly the same status as the approthe effect of placing it on exactly the same status as the approof the same character, and being conducted under the same organization and methods would be placed upon the same advantageous plane for economical administration as those."
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park-
To purchase 7,600 acres of land, more or less
Draining, guttering, sewering, and surfacing 50 miles of roads and approaches, more or less, at $\$ 2,000$ per mile. Purchase and erection of 2,500 iron historical tablets, giving a detailed battle history of all the subdivisions of both armies.
Purchase and erection of seven wrought-iron observation towers, covering a distance of 20 miles along the battle lines.
Purchase and erection of monuments for the United States troops engaged (infantry, cavalry, and artillery). Compensation and expenses of the commissioners and their assistant in historical work; expenses of surveyors and assistants ; clerical assistance ; office expenses ; labor, stationery, furniture, etc.; and all other necessary expenses. For general work in clearing fields and woods and restoring the old lines of works and buildıngs.


## Rivers and.Harbors.-Statement showing the amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year.

Note.-The following statement is not furnished as a part of the "annual estimates for the pablic service" required by the act of March 3 , 1875 ( 18 Stat., p. 370), to be furnished by the Secretary of War to the Secretary of the Treasury, but is inserted as a convenient and customary summary of items taken from the annual report of the Chief of Engineers for the fiscal year 1891, showing under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867 ( 14 Stat., p. 421 ), "the amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year" on each of the works mentioned:

## For what object.

Improving Bagaduce River, Maine: Completing improvement.
Improving Harrasecket River, Maine: Completing improvement
Tmproving Kennebec River, Maine: Completing improvement.
Improving Narraguagus River, Maine: Completing improvement
Improving Penobscot River, Maine: Continuing improvement.
Improving Saco River, Maine : Continuing improvement, including construction of breakwater
Improving Saint Croix River, Maine: Continuing improvement.
Improving Bellamy River, New Hampshire: Completing improvement
Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement.
Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Completing improvement.
Improving Ipswich River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement.
Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts : Completing improvement.
Improving Powow River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement.
Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement.
Improving Weymoath River, Massachusetts: Completing inprovement
Removing Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, Rhode Island : Completing improvement.
Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island : Continuing improvement.
Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island : Completing improvement.
Improving Connecticut River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement below Hartford.
Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement.
Improving Mystic River, Connecticut: Completing improvement.
Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Completing improvement,


Sept. 19, 1890
Same act
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Aug. 11, 1888
Sept: 19,1890
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Reference to statutes.

Vol. Page.

## Sec.

Amount that can be profitably expended in the nextfiscal year, as reported
by the Chief of Engineers.
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33, 09600
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115, 00000
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## For what object.

Improving Brown's Creek, Sayville, Long Island, New York: Continuing improvement
Improving East Chester Creek, New York: Completing improvement.
Improving East River aud Hell Gate, New York: Continting improvement
Improving Great Chazy River, New York: Completing improvemient
Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement..
Improving Hudson River, New York: Completing improvement.
Improving Narrows at Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont: Completing improvement.
Improving Newtown Creek and Bay, New York: Continuing improvement.
Improving Patchogue River, New York: Completing improvement.
Shoal between Sister Islands and the Cross-over Light, St. Lawrence River, New York: Completing improvement.
Improving Sumpawanus Inlet, New York: Continuing improvement.
Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement..
Improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey: Completing improvement.
Improving Mattawan Creek, New Jersey : Completing improvement.
Improving Passaic River, New Jersey : Continuing improvement above Newark, $\$ 20,000$; continuing improvement below Newark, $\$ 75,000$
Improving Rahway River, New Jersey : Completing improvement.
Improving Rancocas River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement
Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement.
Improving Shoal Harbor and Compton's Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement.
Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey : Continuing improvement.
Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement.
Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Cóntinuing improvement.
Constructing dam at Herr's Island, Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing construction..
Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement from Trenton, N. J., to its mouth.
Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Completing improvement.
Improving Appoquinimink River, Delaware : Continuing improvement.
Improving Smyrna River, Delaware : Continuing improvement
Improving Chester River, Maryland : Completing improvement
Inproving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement
Improving Elk River, Maryland: (ontinuing improvement.
Improving Fairlee Creek or Inlet, Maryland: Completing improvement
Improving Manokin River, Maryland: Continuing improvement.
Improving Northeast River, Maryland: Completing improvement.
Improving Susquehanna River, Maryland and Pennsylvania: Annual expense of dredging the channel
Improving Wicomico River, Maryland: Completing improvement
Improving Potomac River, at Washington, District of Columbia: Completing improvement.
Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Completing improvement.
Improving Aquia Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement.
Improving Chickahominy River, Virginia: Completing improvement.
Improving inland water-way from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay, at or near
Lewes, Del.: Continuing improvement.
Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement
Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement.
Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Continuing improvement.
Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Completing improvement
Improving Occoquan Creek, Virginia: Completing improvement.
Improving Pamunky River, Virginia: Completing improvement.
Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement
Improving Urbana Creek, Virginia: Completing improvement
Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement.
Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement.
Improving Gauley River, West Virginia: Completing improvement
Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: Annual maintenance.
Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement.
Improving Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River, Kentucky: Annual maintenance
Improving Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, Kentucky and West Virginia: Annual maintenance.
Improving Black River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement.
Improving Cape Fear IRiver, North Carolina: Continuing improvement above Wilmington, $\$ 60,000$; continuing improvement at and below Wilmington, $\$ 300,000$.
Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Completing improvement.
Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement.
Improving inland water-route from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Continuing improvement. .
Improving inland water-way between New River and Swansboro, North Carolina: Continuing improvement
Improving inland water-way between Beaufort Harbor and New River, North Carolina: Completing improvement...
Improving inland water-way between New Berne and Beaufort, N. C.: Completing improvement.
Improving Lockwood's Folly River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement.
Improving Lumber River, North Carolina and South Carolina: Continuing improvement.
Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement
Improving New River, North Carolina: Completing improvement.
Improving North East (Cape Fear) River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement
Improving Ocracoke Inlet, North Carolina: Continuing improvement.


Sept. 19, 1890
Aug. 11, 1888
Sept. 19, 1890
Same act.
Sept. 19, 1890
Aug. 11, 1888
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## Same act

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Same act.
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Aug. 5, 1886
Sept. 19, 1890
Same act
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Aug. 11, 1888
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Same act.
Sept. 19, 1890
Same act.

| re |  |  | Amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year, as reported by the Chief of Engineers. |
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| Vol. | Page. | Sec. |  |
| 26 | 437 | 1 | \$20, 00000 |
| 25 | 408 | 1 | 55, 00000 |
| 26 | 437 | 1 | 200, 00000 |
|  |  |  | 8, 00000 |
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| 26 | 436 | 1 | 145, 00000 |
| 25 | 409 | 1 | 18,500 00 |
| 26 | 436 | 1 | 75, 00000 |
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| 22 | 193 | 1 | 10,000 00 |
| 26 | 438 | 1 | 19,00000 |
| 26 | 437 | 1 | 11, 16000 |
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| 22 | 197 | 1 | 29,250 00 |
| 26 | 438 | 1 | 12,000 00 |
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| 26 | 438 | 1 | 50,000 00 |
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| 25 | 403 | 1 | 57, 00000 |
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Amount that can be profitably expendas reported by the Chief of En gineers.
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Rivers and Harbors.-Statement showing the amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year-Continued.


Rivers and Harbors.-Statement showing the amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year-Continued.

## For what object.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas, Indian Territory, and Kansas: Continuing improvement. Removing obstructions in Arkansas River, Arkansas, Indian Territory, and Kansas: Operating snag-boats.
Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri : Completing improvement.
Improving Cache River, Arkansas: Completing improvement.
Improving Ouachita and Black Rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement and completing survey
Improving Petit Jean River, Arkansas: Completing improvement.
Improving Red River above Fulton, Arkansas: Continuing improvement..
Improving St. Francis River, Arkansas: Completing improvement
Improving White River, Arkansas: Completing improvement...
Improving Big Hatchie River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and maintenance
Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: Completing improvement.
Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Completing improvement
Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement above Nash-
ville, $\$ 1,000,000$; completing improvement below Nashville, $\$ 193,000$
Improving Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Completing improvement.
Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement
Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga Tenn.: Continuing improvement from Chattanooga to the foot of Bee Tree Shoals, Ala., $\$ 2,000,000$; completing improvement at Livingston Point, Kentucky, $\$ 155,000$.
Improving Tennessee River: Completing improvement above Chattanooga, Tenn.
Improving South Fork of Cumberland River, Kentucky : Continuing improvement
Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky : Continuing ímprovement..
Improving Licking River, Kentucky : Continuing improvement.
Improving Rough River, Kentucky : Completing improvement.
Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement.
Improving Ohio River, at or below mouth of Beaver River, Pennsylvania: Continuing construction of movable dam.
Improving Falls of the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky.: Continuing improvement.
Improving Indiana Chute, Falls of the Ohio River: Continuing improvement..
Improving Sandusky River, Ohio: Continuing improvement.
Improving Black River, Michigan: Continuing improvement of mouth
Improving Black River, Michigan: Continuing improvement at Port Huron
Improving Clinton River, Michigan : Completing improvement.
Improving Detroit River, Michigan : Removing shoals from city of Detroit to Lake Erie .
Improving Grosse Pointe Channel, Michigan : Continuing improvement.
Impruving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement.
Improving Range River, Michigan: Completing improvement.
Improving Saginaw River, Michigan : Completing improvement.
Improving Saint Clair Flats Ship-Canal, Michigan: Completing improvement.
Improving Saint Mary's River, Michigan : Continuing improvement.
Improving Thunder Bay River and Harbor, Michigan: Completing improvement.
Improving Chippewa River, including Yellow Banks, Wiscopsin: Continuing improvement
Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement.
Improving Menomonee River, Michigan and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement.
Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota : Continuing improvement.
Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Completing improvement.
Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota: Completing improvement
Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois: Completing improvement above Vincennes, $\$ 20,000$; completing improvement below Vincennes, $\$ 100,001$.
Improving White River, Indiana: Completing improvement
Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana : Continuing improvement.
Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Completing improvement.
Construction of Illinois and Mississippi Canal : Continuing construction.
Improving Kaskaskia River, Illinois: Completing improvement.
Reservoirs at head waters of Mississippi River : Care and maintenance
Improving Mississippi River from Minneapolis to Des Moines Rapids, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and Wisconsin : Continuing improvement.
Improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to mouth of Illinois River, Ilinois and Missouri : Continuing improvement.
Improring Mississippi River, between mouths of the Ohio and Illinois Rivers, Illinois and Missouri: Continuing improvement.
Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement
Improving Osage River, Missouri : Continuing improvement.
Improving Missouri River between foot of Great Falls, in Montana, and Sioux City, Iowa: Completing improvement.
Improving Mokelumne River, California: Continuing improvement.
Improving Petaluma Creek, California: Completing improvement.
Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement.
Improving San Joaquin River, California: Completing improvement.
Improving Columbia River at The Cascades, Oregon : Continuing construction of canal.
Improving Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and survey...
Improving Columbia River from head of Rock Island Rapids to foot of Priest Rapids, Washington : Continuing improvement and survey
Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Completing improvement.
Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement.

| Date of last appropriation. | Reference to statutes. |  |  | Amount thatcan be profitably expend ed in the next fisqal year, as reported by the Chief of Engineers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. | Page. | Sec. |  |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 445 | 1. | \$1,000, 00000 |
| Same act. |  |  |  | 70,000 00 |
| do. |  |  |  | 42,000 00 |
| Aug. 11, 1888 | 25 | 416 | 1 | 3,000 00 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 445 | 1 | 210,000 00 |
| Aug. 11, 1888 | 25 | 416 | 1 | 3,560 00 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 445 | 1 | 10,000 00 |
| Same act. |  |  |  | 28, 00000 |
| do |  |  |  | 153, 815.00 |
| do |  |  |  | 10,000 00 |
| do |  |  |  | 20, 22800 |
| do |  |  |  | 15, 00000 |
| ........do........ |  |  |  | 1, 193,000 00 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 446 | 1 | - 3,000 00 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 445 | 1 | 30,00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 446 | 1 | 2, 155,000 00 |
| Same act....... |  |  |  | 69,000 00 |
| Aug. 5, 1886 | 24 | 323 | 1 | 15, 00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 446 | 1 | 500,000 00 |
| Same act. |  |  |  | 5, 00000 |
| . do |  |  |  | 80, 55600 |
| do |  |  |  | 706,500 u0 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 439 | 1 | 250, 00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 446 | 1 | 300, 00000 |
| Same act. |  |  |  | 75, 00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1891) | 26 | 447 | 1 | 10, 00009 |
| Same act..... |  |  |  | 20, 00000 |
| . do. |  |  |  | 30, 00000 |
| ....do.. |  |  |  | 8,564 00 |
| Aug. 11, 1888 | 25. | 418 | 1 | 50, 00000 |
| Same act....... |  |  |  | 300, 00000 |
| Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 977 | 1 | 500, 00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 447 | 1 | 11, 69000 |
| Same act.. |  |  |  | 168, 25000 |
| ........do. |  |  |  | 196, 25000 |
| Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 977 | 1 | 2,000, 00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 447 | 1 | 20,587 00 |
| Same act.. |  |  |  | 60,000 00 |
| . do. |  |  |  | 200, 00000 |
| ....do. |  |  |  | 20,500 00 |
| Aug. 11, 1888 | 25 | 418 | 1 | 25, 00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 448 | 1 | $26,20000$ |
| Same act.. |  |  |  | 34, 59800 |
| do |  |  |  | 120,000 00 |
| do |  |  |  | 12,500 00 |
| ....do.. |  |  |  | 200, 00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 449 | 1 | 212,50000 |
| Same act., |  |  |  | 1,700, 00000 |
| . do |  |  |  | 4,500 00 |
|  |  |  |  | 75, 00000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 450 | 1 | 1,500,000 00 |
| Same act |  |  |  | 300,000 00 |
| .......do........ |  |  |  | 1,000,000 00 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 451 | 1 | 10,000 00 |
| Same act...... |  |  |  | 110,000 00 |
| ..do. |  |  |  | 300, 00000 |
| Aug. 5, 1886 | 24 | 326 | 1 | 9, 10000 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 451 | 1 | 30,00000 |
| Same act....... |  |  |  | 420,000 00 |
| do. |  |  |  | 136, 75000 |
| do |  |  |  | 1,500,000 00 |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 452 | 1 | 50,000 00 |
| Same act. |  |  |  | 60, 00000 |
| do |  |  |  | 525,00000 |
|  |  |  |  | 100,000 00 |


| what object. | Date of last appropriation. | Reference to statutes. |  |  | Amount that can be profitably expend anir nexiliscal yy the Chief of Engineers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page. | Sec. |  |
| Gauging waters of the Columbia River, Oregon: Measuring tidal and river volu | Au | 25 |  | 1 | \$1,500 00 |
| Improving Willamétte River above Portland, Oregon: Continuing i | Sept. 19, 1890 |  |  |  | 60, 00000 |
| Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement. |  |  |  |  | 50, 00000 |
| Improving mouth of Siuslaw River, Oregon : Contin |  |  |  |  | 300, 00000 |
| Improving Skagit, Steilaquamish, Nooksack, Snohomish, and Snoqualmie Rivers, Washington: Continuing improvement |  |  |  |  | 3, 00000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improving harbor at Belfast, Me.: Completing improvement | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 427 | 1 | 42, 10000 |
| Improving harbor at Camden, Me.: Completing improvemen | Same act |  |  |  | 49,000 00 |
| Break water from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 426 | 1 | 150, 00000 |
| Improving Moose-a-bec Bar, Maine : Continuing improvement | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 427 | 1 | 50,00000 |
| mproving harbor at Portland, Me. : Completing improvement of the harbor, $\$ 30,000$; continuing improvement of channel in Back Cove, $\$ 75,000$ | Same act. |  |  |  | 105, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Rockland, Me.: Continuing impr | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 426 | 1 | 100, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at York, Me.: Completing impro | Same a |  |  |  | 9, 00000 |
| Harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, N. H.: Continuing imp | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 427 | 1 | 100, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Boston, Mass.: Completing improve | Same a |  |  |  | 390,00000 |
| Improving harbor at Gloucester, Mass.: Continuing impr |  |  |  |  | 305, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Hingham, Mass.: Completing imp |  |  |  |  | 3, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Hyannis, Mass.: Completing in |  |  |  |  | 17, 66200 |
| Improving harbor at Lynn, Mass. : Continuing improvement |  |  |  |  | 50, 00000 |
| Tmproving harbor at Manchester, Mass.: Completing improven | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 428 | 1 | 6, 80000 |
| Improving Martha's Vineyard inner harbor at Edgartown, Mas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improving harbor at Nantucket, Mass.: Continuing improvem | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 42 | 1 | 100, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at New Bedford, Mass.: Completing impro | Same act. |  |  |  | 15, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Newburyport, Mass.: Completing im |  |  |  |  | 117, 500 |
| Improving harbor at Plymouth, Mass.: Completing impro |  |  |  |  | 9,500 00 |
| Improving harbor at Provincetown, Mass.: Annual |  |  |  |  | 1,500 00 |
| Improving harbor at Salem, Mass.: Completing improvement | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 428 | 1 | 14, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Scituate, Mass.: Continuing impro | Sept. 19, 1890 |  | 427 | 1 | 50, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Chatham, Mass. : Completing impro | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 428 | 1 | 5, 001100 |
| Improving harbor at Vineyard Haven, Mass.: Completing impr | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 427 | 1 | 25,00000 |
| Improving harbor at Wareham, Mass.: Completing improv | Same a |  |  |  | 7, 23600 |
| Improving harbor at Wellfleet, Mass.: Completing improvement. |  |  |  |  | 22, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Westport, Mass.: Completing improvement | Sept. 19,189! | 26 | 428 |  | 1,000 00 |
| Improving harbor at Winthrop, Mass.: Completing improvemen | Sept. 19, 1890 |  |  |  | 11, 60000 |
| Harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass.: Continuing im | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 428 | 1 | 250, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Block Island, R. $\mathrm{I}_{\text {. }}$. Completing improveme | Same ac |  |  |  | 24, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Newport, R. I.: Completing impr |  |  |  |  | 27, 50000 |
| Harbor of refuge at Point Judith, R. I.: Continuing improveme |  |  |  |  | 300,00000 |
| Improving harbor at Black Rock, Conn.: Continuing improven |  |  |  |  | 20, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Conn.: Completing improvemen |  |  |  |  | 35, 01000 |
| Improving harbor at Clinton. Conn.: Completing improvement |  |  |  |  | 3,500 00 |
| Improving harbor at Five-Mile River, Connecticut: Continuing impro |  |  |  |  | 10, 000110 |
| Inpproving harbor at New Haven, Conn.: Completing improvement |  |  |  |  | 63, 01000 |
| Breakwater at New Haven, Conn.: Continuing operations |  |  |  |  | 500, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Stonington, Conn.: Completing improvement |  |  |  |  | 12,500 00 |
| Harbor of refuge at Duck Island Harbor, Connecticut: Continuing |  |  |  |  | 100, 00000 |
|  | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 429 | 1 | 400, 00000 |
| Breakwater at Rouse's Point, Lake Champlain, N. Y.: CompletingImproving Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement..... | Same |  |  |  | 15,00000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Charlotte, N. Y.: Continuing improvement |  |  |  |  | 75,00000 |
|  | do |  |  |  | 50,00000 |
| Improving harbor at Dunkirk, N. Y.: Continuing improvement. | Aug. 2, 1882 | 22 | 192 | 1 | 17,000 00 |
| Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement............................. | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 429 | 1 | 35, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Glen Cove, N. Y.: Continuing improvement. <br> Improving channels in Gowanus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement................................................................................ | Same act. |  |  |  | 50, 00000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 200,00000 |
| Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing impro |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |
| Improving harbor at Greenport, N. Y.: Completing improvement............ |  |  |  |  | 11,000 00 |
|  | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 430 | 1 | 22, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Larchmont, N. Y.: Continuing improvement.................... | Same act |  |  |  | 50, 00000 |
|  | Sept 19, 1890 | 26 | 429 | 1 | 40, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at New York, N. Y.: Continuing improvement. <br> Improving Buttermilk Channel in New York Harbor: Continuing improvement | Same act |  |  |  | 250, 00000 |
|  | Aug. 5, 1886 | 24 | 311 | 1 | 200, 00000 |
|  | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 429 | 1 | 80,00000 |
|  | Sa |  |  |  | 100, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Port Chester, N. Y.: Completing improvement.. |  |  |  |  | 20,000 00 |
|  | Sept. 19, 1830 | 26 | 43 |  | 35,00000 |
| Improving harbor at Pultneyville, N. Y.: Completing improvement. Improving harbor at Rondout, N. Y.: Continuing improvement. | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 429 | 1 | 10,00000 |
|  | Same act. |  |  |  | 10,000 00 |
| Improving Sackett's Harbor, New York: Completing improvement. <br> Inproving harbor at Saugerties, N. Y.: Continuing improvement. <br> Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York: Continuing improvement.................................................... | Aug. 11, 1888 | 25 | 402 | 1 | 5,000 00 |
|  | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 42 | 1 | 5, 00000 |
|  | Same act. |  |  |  | 200, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Wilson, N. Y:: Completing improvement, and repairs.. | Aug. 11, 1888 | 25 | $40: 2$ | 1 | 27, 45500 |
| Improving Arthur Kill, hetween Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Completing improvement. | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 429 | 1 | 9,500 00 |
| Improving channel between Staten Island and New Jersey, New York and New Jersey : Continaing improvement. |  |  |  |  | 30,000 00 |
| Improving Keyport Harbor, New Jersey : Completing improvement. | Aug. 2, 1882 | 22 | 207 |  | 10,000 |

## For what object.

Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Erie, Pa.: Continuing improvement, and repairs.
Improving harbor between Philadelphia, Pa., and Camden, N. J.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Wilmington, Del.: Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Baltimore, Md.: Completing improvement..
Improving harbor at Cambridge, Md.: Completing improvement
Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Va.: Completing improvement
Improving harbor at Norfolk, Va.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Onancock, Va.: Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Beaufort, N. C.: Completing improvement
Improving harbor at Charleston, S. C.: Continuing improvement
Improving harbor at Georgetown, S. C.: Completing improvement
Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina : Continuing improvenient
Improving harbor at Brunswick, Ga.: Completing improvement
Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement....
Improving harbor at Darien, Ga.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Savannah, Ga. : Continuing improvement.
Improving Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Completing improvement.
Improving entrance to harbor at Key West, Fla.: Completing improvement.
Improving harber at Pensacola, Fla.: Continuing improvement
Improving harbor at St. Augustine, Fla.: Completing improvement
Improving Tampa Bay, Florida : Completing improvement...
Improving harbor at Mobile, Ala.: Completing improvement and annual maintenance.
Improving harbor at Galvestor, Tex.: Continaing improvement..
Improving ship-channel in Galveston Bay, Texas : Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Sabine Pass, Texas : Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at mouth of Black River, Ohio : Completing improvement
Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio : Completing improvement
Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio : Completing improvement...
Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio: Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio : Continuing improvement of old channel, $\$ 40,000$; continuing improvement of straight channel, $\$ 600,000$.
Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio : Completing improvement,...
Improving harbor at Michigan City, Ind.: Continuing improvement of outer harbor, $\$ 90,000$; completing improvement of inner harbor, $\$ 15,000$.
Improving harbor at Calumet, I11:: For maintenance of existing works.
Improving harbor at Chicago, Inl.: Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Waukegan, Ill.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Holland (Black Lake), Mich.: Continuing improvement.
Improviug harbor at Charlevoix, Mich.: Continuing improvement
Improving harbor at Frarikfort, Mich.: Completing improvement, and repairs.
Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Mich.: Completing improvement.
Harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Mich.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Ludungton, Mich.: Continuing improvement, and repairs
Improving harbor at Manistee, Mich.: Completing improvement, and repairs...
Improving harbor at Marquette, Mich.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Monroe, Mich.: Completing improvement and annual mainteuance.
Improving harbor at Muskegon, Mich.: Completing improvement, and repairs.
Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Mich.: Completing improvement..
Improving harbor at Pentwater, Mich.: Completing improvement, and repairs
Improving harbor at Petoskey, Mich.: Continuing improvement.
Harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Mich.: Continuing improvement
Harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Lake Huron, Michigan : Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Mich.: Continuing improvement, and repairs
Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Mich.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at South Haven,' Mich.: Continuing improvement
Improving harbor at White River, Mich.: Continuing improvement
Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wis.: Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Ashland, Wis.: Continuing improvement...
Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wis.: Completing improvement
Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wis.: Continuing improvement. .
Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wis.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wis.: Completing improvement and maintaining existing works.
Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wis. : Completing improvement
Harbor of refuge at Milwaukee Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Oconto, Wis.: For maintenance of existing works..
Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wis.: Completing improvement.
Improving harbor at Racine, Wis.: Continuing improvement.
Improving harbor at Superior Bay and Saint Lonis Bay, Wisconsin : Continuing improvement.....................................
Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wis.: Completing improvement.
Harbor of refuge at entrance of Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin : For maintenance of existing works.
Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wis. : Continuing improvement, and maintenauce of existing works


Reference to statutes.

Amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year, as reported year, as reported gineers.
$\$ 50,00000$
60; 00000
500, 00000
320, 00000
87, 63400
208, 80000
7,737 00
20, 40000
191, 10000 6,511 00
23, 00000
750, 00000
12,000 00
300,00000
27, 50000
1,000,000 00
101,00000
1,000,000 00
60,000 00
460, 00000
500,00000
10,000 00
10, 00000
$1,503,80000$
$1,000,00000$
200, 00000
$1,000,00000$
150, 00000
58,00000
444, 25000
64, 40000
25, 60000
20,000 00
41, 71200
640,00000
8, 00000
105, 00000
32, 00000
72,000 00
50, 00000
45,00000
46, 00000
32,000 00
125, 00000
100,000 00
112,00000
100,00000
222, 80000
26,00000
50,00000
55, 67000
40,000 00
50, 00000
125, 00000
230, 00000
30,000 00
10,00000
45, 00000
40,500 00
19,00000
100, 00000
10,000 00
50,000 00

48,00000 14, 00000
200, 00000
6, 00000
6, 50000
50,000 00
175,50000
67,00000

6,00000

Rivers and Harbors.-Statement showing the amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year-Continued.

| For what object. | Date of last appropriation. | Reference to statutes. |  |  | Amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year, as reported by the Chief of Engineers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page. | Sec. |  |
| Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota : Continuing improvement . | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 434 | 1 | \$135, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Duluth, Minn.: Continuing improvement, and repairs | Same act........ |  |  |  | 224,526 00 |
| Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minn.: Continuing improvement. | do |  |  |  | 22,350 00 |
| Improving Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California: Continuing improvement | .do. |  |  |  | 700, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at Oakland, Cal.: Continuing improvement.... | do |  |  |  | 500,000 00 |
| fomproving harbor at San Diego, Cal.: Continuing improvement............ | do |  |  |  | 201, 000 |
| Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California : Continuing improvement ........................ | do |  |  |  | 125, 00000 |
| Survey of San Francisco Harbor, San Pablo and Suisun Bays, Straits of Carquinex and mouths of Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers: Completing surveys. | Aug. 5, 1886 | 24 | 317 | 1 | 16,000 00 |
| Ymproving harbor at Wilmington, Cal.: Completing improvement....................................... | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 434 | 1 | 51,000 00 |
| Improving entrance to Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon : Continuing improvement | Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 435 | 1 | 750,000 00 |
| Improving Yaquina Bay, Oregon : Completing improvement...................... | Same act........ |  |  |  | 165, 00000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 52, 489, 95000 |

Continuing improvement of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission; for building of levees, and for surveys from the head of the passes to the headwaters.
Continuing improvements at harbor of Memphis, Tenn., $\$ 25,000$; at harbor of Greenville, Miss. $\$ 350,000$; at harbor of Vicksburg, Miss., $\$ 175,000$; at harbor of Natchez, Miss., $\$ 350,000$; at harbor of New Orleans, La., $\$ 200,000$.
Rectification of Red and Atchafalaya Rivers.


UNDER MISSOURI RIVER COMMISSION.
Salaries of commission, office and traveling expenses, surveys and observations, gauges, etc.......
Continuing improvement of the Missouri River between Sioux City and the mouth of the river...
Sept. 19, 1890
$26 \quad 451$
1
Same act.
$\$ 100,00000$
$1,500,00000$
$1,600,00000$
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations

Examinations, Surveys, and Contingencies of Rivers and HarborsExaminations, surveys, and contingencies, and for incidental repairs, for rivers and harbors, for which there may be no special appropriation
Expenses connected with the inspection of bridges reported as obstructions to navigation, the service of notice required in such cases, and the location of harbor lines, as required by the act of September 19, 1890 ; and for expenses connected with the examinations and reports by officers of the Corps of Engineers and by boards of engineers upon plans for bridges authorized by law to be constructed, and upon bridge bills, reports on which may be called for by Congress

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fiscal year end ing June 30, 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | 26 | 464 | 18 | \$225,000 00 |  |  |
| Submitted...... |  |  |  | 25,000 00 |  |  |

## POSTAL SERVICE.

Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal yeat ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## UNDER THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

## OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES

## Postal Service-

## Office of the Postmaster-General :

Advertising
Miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General... Total ................................................... \$19,500
Office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General :
Compensation to postmasters.
Compensation to clerks in post-offices
Rent, light, and fuel for first and second class offices, including rent of city post-office rit Washington, D. C., and of this sum not exceeding $\$ 9110$ may be paid for the rent of a branch post-office on Capitol Hill in the city of Washington.
Rent, light, and fuel to offices of the third class: Provided, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any thirdclass post-office for rent a sum in excess of four liundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights in any one year.
Miscellaneous and incidental items for first and second class post-offices, including fumiture.
Free-delivery service
Stationery in post-offices.

## Wrapping-twine

Wrapping-paper
Letter-balances, scales, and test-weights, and repairs to same
Postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, including the rental of improved canceling machines..
Packing-boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware.
Printing facing-slips and cutting same, card-slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service.

Total.............................................................................. $\$ 36,358,943$
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General :
Inland mail transportation, viz, inland transportation by star routes.
Inland transportation by steamboat routes
Mail-messenger service
Mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, and label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment
Mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same.
Rent of building for mail-bag repair shop and lock repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen, and char-women, oil, and repair of machinery for same.
Inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding $\$ 30,000$ may be employed to pay freight on postal-cards, stamped-envelopes, and stamped paper and other supplies from the manufactories to the postoffices and depots of distribution.
Railway post-office car service
Railway post-office clerks, of which not to exceed $\$ 20,000$ may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses for chief clerks, and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.
Miscellaneous items
Transportation of foreign mails, and from this appropriation the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to expend such sum as may be necessary to cover onehalf of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the international postal union.
Balance due foreign countries. Total.
$\$ 42,038,15751$
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General:
Manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps.
Pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


* Includes $\$ 10,000$ appropriated for purchase of Confederate records, and $\$ 295,421,79$ appropriated for necessary and apecial facilities on trunk lines, not asked for for fiscal year ending June 30 , 1898.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## UNDER THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

## Public Printing and Binding-

Wages for three hundred and thirteen days, viz :
One foreman of printing........................................

| Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats, at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vol. or <br> R. S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |
| Appropriated.. | R S. 26 | 741 | 3756 3828 1 | \$2, 10000 |  |
| Same acts...... |  |  |  | 2,100 00 |  |
| ....do.. |  |  |  | 2,003 20 |  |
| . do. |  |  |  | 2,003 20 |  |
| .......ddo. |  |  |  | 8,998 75 |  |
| .........ddo. |  |  |  | 1,486 75 |  |
| .......do. |  |  |  | 1,408 50 |  |
| ........do. |  |  |  | 3, 98136 |  |
| . do. |  |  |  | 5,008 00 |  |
| .....do. |  |  |  | 3,756 00 |  |
| ......do......... |  |  |  | 1,643 25 |  |
| .do. |  |  |  | 3,756 00 |  |
| do. |  |  |  | 17, 99750 |  |
| .....do. |  |  |  | 6,677 33 |  |
| .....do. | ... |  |  | 4,929 75 |  |
| .do. |  |  |  | 1,565 00 |  |
| ..do. |  |  |  | 1,702 72 |  |
| . .do ......... |  |  |  | 5,399 25 |  |
| .do........ |  |  |  | 1,565 00 |  |
| .........do........ |  |  |  | 1,460 67 |  |
| ........ddo........ |  |  |  | 1,327 12 |  |
| ..do |  |  |  | 1,252 00 |  |
| . do. |  |  |  | 1,327 12 |  |
| ......do. |  |  |  | 1,176 88 |  |
| ......do. |  |  |  | 1,252 00 |  |
| .....do......... |  | ....... | .... | 1,001 60 |  |
| ..do | .... |  |  | 1,799 75 |  |
| ....do. |  |  |  | 8,764 00 |  |
| do |  |  |  | 2,504 00 |  |
| ....do......... |  |  |  | 10,616 96 |  |
| .........do........ | . |  |  | 66, 35600 |  |
| ......do. |  |  |  | 9, 28984 |  |
| ......do. |  |  |  | 37, 56000 |  |
| ....do. |  |  |  | 33, 80400 |  |
| do |  |  |  | 450, 72000 |  |
| do. |  |  |  | 290, 46400 |  |
| .......do.. |  |  |  | 55, 08800 |  |
| .......do. | ......... |  |  | 1,327 12 |  |
| .....do. | ..... |  |  | 40, 06400 |  |
| .....do.. |  |  |  | 1,502 40 |  |
| .......ddo. | ......... |  |  | 1,252 00 |  |
| ........do. |  |  |  | 1,327 12 |  |
| ........do. | ......... |  |  | 7,512 00 |  |
| .........do.. | . |  |  | 1,252 00 |  |
| .........do.. | ......... |  | ........ | 1,402 24 |  |
| .........do. |  |  |  | 6, 00960 |  |
| ....do. |  |  |  | 5, 00800 |  |
| .......do. |  |  |  | 1,001 60 |  |
| ........do. | ......... |  |  | 2,003 20 |  |
| ...do. |  |  |  | 1,252 00 |  |
| . . do. |  |  |  | 1,878 00 |  |
| ......do. |  |  |  | 1,302 08 |  |
| .........ddo.. |  |  |  | 29, 42200 |  |
| ......do.. |  |  |  | 5,508 80 |  |
| .do. |  |  |  | 7, 01120 |  |
| ......do. |  |  |  | 21,910 00 |  |
| ......do. |  |  | ......... | 93900 |  |
| ......do........ |  |  |  | 2,73750 |  |
| ........do. |  |  |  | 16, 42500 |  |
| ......do.. |  |  |  | 1,095 00 |  |
| ....do. |  |  |  | 4,380 00 |  |
| do. |  |  |  | 11, 01760 |  |
| .do. |  |  |  | 75120 |  |
| . do. |  |  |  | 4,206 72 |  |
| do. |  |  |  | 4,695 00 |  |
| .do. |  |  |  | 7,512 00 |  |

4,69500
7,512 00

Amount appro-
priated for the
fiscal year ending
1892.

One cashier, at $\$ 6.40$ per day
One chief time clerk, at $\$ 6.40$ per day.
Five clerks, at $\$ 5.75$ each per day.
One clerk, at $\$ 4.75$ per day
One clerk, at $\$ 4.50$ per day.
Three clerks, at $\$ 4.24$ each per day
Four clerks, at $\$ 4$ each per day.
Four clerks, at $\$ 3$ each per day
One superintendent of paper-warehouse, at $\$ 5.25$ per day.
Two assistant foremen of printing, at $\$ 6$ each per day.
Ten assistant foremen of printing, at $\$ 5.75$ each per day....
Four assistant foremen of printing, at $\$ 5.33 \frac{1}{3}$ each per day
Three assistant foremen of printing, at $\$ 5.25$ each per day.
One assistant foreman of printing, at $\$ 5$ per day.
One superintendent of building, at $\$ 5.44$ per day
Three assistant foremen of binding, at $\$ 5.75$ each per day
One storekeeper, at $\$ 5$ per day.
One superintendent of cutting-machines in press-room, at $\$ 4.66 \frac{2}{3}$ per day.
One superintendent of Bullock presses, at $\$ 4.24$ per day
One assistant foreman of folding-room, at $\$ 4$ per day.
One job clerk, at $\$ 4.24$ per day
One delivery clerk, at 47 cents per hour
One telegraph-operator, at $\$ 4$ per day
One telephone-operator, at $\$ 3.20$ per day
One stenographer, at $\$ 5.75$ per day.
Seven superintendents of work in bindery, at 50 cents each per hour.
Two marblers, at 50 cents each per hour
Eight preparers of copy, at 53 cents each per hour.
Fifty proof-readers, at 53 cents each per hour.
Seven revisers of proof, at 53 cents each per hour....
Thirty makers-up, at 50 cents each per hour.
Thirty floor-hands, at 45 cents each per hour.
Four handred and fifty compositors, at 40 cents each per
hour................................................................
Two hundred and ninety finishers, rulers, and forwarders, at 40 cents each per hour
Fifty-five pressmen, at 40 cents each per hour.
One pressman in charge of cut-work, at 53 cents per hour.
Forty copyholders, at 40 cents each per hour.
One measurer of type, at $\$ 4.80$ per day
One measurer of type, at $\$ 4$ per day
One chief engineer, at 53 cents per hour
Six assistant engineers, at 50 cents each per hour.
One electrician, at $\$ 4$ per day.
One master machinist, at 56 cents per hour.
Six machinists, at 40 cents each per hour..
Five carpenters, at 40 cents each per hour
One plumber, at 40 cents per hour.
Two painters, at 40 cents each per hour.
One warehouseman, at 50 cents per hour
Two warehousemen, at $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents each per hour One stereotyper, at 52 cents per hour.
Twenty-five electrotypers, at 47 cents each per hour.
Five electrotypers, at 44 cents each per hour
Seven stereotypers, at 40 cents each per hour
Twenty-five helpers, at 35 cents each per hour.
One doorkeeper, at \$3 per day.
Three captains of watch ( 365 days), at $\$ 2.50$ each per day.
Twenty watchmen ( 365 days), at $\$ 2.25$ each per day.
One superintendent of stables ( 365 days); at $\$ 3$ per day.
Six firemen ( 365 days), at $\$ 2.00$ each per day.
Eleven cutters, at 40 cents each per hour
One saw-grinder, at 30 cents per hour.
Six hoisters, at 28 cents each per hour.
Five counters, at $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents each per hour.
Ten counters, at 30 cents each per hour.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties providing for theexpenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiscal yearend-ing June 30 , 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Public Printing and Binding-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages for three hundred and thirteen days-Continued. |  | R. S. | 741 |  |  |  |  |
| Six counters, at 25 cents each per |  |  |  | 3828 | \$3,756 00 |  |  |
|  |  | 26 | 98 |  |  |  |  |
| One roller-maker, at 40 cents per hour |  |  |  |  | 1,001 60 |  |  |
| One roller-maker, at 314 cents per hour | d |  |  |  | 78250 |  |  |
| One superintendent of gold-machine, at $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per ho | do |  |  |  | 93900 |  |  |
| One superintendent of numbering-machines, at $31 \frac{1}{4}$ cents perhour $\qquad$ | do |  |  |  | 78250 |  |  |
| One superintendent of blank-work, at $31 \frac{1}{4}$ cents per hour... | do |  |  |  | 78250 |  |  |
| Four examiners of work, at 28 cents each per hour. | do........ |  |  |  | 2,804 48 |  |  |
| One superintendent of sewing-machines, at $31 \frac{1}{4}$ cents per hour $\qquad$ | do |  |  |  | 8, 76400 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 78250 |  |  |
| One superintendent of stitching-machines, at $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 93900 |  |  |
| One superintendent of piece-work sewing, at $31 \frac{1}{4}$ cents per hour |  |  |  |  | 78250 |  |  |
| One giver-out of work, at 35 cents per hour......... | do |  |  |  | 87640 |  |  |
| Two leather-parers, at 40 cents each pe | do |  |  |  | 2,003 20 |  |  |
| One knife-grinder, at 30 cents per hour | do........ |  |  |  | 75120 |  |  |
| One blacksmith, at 40 cents per hour. | do |  |  |  | 1,001 60 |  |  |
| One case-cleaner, at $31_{4}$ cents per hour............................. Eleven directresses in folding-room, at 25 cents each per hour.. | do |  |  |  | 78250 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6,886 00 |  |  |
| Ten pressing-machineoperators, at 30 cents each per hour.... |  |  |  |  | 7,512 00 |  |  |
| Seven stitching-machine operators, at 25 cents each per hour | .do......... |  |  |  | 4,382 00 |  |  |
| One mail-messenger, at \$3.50 per day | do |  |  |  | 1, 09550 |  |  |
| Ten messengers, at $18 \frac{3}{4}$ cents each per hour..................... One wagon-master, at $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour $\qquad$ | do |  |  |  | 4,695 00 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | 93900 |  |  |
| One hundred and twenty-five press-feeders, at 21 cents each per hour. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 8,764 00 |  |  |
|  | do......... |  |  |  | 65, 73000 |  |  |
| Twenty-five ruling-machine feeders, at $18 \frac{3}{4}$ cents each per hour $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 3,505 60 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11,737 50 |  |  |
|  | d |  |  |  | 8,138 00 |  |  |
| Thirty-five blank-sewers, at 25 cents each per hour.......... One hundred and twenty sewers, at 23 cents each per hour.. | do |  |  |  | 21,910 00 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | 69, 11040 |  |  |
| One hundred and fifty laborers, at 25 cents each per hour.... | do |  |  |  | 93, 90000 |  |  |
| Twenty char-women, at $18 \frac{3}{4}$ cents each per hour.............. | do |  |  |  | 9, 39000 |  |  |
| Three hundred folders; average $\$ 35$ each per month......... | do |  |  |  | 126, 00000 |  |  |
| One hundred sewers, average $\$ 40$ each per month........... | d |  |  |  | 48,000 00 |  |  |
| To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employés of the Government Printing Office. $\qquad$ <br> Total estimate for wages, public print- <br> ing and binđing........................... $\$ 1,949,15836$ |  |  |  |  | 180,000 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials, etc., for public printing and binding : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improvements and repairs to building........... | . do. |  |  |  | 15,000 00 |  |  |
| Machinery, type, tools, and implement | do |  |  |  | 25, 00000 |  |  |
| 10,000 pounds book-printing ink, at 40 cents per pound ...$\mathbf{2}, 500$ pounds job-printing ink, at 60 cents per pound..... | do |  |  |  | 4,000 00 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| 500 pounds colored ink, at $\$ 3$ per pound........................ | do |  |  |  | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| 3,000 pounds cut-ink, at 75 cents per pound ................ | do |  |  |  | 2,250 00 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| 100,000 pounds bar-lead, at 5 cents per pound................. | do |  |  |  | 5, 00000 |  |  |
| 4,000 pounds bar-tin, at 22 cents per pound................... | do |  |  |  | 88000 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| 6,000 pounds potash, at 6 cents per pound........................ | do |  |  |  | 36000 |  |  |
| 8,000 pourds roller-composition, at 30 cents per pound..... | do |  |  |  | 2, 40000 |  |  |
| 1,000 pounds glycerine, at 17 cents per pound................ | do |  |  |  | 17000 |  |  |
| 5,000 gallons benzine, at 8 cents per gallon................... | do. |  |  |  | 40000 |  |  |
| 3,000 gallons Iubricating-oil, at 50 cents per gallon......... | do......... | ......... |  | ......... | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| 10,000 yards cotton, at 10 cents per yard. | .....do........ |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| 3,000 yards canvas for covering blank books, at 26 cents per yard |  |  |  |  | 78000 |  |  |
| 3,000 pounds thread, at 80 cents per pound..................... | do |  |  |  | 2,400 00 |  |  |
| 15,000 pounds twine, at 20 cents per pound. 130 barrels flour, at $\$ 4.50$ per barrel. | do |  |  |  | 3, 00000 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | 58500 |  |  |
|  | do |  |  |  | 28125 |  |  |
| 125 gallons acichol, at $\$ 2.25$ per gallon............................................................... |  |  |  |  | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| 1,000 pounds plumbago, at 31 cents per po | do |  |  |  | 31000 |  |  |
| 50,000 feet imitation Russia leather, at 15 3,000 dozen law-sheep, at $\$ 8.50$ per dozen | do |  |  |  | 7,500 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25,500 00 |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanationsio | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed penditure. | Total amount to be appropriated unappropriation. | Amount appro priated for the ing June 30 , 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Public Printing and Binding-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 dozen Turkey morocco, at $\$ 17$ per |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3756 \\ & 3828 \end{aligned}$ | \$5, 10000 |  |  |
| 200 dozen title-leather, at $\$ 8$ per | Appropriated. Same acts.. | 26 | 988 | 1 | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| 200 dozen roans, at $\$ 7$ per dozen... | do. |  |  |  | 1, 40000 |  |  |
| 400 dozen skivers, at $\$ 6$ per dozen | do |  |  |  | 2, 40000 |  |  |
| 700 dozen fleshers, at $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. |  |  |  |  | 2, 450000 |  |  |
| 3,000 pieces book-cloth, at $\$ 6$ per piece. | do |  |  |  | 18,000 00 |  |  |
| 3,000 yards crash, at 10 cents per yard... 700 pieces head-band, at 50 cents per pie |  |  |  |  | 300 350 00 |  |  |
| 3,000 packs gold-leaf, at $\$ 6.50$ per pack | do |  |  |  | 19,500 00 |  |  |
| 1,000 packs imitation gold-leaf, at \$2 per pack | do. |  |  |  | 2, 00000 |  |  |
| 600,000 pounds binder's boards, at 4 cents per po |  |  |  |  | 24, 00000 |  |  |
| Dyees, gums, etc.............................................. |  |  |  |  | 12,00000 |  |  |
| Freight, boxing, cartage | do |  |  |  | 1, 00000 |  |  |
| Supplies, repairs, and purchase of new stock and materisit for stables |  |  |  |  | 4 , 000 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous items................... |  |  |  |  | 20, 00000 |  |  |
| Total estimate for materials, public 237 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| printing and binding................... $\$ 237,91$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15,000 reams fine printing, best machine-finish, 24 by 38 inches, 48 -pound, at $\$ 2.15$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 32, 25000 |  |  |
| 10,000 reams fine printing, best machine-finish, 24 1 28 : |  |  |  |  | 32, 250 |  |  |
| inches, 48 -pound, at $\$ 2.15$ per ream.............. |  |  |  |  | 21,500 00 |  |  |
| 10,000 reams fine printing, best machine-finish, 38 by 48 inches, 96 -pound, at $\$ 4.30$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 43, 00000 |  |  |
| 500 reams fine printing, best machine-finish, any required size and weight, at $\$ 2.15$ per ream.. |  |  |  |  | 1, 07500 |  |  |
| 3,000 reams sized and super-calendered printing, 24 by 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| inches, 45-pound, at $\$ 2.50$ per ream.. |  |  |  |  | 7, 50000 |  |  |
| $3 / 000$ reams sized and super-calendered printing, 32 by 48 inches, 90 -pound, at $\$ 5$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 15, 00000 |  |  |
| 4,000 reams sized and super-calendered printing, white |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or tinted, 24 by 38 inches, 70 -pound, at $\$ 4$ per ream..... |  |  |  |  | 16, 00000 |  |  |
| or tinted, 24 by 32 inches, 60 -pound, at $\$ 3.50$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 10,500 00 |  |  |
| 3,000 reams sized and super-calendered printing, white or |  |  |  |  | 6,750 00 |  |  |
| tinted, $21 \frac{1}{2}$ by 29 inches, 40 -pound, at $\$ 2.25$ per ream... |  |  |  |  | , 75000 |  |  |
| tinted, 24 by 38 inches, 50 -pound, at $\$ 3$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 3, 00000 |  |  |
| 3,000 reams sized and super-calendered printing, white or tinted, 38 by 48 inches, 100 -pound, at $\$ 5.50$ per reama. |  |  |  |  | 16,500 00 |  |  |
| 2,000 reams sized and super-calendered printing, white or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tinted, 38 by 48 inches, 120 -pound, at $\$ 7$ per ream...... |  |  |  |  | 14,000 00 |  |  |
| 1,500 reams sized and super calendered printing, white 0 ar tinted, $22^{\frac{3}{4}}$ by $31_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ inches, 50 -pound, at $\$ 3$ per reama..... |  |  |  |  | 4,500 00 | - |  |
| 1,200 reams sized and super-calendered printing, white or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tinted, $22.3{ }^{3}$ by $31 \frac{1}{4}$ inches, 42 -pound, at $\$ 2.50$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 3, 00000 |  |  |
| tinted, $22 \frac{3}{4}$ by $31 \frac{1}{4}$ inches, 40 -pound, at $\$ 2.25$ per reame |  |  |  |  | 6,750 00 |  |  |
| 500 reams sized and super-calendered printing, whito or tinted, any size and weight, at $\$ 3.50$ per ream .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,500 reams white quarto-post, at \$1 per ream .... |  |  |  |  | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| 100 reams blue quarto-post, at $\$ 1$ per ream .. | do |  |  |  | 10000 |  |  |
| 1,000 reams white cap, at $\$ 1.50$ per ream...... | do |  |  |  | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| 7,000 reams white double-cap, at $\$ 3$ per ream............... |  |  |  |  | 21, 00000 |  |  |
| 1,500 reams laid or wove double-cap, assorted colons, at $\$ 3$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 4,500 00 |  |  |
| 2,500 reams white demy, at \$2 per ream... | do |  |  |  | 5, 00000 |  |  |
| 1,000 reams colored demy, at $\$ 2$ per ream ... | do |  |  |  | 2, 00000 |  |  |
| 5,000 reams white double-demy, at \$4 per ream | d |  |  |  | 20,000 00 |  |  |
| 1,000 reams white folio-post, at $\$ 1.80$ per ream. | do |  |  |  | 1, 80000 |  |  |
| 100 reams blue folio-post, at $\$ 1.80$ per ream.. | do |  |  |  | 18000 |  |  |
| 2,000 reams white double folio-post, at $\$ 3.60$ per ream. | do |  |  |  | 7, 20000 |  |  |
| 100 reams blue double folio-post, at $\$ 3.60$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 36000 |  |  |
| 1,500 reams white medium, at $\$ 2.60$ per ream. | do |  |  |  | 3,900 00 |  |  |
| 100 reams blue medium, at $\$ 2.60$ per ream.. | do |  |  |  | 26000 |  |  |
| 1,500 reams white royal, at $\$ 3$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 4,500 00 |  |  |
| 100 reams blue royal, at $\$ 3$ per ream. ...... |  |  |  |  | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| 1,000 reams white super-royal, at $\$ 4$ per reat. 100 reams blue super-royal, at $\$ 4$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 40000 |  |  |
| 1,200 reams white imperial, at $\$ 4$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 4, 80000 |  |  |
| 100 reams blue imperial, at $\$ 4$ per ream. |  |  |  |  | 40000 |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Public Printing and Binding-Continued.

Paper for the public printing and binding-Continued.
5,000 reams white special, of any required size, at $\$ 4$ per ream.
100 reams colored special, of any required size, at $\$ 3.50$ per ream.
100 reams golden envelope-paper, at $\$ 2$ per ream
1,500 reams cover-paper, 20 by 25 inches, of any required color or weight, at $\$ 2.50$ per ream
500 reams cover-paper, $22 \frac{1}{2}$ by 32 inches, of any required color or weight, at $\$ 3$ per ream
75,000 pounds plate-paper, at 12 cents per pound.
100,000 pounds map-paper, at 17 cents per pound.
100,000 pounds fine coated wood-cut paper, at 11 cents per pound
500 reams manilla paper, of any required size and weight, at $\$ 3$ per ream
500 reams tissue-paper, at 75 cents per ream
75,000 pounds glazed bond-paper, at 18 cents per pound.
20,000 pounds artificial parchment, at 18 cents per pound.
2,000 pounds parchment deed-paper, at 18 cents per pound. 200,000 sheets thin bristol-board, at 3 cents per sheet. . 200,000 sheets thick bristol-board, at 4 cents per sheet. 20,000 sheets heavy R. R. board, at 4 cents per sheet. 20,000 sheets white China board, at 4 cents per sheet 10,000 sheets colored card-board, at 4 cents per sheet 400,000 sheets pearl-gray bristol-board, at 3 cents per sheet. 400,000 sheets melon bristol-board, at 3 cents per sheet 10,000 sheets golden bristol-board, at 3 cents per sheet.. 450,000 sheets yellow bristol-board, at 3 cents per sheet 200,000 sheets green bristol-board, at 3 cents per sheet.. 10,000 sheets colored bristol-board, of any required size, at 3 cents per sheet.
1,500 reams cap ledger-paper, at $\$ 2.85$ per ream.
3,000 reams double-cap ledger-paper, at $\$ 5.70$ per ream.
4,000 reams demy ledger-paper, at $\$ 4.50$ per ream.
2,000 reams double-demy ledger-paper, at $\$ 11$ per ream
3,000 reams medium ledger-paper, at $\$ 5.70$ per ream.
1,500 reams royal ledger-paper, at $\$ 6.90$ per ream .
500 reams super-royal ledger-paper at $\$ 9$ per ream
300 reams imperial ledger-paper, at $\$ 12$ per ream.
2,500 reams special ledger-paper, at $\$ 6$ per ream.
1,000 reams manilla paper, at $\$ 6.50$ per ream.
200 reams tar-paper, at $\$ 4$ per ream
100 reams marble-paper, at $\$ 6$ per ream 150 reams comb-paper, at $\$ 9.50$ per ream 50 reams plaid paper, at $\$ 7.50$ per ream..
1,500 reams S. \& C. tissue-paper, at $\$ 1.50$ per ream
35 reams blotting-paper, at $\$ 8.50$ per ream.
25 reams French folio-paper, 17 by 22 inches, at $\$ 1$ per ream

Total estimates for paper, public printing and binding $. \$ 553,20750$

## Congressional Record-

## Wages of employés

20,000 reams fine printing-paper, best machine-finish, 24 by 38 inches, 48 -pound (in rolls), at $\$ 2.15$ per ream.... 5,000 pounds printing-ink, at 40 cents per pound 15,000 pounds stereotype metal, at 9 cents per pound 60,000 feet imitation Russia leather, at 15 cents per foot. . 200 packs gold-leaf, at $\$ 6.50$ per pack.
60,000 pounds binder's boards, at 4 cents per pound.
1,500 pounds glue, at 10 cents per pound
7 barrels flour, at $\$ 4.50$ per barrel.
500 tons coal, at $\$ 4.50$ per ton.
75 pounds egg-albumen, at 55 cents per pound
400 pounds twine, at 20 cents per pound.
75 reams marble-paper, at $\$ 6$ per ream.
30 dozen law-sheep, at $\$ 8.50$ per dozen
500 yards crash, at 10 cents per yard.
1,500 pounds wire, at 15 cents per pound.
1,000 pounds roller-composition, at 50 cents per pound. Compiling index


 References to Stats. at
Large, or to Revised
Statutes. Estimated am't
required for
each detailed
object of expenditure.

## 

To

Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.

Amount appro-
mount appropriated for the
tiscal year endiscal year end-
ing June 30 , 1892.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (tille of appropriation) and details and explanations.


Miscellaneous items
Total estimates for Congressional Record.. $\$ 228,78275$

## Lithographing and Engraving, etc.-

Lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Snpreme Court, the Court of Claims, and the Executive Departments

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

The following are the estimates for public printing, binding, and paper for the same, as furnished by the Library of Congress and the several Executive Departments, under the provisions of section 2, act of May 8,1872 (R.S., page 720, section 3661) :

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.
Printing and Binding-
Printing and binding, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, as follows: Printing and binding copyright records and blanks, binding of books and periodicals for the Library of Congress, and printing and binding Catalogue
$\$ 15,000$

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

Printing and Binding-
Printing and binding, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer.

25, 000

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Printing and Binding-
Printing, and paper for the same; blank books, binding, ruling, and all other work for the Treasury Department, heretofore estimated for by the Public Printer.

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Printing and Binding-
Printing labels and blanks, and for the bulletins and annual volumes of the Proceedings of the National Museum.

18,000
Note.-The sum of $\$ 18,000$ was asked for last year, for the purpose of enlarging the mailing list so as to include in it the more important public libraries and educational institutions, and to render it possible, in response to urgent requests, to send the render it possible, in response to urgent requests, to send the pube in connection with scientific investigations.
The sum appropriated ( $(115,000$ ) enabled the Museum to enlarge considerably its mailing list, but the full amount estimated for will be necessary to insure a satisfactory distribution.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

## Printing and Binding-

Printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, as follows:
Office of Secretary of War (including the Record and Pension Division)
\$25, 000
Office of Adjutant-General............. 28,000
Office of Inspector-General ........... 1,000
Office of Judge-Advocate-General... 500
Office of Quartermaster-General
18, 000
Office of Commissary-General 4, 500
Office of Paymaster-General.......... $\quad 3,500$
Office of Surgeon-General (including $\$ 12,000$ for the index-catalogue of the library)

30,000
Office of Chief of Engineers (including a sum not exceoding $\$ 5,000$, for publication of Professional Papers when approved by the Secretary of War) 20, 000
Office of Chief of Ordnance. 20, 000
Office of Chief Signal Officer. 1, 800
Office of Rebellion Records. 1,500
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Date of acts, or } \\ \text { treaties, pro- } \\ \text { viding for the } \\ \text { expenditure. }\end{array}\right.$


Appropriated..

| Total amount to be |
| :---: |
| appropriated un- |
| der each head of |
| appropriation. |$|$

95, 00000

## Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and ex |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAVY DEPARTMENT. |  |  |
| \%rinting and Binding- |  |  |
| Printing and binding for the Navy Department, including $\$ 12,000$ for the Hydrographic Office, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer. $\qquad$ |  |  |
| INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. |  |  |
| 嘍inting and Binding- |  |  |
| Printing and binding for the Interior Department and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commissinn, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, as follows: |  |  |
| Secretary's Office....................... $\$ 40,000$ |  |  |
| Patent Office, including specification work $\qquad$ 265,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Land Office, including agencies...... | 35, 000 |
| Indian Office, including agencies..... 15, 000 |  |  |
| Bureau of Education...................Office of Railroads................. 30,000750 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Civil Service Commaission.............. |  | 15, 000 |
| Hospital for the Insane ................... |  | 350 |
| Architect U. S. Capitol .................. |  | 80 |
|  |  | 250 |

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Frinting and Binding-
Printing and binding for the Post-Office Department, exclusive of money-order office, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer.

247, 000
Norr.-Last year the original appropriation was. $\$ 200,000$
To which there was subsequently added an And there was left unfinished in the GovernAnd there was left unfinished in the Govern-
ment Printing offlee work which could not be completed until after the lst of July, the total cost of which was about.

Total
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Trinting and Binding-
Printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, to be executed under the di- . rection of the Public Printer

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.
Wrinting and Binding -
Printing and binding, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer
department of Justice.
整inting and Binding-
Printing and binding for the Department of Justice, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer

## RECAPITULATION.

Library of Congress

War Department.
153, 800
Navy Department.
90, 000
Interior Department
501, 430


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Printing and Binding-Recapitulation-Continued.
Post-Office Department.
\$247, 000
Department of Agriculture. 75, 000
Department of Labor 8,000
10,000
Department of Justice 10, 000

1,468, 230

Total for Public Printing, Paper, Binding, and Lithographing.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Conveying Votes of Electors for President and Vice-President-
Payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States, at the rate of 25 cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual road traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of government of the United States, computed for the one distance only

## Total Miscellaneous under Legislative.

## UNDER THE STA IE DEPARTMENT.

Printing Ascertainment of the Electoral Vote-
To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Special Messengers for the Electoral Vote-
To pay the expenses of special messengers for the electoral vote, as authorized by section one handred and fortyone of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the act of October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, such sum, if any, as may be found necessary.

Total Miscellaneous under State Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

## Life-Saving Service-

Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations. on the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire.

Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coast of Massachusetts.
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saying stations on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island.
Salary of one assistant superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island..
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coast of New Jersey
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia..
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina.
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Life-Saving Service-Continued.
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboatstations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior

Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan
Salary of one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California.
two hundred and fifty-four keepers of life saving and life-boat stations and houses of refuge
Pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise ; fuel for stations and houses of refuge ; repairs and outfits for same ; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge, and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two ; for draught animals and maintenance of same ; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus ; medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States
ing Life-Saving Stations-
Establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States..

## Total Life-Saving Service

## REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Eapenses of Revenue-Cutter Service-
Pay of captains, lientenants, engineers, and pilotsemployed, and for rations for the same; pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coalpassers, and firemen, and for rations for the same: Provided, That officers on duty may be granted leave of absence not exceeding thirty days in any one year without reduction of pay; for clothing to be resold to the enlisted men ; fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department ; commutation of quarters ; protection of the seal-fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interests of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; to carry into effect the provisions of "an act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York," approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eightyeight; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads.
Note.-The estimates for this service in detail, as required by the act of March 2.1889 (25 Stat., p. 907), will be found following. The sum of $\$ 1,043,014$ will be needed, if the appropriations are to be made for each object in detail.

Pay of officers. Rations of officers
Pay of crews.
Rations of crews
Clothing of crews.
Fuel.
do
Date of acts, or
treaties, pro-
viding for the
expenditure.
,
June 20, 18
June 18, 1878
Mar. 4, 1882
Mar. 3, 1891
Same acts.
.
$\qquad$
$\square$

| Vo |
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| $\mathbf{R}$ |

do.......

$\qquad$June 18, 1878
May 4, 1882
June 19, 1886 Mar. 3, 1891 .
….................................
Mar. 3,1891

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Salaries of Keepers of Light-Houses-
Salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding 1,200 light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights
Note.-It is estimated that $\$ 678,000$ will be needed. The exact number of keepers who will then be in the service can not readily is determined, bub is safe to take as a basis 1,200 , although it age rate fixed by law, not to be exceeded, is $\$ 600$ per keeper, but taking $\$ 575$ as the average, the amount needed will be $\$ 678,000$.

Eappenses of Light-Vessels-
Seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels..

Note.-There were 31 light-vessels in service on June 30, 1891 ; since then 5 new light-vessels have been built and are now in service. There are 5 new light-vessels now under construction, each of which is to take the place of an old or obsolete vessel. There will be in actual service during the next fiscal year 9 more light-vessels than were in service this year, and will cost an additional $\$ 50,000$ to maintain them. The last appropriation, $\$ 250,000$, was all expended, leaving many things to be desired. The next appropriation should be at least $\$ 50,000$ more than the

## Expenses of Buoyage-

Expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto.
Note.-Last year there were in place 14 electric-lighted buoys, 59 whistling-buoys, 79 bell-buoys, and 4,172 iron and wooden buoys, making in all 4,324 buoys. These, with 391 spindles and day or unlighted beacons, make a total of 4,715 , as against 4,651 of last year, showing an increase of 63 . Beacons and day-marks, being placed in exposed positions, are extremely liable to injury and destruction. Many of them are now sadly in need of repairs, which will cost $\$ 25,000$. For the electric buoys of the Gedney Channel $\$ 25,000$ is required to purchase cables and keep up the system. For the whistling and bell buoys and to keep up the reserve stock of buoys und appurtenances, Therefore, $\$ 400,000$ will be required for the expenses of buoyage during the next fiscal year.

Expenses of Fog-Signals-
Establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fogsignals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same

## Inspecting Lights-

Mileage or traveling expenses of members of the LightHouse Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property
Notrs. - The theory is that light-house inspectors and engineers inspect the light-houses, light-ships, light-house and buoy depots, and other appurtenances, and that the members of the Ligh-House Board inspect the work of the inspectors and engineers Proper inspection by members of the board is, however, limited by the fact that their mileage or traveling expenses can be paidion that from it must be paid the rewards atfered by the provision that from it must be paid the rewards offered for inwhodamage light-house property. It is therefore recommended Who damage light-house property. It is therefore recommended that the board be authorized to pay its members mileage or traveling expenses from the several general and special approtraveling expenses from the several genera

## Lighting of Rivers-

Establishing, supplying, and maintaining post-lights on the Hudson and East Rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River, Connecticut; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland ; the Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; St. John's and Indian Rivers, Florida; at Chicot Pass, and to mark the navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha Rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oregon; and on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; the Light-House Board being hereby au-


Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1891
Mar. 3, 1891

891


26
956
1

Total amount to be
appropriated un-
der each head of
appropriation.

## Amount appropriated for the ingal year end- ing 1892.

$\$ 645,00000$

400,00000
335, 00000

70,000 00

5,00000
290, 00000

80,00000

3,00000

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal ycar ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title or appropriation) and details and explanations.

Lighting of Rivers-Continued.
thorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which, in consequence, can not be made permanent.
NoTe.-The appropriation to support river lights during the ear ending June 30,1891 , was $\$ 283,000$. The increase in the number of lights during the last fiscal year was much less than river commerce required, but it was all that the appropriation would support. If the lights asked for on the rivers already named in the appropriation act are all provided there will be at least 1,900 of them. But it will be practically impossible to greatly increase the present number of lights from this appropriation, as the board, because of lack or funds, has had not only to refuse to establish many lights asked for, but it has had, actually, to dis continue certain lights previously established. In 1888, but 18 1890, to 25; in 1891, 25. If a proportionate increase is made in the special appropriation asked for in 1892 the number of rivers to be lighted will be some 30 at least, and there will be some 1,900 lights to be maintained. As the rivers which are to be lighted are mainly in the East, where the expense of establishing and maintaining river-lights is the greatest, it is estimated that for the lights that will then have to be provided for $\$ 350,000$ will be required.
Survey of Liyht-House Sites-
Preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress.

## Total Light-House Establishment

UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

## Coust and Gcodetic Survey -

Every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature, and current observations along the coasts and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream, flowing off the said coasts ; tidal observations ; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation nototherwise appropriated for; of persons employed on the field-work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury ; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels, used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: Provided, That no advance of money to chiets of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer, or to a civilian officer, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Party Expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey-
For party expenses:
Triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coast of Maine, and to the international boundary monument ; the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, inclnding Vineyard Sound ; the coast of Massachusetts (including resurvey of Boston Harbor), and New Hampshire; the Connecticut River to Hartford, the Hudson River to Troy, and to continue to date corrections of former surveys of the Delaware River, from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Trenton.

Date of acts, or
treaties. pro-
viding for the
expenditure.

Mar. 3,1891
$\qquad$

$x$

$M$


Mar. 3, 1891




957


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4

Estimated am't required for each detailed penditure.

Total amount to be appropriated to be appropriated unappropriation.
$\$ 350,00000$

Amount appro-
priated for the
fiscal yearend-
ing June 30 , fiscal year end1892.
$\$ 283,00000$

1,000 00
2,612,000 00
$2,307,00000$
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Party Extpenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey--Continued.
For party expenses-Continued.
Completing unfinished surveys of parts of the Atlantic coast from Maryland to Florida, and for necessary resurveys
To continue the primary triangulation from the vieinity of Montgomery towards Mobile
Triangulation, topography, and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf coast, including Lake Pontchartrain and the resurvey of Mobile Bay entrance. To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast, and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream
Continuing the triangulation west of the one hundred and tenth meridian, and connecting the same with the transcontinental arc
Continuing the survey of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, including off-shore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette toward the Cascades; triangulation, topography, and hydrography
Continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical, longitude, and magnetic stations $\qquad$ ...
Continuing the researches in physical hydrlography relating to bars and harbors, including computations and plottings
Examinations into reported dangers on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts
To continue magnetic observations, including the maintenance of the magnetic observatory.
Continaing the line of exact levels westward and southward from the vicinity of Kansas City ; westward from Old Point Comfort, Va.; eastward from San Francisco ; eastward from Vicksburg, Miss.; between Fernandina and Cedar Keys, Fla., and from the vicinity of Chicago, III., to Lake Erie

Continuing tidal observations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts
To continue gravity experiments, at a cost not exceeding $\$ 500$ per station, except for special investigations and experiments authorized by the Superintendent at one or more stations.

Objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations.
Contribution to the "International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, " $\$ 450$, or so mach thereof as may be necessary, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, or so much thereof as may be necessary, $\$ 550$ : Provided, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named."
Repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

And twenty per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named.

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5,00000
5,00000

2,50000

10,000 00
3, 00000

22,00000
3,00000

3,50000

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties, providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appropriated for the fiscal year end ing June 30 , 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vol. or } \\ & \text { R.S. } \end{aligned}$ | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Alaska Boundary Survey- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses of carrying on a preliminary survey of the frontier line between Alaska and British Columbia and the Northwest Territory, in accordance with plans or projects approved by the Secretary of State, including expenses of drawing and publication of map or maps, $\$ 10,000$, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted................................. | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 960 | 1 |  | \$10,000 00 | \$10,000 00 |
| Salaries, Coast and Geodetic SurveyPay of field-officers : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superintende | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 961 | 1 | \$6,000 00 |  |  |
| Two assistants, at $\$ 4,000$ each | Same act.. |  |  |  | 8, 00000 |  |  |
| One assistant............ | do |  |  |  | 3,600 00 |  |  |
| One assistant. | do |  |  |  | 3,200 00 |  |  |
| Four assistants, at \$3,000 each | do. |  |  |  | 12,000 00 |  |  |
| Two assistants, at \$2,800 each | do. |  |  |  | 5, 60000 |  |  |
| Two assistants, at \$2,600 each | do |  |  |  | 5,200 00 |  |  |
| Six assistants, at \$2,400 each. | do |  |  |  | 14, 40000 |  |  |
| Four assistants, at \$2,200 each | do |  |  |  | 8,800 00 |  |  |
| Seven assistants, at \$2,000 each | do. |  |  |  | 14, 00000 |  |  |
| Nine assistants, at \$1,800 each. | do |  |  |  | 16, 20000 |  |  |
| Six assistants, at \$1,600 each.. | do |  |  |  | 9,600 00 |  |  |
| Five sub-assistants, at $\$ 1,400$ each. | do |  |  | ...... | 7, 00000 |  |  |
| Two sub-assistants, at $\$ 1,200$ each. | do |  |  |  | 2,400 00 |  |  |
| Aids temporarily employed, at a salary not greater than $\$ 900$ per annum each. | do. |  |  |  | 3,600 00 | , |  |
| Total pay in the field |  |  |  |  |  | 119,600 00 | 119,600 00 |
| Pay of office force: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One disbursing agent.. | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 961,'2 | 1 | 2,200 00 |  |  |
| One general office assistant. | Same act... |  |  |  | 2,200 00 |  |  |
| One chief of division of library and archives | do |  |  |  | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| One clerk to Superintendent................................. | do |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| One clerk to the assistant in charge of office and topography. | do......... |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Clerical force, namely : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two, at \$1,650 each | do. |  |  |  | 3,300 00 |  |  |
| Three, at $\$ 1,400$ each | do |  | . | ........ | 4,200 00 |  |  |
| Five, at \$1,200 each. | do |  |  |  | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| Three, at $\$ 1,000$ each. | do |  |  |  | 3,000 00 |  |  |
| Chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two, at \$1,200 each. | do. |  | ........ |  | 2,400 00 |  |  |
| Three, at \$900 each | do. |  |  |  | 2,700 00 |  |  |
| One................. | do |  | ........ | ...... | - 80000 |  |  |
| Ten, at $\$ 720$ each One ............... | do |  |  |  | 7,20000 60000 |  |  |
| One.. | do |  |  |  | 60000 |  |  |
| Topographic and hydrographic draughtsmen, namely : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One | do |  |  |  | 2,400 00 |  |  |
| One .... | do. |  |  |  | 2,200 00 |  |  |
| Two, at \$2,000 each.. | do |  |  |  | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| Three, at \$1,800 each. | do |  | ........ |  | 5,400 00 |  |  |
| Two, at \$1,400 each.. | dó. |  | ...... |  | 2,800 00 |  |  |
| Two, at \$1,200 each. | do |  |  | ...... | 2,400 00 |  |  |
| Two, at \$1,000 each. | do |  |  |  | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Three, at $\$ 900$ each: | ...do |  |  |  | 2,700 00 |  |  |
| Astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three, at \$2,000 each | do |  |  |  | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| Two, at \$1.600 each. | do |  |  |  | 3,200 00 |  |  |
| Two, at \$1,400 each. | do |  |  |  | 2,800 00 |  |  |
| Three, at \$1,200 each | do |  |  |  | 3,600 00 |  |  |
| Two, at \$1,000 each. | , |  |  |  | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Copper-plate engravers, namely : |  |  |  |  |  | $a$ |  |
| Three, at \$2,000 each. | do. |  |  |  | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| Three, at \$1,800 each. | do |  |  |  | 5,400 00 |  |  |
| Two, at \$1,600 each | do |  |  |  | 3,200 00 |  |  |
| One... | do |  |  |  | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| One | do. |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Additional engravers, at not to exceed $\$ 900$ per annum each.. |  |  |  |  | 4,000 00 |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
(Feneral object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

## Preservation of Collections, National Museum-

Continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employés $\qquad$
$\qquad$
[The Smithsonian Institution estimates foran increase in this iten of $\$ 35,000$ over the present appropriation.]

Nors.-The constant growth of the collections, the steady increase in the number of visitors, and the yearly extending demands of educational institutions and of the public upon the Museum render the appropriations of last year insufficient, although expended with the strictest economy.
A small amount of money is also essential for the purchase of specimens whispensable for completing series in the collections, which are It is desirable that the number of persons in the paid scientific work is performed by volunteers without compensation, a system which is found advantageous to a limited extent only. Even with this aid from seientists not connected with the Museum it is impossible for the curators and their assistants to perform the urgent work of their departments. This is attributable in a degree to the growing frequency of the demands of educational institutions and the outside public upon the staff for information and aid.
The salaries paid the scientific staff should be greater, their compensation being at present less for actual service than that of teachers of the higher grades in the public schools.
The salaries of clerks and other administrative employes are much smaller than the compensation for sim

A greater number of watehmen is required to insure the safekeeping of the valuable collections; and in order that the number of hours of service of the laboring force may not be incressed, more laborers and cleaners are necesagry for the care and arrangement of the cases and collections and for keeping the buildings in proper condition.

## Duties on Articles Imported for National Museum-

To meet customs-duties on glass, tin, and other dutiable articles and supplies, imported for the National Museum.
[The Smithsonian Institution estimates for an increase in this item of $\$ 1,000$ over the present appropriation.]

Note,-Rendered necessary under the provisions of the act of October 1, 1890, "to reduce the revenue. "ete.

Furniture and Fixtures, National Museum-
Cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safekeeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employés
[The Smithsonian Institution estimates for an increase in this item of $\$ 5,000$ over the present appropriation.] Note.-To keep pace with the constant increase in the number
of objeets, especially in the educational and study series, and
with the growing demands of the public and to care properly for the valuable objects now in the custody of the Museum and constantly being added to the series, provision must be made for the construction of additional cases; especially is this true of the vuluable lay figures illustrating the characteristics of the races of mankind, many of which it has so far been necessary to leave unprotected. About one-half the amount heretofore appropriated has been needed, year by year, to pay for the services of constructora, carpenters, engineer of property, and two clerks, leaving only about $\$ 12,000$ for other purposes. It is therefore hoped that the entire amount asked for will be appro-
priated.

## Heating and Lighting, National Museum-

Expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic and telephonic service for the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employés.
[The Smithsonian Institution estimates for an increase in this item of $\$ 3,000$ over the present appropriation.]
Note.-It is necessary to keep the buildings at a nearly uniform temperature tbroughout the twenty-four hours; unless this course is followed, as stated last year, the safety of the collections will be endangered. Should the winter prove a severe one, unless the entire amount asked for is appropriated, a deficiency estimate will be found necessary.

| Date of acts, or |
| :---: |
| treaties, pro- |
| viding for the |
| expenditure | viding for the expenditure.

Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. 3, 1891


Amount appropriated for the ing June 30 , 1892.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Addition to Electric-Light Plant, National Museum-
Increasing the electric-light plant of the National Mu seum by the addition of one engine, two dynamos, and complement of are and incandescent lamps, including all necessary expenses of installation

Nots.-There are at present in use in the Museum building twenty-five are lights, but this number is not sufficient to illuminate the entire building, there being no lights in the courts, and an insufficient number in the halls. It is thought that with this
additional plant the building may be so lighted that it can be addiopal plant blly to the public so night to that can be of those persons who are unable to avail themselves of the reguof those persons who are unable to avail themselves of the reguwill also render it possible to provide against the contingency of total darkness, in case of damage to dynamo, line, or motor.

## Galleries, National Museum-

The erection of two galleries, one in the southwest court, the other in the southeast range, National Museum building; said galleries to be constructed of iron beams, supported by iron pillars, and protected by iron railings, and provided with suitablestaircases ; the work to be done under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, and in accordance with the approval of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution

Nots.-The erection of these galleries will add materially to the area - The available for exhibition purposes; the space needed for their construction can be used without disadvantage to the exhibits already in the halls.

## Postage, Smithsonian Institution and National Museum-

Postage-stamps and foreign postal-cards and postage for the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, and international exchanges.

## International Exchanges, Smithsonian Institution-

Expenses of thesystem of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employés.
[The Smithsonian Insititution estimates for an increase in this item of $\$ 6,000$ over the present appropriation.]

Note.-An appropriation of $\$ 17,000$ is now made to the Institution to cover a portion of the expenses of the system of international exchanges, and from specific or contingent appropriations about $\$ 3,000$ nore are paid by various Goverrment departments
to the Institution for the same purpose. Needless complication will be avoided by combining these appropriations in a single item.
Attention is earnestly called to the fact that no provision has yet been made for carrying out the treaty for the immediate exchange of parliamentary documents, for which $\$ 2,000$ is here included
The aggregate of $\$ 23,000$ covers but a portion of the expense for freight, the Government still being under obligation to many of the transatlantic steamship companies for the privilege of free freigh.

North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution-
Continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employés.

Astro-physical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution-
Maintenance of astro-physical observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneons expenses
Note-An astro-physical observatory has been established under the Smithsonian Institution, in part from the Smithsonian fund and in part by subscriptions of private individuals. Its maintenance was provided for by Congress in an appropriation
of $\$ 10,000$ for the year ending. Juve 30,1892 . of $\$ 10,000$ for the year ending. June $30,1892$.
Researches of great scientific and economic value are carried on by every considerable civilized government at well-equipped
astro-physical observatories. The investigations here contem-astro-physical observatories. The investigations here contem-
plated are not provided for at any other observatory. They conflict in no way with the work carried on by or proposed for the U. S. Naval Observatory.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Building, Smithsonian Institution-

For completing the repairs upon the Smithsonian building, including necessary skylight in roof and such other work as is needed to protect the building from fuxther deterioration, and to place it in proper sanitary condition; it being provided that any unexpended balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for fire-proofing, etc., shall be available for the purposes above stated ; this work to be done under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, and in accordance with the approval of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

## National Zoological Park, Smithsonian Institution-

Improvement and care of grounds :
Continuing the construction of roads, walks; bridges, water-supply, sewerage, and drainage, and for grading, planting, and ntherwise improving the grounds of the National Zoological Park, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employés

Buildings and inclosures:
Erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures for animals, and for administrative purposes, in the National Zoological Park, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employés.

Maintenance and increase of collections :
Care, subsistence, and transportation of animals for the National Zoological Park, and for the purchase of rare specimens not otherwise obtainable, inckading salaries or compensation of all necessary employés, and general incidental expenses not otherwise sufficiently provided for
[The Smithsonian Institution estimates for an increase of $\$ 5,000$ for improvements, $\$ 9,000$ for buildings, and $\$ 8,500$ for maintenance over the present appropriátions.]
Nore.-The appropriations asked tor are less than the estimates of last year, and provide for aetual requirements only, in the way of improvemegts to grounds, roadways, etc., and for the work of constructing or completing the buildings and inolosures necessary to insure the safereeeping of the animala, the maintenance and care of those already in the Park, and others likely to come into its posseasion during the year.

Total under Smithsonian Institution.

## FISH COMMISSION.

Salary of Commissioner-
Compensation of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries...

## Propagation of Food-Fishes-

Introduction by the United States Fish Commission into and the increase in the waters of the United States of food-fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shell-fish, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employés....

## Distribution of Food-Fishes-

Distribution of the eggs and young of the white-fish, salmon, shad, carp, cod, lobster, the fishes indigenous to the valley of the Mississippi River, and other usefal inhabitants of the waters, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employés

## Maintenance of Vessels-

Maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employés.

| Date of acts, or |
| :---: |
| treaties, pro- |
| riding or the |
| expenditure. |$|$



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Inquiry respeeting Food-Fishes-

Continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast-waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish-culture; for continuing the investigation of the fishing-grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources in the interest of the development of the commercial fisheries; and for the preparation of reports relative to the inquiry, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of expert assistants and other necessary employés.
Statistical Inquiry, Fish Commission-
Strady of the methods, relations, and statistics of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the study of the resources of the fishing-grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and the determination of methods for the development of the same; for the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries of all portions of the United States, including persons employed, capital invested, and the quantity and value of products; for the preparation of reparts relating to the inquiry, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary in the prosecution of this work, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of experts and other necessary employés...
And of the foregoing amounts for Propagation of Food-Fishes, Distribution of Food-Fishes,' Maintenance of Vessels, Incuiry respecting Food-Fishes, and Statistical Inquiry, 10 per cent. shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named (submitted).
Fish-Distributing Car-
For the construction of a car for the distribution of foodfishes..
Note. - In relation to the foregoing estimates of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, see Appendix " $Z$."
The Commissioner estimates for an increase of $\$ 5,000$ for propagation, $\$ 15,000$ for maintenance of vessels, and $\$ 5,000$ for statistical inquiry, over the present appropriations.

Total Fish Commission.
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.
Interstate Commerce Commission-
Salaries of Commissioners as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce"

Salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce"
All other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to and execute the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and to pay the Secretary of the Commission for services as disbursing agent in addition to his regular duties for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, \$500.
That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to pay to the secretary of the Commission, from any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the salaries of Commissioners and sectetary, for services rendered as disbursing agent in addition to his regular duties since the organization of the Commission to June 30,1892 , the sum of $\$ 2,500$.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.
Paper for Internal-Revenue Stamps-

Paper tor internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salaries of superintendent, counters, messengers, and watchmen


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or treaties providing for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for each detailed object of expenditure. | Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation. | Amount appro priated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. or R.S. | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Punishment for Violations of Internal-Revenue Laws- <br> Detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations. | June 19, 1878 <br> Mar. 1, 1879 <br> June 15, 1880 <br> Mar. 3, 1885 <br> Mar. 3, 1891 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R.S. } \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 23 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | 686 | 3463 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 187 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 327 | 1 |  | \$50, 00000 | \$50, 00000 |
|  |  |  | 220 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 966 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Contingent Expenses, Independent Treasury- <br> Contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money; and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Appropriated.. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R. S. } \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 719 \\ & 966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3653 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\}$ | 70,000 00 | 70,000 00 |
| Transportation of Silver Coin- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 447 \\ & 966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | \}.............. |  |  |
| For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, $\$ 60,000$, to be immediately available; and in expending this |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| directed to transport from the Treasury or sub-treasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do | Mar, 3,1881 <br> Appropriated |  |  |  |  | 60,000 00 | 40,000 00 |
| NOTE.-The amount expended for transportation of silver coin from March 3, 1885 , to November 15, 1886, was $\$ 44,328.29$; from November 16,1888 , to November $15,1887, \$ 48,114.99$; from November 16, 1887, to November $15,1888, \$ 51,530.05$; from November 16, 1888, to November 15, 1889, $\$ 59,929.54$; and from November 16, 1889 , to November 15, 1890, $\$ 42,953.10$; and from November 16, 1890, to November 15, 1891, \$51,896.02. <br> Balances of appropriation unexpended November 1, 1891, $\$ 24,500$, with eight months' bills to pay to June 30,1892 . Average about $\$ 5,000$ per month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recoinage of Uncurrent Fractional Silver CoinsRecoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins abraded below the limit of tolerance in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred thousand dollars. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 966 | 1 | ..................... | 100,000 00 | 150,000 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recoinage, Reissue, and Transportation of Minor Coing- <br> The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the sub-treasury offices, in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of $\$ 1,000$ is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue; and the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury ; and the sum of $\$ 1,000$, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss on such recoinage ; in all, $\$ 2,000$. | Appropriated.. | 26 | 966 | 1 | ................... | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distinctive Paper for United States Securities- | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 966 | 1 | \$58, 39470 |  |  |
| Distinctive paper for United States securities, 10,465,000 sheets, 125,580 pounds, at $46 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, including transportation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury Department as superintendent, and sundry expenses, ten months..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One register, ten months, at \$1,095.50 per annum... | do........ |  |  |  | 91191 |  |  |
| One captain of the watch, 304 days, at $\$ 3$ per day. | do |  |  |  | 91200 |  |  |
| Four watchmen, ten months, at $\$ 720$ per annum each | do |  |  |  | 2,397 20 |  |  |
| Two counters, ten mionths, at \$900 per annum each |  |  |  |  | 1, 4.9840 |  |  |
| One laborer, ten months, at $\$ 660$ per annum |  |  |  |  | 54940 | 66,455 21 | 40,000 00 |
| Canceling United States Securities and Cutting Distinctive PaperExtra knives for cutting-machines and sharpening same; and leather-belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton-waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities. | Mar. 3,1891 | 26 | 967 | 1 |  | 20000 | 20000 |
| Special Witness of Destruction of United States Securities- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at $\$ 5$ per day while actually employed, estimated 313 days.. | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 967 | 1 |  | 1,56500 | 1,570 00 |

30 E

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appröpriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, o treaties proexpenditure. | References to Stats. atLarge, or <br> Statutes. |  |  | Estimated an'trequiredfor required for foreach detailed object ofpenditure penditure. | Total amount to be appropriated un-der each head of appropriation | Amount appro priated for thefiscal year end ${ }^{\mathrm{ing}} \mathrm{ing2}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Vol. or } \\ \text { R.s. }}}{\text { cemer }}$ | Page. | See. |  |  |  |
| Suppressing Counterfeiting and Other Crimes- <br> Expenses of detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdietion, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeitng Treasury notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United states and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws, including four thousand collars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and five violations of section fifty-two hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the secretary of the Treasury... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 11,1862 \\ & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { Mar. } \\ & \hline, 1863 \\ & \hline, 1896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 533 773 768 | 5 8 1 1 |  | \$75, 00000 | \$75, 00000 |
| Lands and Other Property of the United States- <br> Custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States. | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 968 | 1 |  | 50000 | 50000 |
| tecting Seal and Salmon Fisheries of Alaska- <br> Publishing the President's proclamation concerming sealfisheries of Bering Sea, and for protecting salmon- fisheries of Alaska, as required by act of March 2, 1849, "To provide for the protection of salmon-fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses of carrying out lease of and protecting seal life on islands of St. Paul and St. Seorge, Alaska, under sections 1959 1971, Revised statutes; and for care and ongs islands of St. Paul and St. George, for annual repairs to same, and for additional furniture for said buildings.. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 2,1889 \\ & \text { Mar. } \\ & \mathbf{3}, 1891 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{26}^{25}$ | 1009 969 | $1-3$ 1 | -.............. | 3,500 00 | 2, 5ıl 00 |
| Salaries and Traveling Expenses of Agents at Seal Fisheries in Alaska- <br> One agent $\qquad$ $\{$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mar. } & 3,1875 \\ \text { Mar. } & 3,1891\end{array}$ | ${ }_{26}^{18}$ | 375 969 | 1 | $\} \$ 3,65000$ |  |  |
| One assistant agent. <br> Two assistant agents, at $\$ 2,190$ each <br> Necessary traveling expenses of agents, actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed $\$ 600$ each per annum | Same acts.... <br> ........do.. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,92000 \\ & 4,38000 \\ & 2,40000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Mar. 3, 1891 | 26 | 968 | 1 |  | 13,35000 2,50000 | 13,35000 2,50000 |
| Compensation in Lieu of Moieties- <br> Compensation in lieu of the moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws.. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 22,1874 \\ & \text { Mar. } 3,1891 \end{aligned}$ | 18 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & 968 \end{aligned}$ | 3 <br> 1 |  | 20, 00000 | 20,000 00 |
| Enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Aet- <br> To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese p | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Oct. } & 1,1888 \\ \text { Mar. } & 3,1891 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{26}^{25}$ | ${ }_{968}^{504}$ | $\stackrel{1-4}{1}$ |  | 60, 00000 | 60, 01000 |
| Enforcement of Alien Contract-Labor Laws-Enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws, and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory........................ | Aug. 3, 1882 <br> Feb. 26, 1885 <br> Feb. 23, 1887 <br> Oct. 19, 1888 <br> Mar. 3, 1891 | 22 23 24 24 25 26 26 | 214 332 414 566 1084 968 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1-6 \\ 1-10 \\ 1 \\ 1-13 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | 75, 00000 | 90, 00000 |
| Preventing the Spread of Epidemic Diseases- <br> in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, or smallpox, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March 2, 1889 , or so much-thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same. |  | 22 22 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 26 26 | 315 613 207 496 237 630 522 954 387 969 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |  |  |  |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Fstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Road to National Cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.-
Continuing the work of improving the reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., by developing and perfecting the water supply, the reclaiming of sand dunes, the planting of trees and shrubs and construction of new roads, the erection of a permanent fence or wall on the south and east lines of the reservation, the erection of permanent gateways, the reclamation of the marsh, and ather general and much needed improverments.

Burial of Indigent Soldiers-
Expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War at a cost not exceeding $\$ 50$ for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave

## Total National Cemeteries.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Surveys and Reconnaissances in Military Departments-
Military surveys and reconnaissances and surveys of military reservations by the engineer officers attached to the several headquarters of military departments, being an average of $\$ 2,142.86$ for each of seven military departments west of the Mississippi River.
I'ublication of maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps.

Survey of Northern and Northwestern Lakes-
Surveys, additions to and correcting engraved plates (see note)
Printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping plates for chart-printing.
Nore. - This increased appropriation is asked for in order that certain special areas may be reëxamined for the benefit of the enormous commerce now upon the lakes. The draft and size of vessels carrying the commerce has considerably increased in the last few years, and will again be increased when the new lock Localities deemed perfectly safe for navigation when the maximum draft of ressels was 12 feet, are regarded with suspicionwhen the draft is one-half or more greater. Consequently cerwhen the dra/t is one-half or more greater. Consequenty cerCasey, Brig. Gen'l, Chief of Engineers.)

Transportation of Reports and Maps to Foreign Countries-
Transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution.

Mar. 3, 1891
Artificial Linbs-
Furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and transportation.

Aug. 15, 1876
Mar. 3, 1891
Note.-This estimate exceeds that of last year by $\$ 50,000$, because under the amendment of March 3, 1891, to Revised Statutes $47 \mathrm{N7}$, artillcial limbs and their commutation are granted every three years, and the cases that were paid during the year
ending June 30,1890 , recur in 1893 . In 1890 , the sum of $\$ 186,364.51$ was expended.

## Appliances for Disabled Soldiers-

Furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities.

Mar. 3, 1891
NOTE.-An increase over last year of $\$ 1,000$, because the appropriation of that year was insufficient to meet the calls made by increasing age and disabilities.

Support and Medical Treatment of Destitute Patients-
Support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army. 32 E

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Support of Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.-Continued.
Medicines, medical and surgical appliances and dressings, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners ; hospital furniture and supplies ; heating appliances; expenses of interment of deceased prisoners
Transportation of prisoners on their discharge from the prison to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect) provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment.
Fuel for generating steam for running engines, heating buildings, and cooking purposes; materials for extension and repair of steam-heating apparatus, and water circulation; hose, , belting, machinery, castings, horses and mules, horse and mule shoes and nails; articles for repairing harness and wagons; stoves and stove-pipe, lime, cement, fire-clay, fire-bricks, iron, tin, solder, blacksnith's coal, charcoal, putty, nails, whitewash-brushes, painting materials, disinfectants; axes, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, and all articles required for proper police of buildings and grounds ; horse medicines and dressings, tools and miscellaneous articles for use in shops, laundry, barber-shop, bath-room, stables, printing offlce, bookbindery, and photograph gallery ; furniture for use in offices; oil and electric light supplies ; postage stamps, letter paper, and envelopes for issue to prisoners in confinement; stationery and books for prisoners' school ; blankets, bed sacks, and bunks for prisoners' use, and miscellaneous articles which can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure. Advertising for proposals for supplies.
Expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and reward of $\$ 60$ for each recapture
Pay of civilian employés: One clerk, at $\$ 1,800$ per annum ; one clerk, at $\$ 1,400$ per annum ; one clerk, at $\$ 1,200$ per annum; five foremen mechanics and one engineer, at $\$ 1,200$ per annum each; one forage and wagon master, at $\$ 60$ per month ; one teamster, at $\$ 40$ per month ; four teamsters and two night-watchmen, at \$30 per month each; one fireman (in charge of heat-ing-apparatus and electric-light apparatus at night), at $\$ 60$ per month; extra-duty pay for prison guard
Construction of buildings and repair of all buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing and all other civilian labor which can not be done by prison labor

Nore.-The estimates made by the Quartermaster-Genera for appropriation for transportation of the Army for the fiscal year 1892 contained the item of transportation of discharged prisoners, and it was ignored in the regular estimate for the support of the prison. It should not be made an item of Army transportation, and to correct the inadvertent transfer, the item is repeated in this estimate, and increases it by $\$ 6,000$ over the current appropriation.
The reward paid for apprehension of deserters from the Army having been increased to $\$ 60$ by General Orders No. 145, Decenaber 19, 1850 , Headquarters of in ing to the same amen is more than is increased to the s.
The estimate for tobacco is $\$ 200$ greater than the current appropriation, and the estimate for forage, etc., is $\$ 300$ less.-(J. C. Kelton, Adjutant-General.)

Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer SoldiersCentral Branch, Dayton, Ohio:
Current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Home, with such exception's as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company ; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library-books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the Home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure.


General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers-Cont'd.

 Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio-Continued.Subsistence, pamely : Pay of commissary-sergeants, commissary clerks. porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department ; bakers, cooks, dish-washers, waiters, bread-cutters, and butchers; the -cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions ; of all articles of food, their freight, preparation and serving ; of tobacco ; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair, not done by the Home....
Clothing, namely : Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor-shop, knitting-shop, and shoe-shop, or other Home shops, in which any kind of clothing is made
Household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for of ficers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for coal and fire-wood; for engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair, unless the repairs are made by the Home ; also for all labor and materials for up-holstering-shop, broom and soap shops.
Hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital-stewards, ward-masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, grave-diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicines, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and ppaterials, and all other articles necessary for the wards; kitchen and dining-room farniture, and appliances; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the Home.
Transportation, namely : For transportation of members of the Home.
Construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters, stone-masons, quarrymen, white-washers, and laborers; and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head
One gas-holder.
One brick barrack..
Farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harnessmakers, farm hands, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, and-laborers; and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing, and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other couveyances; for all animals and fowls, purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower-garden, lawn, and park, and for repairs not done by the Home.
Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wis. :
Current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch.
Subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch.
Clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch
Household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch.
Hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch.
Transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch
Construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch.
Extension of hospital.
Boiler-house and coal-shed
Smokestack
Boilers.


Estimates of appropriations reqtired for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

UNDER THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.
collecting the revenue from public lands.
Salaries and Commissions of Registers and Receivers-
Compensation of registers and receivers of local land "ffices, , at not exceeding $\$ 3,000$ each. (See Appendix "н 万.")
Note. - The estimate submitted is based upon the actual earnings of registers and receivers of fees and commissions collected and turned into the Treasury by them during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. (See detailed statement herewith marked Exhibit "A.")
During the year ended June 30, 1891, the fees and commissions earned by registers and receivers amounted to $\$ 944,938.65$, white the entire appropriation for their salaries and commissions was $\$ 619,967.80$, which, if all expended, will leave a net revenue to the United States of $\$ 331,970.85$.
Contingent Expenses of Land Offices-
Clerk-hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices
s.......................................................

Notw. - The appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1891, amounting to $\$ 175,000$ (and deficiency, $\$ 25,000$ ), in all $\$ 200,000$, was entirely inadequate to the needs of the service.
This office was compelled to refuse many applications for allowances of clerk-hire, office rent, and other absolutely necessary expenses from the various offices during the past year owing to the limited appropriation. This office is now unable to authorize clerk-hire and office rent in very many cases where the public business, absolutely requires such a wowance, and in no instance have fuel or lights been paid for by the United States. During the fiscal year just ended the registers and receivers Werecalled upon for astatement of the amount necessary to nieet the incidental expenses of their offices for the fiscal "year 1892, a
copy of which will be found in Appendix, marked "Exhibit B," copy of which will befound in Appendix, marked "Exhibit B," amount asked for will be necessary. (See Appendix "Hh.")

Expenses of Depositing Public Moneys-
Expenses of depositing money received from the dis- $\{$ posal of the public lands.

Depredations on Public Timber, Protecting Public Lands, and Settlement of Claims for Swamp Lands and Swamp Land Indemnity-

To meet the expenses of protecting timber on public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemuity for swamp lands.
Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding $\$ 3$ per day, and actual necessary expenses for transportation.

## Expenses of Hearings in Land Entries-

Expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law.

Reproducing Plats of Surveys, General Land Office-
To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Officè to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same

Nore.-To reproduce the 30,000 old plats in this office, and to preserve them from actual destruction, the amount asked for is absolutely necessary.
During the current year about 5,000 copies of plats were sold, and about 5,000 used in the local land offices, Geological Survey, and other bureaus of the Government. For those sold the Government received \$1,250.

## Transcribers of Records and Plats-

Furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
Total Public Lands Service, exclusive of surveying.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
Geueral object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

## Nurveying the Public Lands-

Surveys and resurveys of public lands, $\$ 400,000$, at rates not exceeding $\$ 9$ per linear mile for standard and meander lines, $\$ 7$ for township, and $\$ 5$ for section liues, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding $\$ 13$ per linear mile for standard and meander lines, $\$ 11$ for township, and $\$ 7$ for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, when the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be raade by the said Conimissioner at rates not exceeding $\$ 18$ per linear mile for standard and meander lines, $\$ 15$ for township, and $\$ 12$ for section lines: Provided, That in the States of Montana, Oregon, und Washington there may be allowed for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding $\$ 25$ per linear mile for standard and meander lines, $\$ 23$ for township, and $\$ 20$ for section lines.
And of the sum hereby estimated, not exceeding $\$ 40,000$ may be expended for examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal-fields, and timber districts; aud for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceedings in behalf of the United States.

Survey of Private Land Claims in California-
Survey of confirmed private land claims in California at the rates prescribed by law.

Survey of Private Land Claims in Louisiana-
Original surveys, resurveys, and corrective surveys of confirmed private land clams and donations.

Survey of Private Land Claims in the States of Colorado, Newada, and Wyoming and in the Territories of Arizonn, New Mexico, and Utah-

Survey of private lands in the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming and in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, confirmed under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March 3, 1891 ; for preliminary surveys of unconfirmed private land claims, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as nay be deemed necessary.

Connecting Mineral Monuments in Arizona-
Connecting in the field the mineral monuments in the - several mining districts in Arizona; to enable the sur-veyor-general to construct connected maps of such districts for official use
Survey, Appraisal, and Sale of Abandoned Military Reservations-
Necessary expenses of survey, apprajsal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Cougress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stats., page 103 , section 2 )

Salaries of Custodians of Abandoned Military Reservations-
Salaries of custodians of abandoned military reservations, at not exceeding $\$ 720$ each per annum.

Salary of Custodian of Ruin of Cassa Grande, Arizona-
Salary of custodian of ruin of Cassa Grande, near Florence, Ariz.


Estimates of appropriations required for the sen bice of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscalyear ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Education of Children in Alaska-
Industrial and elementary education of children of school age in Alaska, without reference to race (increase of $\$ 10,000$ submitted).
Notw. The appropriation under this head for the present year will be expended as follows:

Salaries of teachers and officers of eighteen public
day-schools.............................................. $\$ 18,640$
Subsidies to fourteen contract boarding-schools...

Total..
With this sum it will be impossible to erect any build 50,000 to establish new schools in any of the places where theys or greatiy needed. It will even be difficult to provide for the natural growth of the schools now in operation. For any extenwill be absolutely required next year. An increase of $\$ 10,000$ a wear for the next five years can be used to the greatest possible advantage, and will be recommended each year.

Total Miscellaneous Objects.
Total Miscellaneous under Interior Department.
UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. MISCELLANEOUS.
Traveling Expenses, Territory of Alaska-
Actual and necessary trateling expenses of the judge, attorney, marshal, and clerk in the Territory of Alaska, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties.
Rent and Incidental Expenses, Offces of Marshal, etc., Territory of Alaska-

Rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, clerk and commissioners, furnitare, fael, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses in Alaska. $\qquad$


Mar. 3, 1891

Mar. $\dot{3}, 1891$
Expenses of Territorial Courts in Utah -
Defraying the contingent expenses of the Territorial courts in Utah Territory, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, sulopoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the AttorneyGeneral, upon accounts duly verified and certified.
Aid to Industrial Home, Utah Territory-
Aid to the Industrial Christian Home Association in Utah Territory $\$ 4,000$..
Nore. - An estinfate for this object, submitted by the board of trustees of the Home, will be found under the title "Territorial Governments," page 38.
Defending Suits in Clains against the United States-
Defraying the necessary expenses incarred in the examination of witnesses, and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General. $\qquad$
Punishing Violations of Intercourse Acts and Frauds-
Detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and depaties, and agents; and in collecting evidence and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose.

Mar. 3, 1891

## Prosecution of Crimes-

Detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year onding June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


## PERMANENT ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.



Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.
General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## PERMANENT ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.

## SPECIFIC

## UNDEE THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Smithsonian Institution-
Specific appropriation to pay for the erection of buildings and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, being interest on the funds derived from the bequest of James Smithson and others.
Collecting Revenue from Customs-
Specific appropriation of $\$ 2,750,000$ for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for each half year, in addition to suich sums as may be received from fines, penalties, and forfeitures connected with the customs, and from fees paid into the Treasury by customs officers, and from storage, cartage, drayage, labor, and services. Nore.-The estimate of expenses for conducting the business of gollecting the revenue from customs, required by section of the act of August $5,1882(22$ Stat., p. 256), to be submitted by the
Secretary of the Treasury, will be made the subject of a separate communication to Congress.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

## Arming and Equipping the Militia-

Specific appropriation of $\$ 400,000$ annually for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia of the United States, under the act amending and re-enacting section 1661 of the Revised Statutes.

Total Permanent Specific Appropriations

## INDEFINITE.

## EXECUTIVE.

## UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Consular Officers for Servicesto American Vessels and SeamenAllowance to consular officers, who are paid in whole or in part by fees, for services necessarily rendered to American vessels and seamen, as provided in the act of June 26, 1884

Salaries, Diplomatic and Consular Officers, while receiving Instructions and in Transit-

To pay the salaries of ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts and while awaiting recognition and authotity to act in pursuance of the provisions of section 1740 , Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary.
Refunding Penalties or Charges Erroneously Exacted-
Refunding penalties or charges erroneously exacted, arising under the laws relating to vessels or seamen.

Total Permanent Indefinite under State Department.
UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

## Sinking Fund-

Indefinite appropriation of one per cent. of the entire debt of the United States, to be set apart as a sinkingfund for the purchase or payment of the public debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time direct
Indefinite appropriation of an amount equal to the interest an all bonds belonging to the sinking-fund, to be applied, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time direct, to the purchase or payment of the public debt.
Interest on the Public Debt-
Indefinite appropriation for payment of interest on the public debt, viz:
Funded loan of 1891
Funded loan of 1907
Act Feb. 12,


June 26, 1884

Mar. 3, 1891

June 26, 1884

$\qquad$
$\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { e. } \\ -\end{array}\right\}$

Apr. 17, 1876

July 14, 1870
Jan. 20, 1871
,
Refunding certificates.
-



$\underbrace{}_{\text {Ma }}$


.


Same acts.....
Feb. 26, 1879
R

References to Stats Vol. or 34 E

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

## Expenses of Treasury Notes, Act July 14, 1890-

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion to the aggregate amount of four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundied and seventy-one and twentyfive hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than one dollar nor more than one thousand dollars, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the Treasury of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and wheu so redeemed may be reissued; but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes, when held by any national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

## Coinage of Silver Bullion -

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin two million ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained, and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made. That so much of the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sev-enty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legaltender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than two million dollars, nor more than four million dollars' worth of silver bullion, is hereby repealed.

## Coinage of the Standard Silver Dollar-

Indefinite appropriation of an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions of section one of "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal-tender character," approved February 28, 1878.

Feb 28, 1878
Jaly 14, 1890
July 14,1890

Jaly 14,1890 =

 .

.. |


References to Stats. at
Large, or to Revised Large, or
Statutes.
28

1-2

$|$| Date of acts, or |
| :---: |
| treaties, pro- |
| viding for the |
| expenditure. |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

*Includes $\$ 15,995.51$ expended for detection and prevention of frauds on customs revenue.

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations.

Transportation of the Army and its Supplies, Pacific RailroadsContinued
hereby to enable the proper accounting officers to state on the books of the Treasury the accounts between the Government and said companies, respectively..... J
Note.-The amount appropriated for the adjustment of these spective roads, under section 5260 , Revised Statutes, and section 2, act May 7, 1878 (20 Stat., p. 58).
Ordnance Material (Proceeds of Sales-War)
Indefinite appropriation of an amount equal to the proceeds of sales of useless ordnance material by the War Department covered into the Treasury, to be applied to the purpose of procuring a supply of material adapted in manufacture and caliber to the present wants of the service; but there shall be expended under this provision not more than seventy-five thousand dollars in any one year
Constructing Jetties and other works at South Pass, Mississippi River-
That the requisite amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of War to cause to be paid all ${ }^{\circ}$ money that may become due and owing to James B. Eads and his associates, or that may become payable to said Eads, his assigns or legal representatives, in accordance with the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the acts amendatory thereof, and to continue the monthly payments in the manner and to the full extent of the amount specified in the act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter three hundred and thirteen, Statutes at Large: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed as waiving or impairing any right which the United States may have under the original act hereinbefore referred to, or the several acts amendatory thereof: And provided further, That nothing in this act shall be construed as making an appropriation for the payment of the one million dollars which by the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, are to remain as security in the possession of the United States, and only to become payable, one-half at the end of ten years and the residue at the end of twenty years, after the completion of the work provided for in said act, as ascertained and determined by the Secretary of War.
Operating and Care of Canals and other Works of Navigation-
That no tolls or operating charges whatsoever shall be levied or collected upon any vessel or vessels, dredges, or other passing water-craft through any canal or other work for the improvement of navigation belonging to the United States; and for the purpose of preserving and continuing the use and navigatio of said canals, rivers, and other public works without interruption, the Secretary of War, upon the application of the chief engineer in charge of said works, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the actual expenses of operating and keeping said works in repair, which warrants or requisitions shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
Removing Obstructions in Mississippi River
Operating Snag and Dredge-Boats on Upper Mississipp
$\$ 100000$ River
\$25, 000
That for the purpose of securing the uninterrupted work of operating snag-boats on the Upper Mississippi River, and of removing snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Mississippi River, the Secretary of War, upon the application of the Chief of Engineers, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such sums as may be necessary to do such work, not to exceed in the aggregate for each year the amounts appropriated in this act for such purposes: Provided, however. That an itemized statement of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.


Mar. 3,1875
Mar. 3,1875
M

 required for sering June 30 end ng June 30, 1892.

\section*{| Vol. or |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R.S. | Page. Sec.}

Amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1891.


Hstimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General object (title of appropriation) and details and explanations, | Date of acts, 0 treaties, pro-viding for the expenditure. | References to Stats. at Large, o Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't service of year 30, 1893 . | Estimated amount required for ser-vice of year ending June 30,189 | Amount appro priated for the ed June 301891 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Vol. or }}$ R. g. | Page | Sec. |  |  |  |
| Naval Hospital Fund- <br> Indefinite appropriation of the hospital tax of twenty cents per month collected from the officers and men of the Navy and of the pensions of the inmates of the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, Pa.. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. 2, } 1799 \\ & \text { Feb. } 26,1811 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | ${ }_{650}^{729}$ | 1-3 | \$65,000 00 | \$65, 00000 | \$67,483 30 |
| Clothing and Small Stores Fund- <br> Indefinite appropriation of the amount received from sales of clothing to officers and men of the Navy, and from sales of condemned clothing. Indefinite appropriation of the amount received from. stores to officers and men of the Navy.. $\qquad$ | Mar. 3, 1843 <br> June 15, 1844 <br> Feb. 14, 1879 <br> Jane 30, 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 615 669 288 197 | 1 | 275, 00000 | 275, 00000 | 261,247 28 |
| Extra Pay to Officers and Men who Served in the Mexican War <br> (Nary) <br> Indefinite appropriation to pay three months' extra pay Mexico, who served out the time of their engagement or were honorably discharged, as provided in the act of February 19, 1879. | Feb. 19, 1879 | 20 | 316 | 1 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | 2,28750 |
| Miscellaneous Indefinite Appropriations- <br> Sales of small-arms... | June 20, 1878 | 20 | 242 |  |  |  |  |
| Prize money to captors. |  | R.S. R.S. R. | ${ }^{728} 8$ | ${ }_{4613}^{3689}$ |  |  |  |
| Indemnity to seamen and marines for lost clothing Gratnity to machinists <br> Relief of sufferers by wreck of steamers at Apia, Samoan Islands. <br> Pay of the Navy, deposit fund. | June 16, 1880 <br> Feb. 19, 1890 <br> Feb. 9, 1889 | R.S. R. R1, 26 26 25 | 7727 290 9 657 | $\begin{array}{r} 4568 \\ 3689 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1-3 \end{array}$ | 75,000 00 | 85,000 00 | 165,758 12 |
| Total Permanent Indefinite under Navy Department.. |  |  |  |  | 452,000 00 | 462,000 00 | 532,61334 |
| Deposits by Individuals for Surveying Public LandsIndefinite appropriation of the amount deposited by individuals to pay the cost and expenses incident to the they have settled, any excess of the sums so deposited, over and above the actual cost of surveys, comprising all expenses incident thereto, for which they were sev- erally deposited, to be repaid to the depositors, respectively... |  | R.S. | 728 | 3689 | \$90, 00000 | \$90, 00000 | \$94, 89684 |
| Iemnity for Swamp-Lands to StatesIndefinite appropriation to pay to the States the proceeds of swamp-lands within their limits which may have been erroneously sold by the United States................. |  | R.S. | 728 | 3689 | 20,000 00 | 25, 00000 | 27, 09124 |
| Refunding Money for Lands Erroneously Sold- <br> Indefinite appropriation to pay to the purchaser or purchasers the sum or sums of money received for lands erroneously sold by the United States ..... |  | R. S. | 728 | 3689 | 50,000 00 | 50, 00000 | 49,354 20 |
| leges for Agrisulture and the Mechanic Arts- <br> Indefinite appropriation to pay each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts now established, or which may be here- after established, in accordance with an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862.. | Aug. 30, 1890 | 26 | 417 | 1 | 833, 00000 | 833,000 00 | 1,081,000 00 |
| Three, and Two per Cent. Fund to States (Lands)- Indefinite appropriations to pay the several States five Indefinite appropriations to pay the several States five per cent. (two and three per cent. only to certain of the States) of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands ying within their limits, for the purpose of education, or of making public roads and improvements. (The. amounts paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, $\$ 21,923.72$; to Minnesota, $\$ 17,500.22$; to Oregon, $\$ 33,328.76$; to Washington, $\$ 25,376.29$ ).................. | Feb. 20, 1811 <br> Mar. 1, 1817 <br> Mar. Sept. 4,1841 <br> Jan. 29, 1861 <br> Apr. 19, 1864 <br> Feb. 22, 1889 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R.S. } \\ \text { y } \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 19 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 18 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 728 643 348 441 457 127 49 476 680 | $\begin{array}{r} 3689 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 16,17 \\ 3 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 150, 00000 | 160, 00000 | 158,993 04 |
| Maryland Institutionffor the Instruction of the Blind-Indefinite appropriation to pay for the instruction of the indigent blind children formerly instructed in the "Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind," in Maryland, or some other State... 35 E |  | R. S. | 728 | 3689 | 6, 00000 | 6, 00000 | 6,575 00 |

Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.


Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-Continued.

| General objeet (title of appropriation) and details and explanations. | Date of acts, or reaties, providing for the | References to Stats. at Large, or to Revised Statutes. |  |  | Estimated am't required for service of year 30, 1893 . | Estimated amount required for serVice of year end-ing June $30,1892$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vol. or or } \\ & \text { R. s. } \end{aligned}$ | Page. | Sec. |  |  |  |
| judiolal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Retired Judges- <br> To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven handred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes. $\qquad$ |  | R.S. | 135 | 714 | \$40, 00000 | \$40, 00000 | \$39,932 14 |
| Salary and Expenses, Reporter of Supreme Court- <br> The reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars, when hisreport of said decisions constitutes one volume, and an additional sum of one thousand two hundred dollars when, by direction of the court, he causes to be printed and published in any year a second volume, and said reporter shall be annually entitled to clerk-hire in the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars, and to office-rent, stationery, and contingent expenses in the sum of six hundred dollars, and an amount sufficient for the payment of said sums is hereby appropriated: Provided, That the above provision shall not apply to decisions of the court pronounced at the last term thereof, but that said decisions shall be printed and the volumes containing them delivered to the Secretary of the Interior, as prescribed by existing laws; and an amount sufficient to pay the salary and compensation of the reporter in connection therewith is hereby appropriated: And provided further, That the volumes of the decisions which said court shall hereafter pronounce shall be furnished by the reporter to the public at a sum not exceeding two dollars per volume, and the number of volumes now required to be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior shall be furnished by the reporter without any charge therefor.... $\qquad$ | Aug. 5, 1882 | 22 | 254 | 1 | 7,500 00 | 7,500 00 | 7,500 00 |
| Total Permanent Indefinite under Judicial. |  |  |  |  | 47, 50000 | 47,500 00 | 47, 43214 |
| Total PermanentSpecific and Indefinite Appropriations |  |  |  |  | 121,863,880 00 | 127, 567,90500 | 147, 598, 28807 |

RECAPITULATION.

## RECAPITULATION BY TITLES.



## Recapitulation by Titles-Continned.



## WAR DEPARTMENT.

General salary account
Stationery.
Rent of buildings.
Contingent expenses
Postage.
Salaries of employés, public buildings and grounds under Chief Engineer
Contingent expenses, public buildings and grounds under Chief Engineer.
Salaries, office of superintendent of State, War, and Navy Department building.
Fuel, lights, etc., State, War, and Navy Department building.
Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous*
Total War Department.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

General salary account.
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.
Total Navy Department

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

General salary account
Stationery
Rent of buildings
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.
Scientific library, Patent Office.
Official Gazette, Patent Office.
Photolithographing, Patent Office.
Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous *
Total Interior Department proper
PUBLIC-LAND OFFICES.
Ceneral salary account, offices of surveyors-general
Contingent expenses, offices of surveyors-general.
A propriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous*
Total Public-Land Offices


Total Interior Department.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT

General salary account
Rent of buildings.
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.
Total Post-Office Department.

## Recapitulation by Titles-Continued.

Objects.

## AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries, Department of Agriculture.
Furniture, cases, and repairs.
Library.
Museum
Postage.
Contingent expenses.
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry
Quarantine stations for neat-cattle.
Collecting agricultural statistics.
Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds
Experimental gardens and grounds.
Materials, document and folding rooms.
Illustrations and engravings
Laboratory
Experiments in the manufacture of sugar.
Investigating the history and habits of insects.
Botanical investigations and experiments..
Vegetable pathological investigations and experiments.
Fiber investigations.
Microscopical investigations.
Pomological information.
Investigations in ornithology and mammalogy
Report on forestry.
Agricultural experiment stations.
Salaries, Weather Bureau.
Fuel, lights, and repairs, Weather Bureau
Contingent expenses, Weather Bureau.
General expenses, Weather Bureau..
Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous*
Total Department of Agriculture

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

General salary account.
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.
Total Department of Labor..

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

General salary account
Contingent expenses.
Salaries of employés, court-house, Washington, D. C
Salary of warden of jail, District of Columbia.
Total Department of Justice.
Total Executive.

## JUDICIAL.

General salary account, Supreme Court.
General salary account, supreme court, District of Columbia.
General salary account, district courts.
General salary account, district attorneys.
General salary account, district marshals..
Salaries, circnit courts of appeals...
Salaries, court of private land claims.
Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous*
Total Judicial.
Total Civil Establishment.

## FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Diplomatic salary account
Contingent expenses of foreign missions...
Consular salary account.
Contingent expenses of consulates.
Loss by exchange, diplomatic and consular service
Buildings and grounds for legation in China.
Buildings for legation in Japan.
Rent of legation building in Tokio, Japan.
Annual expenses of Cape Spartel light.

| Estimates for 1893. | Appropriations for 1892. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| \$256, 80000 | \$256, 8000 |
| 12, 00000 | 12, 00000 |
| 3, 00000 | 3,000 00 |
| 4, 00000 | 4,000 00 |
| 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| 25, 00000 | 25, 00000 |
| 1,000, 00000 | 500, 00000 |
| 15,000 102,500 00 | 15,000 102,500 00 |
| 105, 40000 | 105, 40000 |
| 28,500 00 | 28,500 00 |
| 2, 00000 | 2, 00000 |
| 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |
| 19, 40000 | 12, 40000 |
| 35,000 00 | 50, 00000 |
| 27,80000 | 27, 80000 |
| 35, 00000 | 40, 00000 |
| 20, 00000 | 15, 00000 |
| 10, 00000 | 10,000 00 |
| 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |
| 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| 25, 00000 | 15,000 00 |
| 20, 00000 | 15, 00000 |
| 728, 00000 | 728, 00000 |
| 176, 33000 | 182, 33000 |
| 9,700 00 | 10,77500 |
| 13,70000 | 13, 78300 |
| 672, 86550 | 672, 86550 |
| ............... | 190, 33304 |
| 3, 360, 99550 | 3, 058,48654 |
| \$101, 22000 | \$101, 02000 |
| 74, 25000 | 59, 25000 |
| 175, 47000 | 160,270 00 |
| \$155, 19000 | \$154, 69000 |
| 14, 80000 | 14, 46000 |
| 12, 96000 | 11, 76000 |
| 1,800 00 | 1,800 00 |
| 184,750 00 | 182,710 00 |
| 21, 930, 34360 | 21, 207, 61666 |
| \$167, 90000 | \$167, 90000 |
| 30,000 00 | 30, 00000 |
| 323,50000 | 323, 50000 |
| 20, 70000 | 20,700 00 |
| 13,500 00 | 13, 50000 |
| 103,500 00 | 60, 00000 |
| 33,500 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,00000 \\ & 15,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 692,600 00 | 670, 60000 |
| 26, 115, 03355 | 25, 740, 04615 |
| \$437, 87500 | \$419, 85000 |
| 105, 00000 | 105, 00000 |
| 776, 28000 | 646, 48000 |
| 200, 00000 | 150, 00000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6,500 \\ & 5,000 \\ & 5,00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 6,500 & 00 \\ 3,100 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| 25, 00000 |  |
| 4, 00000 | 4, 00000 |
| 5, 3250000 | 52500 |
| 5,000 5,000 500 | 5, 5 500000 |
| 17, 10000 | 14, 60000 |
| 80, 00000 | 80, 00000 |

Fees and costs in extradition cases
Bringing home criminals
Expenses of prisons for American convicts
Emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service.

Recapitulation by Titles-Continued.
Objects.

## FOREIGN INTERCOURSE-Continued.

Expenses under the neutrality act
Steam-launch and boats for legations and consulates.
Expenses of interpreters, guards, etc., in Turkish dominions, etc
Allowance to widows or heirs of diplomatic officers who die abroad
Transporting remains of diplomatic officers, consuls, and consular clerks..
Publication of consular and commercial reports.
Foreign hospitals at Panama.
Reliof and protection of American seamen
Rescuing shipwrecked American seamen
International Bureau of Weights and Measures
Alaska Boundary Survey.
International boundary survey, United States and Mexico
Water boundary between United States and Mexico
Continental Railway Commission.
International Union of American Republics
Publication of International Catalogue of Exports and Imports
International Exposition at Barcelona, Spain.
Venezuela and American Claims Commission.
Diplomatic History of the United States.
Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous*.
Total Foreign Intercourse

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Expenses of Commanding-General's Office
Contingencies, Headquarters of Military Divisions and Departments
Contingencies, Inspector-General's Department.
Expenses of reeraiting
Contingencies of the Army
Signal Service of the Army
Pay and traveling and general expenses of the Army
Pay of Military Academy
Current and miscellaneous expenses of Military Academy
Subsistence of the Army
Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department...................................
Incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department
Transportation of the Army and its supplies.
Clothing and camp and garrison equipage.
Horses for cavalry and artillery
Barracks and quarters.
Construction and repair of hospitals.
Quarters for hospital stewards.
Shooting-galleries and ranges
Medical and Hospital Department.
Medical Museum and Library
Engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York.
Ordnance service
Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies.
Manufacture of arms.
Morning and evening gun
Targets for artillery practice
Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous*.
Total Military Establishment.

## N゙AVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of the Navy
Contingent, Navy
Increase of the Navy
Pay, Marine Corps
Provisions, clothing, and miscellaneous, Marine Corps.
Pay of Naval Academy
Repairs and improvements, Naval Academy
Heating and lighting, Naval Academy.
Buildings and grounds, Naval Academy
Contingent, Naval Academy.
Transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation
Gunnery exercise, Bureau of Navigation

- Outfits for naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation

Ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Navigation.
Naval training station, Bureau of Navigation.
Naval War College and Torpedo School, Bureau of Navigation
Ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance
Arming and equipping Naval militia, Bureaynof Ordnance
Torpedo outfits, Bureau of Ordnance.
Torpedo Station, Bureau of Ordnance

7, 590, 00000
7, 00000
Estimates for 1893.
$\$ 15,00000$ 3, 30000
6,000 00
5, 00000
10,000 00
25,00000
50000
50,000 00
4, 50000
2,270 00
100,00000
50,00000
25,00000
109, 00000
36, 00000
10,000 00
2,816 14
2, 00000
15,00000
$2,138,466 \quad 14$
Appropriations for
1892.
$\$ 15,00000$ 2, 80000
6, 00000
5, 00000
10,00000
20,00000
50000
50,00000
4, 50000
2,270 00

65,00000
36, 00000

188, 01259
$1,844,93759$
$\$ 1,75000$
\$1, 75000
3, 00000
130), 00000

15,00000
22, 50000
13, 227; 67919
231, 43609
82, 04660
1, 745, 00000
2, 678,00000
675, 00000
2,750,000 00
$1,175,00000$
150,000 00
725,00000
75,00000
12, 00000
5,00000
200,000 00
15, 00000
27, 00000
80,000 C0
360, 00000
400, 00000
20, 60000
5, 00000
1,689, 74493
26, 299, 17077
$26,500,75681$
$\$ 7,540,00000$
7, 00000
12, 280, 85500
696, 62500
263, 90628
112, 88865 21, 00000
17,000 00
15, 00000
41; 80000
45, 00000
6,000 00
33, 75000
14,00000
23, 010000
10,000 10
205, 00000
25, 00000
82, 00000
60,00000

17, 607, 10000 696, 29628 254, 23414
109, 27345
21, 00000
17, 00000
19, 00000
41, 80000
45, 00000
6, 00000
30,000 00
14,00000
18,000 00
10, 00000
155, 00000
25,00000
60,00000

## Recapitulation by Titles-Continued.



| Objects. | Estimates for 1893. | Appropriations for 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PUBLIC WORKS-Continued. |  |  |
| Interior Department- |  |  |
| Repairs of buildings, Department of the Interior. | \$8,000 00 | \$10,000 00 |
| Fire-proof building for Pension Office. | 30, 00000 |  |
| Capitol building and grounds.. | 74, 70000 | 70,000 00 |
| Capitol terraces.. | 17, 28000 | 21,500 00 |
| Buildings and grounds, Government Hospital for the In | 124, 48500 | 84,20000 |
| Buildings and grounds, Howard University. | 4, 40000 | 3,400 00 |
| Buildings and grounds, Columbia Institution for Deaf | 6,00000 25,80000 |  |
| Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893*.. |  | 40, 00000 |
|  | 290,665 00 | 229, 10000 |
|  |  |  |
| Utah penitentiary...... | \$4, 80000 |  |
| Repairs to court-house, | 1,000 00 | \$5, 18000 |
|  | 5,800 00 | 5,180 00 |
| Total Public Works.. | 18,501, 20800 | 20, 239, 69739 |
| POSTAL SERVICE. |  |  |
| Surplus in the postal revenues..................................................................................... \$12,949.93 Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous*.. |  | \$27, 02335 |
| Total Postal Service.. |  | 27, U23 35 |
| Legislative- |  |  |
| Public printing, paper, binding, and lithographing | \$3, 064, 06486 | \$2,610,500 00 |
| Conveying votes of electors for. President and Vice-President.................................................... | 12,077 00 |  |
| Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous*................... |  | 1,447, 47141 |
|  | 3, 076, 14186 | 4, 057,971 41 |
| State Department- |  |  |
| Printing ascertainment of the electoral | \$3, 00000 |  |
| Treasury Department- |  |  |
| Engraving and printing... | \$1, 036, 00000 | \$1, 078, 00000 |
| Coast and Geodetic Survey | 508, 43000 | 513, 63000 |
| Revenue-Cutter Service. | 958, 00000 | 943,000 00 |
| Life-Saving Service.. | 1,099, 65000 | 1, 054,875 00 |
| Light-House Establishment. | 2, 612,000 00 | 2,307, 00000 |
| Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury | 70, 00000 | 70,000 00 |
| Expenses of national currency....... | 15, 13469. | 9, 30000 |
| Distinctive paper for, and expenses of, United States securities | 70,220 21 | 43, 27000 |
| Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.. | 6,800 00 | 6, 80000 |
| Transportation of silver coin. | 60, 00000 | 40, 00000 |
| Paper for internal-revenue stamps.. | 50, 00000 | 50, 00000 |
| Punishment for violation of internal-revenue la | 50, 00000 | 50, 00000 |
| Recoinage of uncurrent fractional silver coins.. | 100,000 00 | 150,000 00 |
| Recoinage, reissue, and transportation of minor coins. | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |
| Pay of assistant custodians and janitors for public buildings | 700,000 00 | 625, 000110 |
| Inspector of furniture, etc., for public buildings.... | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings | 200,000 00 | 200, 00000 |
| Fuel, lights, and water for pablic buildings. | 775, 00000 | 775, 00000 |
| Heating apparatus for public buildings........ | 200,000 00 | 125, 09000 |
| Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings. | 75, 00000 | 60, 00000 |
| Plans for public buildings ............. | 5, 00000 | 5,000 00 |
| Electric wiring for public buildings | 50, 00000 |  |
| Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes.... | 75, 00000 | 75, 00000 |
| Lands and other property of the United States...... | 50000 | 50000 |
| Expenses of local appraisers at quarterly meetings | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |
| Compensation in lieu of moieties.................... | 20, 00000 | 20, 00000 |
| Salaries, etc., of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska | 13, 25000 | 13, 35000 |
| Protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska | 3,500 00 | 2,500 00 |
| Enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act. | 60, 00000 | 60, 00000 |
| Enforcement of Alien Contract-Labor Laws. | 75, 00000 | 90, 00000 |
| Quarantine service........................................... | 50, 00000 | 50,00000 |
| North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution | 50,00000 | 50, 00000 |
| International exchanges, Smithsonian Institution... | 17,00000 <br> 50,500 | 17,000 50 50, 500 |
| Astro-Physical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution | 10, 00000 | 10,000 00 |
| Expenses of the National Museum | 183,500 00 | 183, 50000 |
| Expenses of Fish Commission.. | 295, 00000 | 295, 00000 |
| Interstate Commerce Commission...................................................................... | 225, 00000 | 225, 00000 |
| Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous |  | 3, 692, 92360 |
|  | 9, 779, 08490 | 12,950,648 60 |

Recapitulation by Titles-Continued.

| Objects. | Estimates for 1893. | Appropriations for 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MISCELLANEOUS-Continued. |  |  |
| District of Columbia- <br> General expenses, improvements, etc., one-half payable by the United States $\qquad$ \$6, 313, 92597 <br> Water Department, payable from the water-fund $\qquad$ 6, 717, 86543 <br> Reduced by Secretary of the Treasury. $\qquad$ Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous* 1, 115, 74026 | $\}$ \$5, 602, 12517 | \$5, 602, 12517 |
|  |  | 125, 58515 |
|  | 5, 602, 12517 | 5, 727, 71032 |
| War Department- |  |  |
| National cemeteries...................................... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 302,3121515 \\ 25,000 \quad 00 \end{array}$ | \$198, 16000 |
| Survey of northern and northwestern lakes............ | 53,00000 | 12,000 00 |
| Prevention of deposits within harbor, etc., of New York | 120, 00000 | 33, 00000 |
| Publication of Official Records of the War of the Rebellio | 235, 00000 | 235, 000000 |
| Transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries. Support and medical treatment of destitute patients.. | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 19,000 \\ \hline 150\end{array}$ | 100 19,000 00 |
| Maintenance of Garfield Hospital.................... | 15, 00000 | 15, 00000 |
| Expenses of military convicts... | 5,000 00 | 5, 00000 |
| Artificial limbs. | 175, 00000 | 125, 00000 |
| Appliances for disabled soldiers..... | 3, 000000 | 2,000 00 |
| Infantry and cavalry school, Fort Leavenworth, Kan | 5,00000 | 1,500 00 |
| Artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Va. | 6,230 76 | 5,00000 |
| Military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. | 89,40000 | 83, 20000 |
| National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. | 3,328,818 69 | 947,09395 |
| Pay of two and three year volunteers (certified claims) | 650,00000 | Indefinite. |
| Bounty to volunteers, their widows, and legal heirs (certified claims) | 375, 00000 | Indefinite. |
| Bounty under act of July 28, 1866 (certified claims). | 50, 00000 | Indefinite. |
| Commutation of rations to prisoners of war, etc. (certified claims). Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous* | 45, 00000 | Indefinite. 394,575 62 |
|  | 5,501,861 60 | 4, 075, 62957 |
| Navy Department- |  |  |
| Interior Department- |  |  |
| Public Lands Service. | \$1, 212, 50000 | \$1, 092, 50000 |
| Surveying the public lands... | 1, 235, 87200 | $1,004,40000$ |
| Expenses of Eleventh Census........... | 1, 000, 00000 | $1,000,00000$ |
| Payment for Supreme Court Reports................. | 76000 | - $\begin{array}{r}45600 \\ 233 \\ 930\end{array}$ |
| Current expenses, Government Hospital for the Insane........... | 268, 30000 | 233, 9300 |
| Current expenses, Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb Support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum..................... | 61,00000 | 50,50000 |
| Support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum | 55, 58900 | 52,52500 2980000 |
| Mrotection and improvement of Hot Springs, Ark | 5, 00000 | 5, 10000 |
| Education of children in Alaska............... | 60,00000 | 50,000 00 |
| Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous* |  | 137, 05595 |
|  | 3, 928, 82100 | 3, 656, 16695 |
| Department of Justice- |  |  |
| Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska. | \$1, 00000 | \$1, 00000 |
| Rent, etc., office of marshal, Territory of Alask | 1,000 00 | 50000 |
| Defense in Indian depredation claims. | 15, 00000 | 15, 00000 |
| Defending suits in claims against the United States | 35, 00000 | 25, 00000 |
| Prosecution of crimes. | 35, 00000 | 35, 00000 |
| Prosecution and collection of claims... | 50000 | 50000 |
| Compilation of appointment records, Department of Justic | 30000 |  |
| Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds | 5,00000 | 5.000 00 |
| Expenses of Territorial courts in Utah... | 50, 98760 | 40, 00000 |
| Appropriations for 1892 not asked for in 1893, including deficiencies and miscellaneous* | 4, 622,000 00 | 3, 734, 100000 |
|  |  | 1,366, 94073 |
|  | 4,765,787 60 | 5, 223, 04073 |
| Total Miscellaneous | 32, 656, 82213 | 35, 781, 847 38 |
| PERMANENT ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS. |  |  |
| EXECUTIVE. |  |  |
| State department. |  |  |
| Salaries, diplomatic and consular officers, while receiving instructions and in transit............................... |  |  |
| Pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen......................................................................................................... | 25, 00000 | 25, 00000 |
|  |  | 20000 |
| Total Permanent Annual Appropriations under | 50, 20000 | 50,200 00 |

## Recapitulation by Titles-Continued.



## Total Permanent Annual Appropriations under Treasury Department

## Arming and equipping the militia

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Soldiers' Home
Soldiers' Home - permanent fund and interest account.
Ordnance material, proceeds of sales.
Transportation of the Army, Pacific Railroads
Claims of officers and men of the Army for destruction of private property
Constructing jetties and other works at South Pass, Mississippi River.
Operating and care of canals and other works of navigation
Removing sunken vessels or craft obstructing or endangering navigation.
Removing obstructions in Mississippi River.
Operating snag and dredge-boats on Upper Mississippi River
Operating snag-boats on the Ohio River.
Examinations and surveys at South Pass, Mississippi River.
Gauging the waters of Lower Mississippi and its tributaries
Miscellaneous.
Total Permanent Annual Appropriations under War Departnient.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance material, proceeds of sales.
Clothing and small stores fund
Extra-pay to officers and men who served in the Mexican War (Navy).
Naval-Hospital Fund.
Miscellaneous.
Total Permanent Annual Appropriations under Navy Department.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Deposits by individuals for surveying public lands
Refunding money for lands erroneotasly sold
Indemnity for swamp-lands to States
Five, three, and two per-cent. fund to States (lands)
Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind.
Colleges for agriculture and the mechanic arts
Indian moneys: proceeds of labor.
Miscellaneous trust-funds of Indian tribes
Miscellaneous.
Total Permanent Annual Appropriations under Interior Department.

Mail transportation, Pacific Railroads

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
Fees for supervisors of elections
Total Permanent Annual and Specific Appropriations under the Executive Departments. .'


## Recapitulation by Titles-Continued.



## * These amounts embrace all appropriations made during the second session, Fifty-first Congress. <br> $\uparrow$ These amounts embrace all appropriations made during the first session, Fifty-first Congress.

TOTAL RECAPITULATION BY TITLES.

| Objects. |  |
| :--- | :--- |

* Including deficiencies and miscellaneous.


## RECAPITULATION BY DEPARTMENTS.

| Sbjects. |
| :--- | :--- |

Recapitulation by. Departments-Continued.


## TOTAL RECAPITULATION BY DEPARTMENTS.

| Objects. |  |
| :--- | :--- |

* Including deficiencies and miscellaneous.

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APPENDIX.

# A P P E N D I X 

## APPENDIX A.

## In relation to the estimutes for "Salaries, office of Supervising Architect." (See page 21.)

Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect,<br>Wushington, D. C., October 17, 1891.

List of employés in office of Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, and amounts paid each, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, from appropriations for public buildings, furnished under requirements of the act of Congress, approved July 11, 1890, 26 Statutes, p. 238. (See estimate for 1893, on page 21.)

| Name. | Occupation. | Pay. | Amount. | Name. | Occupation. | Pay. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| James P. Low | Chief engineering and draughting di- | Per day. $\$ 960$ | \$3,004 80 | Lee Uller | Computer, from Ma | Per day. $\$ 600$ | \$204 00 |
|  |  |  |  | P. M. Brow | Draughtsman | 00 | 1,565 00 |
| St. Julien B, Dapray...... | Chief law and contracts division, to March 24. | 960 | 2,198 40 | Edward O'M. Hermann Eise | Draughtsma | 500 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,56500 \\ & 1,56500 \end{aligned}$ |
| St. Julien B. Dapray..... | Chief law and contracts division, from |  | 67200 | O.H.Hop | Draughtsman, | 500 | 1,56500 1,21500 |
|  | -h |  |  | C. H. Hop | Draughtsman, from Ap | 600 | - 42400 |
| Louis F. Stut | Principal draughtsman, to December | 800 | 1,112 00 | J. S. Row | Draughtsman, to August 13................ | 500 | $19000$ |
| Louis F. Stutz. | Principal draughtsman, from Decem- | 900 | 1,566 00 |  | Confidential clerk to the Supervising Architect, from April 29. | 00 |  |
| Frank W. Pea | Chief computers' divisi | 800 | 2,504 00 | C.N. Cornell | Stenographer and type-writer............. Chief tracers' division................... | 450 450 | 1,40850 1,40850 |
| Frank W. Smith. | Chief repairs division, to March 24 | 750 | 1,717 50 | H. F. Robinso | Clerk, to June 4... | 450 | 1,309 50 |
| Frank W. Smith. | Chief repairs division, from March $25 .$. | 800 | 67200 | R. J. Walker. | Clerk.. | 450 | 1,408 50 |
| Henry Adams. | Draughtsman, to April 9. | 800 | 1,701 00 | C. R. Mctlair | Wor | 450 | 1,408 50 |
| Henry Adams. | Draughtsman, from April 10 to 20... .... | 800 | 7200 | T. W. S. Phelps | Workn | 450 | 1,408 50 |
| Henry Adams. | Heating engineer, from April 21. | 800 | 48800 | C. A. Miller | Draughtsman | 450 | 1,408 50 |
| J. B. Patterson. | Chief accounts division, to March 24. | 700 | 1,603 00 | A. E. Middleton | Draughtsman | 450 | 1,408 50 |
| J. B. Patterson. | Chief accounts division, from March 25. | 800 | 67200 | Emil Molkow | Draughtsman, from Ap | 450 | 35100 |
| William D. Windom | Chief construction division, to March 24. | 700 | 1,60300 | A. J. Tolman | Draughtsman | 450 400 | 1,40850 1,22800 |
| William D. Windom | Chief construction division, from | 800 | 67200 | R. W. Bow H. N. McC | Draughtsman, from duly 7. Draughtsman, to December 15. | 400 400 | 1, 22800 |
|  | March 25. |  |  | R. B. Talcot | Draughtsman | 400 | 1,25200 |
| F. B. Stry | Draughtsman. | 700 | 2,107 00 | Mary H. Ca | Type-writer . | 400 | 1,25200 |
| R.H.Atkinson | Draughtsman, to Decenaber 9 | 650 | 90350 | H. M. Jacks | Clerk, to February | 400 | 77200 |
| R.H. Atkinson | Draughtsman, from December | 700 | 1,218 00 | E. V. Brown | Clerk, from June 18 | 400 | 4400 |
| E. H. Klemro | Draughtsman. | 650 | 2,034 50 | S. S. Lincoln | Workman..... | 400 | 1,25200 |
| C. E. Young | Drauglitsman | 650 | 2,034 50 | C. W. Porter | Workman, to Octo | 400 | 33200 |
| P.S. Garretso | Assistant chief accounts division | 650 | 2,034 50 | C. W. Porter | Workman, from Octobe | 350 | 80500 |
| J. A. Sutherlan | Assistant chief construction division... | 650 | 2,034 50 | Marian Foster | Workman, from April 4. | 400 | 30000 |
| Frank Milliken. | Chief record and files division, to | 600 | 1,49400 | Emily A.Jane | Workman, from June 4 | 400 | $9200$ |
|  | A pril 16. |  |  | Emina R. Rice | Stenographer and typ | 400 | $1,25200$ |
| Frank Milliken | Chief record and files division, from April 17. | 650 | 41600 | Juliette S. Ste H. M. Carter . | Stenogrupher and type- Type-writer and clerk, | 400 400 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,25200 \\ -38000 \end{array}$ |
| John J. Lit |  | 600 | 1,878 00 | C.D. Mecute | Computer ................ | 400 | 1,25200 |
| E. T. Hall. | Confidential clerk to the Supervising | 600 | 1800 | J. S. MeCoy. | Cumputer, to October | 400 | 37600 |
|  | Architect, from A pril 15 to 17. |  |  | F.C. Andrus | Computer, from August 21 | 400 | 1,076 00 |
| James C. McGuir | Confidential clerk to the Supervising | 600 | 600 | J.S. Raymon | Computer, from August 21 | 400 | 1,07600 |
|  |  |  |  | Kate T. Bro | Copyist and type-wr | 350 350 350 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,08150 \\ & 1,095 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Thomas P. Clarke | Computer, to October 27. | 600 | 61200 | Helen E. Stev | Type-writer, to A pril | 350 | 1,91350 |
| Thomas P. Clarke. | Computer, from October 2 | 500 | 74000 | Helen E. Steven | Type-writer, from May 1 | 400 | 20800 |
| Thomas P. Clark | Computer, from April 18. | 60 0 | 37800 | Annie N. Travis | Type-writer, to February | 350 | 66500 |
| C. M. Autenreith. | Draughtsman, to December | 600 | 83400 | Annie N. Trav | Type-writer, from February 7............. | 400 | 49200 |
| C. M. Autenreith. | Draughtsman, from Decem | 700 | 1,21800 | G. H. Willian | Crpy ist............................................... | 350 | 1,095 50 |
| E. T. Avery. | Draughtsman.... | 600 | 1,824 00 | R. B. Hunter | Clerk, to Sep | 350 | 1,276 50 |
| Jrmes Ackerm | Draughtsman, t | 600 | 94800 | Imogen B, Lyon |  | 350 | 1,079 75 |
| Richard Ezdo | Draughtsman.. | 600 | 1,87800 | Katherine O'Kee | Clerk, to March | 350 | 73850 |
| J. A. Gro | Draughisman, to November 19............ | 600 | 73200 |  |  | Per year. |  |
| Charles Her | Draughtsman. <br> Draughtsman, | 600 600 | 1,87800 1,27800 |  |  |  | 45889 |
| J. E. Hosford ... | Draughtsman. | 600 | 1,878 00 | Nellie M. Bla | Workman, to June 3........................... | 350 | 1,015 |
| Wm. Kirkus, jr | Draughtsman, to April | 600 | 1, 45800 | Nellie M. Blake. | Workman, fromı Juue 4....................... | 400 | 9200 |
| Wni.Kirkus, | Draughtsman, from April 10. | 500 | 35000 | Geo. F. Brackett | Workman | 350 | 1,095 54 |
| Sid. H. Nealy | Draughtsman | 600 | 1,77600 | Geo. W, Deitrick | Workman, to September 30 | 350 | 27650 |
| J. R. Niernsie | Draughtsman, to February 25. | 600 | 1,23600 | Geo. W. Dietrick | Computer, from June 22. | 400 | 3200 |
| J. R. Niernsie. | Draughtsman, from February | 700 | 74900 | S.S. Saxton. | Workman, from September 18. | 350 | 85750 |
| Nathaniel Robe | Draughtaman, to A ugust 13. | 600 | 22800 | Kate P. Dingan | Tracer | 300 | 93900 |
| C. W. Murdoe | Draughtsman, from April 1 | 600 | 46800 | Mary Kramer. | Tracer | 300 | 93900 |
| F.L. Averill. | Draughtsman, from April 1. | 600 | 46800 | S. W. H. Reichelderfer.... | Tracer | 300 | 93900 |
| Conrad Hewitt | Draughtsman, from April 13. | 600 | 40800 | Theodore Lang.. .. ........ | Draughtsman, to March 22. | 300 | 68100 |
| J.A.H. Flemer | Draughtsman, from April 21. | 600 | 34800 | Theodore Lang | Draughtsman, from March 23 | 400 | 34400 |
| David C. Bangs, | Stenographer and type-writer | 550 | 1,72150 | H.P. Mozler.. | Draughtsman, to December 11 | 300 | 42300 |
| V. A. Hubbard | Stenograplzer and type-write | 550 | 1,721 50 | H. P. Mozler. | Draughtsman, from December $12 \ldots . .$. | 400 | 68800 |
| Aug. H. Walsh. | Clerk, to March $22 . .$. | 550 | 1,248 50 | C. M. MeClure. | Junior draughtsman, from Mareh 19... | 300 | 26700 |
| Aug. H. Walsh | Clerk, from March 23 | 500 | 43000 | F. C. Graether. | Junior draughtsman, from March 23... | 300 | 25800 |
| Winthrop Alexa | Draughtsman. | 550 | 1,721 50 | Christena Hendri | Type-writer | 300 | 92700 |
| J. Albert Cole | Draughtsman. | 550 | 1,721 50 | Nellie S. Killey. | Type-writer, to Februar | 300 | 57600 |
| Geo. R. Pohl | Draughtsman | 550 | 1,72150 | Maggie C. Little | Copyist... | 300 | 93900 |
| C. W. Sommer | Draughtsman | 550 | 1,721 50 | Florence Kidwe | Copyist. | 300 | 93900 |
| Otto G. Simonso | Draughtsman, to April 10 | 550 | 1,34200 | I. H. Moberly | Clerk | 300 | 93900 |
| Otto G. Simons | Draughtsman, from April 11 | 650 | 44850 | J. G. Patterson | Lahorer | 300 | 93900 |
| Paul Flynn. | Assistant chief repairs division, to | 500 | 1,400 00 | W. H. Hanna.. | Workman | $300$ | $93900$ |
|  | May 22. |  |  | Wm. Sprąt.. | Workman, to October 5 | 300 | $24900$ |
| ul Flynn.. | Assistant chief repairs division, from May 23. | 600 | 19800 | Wm. Spratt........ | Workman, from October 6.... W orkman, from September 20 | 350 300 | $\begin{array}{r} 80150 \\ 72900 \end{array}$ |
| F. W. Flowers. | Chief copyists division, to April 16.... | 500 | 1,245 00 | Charlotte Morse. | Workman, from October 7.... | 300 | 68700 |
| F.W.Flowers. | Chief copyists division, from April 17.. | 550 | , 35200 | H. G. Sher wood. | Workman, from February 19 | 300 | 333900 |
| H. E. Weaver | Clerk, to March $24 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 500 | 1,145 00 | R. L. Smith | Workman, from May $25 .$. | 300 | 960 |
| H. E. Weaver.. | Clerk, from March 25. | 550 | - 46200 | Geo. A. Doxe | Workman, to August 25. | 230 | 11040 |
| W.J.P. Clarke | Stenographer and type | 509 | 1,565 00 | Geo. A. Doxen | Workman, from August 26 | 300 | 79500 |
| Charles Terrel | Clerk. | 500 | 1,565 00 | R, J. Johnson | Workmstl | 250 | 78250 |
| J. W. Robert | Computer, to April 22. | 500 | 1,270 00 | J.H.Keller. | Workman, from November 17 | 250 | $48500$ |
| J. W. Robert | Computer, from April 2 | 600 | , 35400 | Chas. Duvall | Workman, to November $5 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 200 | 22000 |
| Lee Ullery. | Computer, to May 21. | 50 | 1,395 00 | Chas, Duvall | Workman, from November 6. | 250 |  |

List of employés in office of Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, etc.-Continued.


## APPENDIX B.

Statement of buildings rented in Washington by the Exccutive Departments, as required by the act of March 3, 1883 (22 Stat., p. 552).
Buildings rented by the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. (Estimate for 1893 on page 30.)


Statement of buildings rented for use of the War Department in the city of Washington during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891. (Estimate for 1893 on page 46 :)


Buildings rented by the Interior Department. (Estimate for 1893 on page 54.)

| Location. | For use of- | Annual rental. | Appropriation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast corner Eighth and G streets, N. W | Education Office. | \$4,000 00 | Rent of buildings. |
| Northwest corner Eighth and G streets, N. W | General Land Office. | 2,000 00 | Rent of buildings. |
| Atantic Building, street, N. W. | Indian Office........ | $\begin{array}{r}6,000 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Rent of buildings. Rent of buildings. |
| Warder Building, G street, N. W... | General Land Office. | 2,800 00 | Rent of buildings. |
| Total |  | 24,800 00 |  |

## Buildings rented by the Post-Office Department. (Estimate for 1893 on page 68.)

## Location of buildings.

For what purpose used.

City post-office, $\$ 1,000$ per month for six months, or at rate of $\$ 12,000$.
Branch city post-office.
Branch city post-office.
Manch city post-office.................................
Money-order office, Post-Office Department.
Sixth Auditor's office.
Topographer's office, Post-Office Department.
Division of post-office supplies, Post-Office Department
Mail-bag repair-shop...
.......

* Heating included.


## APPENDIX $\mathbf{C}$.

Statement showing the number of persons employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers and paid from the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys for military defenses, and the amount paid to each during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, prepared in accordance with the requircments of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., ch. 541, p. 932). Estimate for 1893 on page 44.


THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
Office Chief of Engineers, United States Army,
Washington, D. C., September 15, 1891.

## APPENDIX D.

Explanation of estimates for Public Buildings and Grounds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. (Estimates on pages 46 and 195.)
In submitting these estimates, some of which are larger than heretofore appropriated, and some for new work, the following explanation is presented by the officer in charge:

1. One public gardener, $\$ 2,000$. I have asked for an increase in the salary of the public gardener, a position now so satisfactorily filled by Mr. George H. Brown. The duties of the office require that the gentleman who fills it shall be thoroughly skilled in the culture of trees, shrubs, and plants, and shall have a practical knowledge of civil engineering as applied to landscape gardening. Mr. Brown combines these attributes, to which he adds taste, industry, and integrity. His duties take him from one end of the city to the other. He is directly responsible for the care of the valuable collection of plants in the propagating garden, and superintends the propagation of plants that are annually raised for the public grounds, which this year numbered about 402,000 .
2. One clerk in charge of old public records of Washington City, $\$ 1,500$. These records include maps, deeds, record books, letters, etc., from the organization of the original board of commissioners, near the close of the last century, up to 1867 , when the duties were turned over to the chief of engineers; they are constantly examined by attorneys and others interested in lands in Washington, and the person in charge of them is frequently required to produce them in courts; to index them properly, to be able to turn at once to the details of any question raised, requires familiarity with every paper. This work has for the last few years been entrusted to the only draughtsman allowed this office, and during the past year more than three-quarters of his time has been actually employed on this duty. It is desirable that this appropriation be made in order that the draughtsman may be permitted to attend to the necessary and legitimate duties of his office.
3. One clerk, $\$ 1,400$. Of late years the office work has iucreased to such an extent that to properly perform it has required continuous work at night and on Sundays and holidays. This is a hardship, and, as a remedy, an appropriation for an additional clerk is recommended.
4. For one telegraph lineman, $\$ 1,000$. The telegraph system under charge of this office includes about 8 miles of overhead wire and 2.6 miles of underground cable: there are twenty-one offices connected with these lines, the main battery being at this office; the lineman is constantly engaged in the care of the main and local batteries, and such necessary repairs and extensions as a systpm of wires of this kind requires; he is industrious, efficient, and capable, and has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact by faithful attention to his duties.
5. An estimate for a captain of the watch is submitted and recommended. Such an officer is much needed in order that the park wat•hmen may be under proper supervision.
6. Estimates for a day watchman for Marion and Folger Squares and adjacent reservations, and for a day watchman for Garfield Park, are submitted and recommended. Marion and Folger Squares contain an aggregate area of about 3 atres, and Garfield Park contains an area of about 24 acres. They are highly improved, and the necessity for providing watchmen for their care is apparent.
7. It will be observed that the estimate for "improvement and care of public grounds" is submitted in a smaller number of separate items than heretofore. A large number of items, being for such purposes as are required regularly every year, are lumped together in a single item, the several items, however, being enumerated; and it is recommended that the appropriation be made in that way instead of designating a specific sum for each of these small objects. Great labor in keeping
the accounts would be saved, and the full amount of the appropriation be made available if a lump sum could be appropriated. It is not always practicable to spend an exactly even number of dollars for a particular purpose. When a specific amount is stated for each object it must not be exceeded, and the result is that some remnants of those small items can not be used at all. The method of appropriating a lump sum, as here suggested, seems to be in accordance with the practice of Congress in other cases, as, for example, for the regular supplies and incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, pages 149, 150, and 151, Digest of Appropriations, 1892.

The aggregate amount requested for the consolidated items exceeds, in the sum of $\$ 10,250$, the appropriation made for similar purposes for the fiscal year 1891-92. The excess arises as follows, viz : $\$ 1,000$ is asked for painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, etc., instead of $\$ 750$, last apprepriated; $\$ 20,000$ is asked for improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations in place of the $\$ 12.000$ granted this year; and $\$ 7,000$ is asked for improvement, care. and maintenance. of Judiciary Square, in place of $\$ 5,000$ last granted. It is proposed to improve as many as possible of the 200 tunimproved reservations; each jear from one to five are added to the list of improved reservations, and if the funds now requested become available eight or ten can be added during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. As reservations are thus improved the expense of the care of the whole is slightly increased, for the improvements must be maintained.
8. For placing granite curbing about Franklin Square, $\$ 5,000$ is asked. The beauty of this handsome park will be greatly enhanced by placing around it a granite curbing similar to those used around parks of the same style in the larger cities elsewhere.
9. For the care and improvement of the Monument Grounds, $\$ 10,000$. It is desirable that this important improvement should progress more rapidly than heretofore.
10. For laying asphalt walks in various reservations, $\$ 5,000$. It is proposed to replace with first-class asphalt walks the gravel paths in Washington Circle. Mount Vernon Square, Executive Mansion Grounds (south side), Lincoln Square, Stanton Square, Folger Square, Marion Square, Henry and Seaton Parks, and to renew those in Farragut Square. In the late fall, winter, and early spring these walks are muddy and pedestrians seek the lawns, which are thus destroyed by trespassers. The amount of these paths which it is proposed to lay this year is about 3,500 square yards. Each autumn it becomes necessary to put down plank walks, which must again be removed in the spring. If asphalt walks are laid the annual expense incident to plank walks will be avoided.
11. For improvement, care, and maintenance of Henry (Armory) and Seaton Parks, $\$ 5,000$. These reservations, extending from Seventh street to the Botanic Gardens, cover an area of 34 acres, with road and walk surfaces of over 10,000 square yards. They are in an advanced state of improvement. Their beauty has been marred by the depot and tracks of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. A mound has been constructed around the depot, upon which it is intended to plant trees and shrubs, so that in time the depot will be hidden partially from view. The materials for this mound have thus far been obtained free of expense to the United States, and it is now proposed to grade the mound and to seed and plant it. The funds requested are needed for this purpose, and for the care of roads, lawns, gutters, etc., and laying out additional paths.
12. For lodges for park watchmen in Stanton, Mount Vernon, Iowa, Dupont, Thomas, McPherson, and Folger reservations, at $\$ 500$ each, $\$ 3,500$. The watchmen in these reservations are exposed to the inclemency of the weather at all seasons of the year. Ordinary humanity seems to call for this appropriation.
13. For constructing an ornamental fountain in Lafayette Square upon the site originally selected for the Lafayette Statue, $\$ 4,000$. This space is on the Pennsylvania-avenue side of the square, directly opposite the Executive Mansion. The old foundation made for the pedestal of the statue can not be removed without considerable expense, butcan be utilized for the foundation of a basin for an ornamental fountain, for the erection of which this estimate is submitted.
14. For replacing the old flagging pavement of the sidewalks in the grounds north of the Executive Mansion by a granolithic pavement, $\$ 2,500$. These sidewalks lead from the entrance gates on Pennsylvania avenue to the north front of the Executive Mansion. The old flagging at present composing them is in bad condition, and should be replaced by a granolithic pavement.
15. An estimate amounting to $\$ 6,000$ is also submitted for constructing a large greenhouse at the propagating gardens for palms and subtropical plants. The greenhouse structures now existing at the gardens are of small size and not of sufficient capacity to accommodate that class of plants.
16. An estimate amounting to $\$ 5,000$ is submitted for improving reservation No. 246, known as Howard University Park. This park contains an area of about $11 \frac{1}{3}$ acres and is unimproved.
17. For renewing the superstructures of two greenhouses connected with the Executive Mansion, $\$ 3,000$. These structures are old and in bad condition, and must be renewed to preserve the plants which they contain.
18. The estimate for the item for "gas, pay of lamplighters," etc., under the title "Lighting the Executive Mansion and the public grounds," has been increased from $\$ 14,000$ to $\$ 15,000$. In the appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, the amonnt to be paid per amum for lighting, etc., each gas lamp in the public grounds was increased from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 21.50$, and to provide for this increase, and for the additional amount that it is estimated will be required for the care and maintenance of the electric lamps and wires recently introduced into the Executive Mansion, the additional $\$ 1,000$ is asked.
19. An estimate of $\$ 2,000$ is submitted for erecting eight iron posts in the Monument Grounds, connecting them with underground wires for electric lights, and supplying electric lights for the same. Since the introduction of electric lights in the grounds sonth of the Executive Mansion the travel after nightfall through that park has increased. Much of this travel passes through the Monument Grounds, which are not now provided with any system of illumination.
20. The estimate for "Repairs to water pipes and fire plugs" has been increased from $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 5,000$. The sources of the spring which supplies the United States Capitol with water were much impaired by the excavations made in connection with the construction of the large reservoir near the Howard University for the increase of the city's supply of Potomac water, which has resulted in diminishing the pressure at the Capitol. It is proposed to use the additional amount requested in making connection with the strongest springs in the vicinity, and in overhauling and repairing the old pipe line, and renewing such portions of it as may be found unserviceable.
21. An estimate is again suhmitted for replacing the overhead wires between the Capitol and the Departments with a duplicate underground six wire cable. The growth of the trees on the sidewalks renders it absolutely necessary, in order to maintain telegraphic communication over these wires, either to erect at once taller poles, at a cost of about $\$ 1,600$, or to lay an undergrotud cable, at a cost of $\$ 31,000$. It appears to be the will of Congress that no more overhead wires shall be placed in this city. (See District of Columbia appropriation act of July 18, 1888.) Otherwise I should recommend the appropriation of the smaller amount.
22. I recommend that the salaries of the two steam engineers at the Washington Monument be increased from $\$ 80$ and $\$ 60$ to $\$ 90$ and $\$ 70$ per month, respectively. The duties of these two men are of great importance; upon their efficiency and intelligence depend, to a great extent, the lives of those who use the elevator. The increase asked is small and the men deserve it. I also recommend that the pay of the two firemen be placed at $\$ 60$ per month each. That is the rate allowed firemen in the Executive Departments, and there appears to be no reason why the firemen at the Monument should receive less.

The item for fuel, lights, oil, waste, repairs, etc., should be increased from $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 3,600$, for the purpose of painting the ironwork in the interior of the monument.

## APPENDIX E.

In relation to the estimate submitted by the Secretary of the Interior for salaries, etc., for his offce. (See pages 52-54.)

## SALARIES.

The increase in number of clerks and other employés estimated for is intended to cover an equal number borne upon the roll of bureaus of the Department, but on duty in the Office of the Secretary. The force provided by law for the Secretary's Office has not been increased in proportion to the increase of amount of business, and it has been necessary, from time to time for many years past, to detail assistance from the bureaus of the Department. The number now on duty is absolutely required for the transaction of the business of the Secretary's Office, and it would seem to be just to the bureaus which are charged with employés, from whose services they derive no benefit, that these persons should be transferred to the roll of the office wherein they are employed.

The additional $\$ 300$ in compensation of telephone operator is asked for in view of the inadequacy of the present pay to the service required. This operator has charge of the Department telephone switch-board, and the proper discharge of this duty exacts unremitting attention and the exercise of skill and patience, for which salary equal to that of copyist should be provided.

The additional skilled mechanic, at $\$ 900$, is asked for to provide for an expert, whose services are constantly required in connection with repairs, etc., of electric light wires and the electric bells in the buildings occupied by the Department and its bureaus. Besides the greater convenience and promptness in having this work done by a person under the control of the Department, it is believed that the amount of salary estimated for will not equal the cost of the work if doue by private parties.

The increase of three folders will be necessary in the wrapping and mailing of the volumes of the Eleventh Census. The present force of the document division is barely able to handle the usual issue of documents, and without the increase of force asked for it will be impossible to dispose of the publications of the Eleventh Census, soon to be issued.

Three watchmen additional are necessary to provide watch service for quarters (outside the Department building) occupied by the General Land Office. It is possible from the present force of watchmen to provide a watchman for the detached portion of the Land Office for part of the day only. The valuable records and files of this office should be better protected.

Since the installation of the electric-light plant in the Department building (in 1888) no provision has been made for an engineer to operate it. This duty has been performed by the assistant engineer, whose services are required for the heating apparatus for which they were intended.

The three firemen additional are required for heating apparatus of quarters for the General Land Office outside the Department building.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

The appropriation for contingent expenses for this Department and its bureaus for the past three years has been entirely inadequate to the needs of the service. In keeping the expenditures within the appropriation it has been impossible to meet the demand for cases necessary to provide for the accumulation of files and records, and to provide new furniture, carpets, etc., to properly and comfortably equip the buildings and offices of the Departmènt, and meet the other contingencies which this appropriation is intended to cover.

## RENT OF BUILDINGS.

There is absolutely no room under control of this Department for the storage, folding, and shipment of the publications of the Eleventh Census. It will, therefore, be necessary to rent rooms outside the Department building before any of the volumes can be received, and an estimate is therefore submitted for appropriation for that purpose.

## Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, October 24, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to invite your attention to the necessity for providing in the near future additional accommodations for filing papers, accounts, etc., in this office.

There are now about one hundred and twenty-five disbursing officers in the Indian Service who render quarterly accounts, and in order to properly care for them, and the large and constantly increasing number of letters, record books, etc., accumulating in this office, it will be absolutely necessary to rent more rooms.

At the present time it is found necessary to store in the cellar of the building occupied by this office many valuable records and papers which must be necessarily injured if left there, and in the room at present occupied as the general filesroom there is no room for a number of valuable papers and records, which now find a resting place on the floor.

In the files room of the accounts division of this office, where the quarterly accounts of disbursing officers are filed, nearly all the space is now filled, and with the yearly acquisition of about five hundred large bundles of vouchers, abstracts,
constituting the accounts of these agents, the present accommodations will soon be overcrowded, and the result will be that many valuable papers will have to be stored in the cellar, where they will be almost inaccessible, on account of the already crowded condition, and where they must necessarily be injured, unless additional rooms are rented in which to file them.

I would therefore earnestly recommend that there be included in the estimates of the Department for insertion in the legislative bill for the fiscal year 1893 a request for a sum not less than $\$ 7,500$ for the rent of sufficient rooms for the accommodation of the business of this office.

Very respectfully,

T. J. MORGAN,<br>Commissioner.

Hon. Secretairy of the Interior.

## APPENDIX F.

In relation to the estimates for the Post-Office Department. (See pages 64-68.)
Office of the Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C., November 21, 1891.
SIR : I have the honor to transmit herewith the estimates of appropriations required for the service of this Department, and to be incorporated in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

The only additional items estimated for are the following:
In the office of the Postmaster-General.-One clerk of class one, $\$ 1,200 ; 1$ clerk, $\$ 1,000 ; 1$ clerk, $\$ 900$.
These items will in reality not be increased appropriations, except in the sum of $\$ 60$, but rather transfers. For a number of years three men, at $\$ 1,200, \$ 1,000$, and $\$ 840$, have been employed in the mail-room of this Department, having in charge all the departmental registered and ordinary mail matter. These men have been employed and paid as mail messengers from the appropriation for mail-messenger service. The term in their case is a misnomer. They have been and are in fact clerks in this Department, as much so as any other clerks employed therein, and should be transferred to the departmental roll. It is not certain that the civil-service rules will admit of such transfer, or that the Civil-Service Commission could authorize the transfer of these people to the classified service of the Post-Office Department, but since they have actually been employed as clerks for periods ranging from seven to nine years, it is respectfully suggested that they be appropriated for as estimated, with this proviso, that they may be transferred to the classified service of the Post-Office Department without examination under civil-service rules.

In the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General.-One clerk of class one, $\$ 1,200 ; 1$ clerk, $\$ 1,000 ; 1$ page, at $\$ 360$; 1 clerk, at $\$ 1,000 ; 1$ page, at $\$ 360 ; 2$ clerks, at $\$ 900, \$ 1,800$.

One of these clerks, at $\$ 1,000$, is for the free-delivery division, where a typewriter at the same salary has for some months been borrowed from another branch of the Department.

One page is for the salary and allowance division, for which neither messenger nor page is at present provided.
One clerk, at $\$ 1,200$, is for the supply division, an increase by no means commensurate with the current steady increase of business, due to the increase in the number of post-offices, and to the additional demands for stationery and supplies therefor.

One clerk, at $\$ 1,000$, and a page, at $\$ 360$, are for the Money-Order Office, where the work in one division, that which has charge of the weekly statements of money-order business, has almost doubled in the past two years, due in part to the creation of additional money-order offices and to the increased volume of business transacted by the system generally.

Two clerks, at $\$ 900$ each, are for the Dead-Letter Office, where there has been an increase of but four clerks in seven years, notwithstanding that the business of the office has increased from 5 to 12 per cent. annually for a number of years.

In the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General. - One clerk, at $\$ 1,600 ; 1$ page, at $\$ 360$.
One clerk, at $\$ 1,600$, is not really an increase, but is to take the place of one at the same salary, provision for whom was inadvertently omitted from the last annual appropriation bill, which upon examination will disclose a decrease from the prior year of one clerk at that salary.

The page is needed for miscellaneous errand duty, and is recommended instead of a higher-paid messenger.
In the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.-One clerk, at $\$ 1,600 ; 1$ clerk, at $\$ 1,200 ; 1$ clerk, at $\$ 1,000$.
This office has charge of the issues of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, etc.. and of the finance division, which pays by warrant the debts of the Department, and supervises the deposit of its revenues through certificates of deposit. It takes no argument to show that additional force is required in this office, since the revenues of the Department increase annually from 8 to $10 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The increased estimate is a very moderate one.

In the office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. -Chief clerk, at $\$ 2,000 ; 1$ stenographer, $\$ 1,600 ; 1$ page, $\$ 360$.
The office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General was created in the last annual appropriation bill, it being the purpose to transfer to this officer certain existing divisions of the Department, to wit, the appointment division, the bond division, and the division of mail depredations. This reorganization has been effected and is in operation, but there was no provision whatever made for the immediate personąl staff of the Fourth Assistant. Every head of a bureau needs a chief clerk; a stenographer, and a messenger. The usual estimate is submitted. In lieu of a messenger a page at a lower salary is recommended.

In the office of Disbursing Clerk and Superintendent. -Two lieutenants of the watch, at $\$ 840$ each, in lieu of 2 watchmen, at $\$ 720, \$ 240$.

This is the only increase asked for for the building force of the Post-Office Department. It is one very desirable and mecessary. The present watch force is divided into tours, each of which should be in charge of a superior officer, for the sake of discipline and good service. There is now no superior officer except the captain, so that two of the tours are without heads. It would enhance the discipline of this force and at the same time secure better service by providing this small increase of two lieutenants, since each tour of duty would then be properly supervised, and moreover the faithful watchmen, for the greater part composed of soldiers, would have some hope of promotion from time to time.

Contingent expenses, Post-Office Department.-Fuel, $\$ 1,000$; miscellaneous expenditures, $\$ 500$; wiring and equipping the main Post-Office Department building for electric lights, $\$ 3,000$; city directories, $\$ 1,000$.

The first two are increases asked for to meet normal increases in expenditures due in part to additional buildings,

The third, for electric lights, is most desirable; much time, labor, and money must now be spent upon the pipes and gas fixtures of the Department, and after all the lights are dim and unsatisfactory.

The city directories are essential to the proper transaction of the work of the Dead-Letter Office. This office ought always to be equipped with the latest directories of all the principal cities of the United States, to enable it to discover the addresses of persons and firms, and to properly treat and return undelivered mail matter. Such directories as have heretofore been purchased have been obtained by moderate drafts on the miscellaneous fund of the Department, which is ill able to afford such expenditures.

Rent of buildings.-Additional for rent of building for the storage of Post-Office supplies, $\$ 1,000$.
This estimate is submitted without argument, at the request of the agents of the owners of the property, who state in a letter addressed to the Department that the present rental of $\$ 1,000$ pays but a trifle over 4 per cent. on the value of the property, and they submit that the Government ought not to expect to be furnished with quarters at a rental which will not pay a fair return on the investment.

Total increases estimated for, $\$ 25,280$.
Under the competitive merit system for promotions inaugurated in the Post-Office Department July 1, 1891, whenever a vacancy occurs in any grade the clerks in the next lower grade are entitled to compete in examination for promotion. In certain offices of the Department certain of the grades are required by the terms of the appropriation act to be filled with females. The result is that when these employes are promoted their places can only be filled by females, the result being that in time the offices will contain nothing but female clerks. It is therefore suggested that wherever the word "female" occurs in the appropriation act it be omitted.

Under the head of the disbursing clerk and saperintendent there is no need for providing after the item "one clerk of class one" that he shall be "storekeeper." That provision would prevent the occupant of the place from receiving any promotion in salary so long as he remained in that place.

The rearrangement of the existing force under the heads of the various bureaus follows the recent reorganization of the Department incident to the appointment of a Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

## conclusion.



Or less than 3 per cent.
Very respectfully,
JNO. WANAMAKER,
Postmaster-General.
Hon. Charles Foster, Seceretary of the Treasury.

## APPENDIX G.

## In relation to the estimates for the Diplomatic Service. (See page 87.)

Department of State, Washington, November 13, 1891.
SIR : I have the honor to submit herewith certain explanations in view of the fact that the estimates for the diplomatic appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, heretofore transmitted to your Department, embrace a few items not contained in the estimates for the current fiscal year.
Item 1. Mission to Venezuela :
This mission has been submitted in the ten thousand dollar $(\$ 10,000)$ class, for the reason that it is regarded as of equal importance with the other South American Republics, and is the only one in that section where the minister receives less than that sum, excepting Ecuador and Bolivia.
Item 2. Mission to Greece, Roamania, and Servia :
This has been submitted for seven thousand five hundred (\$7,500), which is only one thousand dollars more per annum than is now appropriated. The increase is asked and demanded by reason of the expensive cost of living in Roumania or Servia-when the minister is officially called to either of those countries, which frequently happens-and the maintenance of a permanent residence and legation at Athens, Greece.
Item 3. Secretaries of legation in Guatemala and Nicaragua:

1. Secretary of legation in Guatemala and Honduras, and consul-general to Guatemala :

This change in language is rendered necessary in consequence of the mission to the Central American States having been divided by the act of March 3, 1891, making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. It involves no additional appropriation.
2. Secretary of legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador :

This is a new mission (see act of March 3, 1891), and the services of a competent secretary of legation are highly essential. Not only is this true, but as the minister is liable to officially visit either of the two other countries to which he is also accredited, it is of the first importance to the public service that the archives at Managua, where the legation is estab lished, should always be left in responsible hands.
Item 4. Rent of legation in China :
The act of Congress approved March 3, 1875 (United States Statutes at Large, 43d Congress, 1873-75, volume 18, page 377), provides as follows : "That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to rent, furnish, and keep suitable buildings, with grounds appurtenant, at Peking, for the use of the legation in China, at an annual cost not exceeding five
thousand dollars; that the period of such lease shall be for two or more years, and with renewals, as the Secretary of State shall determine ; and that the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, therefor."

The United States minister at Peking represented to the Department that extensive repairs and additions to the present legation premises at Peking were necessary in order to make them habitable, and afford adequate security to our valuable archives there. In consequence of Mr. Denby's statements, the Department entered into negotiations with the agents and owners of the premises, who were made acquainted with the pressing needs of the public service in this regard; and a new lease for two years has lately been' entered into between the lessors and the United States, by which it is agreed that the necessary repairs and alterations shall be perfected before the expiration of this new lease. The owners are consequently entitled to this increased rental, and in fact entered into the new agreement on condition that should the changes be made, en equitable increase should be granted. Congress should, therefore, make the necessary appropriation in this case, which mavolves an increase of but nineteen hundred dollars ( $\$ 1,900$ ). The contemplated repairs include the erection of a fire-proof building.
Item 5. Mexican Boundary (Land) Commission :
The sum asked is forty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents ( $\$ 49,556.75$ ).
This amount is necessary to enable the Government of the United States to meet its engagements under the treaty with Mexico of July 29, 1882, revived by that of February 18, 1889, to relocate the monuments marking the boundary between the two countries. The estimates formerly asked an appropriation of $\$ 224,556.75$. Since then $\$ 175,000$ has been appropriated, as follows : Statutes at Large, volume 23, page 478, $\$ 100,000$; Statutes at Large, 1889-90, page $504, \$ 75,000$. The additional sum required is about $\$ 50,000$ under the head of this item.

Item 6. Mexican Boundary (Water) Commission :
This appropriation is needed to enable the Government of the United States to defray the expenses of an International Boundary Commission provided for by the treaty of March 1, 1889, which was negotiated to give effect to the treaty of November 12, 1884.

This commission has power to definitely decide all questions affecting the water boundary between the two countries as fixed and determined by article $V$ of the treaty of February 2, 1848, and by article I of that of December 30, 1853. The Mexican Government has communicated the names of its commissioners.
Item 7. Intercontinental Railway Commission :
The items of increase under this title are fully explained in the annexed copy of a letter from the president of the commission.

Item 8. International Catalogue of Exports and Imports :
The letter of Mr. William E. Curtis, herewith inclosed, contains the reasons for the request for ten thousand dollars ( $\$ 10,000$ ) on this account.
Item 9. American and Venezuelan Claims Commission :
The letter of Mr. J. Hubley Ashton, of which I inclose a copy, sets forth clearly the grounds upon which the sum of two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$ is asked, in order to make his compensation amount to eight thousand dollars ( $\$ 8.000$ ).
Item 10. Balance due from the United States to Messrs. Villanova Hermands y Cia, of Barcelona :
This firm was charged with the work of taking down and removing the American section of the exhibition held in Barcelona in 1888. The cost of this work was $\$ 2,939.14$. The sale of old material amounted to only $\$ 123$, thus leaving due to Messrs. Villanova Hermands \& Co. the sum of $\$ 2,816.14$. They were, however, entrusted by certain of the American exhibitors with the sale of their goods, and the net proceeds of such sale, amounting to $\$ 2,890.49$, are being withheld from the various exhibitors by this firm as a set-off against its claim upon the United States.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
Hon. Seoretary of the Treasury.
Inclosures:
From J. Hubley Ashton, Washington, June 19, 1891. Copy.
From A. J. Cassatt, Washington, November 11, 1891. Copy.
From W. E. Curtis, Washington, November 12, 1891. Copy.

SIR: I will thank the Department to cause to be paid to me the amount appropriated in respect to my compensation as the representative of the United States before the late United States and Venezuelan Claims Commission, under the treaty of December 5, 1885.

In this connection, however, I beg to submit that my compensation should be the same as that paid by the Venezuelan Government to Mr. Phillips, who represented that Government before the commission, which, Mr. Phillips has informed me, was $\$ 8,000$.

The commissioners, in their first opinion, affirmed the principle that the real parties to the arbitration were the two Gpvernments, who were represented by counsel, and that the true interests of the parties in respect to the just determination of the controversies submitted to the commission were identical.

When I had the honor to receive the tender of the employment, I was instructed that the Government deemed it of great importance that the commission should complete the difficult and delicate task assigned to it within the year limited by the treaty of 1885, and it was specially desired that I should omit no effort on my part that might contribute to that result. I accordingly devoted, as I found it necessary to devote, my entire time and energies to the examination, preparation, and arguments of the cases referred to the commission, to the practical exclusion of other professional employment during the period in which I was engaged in the work. The commission remained in session without intermission during the summer of 1890 , and it was only by very strenuous exertions that it was able to complete its labors within the time prescribed by the treaty. As the commissioners stated in their final report to the President, of September 2, 1890, their hearings and
proceedings were conformed as far as practicable to those ordinarily obtaining in municipal courts of justice, a procedure which required the constant attendance and service of the counsel of the two Governments to the last hour of the life of the commission. In their report to the President the commissioners recognize the importance and value of the assistance rendered by counsel in respect to the completion of the work within the year of the treaty.

In view of the general principle governing the arbitration, and the extent and character of the services of the counsel of United States, it has appeared to me that his compensation should not be less than the amount received from Venezuela by the learned counsel of that Government.

As the present appropriation is $\$ 6,000$, I would respectfully request, if agreeable to the Department, that, the matter of the small difference referred to may be reserved for adjustment in such manner as may be proper.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

## J. HUBLEY ASHTON.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

The Intercontinental Railfay Commission, 1016 Vermont Avenue, Washington, November 11, 1891.
SIR : I have the honor to request that an estimate for one hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 100,000)$ be submitted to Congress for the purpose of carrying on the preliminary surveys for an intercontinental railway during the fiscal year of $1892-93$.

The understanding had at the International American Conference was that each Republic should pay towards the first expenses of the survey in a ratio of one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ for each million of inhabitants. The Congress of the United States accordingly appropriated sixty-five thousand dollars ( $\$ 65,000$ ) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, and a like amount for the following year. Several of the Republics have paid in their first quota, but some, owing to the want of congressional action and other reasons, have not as yet paid theirs.

The amount appropriated by the United States, together with the sums paid in by other countries, were only sufficient to maintain three parties in the field. It is most desirable that, in order to expedite the work, two or more additional parties be sent out. Hence, an increase of the appropriation by Congress to one hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 100,000$ ) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, is earnestly recommended.

The three parties now in the field are making good progress. The one to which the survey in Central A merica was assigned has nearly completed its work in Guatemala. The two parties in South A merica commenced operations at Quito, one working north and the other southward from there. The first party has now reached the valley of the Cauca, and is making its way towards the north at a good rate of-speed. All the parties report having found no insurmountable engi neering difficulties in the way of the construction of a railroad.

It is also respectfully suggested that an appropriation of nine thousand dollars $(\$ 9,000)$ be made to pay the three commissioners of the United States a salary of three thousand dollars ( $\$ 3,0<0$ ) each ; this to include traveling and all other expenses.

I have the honor to remain, sir, with great respect,
A. J. CASSATT,

President Intercontinental Railway Commission.
Hon. Seoretary of State, Washington, D. C.

## Bureau of the Amerioan Republics, Department of State,

Washington, November 12, 1891.
SIR : I have the honor to request that you will include in the regular estimate for appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,1893 , the sum of " $\$ 10,000$ for completing the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Necretary of State, of a uniform code of nomenclature of articles of merchandise exported and imported, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, as provided by the International American Conference."

The recent International Conference recommended the publication of a code of nomenclature of articles of merchandise exported and imported, which has been undertaken under the direction of this bureau, and is now more than half completed. This will be a commercial dictionary, containing between twenty-five and thirty thousand terms used to designate articles of commerce between the American Republics arranged alphabetically, with their equivalents in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. Local terms used in the several countries to designate the same articles are inserted in smaller type in their proper place. At this writing the work has been carried to and including the letter M, and the proof-sheets have been read and corrected as far as the letter $H$.

The necessity and value of this code can be fully realized only by those who have had actual experience in commerce with people speaking a different language, and having their own peculiar terms to resignate every article of trade; and it is frequently the case that the same term that is used to designate a particular article in one country is applied to an entirely different article in another. A merchant in South America who sends an order to a merchant or manufacturer in the, United States naturally writes in his own language, and uses the terms that are common to the country in which he lives. The manufacturer in the United States, being unfamiliar with that language, is unable to fill the order properly, and that fact has been the canse of serious misunderstanding, financial loss, and a great obstacle to the extension of trade. It is intended, when the commercial dictionary is completed, to secure its adoption by the several American Governments as an official guide in making out consular invoices and manifests, which will relieve the merchants and manufacturers of the United States of serious inconvenience and embarrassment.

The expense of publication will be so great, however, that the free distribution of the volume will scarcely be justified, and I take the liberty to recommend that the Public Printer be directed to issue an edition of one thousand copies for the use of the customs and consular service of the United States, five hundred copies to be presented to the Governments of the several American Republics, and that he be authorized to furnish copies to the public, on application, at the cost of publication, plus 10 per cent.

I have the honor, sir, to be your obedient servant,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

## APPENDIX H .

In relation to the estimates for "Salaries, Secretaries of Legations." (See page 88.)
Department of State,
Washington, November 30, 1891.
SIR: I have the honor to submit, with a view to its being brought in due course to the attention of Congress, the following statement in explanation of the inclusion in the estimates for the fiscal year 1892-93 of two items for the salaries of first and second secretaries of legation in Mexico at the respective rates of $\$ 2,625$ and $\$ 2,000$, instead of the appropriation of $\$ 1,800$ for one secretary of legation, as heretofore.

In the annual message of the President, sent to Congress at the opening of the last session, December 1, 1890, the following passage is found:
"I recommend that our mission in the city of Mexico be raised to the first class."
It was doubtless the intention of the President, as it was the expectation of the Department of State in submitting this recommendation for the President's consideration, that its effect should be to organize the mission on the same footing as the other missions of the first class at London, Paris, and Berlin with first and second secretaries. A prominent reason for suggesting the change, apart from the desire to testify appreciation of the intimacy and importance of the relations between the United States and Mexico, was that the official business of the legation at the city of Mexico is larger in volume and bears more heavily on the clerical force there authorized than in any other legation of our service.

In pursuance of the President's recommendation, the current appropriation for the diplomatic and consular service, act of March 3. 1891, provides for the salary of the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Mexico at the rate of $\$ 17,500$. The same act, however, made no change in the appropriation for the secretary of legation, leaving it at the same rate, $\$ 1,800$, as had been regularly assigned heretofore to the office while the mission was of the second or $\$ 12,000$ class. This circumstance was not noticed until it was too late to procure legislative amendment during the last session.

The increase now recommended in the number and compensation of the subordinate offices of our mission to Mexico is deemed just and proper for the following reasons:

1. Under the rule of section 1675 of the Revised Statutes, the compensation of secretaries of legation, unless otherwise provided by law, is fixed at 15 per centum of the amounts allowed to the respective chiefs of missions, and thus the frst secretaries of legation at St. Pétersburg are compensated at the rate of $\$ 2,625$ per annum, being 15 per centum of the minister's salary at those posts. It is submitted that the principal secretary of legation at Mexico City should be compensated in accordance with the same rule.
2. The importance of the mission and the arduous character of the duties devolving upon the subordinate force, no less than upon the minister, justifies provision for two secretaries of legation, as at London, Paris, and Berlin. It is true that but one secretary is provided at St. Petersburg, but it is submitted that this is an exception to the general rule of organization of missions of the first class, and that while such exception may be permissible at St. Petersburg, because not tending to impair the utility of the mission, it could not justly be applied to the over-worked legation in the city of Mexico. Consequently it is recommended that a second secretary be appropriated for at the rate of $\$ 2,000$, the same as at the more active first-class missions.

In this connection, I would call attention to the fact that the Mrexican minister at this capital has for assistants one first secretary of legation, two second secretaries, three third secretaries, one attaché, and several clerks.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
Hon. Secretary of the Treasury.
JAMES G. BLAINE.

## APPENDIX I.

In relation to the estimate for Diplomatic History of the United States. (See page 90.)

Department of State,<br>Washington, November 20, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to request that in the estimate for appropriations for Foreign Intercourse, to be submitted to Congress at its next session, there may be included an item asking for an appropriation of fifteen thousand ( $\$ 15,000$ ) dollars, to provide for the purchase from Mr. B. F. Stevens of transcripts of a very large number of unpublished state papers in the archives of several European governments, relating to the early diplomatic and political history of the American Colonies and of the United States.

It is a curious fact that, after over a century of political independence, there is nowhere to be found within the United States the records (or copies of them) showing many of the most important acts by which that independence was acquired and maintained. The archives of the Continental Congress, carefully preserved in this Department, contain the records of the transactions to which that Government was a party, but there were many negotiations of the first importance before the Continental Congress came into existence, or which were not directly with it or its, representatives. Mr. Stevens has devoted more than twenty years to searching for and copying these foreign records. Even for official purposes they would be a valuable supplement to our own archives. It would also seem to be a worthy object of national pride for the United States Government to open up this wide field to American scholars, and to make it possible for them to prosecute their researches in their own country.

I desire, therefore, to express my hearty concurrence in the recommendations heretofore made on this subject by my two immediate predecessors in the Office of Secretary of State, which were supported by an urgent memorial from a large number of our well-known historians and historical societies, as shown by the accompanying document, Senate Executive Document, No. 133, 50th Congress, 1st session.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
Hon. Secretary of the Treasury.
JAMES G. BLAINE.

## APPENDIX J.

## Menorandum explanatory of requests for increased appropriations for consular service. (See pages 90-99.)

## Department of State, Washington, November 28, 1891.

Page 90. Kanagava-Cousulate general: Appropriated, $\$ 4,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The reasons for asking this increase are, the great importance of the place, the consul-general being a judicial officer, having the most extended powers known to the law; the cost of transportation, which, for an ordinary family out and back, will be at least $\$ 2,500$; and finally, that it should equal Shanghai and Calcutta.

Page 90. Panama-Consulate-general: Appropriated, $\$ 4,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
Increase asked for in view of the vital importance of the location, particularly at the present time, when the entire world is giving so much attention to the subject of isthmian transit, a question about which the United States, more than any other nation, should at all times be fully informed, which can only be accomplished by having the office filled by a man of unusual ability and judgment. Secondly, the dangers to, and discomforts of, life are exceptionally great upon the Isthmus of Panama. The commercial interests (shipping) of the United States to be protected at Panama are very large.

Page 90. Berlin-Consulate-general: Appropriated, $\$ 4,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The consul-general in Berlin has the supervision of twenty-five consular offices, and the office is besites the most important consular office of the United States in Germany. The increase asked for still leaves the position far less well paid than many others of less importance.

Page 90. Halifax-Consulate-general: Appropriated, $\$ 3,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This increase has beenrepeatedly asked for upon the ground of justice as compared with the salary at Montreal. It is now requested on that ground, and because of its very great importance, as has been showu during the last three years in the fisheries difficulties.

Page 91. Frankfort-on-the-Main-Consulate-general: Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This consulate-general has jurisdiction over twenty-one consular offices, and has a very large trade of its own. The increase asked for is moderate in the extreme, and it is most earnestly hoped that it will be given.

Page 90. Ottanoa-Consulate-general: Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This office, by the last appropriation act, was raised from a consulate to a consulate-general. The officer in charge is a consul-general, and has been given supervision of the consular offices in the province of Ontario, forty-one in number; is in the capital of the Dominion, where the offcer in charge is obliged to live in a style becoming his position. The cost of living in Ottawa is greater than in any other city in the Dominion. The fees collected last year amounted to $\$ 8,200$, or double those of Montreal, which has a salary of $\$ 4,000$.

Page 90. St. Petersburg-Consulate-general: Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This increase is requested in view of the remoteness of the location and the great and unusual cost of living in the capital city of Russia, to which should be added the exceptional severity of the climate to a person from the United States.

Page 90. Dresden-Now a consulate with salary: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; to be raised to a consulate-general with additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This place is the capital of the Kingdom of Saxonv. All European nations maintain diplomatic representatives at this court, and it is believed that the dignity of the United States, coupled with its extensive trade relations with Saxony, requires the immediate adoption of the proposed change.

Page 91. Vienna-Consulate-general : Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
Vienna, the capital of Austria, and the chief trade center of that nation, is a place of great commercial value to the United States, and is, and should always be, filled by an officer of a high order of ability, and the pay of the office should equal that of offices of like grade in other capital cities of the world. Living in Vienna is far more expensive than in Washington.

Dage 91. Munich-Now a consulate ; to be raised to a consulate-general : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
This case is identical in every respect with that of Dresden, save that Munich is the capital of the Kingdom of Bavaria, and that it now has a salary of only $\$ 1,500$. The increase asked for is demanded by justice and the needs of the service.
Page 91. Ecuador-Consulate-general : Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The consular officer in Ecuador is the sole representative of the United States in that Republic. Although not rated as a diplomatic officer, he acts as such in all cases where the United States has occasion to communicate with the Ecuadorian Government. The trade is very considerable and rapidly increasing. The discomforts of life in Ecuador are very great, and the cost of transportation to and from the official residence in Ecuador and the home of the consul-general in the United States is quite out of reason, considering the distance to be traveled.

Page 91. Nuevo Laredo-Consulate-general : Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
This office has been raised from a consulate to a consulate-general and given supervisory powers over the United States consular officers on the entire Rio Grande frontier and throughout the northern part of Mexico. Owing to the rapid extension of railroads from the United States into Mexico, the importance of the office at Nuevo Laredo has increased several hundred per cent. within the last three years, and is still becoming more and more important. The increased salary is due to the office, and will greatly tend to improve the service.

Page 91. San Domingo-Consulate; to be raised to a consulate general: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,500$.

Page 91. Tangier-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 2,000$.
The consular officer at Tangier is the principal representative of the United States in the Barbary States. All of the other great powers are represented by full ministers or other high diplomatic officers. The present salary is, beyond question, ipadequate, as has been clearly shown by recent experiences. And, while the increase asked for is not as great as it should be, it is hoped that if granted it will enable the Department to secure the services of a suitable representative, who will creditably discharge the very important and delicate duties of this peculiar position.
Page 91. Antwerp-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The port of Antwerp, in its trade relations with the United States, is second only to Liverpool in the whole of Europe, if not the world. It is one of the termini of several direct lines of steamships to New York and other United States ports, and is the center of an immense trade with our country. It is visited by citizens of the United States, bent on business or pleasure, in very great numbers. The duties of the consul are trying, delicate, and very important, and the salary should be in some degree in keeping with the magnitude of his duties.
Page 91. Brussels-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This submission is presented because the compensation is now not liberal. It is a capital city, and it is proposed to raise the grade to that of consul-general. The increase asked for is deemed necessary and just.
Page 91. Bradford-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The reason for asking for an increase is that this place is the largest trade center of the United Kingdom, exclusive of London and Liverpool. The labors and responsibilities of this office are very great. The exports to the United States exceed $\$ 22,000,000$ in value yearly, and the fees collected and turned into the Treasury amounted last year to $\$ 16,110.50$.
Page 91. Manchester-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
Reasons the same as given in the case of Bradford. Fees last year, over $\$ 21,000$.
Page 91. Buenos Ayres-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This is one of the most important trade centers in all of South America. Its trade with the United States is large, and shows a steady and rapid increase. The present salary does not support the consul, owing to the very large demands made upon him by American traders and visitors.

Page 91. Ningpo-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 3,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This place, although not quite as important as some of the other China ports, is, like all others in the Empire, very expensive to reach and return from, and should have all the salary asked for. The consul here is vested with judicial functions, and, like all other consuls in China, should be a man of fine ability. .

Page 91. Pernambuco-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This is a large and important seaport of Brazil, and has a very extensive direct trade with the United States. It is visited by a large number of American vessels annually. Like nearly all South American ports, it is expensive and unhealthy.
Page 91. Manila-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
This office is regarded by the Department as being of as much importance as any consulate in China, while the cost of living and the discomforts of the place are second to no place in the world where we have consular representation. The increase asked for is most earnestly recommended.
Page 92. Barranquilla-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This is less than the fees collected last year, and much less than will be collected in times of peace. The commercial interests of the United States require the presence of a salaried consul at this port at all times. The position is of very great political importance to the United States when war prevails in Colombia.
Page 92. Chemulpho-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 3,000$.
This is a new office, and is to be the principal consular office of the United States in Corea. As to the necessity for the needs of such an office, attention is called to the following, quoted from a recent dispatch from the minister resident and consul-general of the. United States at Seoul:
"I beg to submit to the attention of the Department of State the fact that as yet no provision has apparently been made by the Government of the United States for the legal investiture of the ministers and consuls of this country with the powers of jurisdiction provided for by statutory law in the cases of similar countries, as China, Japan, etc.
"Already a number of cases requiring the exercise of such powers have been presented at this legation and consulategeneral, and in each case, in the absence of the full and clear paraphernalia of the jurisdiction required, the treatment was attended with much doubt and embarrassment. There are already indications that the understanding is going abroad that while Corea is open to their visits through treaties, criminals and other dangerous persons may find there greater freedom of action and security against the law. Full provision for dealing with such characters should be made, and, as well, for the exigencies of jurisdiction arising in the growing ordinary civil life of the foreign residents.
"I would earnestly recommend that this subject receive the prompt and energetic action of the Department to the effect that the provisions of articles 4083-4130, Revised Statutes, and all other applicable laws of the United States, may be extended to include Corea.
"In this connection, I would again refer to the urgent need of a consular office at Chemulpho. Seoul is an inland city, some 28 miles from Chemulpho, from which transportation and communication are difficult. The service of a jail at this legation could only be obtained at much expense, as well as with other disadvantages. Our first consular jail should unquestionably be at Chemulpho. There, also, as it is the first and most rapidly. growing commercial port (city of Corea), are the services of a consul in matters of jurisdiction and commerce most imperatively required."

Page 92. Iyons-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is one of the most important of the European consulates. Value of annual exports to the United States, about $\$ 50,000,000$; amount of annual official fees, nearly $\$ 13,000$. The fees collected and the value of the goods exported are about five times greater than any other consulate in France, save Bordeaux, and are about double those of Bordeaux. The increase asked for is not equal to the importance of the place.

Page 92. Bremen-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is one of the great seaports of Germany, and is the foreign terminus of numerous steamship lines plying between the United States and German ports. The export and import trade with the United States is very large.

Page 92. Chemnitz-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The fees collected at Chemnitz for otficial services amount to about $\$ 15,000$ per annum, which sum is only exceeded. by two consulates in the entire service-Liverpool, with a salary of $\$ 6,000$, and Bradford, with a salary of $\$ 3,000$, to which an additional $\$ 1,000$ has been estimated for.

Page 92. Nuremberg-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This place has a large direct trade with the United States. The official fees collected are nearly $\$ 6,000$ per annum.
Page 92. Birmingham-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is one of the largest manufactaring towns in the world, and has a very large direct trade with the United States. The duties of the consul are very important.
Page 92. Cape Town-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
This is the great seaport of South Africa, and is of much importance, in a commercial way, to the United States. The trade with this country is mostly direct, and is rapidly increasing. The port is visited by all United States naval vessels on that station for the purpose of obtaining supplies and refitting. It is also visited by more of our merchant marine than are to be found in all of the other ports of that part of the world combined. The cost of going to and returning from Cape Town is excessive, and the discomforts of life are great in that locality.
Page 92. Leeds-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This place is the center of a very extensive industrial district, and has a very large trade with the United States. The official fees collected amount to $\$ 4,727.75$ per annum.

Page 92. Notingham-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The case of Nottingham is identical in every respect with that of Birmingham.
Page 92. Sheffield-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The value of the annual direct exportations from Sheffield to the United States is about $\$ 2,200,000$. The official fees collected amount to about $\$ 6,000$ per annum. The character of the trade of this place is such as to require the services of a thoroughly competent man, in order that the interests of the United States may not suffer. The salary asked for will only place Sheffield upon the same level as that of other consulates of like or less importance in that part of the United Kingdom.
Page 92. Sydney-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This place has now become the most important port in New South Wales in its trade relations with the United States. It has very much more shipping and far greater exports to the United States than Melbourne, which has a salary of $\$ 4,500$. The increase asked for is in every way proper and needed.
Page 92. Asuncion-Consùlate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
This is a new office, and has been established with the hope and belief that it will prove to be the first and most important step towards securing for the United States nearly or quite all of the trade of Paraguay, of which country Aspuncion is the chief city and the capital. The small salary provided has rendered it impossible to secure and retain the services of a suitable person for the position thus far, hence the increase is asked for.
Page 92. Smyrna-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is the most important United States consulate in the Turkish dominions. The consul is vested with judicial powers, the same as in China and other non-Christian countries, where the salaries range much higher. The place is unhealthy and very expensive, and the salary asked for is very moderate.
Page 92. St. Galle-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is by far the most important consulate in Switzerland. The exports to the United States have increased in value from about $\$ 4,000,000$, six years ago, to the very large amount of $\$ 18,000,000$ last year. The increase asked for is very moderate, indeed, when judged by the great growth in the trade and importance of the office. Favorable action upon this recommendation is most earnestly desired.

Page 93. Maracaibo-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The principal seaport of Venezuela. Its trade is very extensive and varied. The official fees collected amount to over $\$ 3,000$ per annum. If fees were collected for services to American vessels, as formerly, the total would be much more than double the amount now reported. The duties of the consul are more important than those of any other consular officer in the Republic, while cost of living is nearly double that of any other city in Venezuela. The climate is pestilent in the extreme. The increase asked for is an absolute necessity.

Page 93. Santos-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1.000$.
The sum asked for here is about $\$ 400$ more than the fees formerly collected, when fees were charged for services ren dered to American vessels. The services are still rendered; but the fees were abolished by the act of June, 1884, and, in view of the cost of living and the deadly nature of the climate, the above sum is submitted.
Page 93. Vaucouver-Commercial Agent : Compensated by fees, which amount to $\$ 2,000$, and rapidly increasing; submitted, $\$ 2,500$.
This place is the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is increasing in population and importance perhaps more rapidly than any other place upon this Continent. It is here that the Canadian Pacific Railway steamers, direct from China and Japan, discharge their cargoes of tea, silk, etc., from the East. and take on their return freights of manufactured articles and cloths from (in a large part) the United States: It is the place where the greater portion of the opium intended to be smuggled into the United States is landed, and the presence of an intelligent, honest, and fairly paid consul is of the very greatest importance. The consul should be deprived of the privilege of trade, which he now enjoys.

Page 97. Plauen-Commercial agent: Compensated by fees; submitted, $\$ 2,500$.
The official fees collected last year amounted to nearly $\$ 8,000$, and the trade is steadily increasing. The salary asked for would result in a saving to the Government and remove the office from the trading to the non-trading class.
Page 94. Breslau-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted; $\$ 500$.
Official fees collected last year, $\$ 3,151.50$, which shows that it has a large direct trade with the United States. The goods sent from Breslau to the United States are nearly, or quite, all ad valorem duty paying, and it requires the constant and intelligent attention of an able and efficient officer to protect the interests of the Treasury. It is hoped that the increase asked for will be given as a matter of justice and of good public policy.
Page 93. Crefeld-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is a place of great commercial value to the United States. The exports are very large. The official fees collected average about $\$ 8,500$ per annum. The importance of the office demands the increase asked for.
Page 93. Dusseldorf-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The salary asked for this place is about equal to the fees collected annually for official services within this district.
Page 93. Leipsic-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The population of Leipsic is more than 250,000 . The city is a great commercial center, and has a very large direct trade with the United States. The official fees collected amount to upward of $\$ 6,500$ per annum. Very many American students are in attendance at the University of Leipsic each year, and are naturally a source of much care and labor to the consul.
Page 94. Mannheim-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The official fees collected here annually amount to more than $\$ 3,000$. - The situation here is identical with that at Breslau, and the same reasons for an increase here obtain as at the consulate at Breslau.
Page 93. Cardiff-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The direct trade between this port and the United States is not very great, but it is very important to United States shipping. The usual number of seamen shipped and discharged there is at least 600 per annum.
Page 93. Dunfermline-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional súbmitted, $\$ 500$.
The change proposed here is requested as a matter of fairness and justice to the consul ; the official fees collected amount to about $\$ 3,800$ per annum, and, besides, it is of very great importance that this office, located, as it is, in the very heart of the Scotch linen district, should be retained in the non-trading list of consulates with an adequate compensation.
Page 93. Hamilton-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is an important trade center in Ontario.
Page 93. Newcastle on-Tyne-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The port of Newcastle is of much importance to United States shipping, being about equal to Cardiff in that line, and having at least four times the amount of direct trade with the United States as Cardiff, and is far less desirable as a place of residence.
Page 93. Toronto-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is by far the most important consular office in Canada, exclusive of the two consulates-general. It has more American vessels and seamen to watch over and protect than all other consulates in Canada combined. The increase asked for is needed and is just.
Page 93. Tegucigalpa-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This office is located in the capital city of Honduras, and the consul is our highest representative in that Republic. The increase asked for is deemed very moderate, in view of the fact that the cousul is required to perform duties of a diplomatic character.
Page 93. Florence. Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The present salary of this post is very much less than the official fees collected, and less than the actual expense of the consul holding the position. The city of Florence is in the very heart of the line of American travel, and the consul there is compelled to spend much money and time in attending to the wants and necessities of the tourists. The expense of living in Florence is very great.
Page 93. Tampicn-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
Tampico has just now come to the very front as a seaport of Mexico, owing to the completion of the branch railroad which connects the grand harbor of Tampico with the great Mexican Central railway system. This means that from this time on Tampico, and not Vera Cruz, will be the chief port of the Mexican Republic. The increase asked for is very reasonable, and it is hoped that it will be at once given.
Page 93. Tamatave-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\overline{\$} 500$.
Tamatave is the chief port of the island of Madagascar, and is of much commercial value to the United States. The official fees collected are not large in amount, but generally each fee of $\$ 2.50$ represents an entire ship's cargo, and of great value. The import trade direct from the United States is very valuable, and will promptly increase when the country becomes tranquil. The consul is not vested with diplomatic functions, yet he is the only medium of communication between the United States Government and that of Madagascar. The delicate and important nature of the duties of the office require a man of marked ability to properly perform them, who should be given a living salary. The dangers and discomforts of life in Madagascar are very great. The consul is granted judicial powers, the same as consuls in China, etc.
Page 94. Amsterdam-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This is a very important port and point of trade with the United States. The exports to the United States are very large and rapidly increasing. The official fees collected amount to more than $\$ 4,500$ per annum. The growing importance of the place to the United States commercially renders the raising of the grade of the consulate proper and necessary.

Page 94. Batavia-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,000$; additional submitteả, $\$ 1,500$.
This is our chief consular office in Java, and experience has shown that we can not secure the services of a proper person who is not engaged in trade. The place is remote, unhealthy, and expensive, and it is most strongly urged that the increase asked for be given.
Page 94. Rotterdam-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
A very important port of the Netherlands, having very intimate and extensive trade relations with the United States. Direct lines of steamships and sailing vessels connect Rotterdam with New York, Boston, and Baltimore. The port is visited annually by a large number of American vessels and American business men and tourists.
Page 94. San Juan del Norte-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This office has recently advanced from comparative insignificance to a place of great and peculiar importance. This is owing to the steps now being taken to construct an isthmian canal across Nicaragua, under the direction of citizens of the United States. The necessity for increasing the salary at this place is pressing.
Page 94. Orange Free State-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 2,500$.
The reasons for asking for the establishment of consulates in the Orange Free State and Transvaal Republic are nearly identical, and are as follows: The Transvaal Republic is by all means the richest and most valuable as an inviting market for American goods of all the South African states. There are at present large numbers of United States citizens within its borders, and more are constantly going thither. Many complaints have been made because we have no consular representative in the Republic. It should be stated that as yet we have no treaty with the Transvaal, but steps are now being taken looking to the conclusion of such an instrument. In the absence of a consular representative of the United States in the Transvaal tariff legislation adverse to the interests of the United States has been enacted and will continue until e are properly represented there, which can not be until the appropriation asked for has been made.

The United States has a very favorable treaty with the Orange Free State, and will send a consular representative there as soon as Congress shall provide a suitable salary for such an officer.
Page 94. Transvaal Republic-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 2,500$. (See Orange Free State.)
Page 94. Odessa-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is the principal port of Russia on the Black Sea, and has an extensive trade, exporting large quantities of wool to the United States. The cost of living in Odessa, as in all cities of Russia, is exceptionally great, while the discomforts of life there are very considerable indeed.
Page 94. Zurich-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 2,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is the principal city in a commercial point of view. The annual exports direct to the United States amount in value to $\$ 1,500,000$. The official fees collected amounted last year to $\$ 2,799$. The vigilance of the consul, aided by his expert, has resulted during the past year in saving to the revenues of the United States at least twenty times the increase asked for.
Page 94. Alexandria-Consulate: Submitted, \$2,500.
This office is now an agency under Cairo, from which place it is distant 150 miles. The commerce, while not very extensive, is important and likely to be very quickly and greatly increased. The raising of the grade of the office is demanded by the tremendous flood of American travel, which has grown from about twenty in $1884-$ ' 85 to more than ten thousand in 1888-' 89 . The money expended in Egypt by this army of United States citizens was about $\$ 3,000,000$ last year, and the demand for a full grade and properly salaried consul at Alexandria is great, and should be responded to by granting the appropriation asked for.
Page 94. Sophia-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 2,500$.
This place is the capital of Bulgaria, and is the home of about twenty American missionaries, with their families. They have four or five schools at different points, with about four hundred pupils. The school-houses, dwellings, etc., are owned by A merican citizens. The remoteness of Sophia from any place where we have a consul, and the peculiar political condition which prevails there, renders it very important that the appropriation asked for be given and the office established.
Page 96. Buda-Pesth-Consulate: Compensated by fees, which average about $\$ 1,500$ per annum ; submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
This city is the capital of Hungary of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It has about 225,000 inhabitants, and has a large direct trade with the United States. The office is now in the trading class and filled by a foreigner, and it is deemed to be very important that it at once be given such a salary as shall place it in the non-trading class, and render it necessary that the office be filled by a citizen of the United States. The salary asked for will only entail a very nominal expense to the Treasury.
Page 94. Bahia-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The reasons for asking for an increase at Bahia and Para are identical. Para and Bahia are large and important seaports of Brazil; each has a large and increasing direct trade with the United States. The trade of these ports consists of imports as well as exports, and should be fostered. The present salaries are manifestly inadequate, when the cost of living, the unhealthy character of the climate, and the commercial importance of the places are considered.
Page 94. Para-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$. (See Bahia.)
Page 94. Copenhagen-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This office is like the one at Stockholm. The consul-fills the place of a secretary of legatien, while he is in fact only a consul. The interests of the service require that the consul at Copenhagen should be better rewarded for his double duties.
Page 94. Nice-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
Nice is a favorite winter resort of many invalids from America, not a few of whom die there, leaving their estates to be settled by the consul, entailing upon that officer great labor in addition to his regular duties, for which there is no extra compensation. The present salary is entirely inadequate. The United States fleet has winter quarters in the immediate vicinity.

Page 94. Kehl-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$,
The sum asked for this place is less than the official fees collected each year, and much less than the consul received when compensated by fees.
Page 94. Bristol-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This city has over 200,000 inhabitants, has a large direct export trade to the United States, and a large import trade therefrom. It is the principal port to which our live stock for England is shipped. The business of the port and justice to the consul demand the increase asked for.

Page 95. London, Canada-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The official fees collected at this place are considerably greater than the salary asked for. The proposed change will result in restoring to the consul a compensation approaching in amount that which was enjoyed while the office was in the feed list, and which was then deemed too small.
Page 93. Quebec-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The trade between Quebec and the United States is not very great, but the place is expensive as a residence, and especially so to a United States consul, in consequence of the large number of American tourists that visit the city each year.
Page 95. Barcelona-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The official fees collected at this port are not large, but the value of the exports to the United States is very consideraable, while the imports from the United States reach a very large sum-that is, more than three-fourths of the entire importations from the United States into Spain are entered at this port. It is at present the poorest consulate in Spain, in compensation.
Page 95. Cädiz-Consulate: Apppropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted. $\$ 500$.
This port is the second in importance in Spain, and has a large direct trade with the United States.
Page 95. Malaga-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This port is the first in importance as a place of refuge-vessels can enter it in any wind. The official fees collected here are somewhat less than the salary asked for, but if the consul were permitted to collect fees for services to American vessels and seamen the total would largely exceed the sum now submitted. It is very probable that Almeria, a very important consular agency under Malaga, will be raised to an independent office, and a citizen of the United States appointed to the office so elevated. This will very largely reduce the present income of the consul at Malaga, and this increase is asked as a matter of justice to the present officer and because it is believed to be required in the interest of the public service.
Page 96. Rosario-Consulate : Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
The compensation of the consul at this port last year was $\$ 1,451.97$, and there was derived from invoice certificates, $\$ 1,066$, and for services to American vessels, $\$ 38.97$; which last amount was paid to the consul direct from the Treasury, as provided for by the act of June 26, 1884. This consul has the right to engage in trade, and is so engaged, and, owing to his position, enjoys a substantial monopoly, to the serious injury of "others who desire to trade with the United States.

Page 95. Ghent-Consulate : Appropriated, $\$ 1,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The great volume of business done at this place demands an immediate increase in the salary. The annual fees collected amount to (last year) $\$ 2,650$. The consul is permitted to engage in trade, much to the disadvantage of United States interests. The proposed salary places the office in the non-trading class, and is most earnestly recommended upon the grounds of justice and public policy.

Page 96. Carthagena-Consulate : Submitted, $\$ 2,000$.
This is a trifle less than the annual compensation of the consul under existing law. The salary asked for is of the nontrading class.

Page 96. Limoges-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
The amount asked for here is about $\$ 250$ less than the official fees collected, and it is desired that the office should be placed in the non-trading class and be filled by a citizen of the United States, to accomplish which, the salary asked for is required.

Page 96. St. Pierre (Miquelon)-Commercial agency: Compensated by fees; submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
The Department asks in this case for salary something less than the official fees annually collected, but it desires a fixed salary and one that will require the office to be filled by a citizen of the United States, who will be prohibited from engaging in trade. The place, as is well known, is the center of the French fishing interests in the West Indies, and the experience of our country during the last three years has demonstrated the prime necessity of having this office at once filled by a citizen of the United States who shall be compensated by a salary which will preclude his engaging in trade of any kind whatever while he holds the office of consul.

Page 96. Garee-Dakar-Consulate : Compensated by fees; submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
This office collects annually in official fees something over $\$ 100$, which constitutes the compensation of the consul. The consul is an American citizen, and is of course engaged in trade, but the fees collected do not equal the expenses resulting to him from his holding the offi and the Department is now informed that unless a sufficient salary is supplied to cover the usual expenses of the office, the present efficient incumbent will feel obliged to resign, which will necessitate the closing of the office. So far as the interests of the Treasury are concerned, the office might well be closed. but the loss which might accrue to merchants and business men of our country might and probably would amount to many thousands of dollars in a single year. The loss resulting in the case of a single wreck, owing to the lack of consular protection, might reach a sum equal to ten times the salary asked for in a single year. In the case of a refitting of one of our whalers or the procurement of supplies for one of our naval vessels, the active services of an efficient consul would be greatly needed, and would result in the saving of large sums to our private citizens or to the General Government. The appropriation is very earnestly commended.

## Page 96. Roven-Consulate : Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.

This is an important trade center of France, and the official fees collected there amount to considerably more than the salary asked for. The trade between Rouen and the United States is of such a character as to make it particularly desirable that the consul be restricted in that direction.
Page 95. Stettin-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
The salary asked for is about the average sum collected per annum for official services, but the Department is particularly anxious that this office be at once removed from the trading class. At present if the consul engages ir trade he has to certify to his own invंoices. The faultiness of such a system is of course obvious.
Page 93. Belize-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 2,500$.
This place is of considerable commercial value, especially to American vessels; but its political importance to the United States renders it very desirable that the office should be filled by an able officer, one not engaged in trade and a citizen of the United States. The climate is an exceedingly trying one, and a less salary than that asked would be too small to attract a suitable person for the position.
Page 95. Coaticook_ onsulate : Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
The official feeß collected at this place are about $\$ 500$ more than the salary asked for. It is desirable that this office should be denied the right to trade.
Page 97. Hull-Consulate : Submitted, $\$ 2,500$.
The salary asked for in this case is about $\$ 800$ greater than the official fees collected, but is as small as can be given if the best interests of the service are to be considered. The place is the most undesirable one in all of the United Kingdom as a place of residence, and, owing to the small compensation of the office, it has been difficult to obtain the services of a suitable person as consul for many years past. Great irregularities were at one time practiced there, owing to the consul acting as a factor in matters relating to shipping and seamen, with which the port abounds. The proposed salary will secure the services of aं suitable officer, and will exclude the office from the trading class.
Page 97. Moncton.-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
This office is now a commercial agency in New Brunswick. The fees collected are about equal to the salary asked for, and the appropriation is strongly recommended by the Department.
Page 97. Newcastle, New South Wales-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 2,500$.
This is a trading commercial agency under Sydney. The official fees collected usually exceed by several hundred dollars per annum the salary proposed. It is very desirable that this office be filled by a citizen of the United States, and that trading be prohibited.
Page 97. Port Roxan-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
The office will not be continued in the trading class if the salary asked for is appropriated. Fees, $\$ 1,259.50$.
Page 97. St. Christopher-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
The salary asked for at this place is about the same as the annual official fees collected. The salary asked for places the office in the non-trading list.
Page 97. St. Hyacinthe-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 2,000$.
The salary requested for this office is less than the official fees collected, and will prohibit trade.
Page 97. Stanbridge-Consulate : Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
The official fees collected at this place are considerably more than the salary proposed.
Page 97. Trinidad-Consulate : Submitted, $\$ 3,000$.
This is a trading consulate. The salary proposed is considerably less than the official fees received in the last fiscal year. The commerce with the United States is, however, steadily increasing, and the fees will probably soon exceed $\$ 3,000$ a year. The political importance of the place, owing to its proximity to Venezuela, and its being a place of refuge for Venezuelan exiles, is very considerable. It is an expensive and not very healthy post, in a tropical climate, and the salary should be at least equal to that of Demarara, which is now $\$ 3,000$.
Page 97. Collengroood-Commercial agency : Compensated by fees; submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
-The salary asked for is less than the official fees annually collected, but it is desired to place the office in the non-trading class.

Page 97. Waubauschene-Commercial agent: Compensated by fees; submitted, 1,500 .
Salary estimated for is very much less than the official fees collected, and to grant it would be a saving to the Treasury and would remove the office from the trading class.
Page 96. Venice-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This place has the privilege of trade and is in the line of very great American travel. The present salary is entirely inadequate, and the place should be placed in the non-trading class.
Page 95. La Guayra-Consulate: Appropriated. \$1,500; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is one of the important seaports of Venezuela, and the raising of the salary has been urged by our diplomatic representatives in that country for many years past. The Department regards it as much more important now than ever before.
Page 95. Puerto Cabello-Consulate: Appropriated, $\$ 1,500$; additional submitted, $\$ 500$.
This is second port in importance in Venezuela, and every reason urged for an increase in the salaries at Maracaibo and La Guayra apply in this case with full force.
Page 97. Curaçoa-Consulate: Submitted, $\$ 2,000$.
The salary asked for in this case is a little more than the official fees now collected and retained by the consul, who also has the trading privilege, which will be cut off if the appropriation asked for be made.

## ALLOWANCE FOR OLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Page 97. London: Appropriated, $\$ 1,600$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
The labor in the consulate-general at London is nearly double that of any other consular office in our service, and the sum asked for is absolutely required. The consul-general now pays $\$ 1,000$ out of his private funds.
Page 97. Puris: Appropriated, $\$ 1,600$; additional submitted, $\$ 1,000$.
For many years the sum of $\$ 2,000$ per annum for clerk-hire at Paris was appropriated, and the necessity for that allowance is far greater now than ever before. The consul-general is compelled to draw heavily upon his private funds to pay for clerical aid beyond that furnished by the Government. This is unjust, and should be remedied, at least to the extent herein proposed.
Page 97. Halifax: Appropriated, $\$ 640$; additional submitted, $\$ 560$.
Halifax is a consulate-general, with much more extensive and difficult labors than Montreal, which office has $\$ 1,200$ granted for clerk-hire, and which is needed even at that comparatively quiet port.
Page 97. Maracaibo: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
When this office was compensated by fees the consul was allowed to retain for the payment of clerks $\$ 1,000$ per annum; but when the post was transferred to the non-trading class, with a fixed salary, no provision was made for clerk-hire. The Department has allowed the consul $\$ 400$ per year from the fund subject to the order of the Secretary of State for clerk-hire, and the consul has paid from his own fund a like amount, making in all $\$ 800$, the sum now asked for.
Page 97. Ecuador: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
This office, althongh only a consulate general, has as much diplomatic duties as consular to perform, and as no secretary of legation is allowed, and the consul-general must be in Quito at least half of the year, while the office at Guayaquil is at the same time kept open, it is indispensable that a clerk be provided.
Page 97. Messina: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
The need for a well-paid clerk at Messina is well known to the Department, and was for years recognized by Congress. There is now no specific appropriation for that office, and the Department again presents the case, with a most earnest recommendation that the sum asked for be appropriated.
Page 97. Nuevo Laredo: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
The salary and grade of the office at this place has been raised, the salary to $\$ 2,500$ and the grade to consul-general. The office is now a very important one, with jurisdiction over the entire Rio Grande frontier and most of the northern part of Mexico. Its importance is greatly increased by the higher grade. The duties of the office can not be properly discharged by a single individual.
Page 97. Ottawa: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
This has now become the most important office in Ganada, both in the fees collected and in its location. The Department's experience during the past year has shown beyond question that a very competent clerk is required at this place. The sum asked for is regarded as entirely within the necessities of the case, the office being now a consulate-general, charged with the supervision of forty-one consular offices in Ontario.
Page 97. Palermo: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
It is well known that this is the most important commercial city in Italy. For many years the consulate was allowed $\$ 800$ per annum for clerk-hire, and it is now desired to renew this very important and necessary appropriation.
Page 97. Smyrna: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
The sum now asked for is only the salary which for some fitteen years was granted to this place, and which has always been regarded by the Department as very moderate indeed. The clerk should be, and the present is, familiar with at least five languages and dialects, viz, French, Italian, Turkish, Arabic, and English. It is most earnestly hoped that the very moderate sum now asked for will be appropriated.
Page 97. Tangier: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
This place, like Smyrna, only in a greater degree, requires a very competent clerk. Nearly every great power except the United States support very imposing legations at Tangier. It is thought, however, that, with an increased salary for our representative and the raising of his grade to that of consul-general, and by furnishing him with a competent clerk, who shall be versed in the numerous languages and dialects used in Morocco, we will be able to hold, for the present at least, a respectable position in that country. In view of all these facts, the appropriation is most earnestly commended.
Page 97. Beirut: Appropriated, $\$ 480$; additional submitted, $\$ 160$.
The peculiar nature of the duties of the consul at this port compels him to employ a clerk familiar with the dialects of the country and the habits of the people. Such a clerk can not be obtained for less than the sum asked for, and which is now being paid, the $\$ 160$ being contributed by the consul from his private funds.
Page 97. Piedras Negras: Submitted, $\$ 640$.
This post, like all others on the Rio Grande frontier, has suddenly grown into importance, owig to the railroad extension from the United State into Mexico. Four hundred dollars is now allowed to this place for the fund for additional clerk-hire, which is subject to the orders of the Secretary of State. It is desired that a specific appropriation be made as submitted, which sum is now being actually expended, the deficiency being made good by the consul.
Page 97. Puso del Norte: Submitted, $\$ 640$.
This post is, perhaps, to-day the most important consulate on the Rio Grande, and its trade with the United States is rapidly increasing. The present provision for clerk-hire is the same as at Piedras Negras, and the consul here, as at the last-mentioned office, is compelled to pay out his private funds for clerical aid.
Page 97. Aix la Chapelle: Submitted, $\$ 640$.
The situation at this consulate is identical with that at the two offices in Mexico just mentioned. The services of a fairly good clerk at Aix la Chapelle are an absolute necessity. The duties of the office can not be performed without such help.

It is believed that with the allowance asked for it will be possible for the consul to secure the services of some young American, who can also be made vice and deputy consul, thus putting the business of the office entirely in the hands of citizens of the United States.

Page 97. Prague: Appropriated, \$480; additional submitted, \$120.
Six hundred dollars was formerly allowed for clerk-hire at this place, and the business has increased very rapidly of late years, and is now nearly equal to that of Vienna.
Page 97. Horgen: Submitted, $\$ 600$.
This place has grown in commercial importance to the United States of late years, and is now in the front ranks, owing to the peculiar products of the district. The exportations are all ad valorem goods, and require the most critical examination. A good clerk is absolutely essential to the proper discharge of the duties of the office.

## Page 97. St. Galle: Submitted, $\$ 800$.

This is by far the most important office we have in Switzerland. The yearly exportation of ad valoren goods to the United States now reaches the very large sum of $\$ 18,000,000$. The official fees collected are nearly equal to the total collected at all of the other principal consulates in Switzerland. The services of an expert clerk are absolutely indispensable
Page 97. Kingston, Jamaica: Submitted, $\$ 800$.
This place is one of the most important British West Indian ports. We have very important commercial relations with Jamaica, and it is impossible for a consul to properly discharge his duties without the aid of a clerk. The sum asked for is the same as now provided for Demerara, which has a salary of $\$ 3,000$.
Page 97. Rheims, France: Submitted, $\$ 480$.
The demands for a clerk here are very great, and a clerk has been employed by the consul continuously. It is now proposed that the services be paid for by the Government.

Page 97. St. Thomas, Ont.: Submitted, $\$ 480$.
This is a very important office in Canada, and formerly had a clerk paid from the excess of fees. The office is now under a fixed salary, and it is very desirable that a clerk be provided for by law. The sum asked for is very moderate.
Page 97. Trinidad, Br. W. I.: Submitted, $\$ 480$.
Every thing that has been said in support of recommendation for a fixed salary at this place may lee said in favor of a clerk. It has been and is now impossible for the consul to properly discharge the duties of his office without the help of a clerk. The great number of American vessels visiting this port requires very frequent journeys down the bay by the consul, and, if he has no clerk, the office must be closed when he is required to visit a vessel. The closing of a consulate during office hours causes much inconvenience and furnishes just grounds for complaint. The sum asked for is the same as is now given to Demerara, where less work is required:

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Page 98. Boat and boat's crew for official use of the consul-general at Apia: Submitted, \$500.
The same reasons which obtain at Hong-Kong and at Hiogo exist in the case at A pia, only in a very greatly increased degree. There are absolutely no wharves or moles in Apia. The consular officer is obliged to employ a boat and crew each time he visits a vessel, and this he does daily. A fixed appropriation will be an economy, and will be in keeping with the dignity of the office.
Page 98. Prisons-Rent of prison for American convicts in Madagascar, and for wages of keeper of same: Submitted, $\$ 1,500$.
At present the United States has no prison in Madagascar, nor has there been any money appropriated to pay the rent of such a place, notwithstanding the fact that for a long time we had a prisuner there who was serving out a ten years' sentence from the consular court. A prison is required here quite as much as in any other non-Christian country where we have a consular court.
Page 98. Interpreters, guards, etc., in Turkish dominions: Appropriated, $\$ 5,000$; additional submitted; $\$ 2,000$.
All that has been said as to interpreters in China and Japan applies with equal force in Turkey. This appropriation is divided between at least ten persons, and it will be seen at once that any sum less than $\$ 6,000$ would be quite inadequate. The money appropriated under this head should be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, the only restrietion being that of the country. New offices are being created and old ones being closed, and the Secretary of State should have full authority to apply the fund to any and all offices within the Turkish dominions.
Page 98. Marshals for Consular Courts in China, Corea, Japan, and Turkey: A ppropriated, $\$ 9,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 300$.
There is no provision for a marshal's salary at the consulate at Cheefoo, and the consul there has been compelled to ask the British consul to loan the services of his marshal when such an officer was required by the consul of the United States. This has been done in the past quite frequently, but now the British consul expresses the hope that our consul will make other arrangements for the future, and, in order that this may be done, the additional appropriation named is required: (For need of marshal and a prison and prison-keeper in Córea, see item relating to Chemulpho, page 304.)
Page 99. Publication of Consular and other Commercial Reports: Appropriated, $\$ 20,000$; additional submitted, $\$ 5,000$.
The additional sum asked for is requested to enable the Department to maintain the standard of these publications, and to extend their scope so as to make them at least equal to similar publications in England, France, and Belgium. The practical usefulness of the reports has been greatly increased by illustrations of new machinery, new processes, and the like, that may be of value to producers and manufacturers of the United States. The outlay necessary for this object is small when compared with the value of the results. The cost of distributing the reports has become so great, by reason of the large editions issued, as to make it advisable for an additional appropriation. These items are covered by the additional sum asked for.
Page 99. Contingent Expenses, United States Consulates: Appropriated, 150,000 ; additional submitted, $\$ 50,000$.
The additional sum asked for under this head is rendered necessary if the consular offices affected by the act of July 1 ,
1886, be granted fixed salaries, as contemplated by that act. It is proper to state, howeven that the actual cost to the Treasury?
in excess of the expense previously sustained, will be very much less than the additional sum asked for, and is explained as follows: Of the feed consulates which it is now proposed to put upon a fixed salary very many collect fees sufficient to pay the consul his salary and such amount for rent, not exceeding $\$ 500$, as the Secretary of State may determine. Under the proposed system the rent can not exceed 20 per cent. of the salary, and all of the fees are paid into the Treasury. All expenses, other than rent, will be the same as at present. The phraseology of the appropriation has been changed as follows : After the words "several consulates," the words "consular agencies" have been inserted, so as to read "several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies." This addition is required in order to meet the requirements of the accounting officers of the Treasury. Up to the present time the Treasury has, at the instance of this Department, regarded the act as including consular agencies, but now demands that such offices be specifically named, which was done in the act of July 11; 1888. To remove all doubt upon this point, section 1696, Revised Statutes, should be repealed.

Respectfully submitted.

## APPENDIX K.

Statement showing wherein the estimates for pay, ete., of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, vary from the amounts appropriated for like purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892.

| Items. | Estimate for 1893. | Appropriation, 1892. | Increase. | Decrease. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additional pay to twenty-one aides de camp and officers of foot regiments when mounted by authority. | \$8,75256 | \$9,338 33 |  | \$585 77 | Estimate based on amounts expended last year. |
| Pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay. | 893,730 00 | 879,520 00 | \$14, 21000 |  | Increase in length of service of officers. |
| Pay proper of enlisted men of all grades ............................ | $4,360,14464$ 195,66000 | $\begin{array}{r}4,150,000 \\ 150 ; 000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 210,14464 45,660 |  | Estimate made for 25,000 men, present organization. Estimate based on letter of Surgeon-General. |
| For service-pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service in addition to their monthly pay. <br> Slervice-pay, Engineer Department. | $\begin{array}{r}482,02500 \\ 75,850 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 508,13600 75,74000 |  | 26, 111 00 | Estimate based on expenditures of last year and information furnished by Adjutanf-General. <br> Increase in length of service of officers. |
| Sifrvice-pay, Engineer Department.. Pay of officers, Ordnance Department. | $\begin{array}{r}75,850 \\ 131,500 \\ \hline 150\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}75,740 \\ 130 \\ 1300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11000 800 |  | Increase in length of service of officers. Estimate based on present organization. |
| Service-pay of officers, Ordnance Departmen | 44,76000 | 44, 12000 | 64000 |  | Increase in length of service of officers. |
| Rady of officers, Quartermaster's Department | 142,50000 | 144,500 00 |  | 2,000 00 | Decrease; one storekeeper retired. |
| Service-pay of offlcers, Quartermaster's Depa | 50, 80000 | 52,000 00 |  | 1,200 00 | Decrease in length of service of officers. |
| Pay of officers, Medical Department | 422,300 00 | 430, 70000 |  | 8,40000 | Decrease in storekeepers and number of captains. |
| Service-pay of officers, Medical Depart | 107, 61000 | 113,760 00 |  | 6,15000 | Decrease in aggregate service. |
| Pay of officers, Pay Department .. ............ .... ..................... | ¢6,500 00 | 104, 00000 |  | 7.50000 | Decrease; one paymaster deceased and two paymasters retired. |
| Service-pay of officers, Pay Dopartm | 30,250 00 | 33,25000 |  | 3,000 00 | Decrease in aggregate service. |
| Service-pay, Signal Corps................................................. | 5,960 00 | 6,200 00 |  | 24000 | Decrease in aggregate service. |
| Additional pay for length of service, enlisted men, Signal Corps. |  | 4, 20000 |  | 4,200 00 | Included in general estimate for enlisted men for same service. |
| Commutation of quarters, commissioned officers, Signal Corps. | . ............ | 4,176 00 |  | 4,17600 | Included in general estimate for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers. |
| Mileage to offcers, Signal Corps................................................ Allowance for travel pay, retired pay, and clothing, enlisted |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60000 \\ 5.00000 \end{array}$ |  | $60000$ | Included in general estimates for mileage to officers. <br> Included in general estimate for enlisted men for |
| men, Signal Corps. <br> Pay of officers on the retired list |  |  |  |  | same service. <br> Fstimate besed on number of retired officers: |
| Service-pay of officers on the retired | 334,111 90 | 294,381 00 | 119,730 90 |  | Increase in aggregate service. |
| Pay of enlisted men of the Army on the retired list... | 287, 61179 | 134, 87287 | 152,738 93 |  | Estimate based upon present list. |
| Pay of contract-surgeons, hospital matrons, and veterinary surgeons. | 62,417 77 | 90,000 00 |  | 27, 58223 | Estimate based upon letter of Surgeon-General. |
| Pay, etc., paymasters' clerks, paymasters' messengers, traveling expenses of same, and expert accountant, InspectorGeneral's office. | 88,569 56 | 81,521 71 | 7,047 85 |  | Estimate based upon expenditures of last year. |
| For expenses of court martial, courts of inquiry, ete ........... |  |  |  | 1,135 95 |  |
| Commutation of quarters to commissioned offlcers, etc......... | 195, 37033 | 170,000 00 | 25, 37033 |  | Estimate based upon expenditures of last year. |
| Allowance for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and interest on deposits payable to enlisted men on discharge. | 924,557 05 | 899, 10487 | 25, 45218 |  | Estimate based upon expenditures of last year. |
| Mileage to officers, when authorized by law | 200,000 00 | 150,000 00 | 50,000 00 |  | Estimate based upon expenditures of last year. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,812,07173 \\ & 18,227,67919 \end{aligned}$ | 13, 227, 67919 | $\begin{array}{r} 682,27349 \\ 97,88095 \end{array}$ | 97, 88095 |  |
| Excess of estimates over appropriations | 584,392 54 |  | 584, 39254 |  |  |

Statement showing the authorized active strength of the Army in enlisted men.

| Corps. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordnance-sergeants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \dot{W} \\ \dot{\omega} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | Date of acts. |  | rence sat L Revis g. <br> Páge. | o Statarge, or d Stat- <br> See. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corps of Engineers $\qquad$ Ordnance Department. $\qquad$ |  | 1 | . | 1 |  | . | . |  |  | .... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | ...... | 8 | .... |  | ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 116 \end{aligned}$ | 500 450 |  | R.S. | 208 209 | 1154,5 1162 |
| Ten regiments of cavalry.. | 10 | ..... | 10 |  | 10 | 10 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 120 |  | 600 |  | 480 | 240 | 240 | 120 | 120 | , | 4,080 | 6,050 |  | R.S. | 202 <br> 203 | 1094 $1102 ' 3$ |
| Five regiments of artillery...... | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 | 10 |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  | 240 | 120 |  |  |  | ..... | 2,790 | 3,675 |  | R.S. | 202 <br> 203 | 1094 |
| Twenty-five regiments of infantry $\qquad$ | 25 | . | 25 | .. | 25 | 50 |  |  |  |  | 250 |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 | 500 | 500 |  | 250 |  | 8,500 | 12,125 | ........ | R.S. R.S. R.S. | 203 202 204 204 | 1100 1194 1106,7 |
| Nom-commissioned staff and \} men unattached $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 | 80 | 120 |  |  |  |  | 54 | 66 | 1. | 1 |  | .... | 1,179 | 1,724 | 5,18.1.... | R.S. R.S. 23 | 204 207 107 | 1169 1142 1 |
| Indian scoute... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |  | 413 | 476 |  | R.S. | 204 131 | 1112 1 |
| Total .... | 40 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 40 | 70 | 10 | 90 | 80 | 120 | 430 | 87 | 2,027 | 105 | 1,801 | 936 | 861 | 121 | 430 | 420 | 17,290 | 25,000 |  |  |  |  |

Statement showing the authorized active strength of the Army in commissioned officers.


[^1]
## APPENDIX L.

## In relation to the estimates for the Quartermaster's Department of the Army. (See pages 108 to 110.)

## War Department, Quartermaster-Generad's Office,

Washington, D. C., September 5, 1891.
SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith estimates of the appropriations required for the service of the Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ending June 30,1893 , amounting in the aggregate to $\$ 8,542,600$.

It will be observed that the amount asked for Army Transportation for next fiscal year is less, by $\$ 50,000$, than the amount estimated for the current fiscal year, and $\$ 150,000$ more than was appropriated, but the now known requirements of the service for the fiscal year 1890, and recent decisions of the accounting officers making payable in cash accounts of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railroad Company, make it doubtful whether the amount provided for this fiscal year will suffice, and it is fully believed that the sum now estimated for ( $\$ 2,900,000$ ) will be required for fiscal year 1892-'93.

The full amount asked for under the head of "Clothing, and Camp and Garrison Equipage," should be appropriated to enable the Department to purchase a limited working stock of materials and clothing, and thus render practicable the prompt supplying of the wants of the Army and of the militia of the States and Territories.

The amounts shown to be required for "Construction and Repair of Hospitals" $(\$ 100,000)$ and "Quarters for Hospital Stewards" $(\$ 12,000)$ are in accordance with the recommendation of the Surgeon-General of the Army.

Very respectfully,
R. N. BATCHELDER,
Quartermaster-General U.S. Army.

Hon. Secpetary of War.

## APPENDIX M.

## Detailed statement of the estimate for "Pay of the Navy." (Estimate on page 123.)

ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO PAY THE OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1893.

ACTIVE LIST.

| Grade. |  | Sea duty. |  |  | Other duty. |  |  | Waiting orders. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Pay per annum. | Total. | No. | Pay per annum. | Total. | No. | Pay per annum. | Total. |
|  | Rear-admirals | 3 | \$6, 000 | \$18,000 | 2 | \$5,000 | $\$ 10,000$ | 1 | \$4,000 | \$4,000 |
|  | Commodore (chief of b |  |  |  | 1 | $5,000$ | $5,000$ |  | , | \$1,000 |
|  | Commodores.. <br> Captains (chie | 2 | 5, 000 | 10,000 | 6 | $4,000$ | $24,000$ | 1 | - 8, 030 | 3,000 |
|  | Captains.. | 19 | 4,500 | 85, 500 | 21 | 3,500 | 73,500 | 3 | 2,800 | 8,400 |
|  | Commander (chief of bureau) |  |  |  | 1 | 5,000 | 5, 000 |  | 2, | 8, |
|  | Commanders............................... | 23 | 3,500 | 80, 500 | 53 | 3, 000 | 159, 000 | 8 | 2,300 | 18,400 |
|  | Lieutenant-commanders (after 4 years) | 27 | 3,000 | 81, 000 | 26 | 2,600 | 67, 600 | 7 | 2,200 | 15, 400 |
|  | Lieutenant-commanders (first 4 years) | 6 107 | 2, 800 | 16, 800 | 6 | 2,400 | 14, 400 | 2 | 2,000 | 4,000 |
|  | Lieutenants (after 5 years) | 107 | 2,600 | 278, 200 | 88 | 2,200 | 193, 600 | 16 | 1,800 | 28, 800 |
|  | Lieutenants (first 5 years).... ..... | 22 | 2,400 2,000 | 52,800 60,000 | 14 | 2,000 | 28,000 | 3 | 1,600 | $4,800$ |
|  | Lieutenants, junior grade (first 5 years) | 30 20 | 2,000 | 60,000 36,000 | 18 | 1,700 1,500 | 30,600 9,000 | 2 | 1,400 | 2,800 |
|  | Ensigns (after 5 years)....................... | 63 | 1,400 | 88, 200 | 36 | 1,200 | 43, 200 | 4 | 1, 000 | 4,000 |
|  | Ensigns (first 5 years)........... | 72 | 1,200 | 86,400 | 2 | 1,000 | 2,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Naval cadets (undergraduates). | 73 | 950 | 69, 350 | 3 | 500 | 1,500 |  |  |  |
|  | Medical director (chief of bureau) $\qquad$ <br> Medical directors (after 20 years from date of commission as |  |  |  | 1 | 5,000 | 5,000 |  |  |  |
| 14 Medical directors (after 20 years from date of commission as surgeon) |  |  |  |  | 13 | 4,000 | 52,000 | 1 | 3, 000 | 3,000 |
|  | Medical inspectors (fleet-surgeons).......... | 4 | 4, 400 | 17, 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Medical inspectors......... <br> Surgeons (fourth 5 years) | 3 3 | 4, 200 | 12,600 | 7 | 4, 000 | 28,000 | 1 | 3, 000 | 3,000 |
|  | Surgeons (fourth 5 years) <br> Surgeons (third 5 years).. | 3 | 3,700 3,500 | 11,100 10,500 | 5 10 | 3,600 3,200 | 18,000 32,000 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Surgeons (second 5 years) | 7 | 3, 3,200 | 12, 400 | 10 | 2, 200 | 16, 800 | 3 | 2,600 2,400 | 2, 200 |
|  | Surgeons (first 5 years)........................... ............ .......... | 5 | 2,800 | 14, 000 | 7 | 2,400 | 16,800 |  |  |  |
| 33 Passed assistant surgeons (after 5 years from date of appointment) |  | 18 | 2,200 | 39,600 | 14 | 2,000 | 28,000 | 1 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
|  | Passed assistant surgeons (first 5 years)......................... | 12 | 2,000 | 24, 000 | 6 | 1, 800 | 10,800 | 1 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
|  | Assistant surgeon (after 5 years after date of appointment) ...... | 1 | 1,900 | 1,900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Assistant surgeons (first 5 years) Pay director (chief of bureau)... | 26 | 1,700 | 44, 200 | 8 1 | 1,400 5,000 | 11,200 5,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Pay directors (after 20 years from date of commission as paymaster) |  |  |  | 1 12 | 5,000 4,000 | 48,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Pay inspectors (fleet-paymaster). | 2 | 4, 400 | 8,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pay inspectors (after 20 years) | 1 | 4,200 | 4, 200 | 6 | 4,000 | 24,000 | 4 | 3,000 | 12,000 |
|  | Paymaster (fleet). | 1 | 4, 400 | 4, 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paymasters (after 20 years) | 5 | 4, 200 | 21,000 | 6 | 4,000 | 24, 000 |  |  |  |
|  | Paymasters (fourth 5 years) | 4 | 3,700 | 14, 800 | 6 | 3, 600 | 21, 600 |  |  |  |
|  | Paymasters (third 5 years). | 5 | 3, 500 | 17,500 | 2 | 3, 200 | 6,400 | 2 | 2, 600 | 5,200 |
|  | 4 Paymasters (second 5 years) | 3 | 3, 200 | 9,600 | 1 | 2,800 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
|  | Paymasters (first 5 years).. | 4 | 2,800 | 11, 200 | 1 | 2,400 | 2, 400 |  |  |  |
|  | Passed assistant paymasters (after 5 years) | 8 | 2,200 | 17,600 | 6 | 2,000 | 12,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Passed assistant paymasters (first 5 years). | 2 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 2 | 1,800 | 3,600 |  |  |  |
|  | Assistant paymasters (after 5 years). | 8 | 1,900 | 15,200 | 3 | 1,600 | $4,800$ |  |  |  |
|  | Chief engineer (chief of bureau) ... |  |  |  | 1 | 5, 000 | $5,000$ |  | . |  |
|  | 4 Chief engineers (fleet-engineers) | 4 | 4, 400 | 17,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Chief engineers (after 20 years). | 3 | 4, 200 | 12,600 | 20 | 4,000 | 80, 000 | 1 | 3, 000 | 3, 000 |
|  | 6 Chief engineers (fourth 5 years) | 4 | 3, 700 | 14,800 | 2 | 3, 600 | 7,200 |  |  |  |
|  | Chief engineers (third 5 years).. | 4 | 3,500 | 14,000 | 9 | 3,200 | 28, 800 | 1 | 2, 600 | 2,600 |
|  | Chief engineers (second 5 years) | 5 | 3,200 | 16,000 | 7 | 2,800 | 19,600 |  |  |  |
|  | Chief engineers (first 5 years). | 3 | 2,800 | 8, 400 | 6 | 2,400 | 14,400 |  |  |  |
|  | Passed assistant engineurs (fourth 5 years) | 15 | 2,700 | 40,500 | 10 | 2,350 | 23, 500 | 2 | 1,950 | 3, 900 |
|  | Passed assistant engineers (third 5 years). | 6 | 2,450 | 14,700 | 8 | 2,250 | 18,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Passed assistant engineers (second 5 years) | 9 | 2,200 | 19,800 | 4 | 2,000 | 8,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Passed assistant engineers (first 5 years) | 8 | 2,000 | 16, 000 | 2 | 1,800 | 3,600 | 1 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
|  | Assistant engineers (after 5 years) | 18 | 1,900 | 34, 200 | 26 | 1,600 | 41,600 | 1 | 1, 200 | 1,200 |
|  | Assistant engineers (first 5 years). | 9 | 1,700 | 15,300 | 5 | 1, 400 | 7,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Chaplains (after 5 years)......... | 14 | 2,800 | 39, 200 | 5 | 2, 300 | 11, 500 | 1 | $1,900$ | 1,900 |
|  | Chaplains (first 5 years).. | 2 | 2,500 | 5, 000 |  |  |  | 2 | 1,600 | 3,200 |
|  | Professors of mathematics (after 15 years) |  |  |  | 7 | 3, 500 | 24,500 |  |  |  |
|  | Professors of mathematics (third 5 years) Professor of mathematics (second 5 years) |  |  |  | 3 | 3, 000 | 9,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Professor of mathematics (second 5 years) Professor of mathematios (first 5 years)... |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Chief constructor (chief of bureau).... |  |  |  | 1 | 2, 5000 | 5, 500 |  |  |  |
|  | Naval constructors (fourth 5 years) |  |  |  | 5 | 5,000 | 20,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 Naval constructors (first 5 years)... |  |  |  | 6 | 3, 200 | 19,200 |  |  |  |
| Assistant naval constructors (after 8 years from date of commission) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15, 200 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 Assistant naval constructors (second 4 years) |  |  |  | 6 | 2, 200 | 13, 200 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Assistant naval constructors (first 4 years) |  |  |  | 8 | 2, 100 | 16,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 Civil engineers (after 15 years). |  |  |  | 4 | 3,500 | 14, 000 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 Civil engineers (third 5 years) |  |  |  | 5 | 3, 000 | 15, 000 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Civil engineer (first 5 years). |  |  |  | 1 | 2,400 | 2,400 |  |  |  |
|  | Boatswains (after 12 years from date of appointment). | 14 | 1,800 | 25, 200 | 12 | 1,600 | 19,200 |  |  |  |

Detailed statement of the estimate for "Pay of the Navy"-Continued.


RETIRED LIST
Estimate of the amount required to pay retired officers of the Inited States Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

| Grade. | No. | Pay per | Total. | Grade. | No. | Pay per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rear-admiral | 1 | \$6,000 | \$6,000 | Pay director | 1 | \$3,750 | \$3,750 |
| Rear-admirals | 37 | 4, 500 | 166, 500 | Pay directors, | 9 | 3, 300 | 29,700 |
| Commodores | 8 | 3,750 | 30, 000 | Pay.inspectors. | 3 | 3, 300 | 9,900 |
| Commodores. | 2 | 2, 625 | 5, 250 | Paymaster.. | 1 | 3, 150 | 3,150 |
| Captains.. | 4 | 3, 375 | 13,500 | Paymasters. | 2 | 2, 625 | 5, 250 |
| Captains. | 2 | 2,625 | 5, 250 | Paymaster. | 1 | 2, 400 | 2, 400 |
| Captain | 1 | 2,250 | 2,250 | Paymaster. | 1 | 1, 400 | 1,400 |
| Captains. | 2 | 1,950 | 3,900 | Passed assistant paymaster | 1 | 1,650 | 1,650 |
| Captain.. | 1 | 900 | 900 | Passed assistant paymaster | 1 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Commanders | 8 | 2, 625 | 21,000 | Assistant paymaster... | 1 | 1, 425 | 1,425 |
| Commander | 1 | 2,100 | 2, 100 | Asisstant paymaster. | 1 | 600 | 600 |
| Commander. | 1 | 1,750 | 1,750 | Chief engineer. | 1 | 3, 750 | 3,750 |
| Commander. | 1 | 1,400 | 1,400 | Chief engineers. | 15 | 3, 300 | 49,500 |
| Commander | 1 | 1,300 | 1,300 | Chief engineers. |  | 2,625 | 5,250 |
| Lieutenant-commanders |  | 2,250 | 15, 750 | Chief engineer. | 1 | 2,550 | 2, 550 |
| Lieutenant-commanders | 9 | 2,100 | 18, 900 | Chief engineer | 1 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| Lieutenant-commander.. | 1 | 1,950 | 1,950 | Passed assistant engineers. | 3 | 2,025 | 6,075 |
| Lieutenant-commander. | 1 | 1,500 | 1,500 | Paissed assistant engineers. | 6 | 1,838 | 11,028 |
| Lieutenant-commander | 1 | 1,350 | 1,350 | Passed assistant engineers. | 14 | 1,650 | 23, 100 |
| Lieutenant-commanders. | 2 | 1,100 | 2,200 | Passed assistant engineer. |  | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Lieutenant-commander. | 1 | 700 | 700 | Passed assistant engineers. | 4 | 1,275 | 5,100 |
| Lieutenants. | 23 | 1,950 | 44, 850 | Passed assistant engineers. | 2 | 1,100 | 2,200 |
| Lieutenants. | 4 | 1,800 | 7, 200 | Passed assistant engineer | 1 | 850 | 850 |
| Lieutenants. | 2 | 1,200 | 2, 400 | Passed assistant engineer. | 1 | 400 | 400 |
| Lieutenants. | 3 | 900 | 2,700 | Assistant engineers.... | 15 | 1,425 | 21,375 |
| Lieutenants (junior grade). | 6 | 1,500 | 9, 000 | Assistant engineers. | 3 | 1,567 | 4,701 |
| Lieutenants (junior grade). | 5 | 1,350 | 6,750 | Assistant engineers | 6 | 1,275 | 7,650 |
| Lieutenants (junior grade). | 3 | 900 | 2,700 | Assistant engineer | 1 | 950 | 950 |
| Lieutenant (junior grade).. | 1 | 700 | 700 | Assistant engineers. | 2 | 850 | 1,700 |
| Ensigns. | 9 | 1, 050 | 9, 450 | Assistant engineer. | 1 | 600 |  |
| Ensigns | 2 | 600 | 1,200 | Assistant engineer. | 1 | 500 | 500 |
| Ensign.. | 1 | 500 | 500 | Chaplains... | 5 | 2,100 | 10,500 |
| Ensign . | 1 | 300 | 300 | Professors of mather | 3 | 2,625 | 7,875 |
| Ensigns. | 2 | 900 | 1,800 | Naval constructor. | 1 | 3,750 | 3,750 |
| Medical director | 1 | 3, 750 | 3,750 | Naval constructor. | 1 | 3,375 | 3,375 |
| Medical directors | 12 | 3, 300 | 39, 600 | Naval constructors. | 2 | 3, 150 | 6,300 |
| Medical directors |  | 3, 150 | 9, 450 | Naval constructor.. | 1 | 1,950 | 1,950 |
| Medical inspectors. | 7 | 3, 300 | 23,100 | Civil engineer. | 1 | 3, 250 | 3,250 |
| Surgeons.. | 3 | 2, 625 | 7,875 | Boatswains | 16 | 1, 350 | 21,600 |
| Surgeons .. | 4 | 2,400 | 9, 600 | Boatswain | 1 | 600 | 600 |
| Surgeon. | 1 | 2,100 | 2,100 | Gunners. | 22 | 1,350 | 29, 700 |
| Passed assistant surgeons | 7 | 1,650 | 11,550 | Carpenters... | 10 | 1,350 | 13,500 |
| Passed assistant surgeon. | 1 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Sail-makers. | 12 | 1, 350 | 16, 200 |
| Assistant surgeons.. | 3 | 1,425 | 4, 275 | Sail-mak | 1 | 500 |  |
| Assistant surgeons Assistant surgeon.. | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,275 \\ & 850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,550 \\ 850 \end{array}$ |  | 378 |  | 839, 804 |
|  | 1 |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |

## OLERKS.

Number of clerks, and their pay, allowed to commandants of yards and stations; to paymasters of yards, to general storekeepers, and on receiving-ships and cruising vessels.
Number and designation.

## RECAPITULATION



## APPENDIX N.

## In explanation of certain estimates for the Indian Service.

## Department of the Interior, Offige of Indian Affairs, Washington, October 5, 1891.

SIR: In compliance with the request contained in your communication of the 13th of July, I have the honor to submit herewith estimates of appropriations required for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June $30,1893$.

Attention is respectfully invited to the estimate for sub-station and mill at Flathead agency (page 152). A full explandtion as to the necessity for the same is found in the inclosed copy of a letter from Agent Ronan, of Flathead agency, dated July 9 last.

In regard to the increase of $\$ 15,000$ asked for under "Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies" (page 153), I would respectfully state that the shipments of goods and supplies from western points have increased so largely within the last few years that it is absolutely necessary, for the prompt and proper shipment of freight, that a warehouse, in addition to the one in New York, be opened in Chicago. During the fiscal year 1891 there have been shipped from western points, in addition to the bacon, pork, and other subsistence supplies, over 35,000 packages, weighing over $5,000,000$ pounds, containing harness, agricultural implements, wagons, stoves, etc. All these articles, on account of lack of warehouse facilities, had to be inspected at the different railroad stations and at the warehouses of the contractor. This inspection I deem insufficient and not for the best interest of the service, and I consider the renting of an additional warehouse an absolute necessity for the proper shipment and inspection of the goods.

Very respectfully,

## T. J. MORGAN, <br> Commissioner.

## Hon. Segretary of the Interior.

## United States Indian Servioe, Flathead Agency, July 9, 1891.

SIR : Referring to "A" 6948-91, ander date of March 24, 1891, calling attention to receipt of my report of the 18th of February, in relation to the location of Flathead agency, wherein I agreed with Inspector Gardner that its present location is a very inconvenient one to a large portion of the Indians; that the benefits which should be derived from mills, shops, etc., can not be availed by those living at a distance of thirty, forty; or fifty miles from the agency, except at a great sacrifice of time, and in view of these facts, I recommended that a new agency-headqnarters be established on Crow or Mud Creek, and that the present grist and saw mill, blacksmith and carpenter shops should be maintained under charge of a farmer for the benefit of Chief Charlot's band of Bitter Root Flatheads. In your reply, you state that no funds were available during the remainder of last fiscal year for the removal or erection of buildings, and that the amount available for the present fiscal year is so limited that the question of expense becomes a vital one in the consideration of the recommendation.

In submitting statement showing the probable cost of the establishment of the proposed new agency, in view of all the facts, I deem it better to advise the retainment of the present agency as headquarters, and to submit a statement showing the probable cost of a sub-agency.

A saw-mill, with all necessary machinery, including engine and boiler, necessary to furnish power to run all required machinery, can be laid down at Ravalle, or any station designated, on this reservation, for $\$ 2,500$. A matching and planing machine and shingle machine for about $\$ 600$.

A cheap and complete flouring mill on a small scale, I am informed, can be procured from Straub Machinery Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. It consists of one run on wheat and one on corn, and as considerable corn is now raised on the reserve, with a slight added cost, this product might be further encouraged. The price complete, with full specifications, would be, on board, in the city of Cincinnati ( $\$ 1,075$ ) ten hundred and seventy-five dollars; weight about 5,000 pounds.

When the saw-mill would be set up the cost of getting out lumber and shingles would be comparatively small for the erection of buildings. The grist-mill would be the only building which would require immediate outlay, and would cost, for a two story building, 30 by 40 , about $\$ 1,000$. The necessary tools to start a blacksmith and carpenter shop would cost in the neighborhood of $\$ 200$.

The erection of suitable buildings for shops and accommodation of employés could be done from lumber furnished by the new saw-mill and agency labor. Sash, doors, glass, nails. locks, etc., might be quoted at about $\$ 200$. Two teams, with harness and wagons, would also be needed, at a cost of about $\$ 1,000$. One carpenter, at $\$ 800$ per annum. One black smith, at $\$ 800$ per annum. One farmer, at $\$ 800$ per annum. One miller, who could run saw as well as grist mill, also shingle machine and matcher and plainer, and act as engineer, $\$ 1,000$ per annum.

About a thousand dollars would be required for freighting expenses from railroad station, labor of various descriptions, and contingent expenses.

In connection with foregoing I would respectfully report that, in company with Indians of good judgment, and with approbation of chief of the Pen'd Oreilles, who resides in the neighborhood, I selected a place on Crow Creek, which is a bold mountain stream of never-failing water. The land is unoccupied by any person. Excellent timber of white pine, tamerac, and fir grows in the surrounding country and extends far back into the mountains in almost inexhaustible quantities, while good farming, grazing, and hay land is also accessible.

I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

## APPENDIX 0.

Recapitulation of the estimates of Indian service as furnished by the Indian Office. (See pages 139-157.)


## APPENDIX P.

## In relation to the estimates for "Building, Bureau of Engraving and Printing." (See page 165.)

## Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

SIR : I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of an appropriation of $\$ 30,000$ for an out-building on the premises of this bureau.

The attention of the Department, and of Congress, has repeatedly been called to the urgent necessity for the erection of a suitable out-building for this bureau. The buildtng is needed to provide proper accommodations for a carpenter shop, a stable, wagon house, the grinding of dry colors, the mixing and grinding of ink, and the storage of coal and other supplies and materials. All of these purposes are provided for at present either in the main building or in temporary frame structures, that are a menace not only to the bureau building proper, but to the entire neighborhood, on account of their combustible character. The mixing and grinding of the ink are now done in the main building, and the powdered color is carried by the belting, and otherwise, to different parts of the building, fouling the air, and discoloring the walls and ceilings. The lack of space compels the mixing of the dry colors in a dark room in the cellar, without sunlight and proper sentilation. The removal of these processes to the room provided for them in the plan prepared by the Supervising drchitect for an out-building would remove these difficulties, and would also enable the bureau to buy the dry colors in lump. and grind them in its own mills, which it is very desirable that it should be able to do, in order to insure that the ink is of the proper quality, but which can not be done with the present facilities.

I can not too strongly urge the appropriation submitted, for the reasou that it is absolutely essential for the proper transaction of the public businéss.

Respectfully yours,

WM. M. MEREDITH,<br>Chief of Bureau.

Hon. Oharles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury.

## APPENDIX Q.

Statement (prepared in accordance with Statutes at Large, vol. 24, page 512) of persons employed on contingent force at public buildings in course of construction, etc., showing names, ocrupation, time of service, rates of compensation, and total amount of compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.

## Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 16, 1891.

Sir: In accordance with the requirements of act of Congress, approved March 3, 1887 (ch. 362, p., 512, vol. 24, U. S. Statutes at Large), I have the honor to inclose herewith a statement of the persons employed outside of the District of

Columbia as superintendents, clerks, watchmen, and otherwise, and paid from appropriations for the construction of public buildings, showing where said persons are employed, in what capacity, the length of time, and at what rate of compensation, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, for transmission to Congress with the Estimates of Appropriations.

I have the honor to be, respectfully yours,
W. J. EDBROOKE,
Supervising Architect.

Hon. Charles Foster,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. O.


Statement of persons employed on contingent force at public buildings in course of construction, etc.-Continued.


Statement of persons employed on contingent force at public bualdings in course of construction, etc.-Continủed.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Location. \& Building. \& Name. \& Position. \& Number of days' service. \& Per diem rate of pay. \& Total amount of pay. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{Washington, D. C.-Cont'd...} \& Modelers' shop.. \& H. J. Ellicott... \& Chief modeler.. \& Days. 52 \& Per day. \(\$ 700\) \& \$364 00 \\
\hline \& Do............................................................................ \& R. E. Rupprecht.. \& Modeler....... \& \(2951 / 2\) \& 400
400 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,18200 \\
1,248 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \& Hugh Bannon. \& ....do. \& 296 \& 400 \& 1,184 00 \\
\hline \& Do......................................................... \& Fernand Moreau. \& ......do.... \& 282
313 \& 400
400 \& 1,128 000 \\
\hline \& Do. \& Louis Voyer... \& Carver \& \({ }_{53}\) \& 400 \& 1,25200 \\
\hline \& Do \& Henry Searle. \& \(\ldots .\). do \& 53 \& 300 \& 15900 \\
\hline \& Do \& Frank Lemon. \& Model \& 226
78 \& 400 \& 66500
31200 \\
\hline \& Do. \& Antonio Paladini. \& Molder \& 287 \& 350 \& 1,004 50 \\
\hline \& \& Joshua Davis. \& Molder \& 287 \& 400
350 \& 1,0400 \\
\hline \& \& Joshua Davis. \& Modeler \& 26 \& 400
400 \& 10400 \\
\hline \& \& Eugene Pedon. \& -...do. \& 571/2 \& 400 \& 1,12200

230 <br>
\hline \& Total... \& \& \& \& \& 160,305 25 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## APPENDIX R.

## Statement of expenditures from the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings," for fiscal year 1891. (See 26

 Stat., page 374.)Treasury Department, Office of the Supervising Arohitect, Washington, D. C., October 22, 1891.

SIR: In accordance with the requirements of act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, page 274, volume 26, United States Statutes at Large, I have the honor to inclose herewith a statement of the expenditures made from the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings," which shows the amounts expended on each public building, and the number of persons employed and paid salaries from said appropriation, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, for transmission to Congress with the "Estimates of Appropriations for 1893."

Respectfully yours,
Hon. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Expenditures from uppropriations for repairs and preservation of public buildings during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891.


| Amount. |
| :---: |
| \$2,871 48 |
| 1,441 81 |
| 1,039 35 |
| 33940 |
| 18900 |
| 6,002 46 |
| 6205 |
| 3500 |
| 150 |
| 830 |
| 2398 |
| 1750 |
| 2, 45455 |
| 1,156 83 |
| 1,47801 |
| 61650 |
| 11245 |
| 8588 |
| 2,892 83 |
| 9,216 39 |
| 2,444 36 |
| 2355 |
| 2,026 94 |
| 35708 |
| 7700 |
| 60860 |
| 1,828 18 |
| 11250 |
| 53970 |
| 6525 |
| 1,426 39 |
| 10972 |
| 63238 |
| 1,911 49 |
| 27600 |
| 27827 |
| 13886 |
| 41860 |
| 106, 40 |
| 2, 23084 |
| 2100 |
| 1675 |
| 35474 |
| 38125 |
| 4,733 80 |
| 1,910 10 |
| 73451 |
| 20400 |
| 250 |
| 2004 |


| Location. | Building. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Evansville, Ind. | Custom-house, etc. |
| Falls River, Mass. | C...do ............... |
| Fort Wayne, Ind | Court-house and post-office. |
| Fort Scott, Kains. |  |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | Court-house and post-office.. |
| Galena, Ill., | Custom-house, etc............... |
| Galveston, Tex ....................... | Old custom-house. |
| Greensboro, N. C...................... | Court-house, post-office, |
| Gloucester, Mass..................... | Custom-house, etc.............. |
| Georgetown, D. C............ ......... |  |
| Grand Rapids, Mich................ | Court-house and post-office |
| Hartford, Conn | Custom-house and post-office |
| Harrisburg, Pa | Post-office, etc. |
| Harrisonburg: | Court-house, post-office, |
| Hannibal, Mo. | Post-office, etc. |
| Indianapolis, Ind | Court-house and |
| Jersey City, N. J. | do |
| Jackson, Miss. |  |
| Jackson, Tenn. | Court-house and post-off |
| Jefferson City, Mo | Court-house, post-office, |
| Jefferson, Tex.. |  |
| Kansas City, Mo | Court-house, post-office, |
| Kennebunk, Me | Custom-house, etc |
| Key West, Fla. | Marine hospital. |
| Knoxville, Tenn | Court-house and post-office |
| Keokuk, Iowa.. | Court-house, post-office, etc. |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | Court-house and post-office |
| Louisville, Ky | Custom-house |
|  | Marine hospital. |
| Little Rock, Ark | Court-house, post-office, |
| Leavenworth, Kans................ | ..... do |
| Lynchburg, Va | .do |
| Lexington, $\mathbf{K} \mathbf{Y}$. | Post-office, etc. |
| La Crosse, Wis. | Court-house, post-office, |
| Machias, Me. | Custom-house, et |
| Madison, Wis. | Court-house and post-office |
| Memphis, Tenn... | Custom-house, et |
| Middlet | Marine hospital |
| Milwaukee, Wis | .....do ... |
| Mobile, Ala............................ | Custom-hous |
|  | Marine hospital. |
| Montgomery, Ala | Court-house, post-office, etc |
| Marquette, Mich. | d |
| Macon, Ga.. |  |
| Manchester, N. H. | Post-office, court-house, |
| Minneapolis, Minn | Post-office |
| Nebraska City, Nebr | Court-house, post-office, |
| Nashville, Tenn | Custom-house, etc |
| Newark, N. J.. | do. |

Amount.



Expenditures from appropriations for repairs and preservation of public buildings, etc.-Continued.


Personal servioes paid from appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings," during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891.

Atlanta, Ga., court-house and post-office:
Hugh Angier, assistant superintendent of repairs, 198 days, at $\$ 6$..
New York, N. Y., public buildings :
John W. Marshall, superintendent of repairs, 313 days, at \$8.
G. B. Van Brunt, chief clerk, 312 days, at $\$ 5$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Jacob Bachmeyer, draughtsman, 26 days, at $\$ 5$
Jacob Bachmeyer, draughtsman, 286 days, at $\$ 6$. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
L. M. Bolles, foreman, 26 days, at $\$ 5$.
W. H. Hufcutt, clerk and messenger, 312 days, at $\$ 3.50$..

San Antonio, Tex., court-house, post-office, etc.
Geo. F. Sacrey, superintendent of repairs, 96 days, at $\$ 6$..

St. Louis, Mo., old custom-house :
C. K. Ramsey, superintendent of repairs, 19 days, at $\$ 6 . . \quad \$ 11400$ Washington, D. C., office of Supervising Architect:
J. N. Pattison, superintendent of repairs, 131 days, at $\$ 8 . \quad 1,04800$

Frank Grygla, assistant superintendent of repairs, 313
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { days, at } \$ 7 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 2,19100 \\ \text { L. W. Walker, superintendent of repairs, } 39 \text { days, at } \$ 8 . . & 31200\end{array}$
2,191 00

Total ..........................................................................12,561 00
Grand total.
215,68697

## APPENDIX S. <br> In relation to the estimate for Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. (See pages 182 and 258.) <br> The Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C., September 24, 1891.

SIR : I have the honor to submit herewith estimates of expenses in this institution for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1893. Also, as required by law, a list of the regular employés of the institution during the past year, and the compensation paid to each.

The estimate for current expenses is the same in amount as the appropriation for the present year.
In the Sundry Civil Act of March 2, 1889, it was enacted "That one-half of all expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to said institution from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States, and hereafter estimates of such expenses shall each year be submitted in the regular estimates for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia." For two years separate estimates for the expenses of beneficiaries of the District of Columbia have been submitted, and the sum of $\$ 10,500$ has been appropriated each year for such expenses. But to show exactly what part of the fuel, gas, provisions, wages, salaries, etc., paid for in carrying on the institution has been for the benefit of pupils from the District is extremely difficult, not to say impossible. And still more difficult is it to furnish separate vouchers for these articles and services. In point of fact, it has been found impracticable to account, separately, at the Treasury for these expenditures, which, in the aggregate, are accounted for without difficulty.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that hereafter the whole amount for current expenses be appropriated in the Sundry Civil Bill, and that a proviso be added requiring the president of the institution to report to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department at the end of each fiscal year the cost of educating the beneficiaries of the District, as nearly as this can be ascertained. The proper proportion can then be charged to the District treasury.

The second estimate is to provide for repairs and improvements, the need for which has been growing more and more urgent for several years, some of these having now become matters of pressing necessity.

No special appropriation for repairs has been made for a number of years, and it has been necessary to leave many things in a condition far from creditable. Among these is the fence surrounding the grounds on the west, north, and east. What there is left of this fence has been standing for more than twenty years, and those portions still erect are rotten and ready to fall.

The entire length of the fence is 589.19 rods, and at $\$ 4$ per rod, which is a moderate estimate of cost, the expense of renewal would be $\$ 2,356.76$. The balance of $\$ 643.24$ is greatly needed for the grading of certain roads already laid out, and the completion of suitable pavements near the bufldings.

The second item in the estimate for repairs and improvements will certainly be not more than enough to provide for exterior and interior painting, pointing up of stone and brick work, repairs of heating apparatus, plumbing, and sewerage. In many portions of our buildings there is prospect of actual damage and loss if the repairs indicated are not speedily made.

Hoping that these requests may not seem unreasonable to you and to Congress, I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. GALLAUDET,<br>President.

## Hon. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior.

Statement of the number of persons employed in the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb during the year ended June 30, 1891, and the compensations pard to each.

|  | Per annum.$\ldots \quad \$ 4,000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Per annum. } \\ \$ 225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One president and professor |  | ne usher....................................................................... |  |
| One vice-president and professor | 3, 000 | One gardener and gate-keeper | 480 |
| Two professors, at $\$ 2,400$ each. | 4,800 | One janitor | 480 |
| Two assistant professors, at \$1,600 and \$1,500. | 3, 100 | One carriage-driver and assistant farmer, at \$480 each. | 960 |
| One principal of school. | 2,000 | Three cooks, 2 at \$240 and 1 at \$168... | 648 |
| Four instructors, at $\$ 1,300, \$ 800$, and 2 at $\$ 500$. | 3,100 | Two seamstresses, at \$144 and \$132. | 276 |
| One instructor of drawing. | 360 | Three laundresses, at \$168. | 504 |
| One instructor in gymnasium.. | 210 | Three waitresses, 1 at \$168 and 2 at \$144 | 456 |
| One supervisor and disbursing age | 1,200 | Two chambermaids, at \$144. | 288 |
| One master mechanic and superintendent of industrial | 1,200 | Two waiters, at \$240. | 480 |
| Two matrons, at \$500 and \$400. | 900 | Three farm hands, at \$276, \$180, and \$144 | 600 |
| One farmer and chief gardener. | 900 |  |  |
| One engineer and fireman.. | 600 | Total | 0, 767 |

## APPENDIX T.

In relation to the estimates for Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C. (See pages 182 and 258.)

## Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. O., August 22, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the estimates of appropriations required for this hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

In the estimate for salaries there has been recommended an increase of $\$ 3,064$. This is necessary for the employment of three additional nurses to attend the patients having contagious diseases in the new building under course of erection, and by the increase of five dollars per month in the salaries of eleven female nurses, who receive at present only ten dollars per month-less than is paid to ordinary bouse servants. Fifteen dollars per month is small pay for the kind of nursing required in this hospital. Most of the nurses have had long experience. Their duties are laborious and often of such a character that money can not compensate them. The same is true of the male nurses; a slight increase has been made in their salaries also. My annual report shows that 2,605 patients were attended during the last year. To show the condition of the patients when admitted I will mention that 270 died, 208 were confined, 301 surgical operations were performed, There were 38 fractures and 179 cases of syphilis. I merely mention these five cases that some idea may be had of the duties devolving on the surgeons and the nurses.

The salary of the surgeon-in-chief is raised to $\$ 3,600$. This is not an excessive pay by any means in view of the responsibility, experience, and skill required by the physician.

The present coal-house is merely an old rookery, dilapidated and dangerous, built of pine culls. I have asked for eight hundred ( $\$ 800$ ) dollars to erect a new one of brick.

The importance of building new wards of brick was set forth by the committee appointed by you a year ago. I think that twenty five thousand $(\$ 25,00 Q)$ dollars will erect one good, plain but substantial brick building that will accommodate about serenty-five ( 75 ) patients.

Very respectfully,
C. B. PURVIS, M. D.,

Hon. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, Washington.

## APPENDIX U.

In relation to the estimate for Utah Penitentiary. (See page 182.)

## Salt Lake City, Utaf, December 20, 1890.

Dear Sir: On the subject of furnishing labor for the convicts at the Utah penitentiary, I would respectfully suggest that if an appropriation were made by Congress, say for $\$ 2,500$, to buy such material as roofing, doors, windows, and flooring, I can with prison labor erect such shops as would be adequate to furnish employment to all convicts, and making the matter of employment possible for those in confinement. At this time the only occupation is such as is furnished by outside employment on the farm. Of course, indolence is the most demoralizing evil that can be incurred. With the materials furnished as suggested above, the balance can all be secured from the old warden's residence and wall, which we shall have to remove as soon as the building and wall, under contract, are completed, and the work can all be done by prison labor. I desire that this may receive your attention.

Very respectfully,
E. H. PARSONS,
U. S. Marshal.

Hon. Attorney-General, Washington, D. C.
[Telegram.]

Attorney-General, Washington, D. C.:
Eight hundred for steam connections, radiators for wardens and guard quarters; two hundred for pump connections and piping.
E. H. PARSONS, Marshal.

## APPENDIX V.

Fxplanation of estimates for Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, for the year ending June 30, 1893. (Estimates on page 195.)
In submitting these estimates, one of which is larger than heretofore appropriated, and the remainder for new work, the following explanation is presented by the officer in charge:

Now that the city is everywhere abundantly supplied with water except at a few points where its proper distribution is interfered with by the small size, and the reduction in capacity by internal corrosion, of the city's street mains and the service-pipes leading from them to residences, one of the most important works to be done in connection with the aqueduct is to furnish the city with better water, or, since the water of the Potomac as brought from Great Falls is, I am convinced, perfectly wholesome at all times, it would be more correct to say, with clearer water.

The muddiness of the water supplied to the city arises from the earthy matter carried down to the upper Potomac and its tributaries in storms, and most abundantly in winter and early spring by reason of the alternate freezing and thawing of the ground.

The following table gives the number of days in the four years ending June 30, 1889, on which the water had different degrees of turbidity at Great Falls:


The following table gives the number of days in the four years ending June $30 ; 1889$, on which the water had different degrees of turbidity at the effluent gate-house at the distributing reservoir, after passing through the reservoir to the mains leading to the city:

| Fiscal year- | Clear. | Slightly | Turbid. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Very } \\ & \text { turbid. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1885-'86.. | 147 | 35 | 72 | 111 |
| 1886-87. | 256 | 39 | 32 | 38 |
| 1887-'88. | 240 | 16 | 52 | 58 |
| 1888-8 | 193 | 24 | 64 | 84 |
| Average for four years.. | 209 | 28 | 55 | 73 |

It will be observed that the total time that the water was "turbid" and "very turbid" at the distributing reser voir was only about two-thirds of the total time that it was "turbid" and "very turbid" at Great Falls, and this great improvement in the water supplied to the city, as compared with its condition when it entered the conduit, was due to the time, short as it was, given for depositing its earthy (clayey) matter in the distributing reservoir.

Filtering the water consumed by the cities of Washington and Georgetown would be enormously expensive (it has been estimated that the first cost of filtration works would be from $\$ 600,000$ to $\$ 800,000$, and the annual cost from $\$ 18,000$ to $\$ 43,000$, according to the plan adopted). We have now no "head" to spare for it, and we can get no "head" for it without pumping.

Except by pumping, there can be no filtration without loss of "head" that we now have, and for every foot of "head" lost in our case there would be a section of Capitol Hill and a section of the northern portion of the city that would be deprived of the water that is now supplied to them.

Even if it should be decided at some time in the future that resort must be had to filters, it will be necessary, in order to save a great part of their cost of maintenance, to "settle" the water as much as possible before it enters the filters.

Turbidity does not necessarily make waters unwholesome. The clearest waters are sometimes the most dangerouse because they are deceptive, and filtration can, at most, only make waters clear.

During the times of its turbidity, the Potomac water has caused resort to the clear, but deceptive, well waters of the city for drinking purposes, and they, doubtless, have caused disease, which has been attributed to Potomac water, and some years ago, when the Potomac water was allowed to flow through the receiving reservoir, and mingle with the water of this reservoir, it had a disagreeable fishy and oily taste and smell, and there was much complaint, but the Potomac water itself. brought either directly from Great Falls, or through the distributing reservoir, has never, even in its worst condition, been proved to be unhealthful. On the contrary, it has been generally believed to be one of the best in the country.

Filtration, except by pumping the entire quantity of water consumed and wasted in Washington and Georgetows, then, being out of the question, a comparison of the foregoing tables clearly points out the most important step to be taken for improving the condition of the Potomac water.

It is to provide an additional settling basin, so that when the river is turbid, the water can have a longer time for depositing its sedimentary matter before passing into the mains.

This can be done by improving the receiving reservoir.
The receiving reservoir, about two miles, following the Conduit road, above the distributing reservoir, has about the same area as the latter, and contains about the same available amount of water. Its perimeter has a length of about two miles. The conduit from Great Falls to the distributing reservoir passes close to a portion of the margin of the receiving reservoir, and there is an inlet from the conduit to the latter reservoir at its upper end, and an outlet from the reservoir to the conduit at its lower end. They are so arranged that the water, in its route from Great Falls to the distributing reservoix, can be made to pass either directly through the conduit and around the receiving reservoir to the distributing reservoir, or through the receiving reservoir, as may be desired.

It was contemplated in the original design for the aqueduct that the water from Great Falls should always pass through the receiving reservoir, and the latter was intended to serve mainly as a settling basin; but its use as such, and all use, was, for reasons to be stated, suspended some years ago.

Unlike the distributing reservoir, which has no water-shed, the receiving reservoir has an extended water-shed of about 4,000 acres. It is mainly to the northward of the reservoir, its northern border crossing the Tenallytown and Rockville road, about two and a half miles above Tenallytown. Its easterv border follows pretty closely the Loughborough, the Tenallytown, and Rockville roads, and its general width from east to west is about two miles. The greater part of the area of the water-shed is very hilly, and nearly the whole of it is devoted to cultivation and grazing.

The population upon it is quite large, and it is rapidly increasing. The water falling upon this area is carried to the reservoir by several streams. one of which, Little Falls Branch, is of considerable size, and they carry, in storms and heavy showers, great quantities of detritus, which is rapidly shoaling the reservoir. With the receiving reservoir in its present condition there is no means of excluding the drainage water from the surrounding lands, and,-if the Potomac water from Great Falls be permitted to flow through the reservoir, of preventing the mingling of these two waters; and so many complaints were made some years ago, in the public press and by the water-takers, that the passage of Potomac water through the reservoir was stopped and the reservoir was cut out from the system of supply to the city.

These complaints were doubtless well founded.
Every storm and heavy shower brings down to the reservoir through the streams that lead into it, and directly from the hill-sides, not only a great quantity of muddy water, which roils the reservoir, but probably some of the fertilizers and other deleterious substances from the cultivated and grazing lands of its water-shed. In fact, this reservoir has the usual defects of reservoirs surrounded by and supplied from cultivated and inhabited districts. A considerable portion of the margin of the reservoir is shoal with soft muddy bottom. The waves stir up the mud and add to the muddy water brought down by the streams, and in other portions of the shoal water near the shore there is a luxuriant growth of water plants of various kinds, and the water there being quiet and protected from the waves, there is promoted in these places growths of algea, and other minute vegetable substances that have given so much trouble in the reservoirs of other cities, as well as in the receiving reservoir, to which is attributed the offensive, oily, and fishy smell and taste of their waters at some seasons of the year, especially in hot weather.

This was the particular cause of complaint in Washington when this reservoir was thrown out of service.
The receiving reservoir is admirably suited for settling purposes, if all water be excluded from it except the water from the Potomac, and the margins be deepened and protected.

These can readily be done if Congress will grant the necessary appropriations.
Captain Symons, of the Engineers; some years ago conceived an excellent, and I believe the only practicable, project for the former, and it, and the drawings illustrating it, may be found in the Report of the Chief of Engineers for 1885, pages 2464-2468.

His project, which I have carefully examined and tested, is to take the waters of East Creek (the stream farthest to the eastward, that pollutes the reservoir), and conduct it in an open and paved channel to Mill Creek, together with all the water falling directly into the reservoir from the hills between these two streams; then to take the combined waters of both streams and the water which falls directly into the reservoir from the hillsides between Mill Creek and Little Falls Branch, by a proportionally larger channel and short tunnel, to Little Falls Branch. The combined waters of all the streams are then to be taken by a still larger channel, and another short tunnel, to a natural water course below the reservoir.

To catch and throw all the water of the streams into these channels and connecting tunnelsa small dams are to be erected across the mouths of the streams below the points where the artiticial channels enter and leave their basins, which points are in all cases as close to the reservoir as possible.

The work is planned to give the shortest tunnel lines possible, and both the channels and the tunnels were computed to carry off the greatest known rainfall.

The plan would make this splendid reservoir, which has capacity for about $175,000,000$ gallons of water, which cost many thousands of dollars and is now useless, fully as valuable for settling purposes, and as completely shut off from all polluting influences as the distributing reservoir. By it the receiving reservoir would become an additional distributing reservoir and the time allowed for settling. would be considerably more than double the time now allowed. It would give the water from Great Falls, after reaching the "North Connection" of the receiving reservoir, a variety of routes for reaching the mains leading to the city, and either could be adopted as the varying conditions of the water might require, as follows: It could be made to pass through the receiving reservoir, thence through the conduit to the distributing reservoir, and through this reservoir, or it could be made to pass around the receiving reservoir and thence to and through the distributing reservoir, using either reservoir alternately as a settling basin, or, when the water at Great Falls is quite clear, as it is (see the foregoing table) about one-half of the time, it could be made to pass from Great Falls directly into the mains, without passing through either reservoir.

The estimate of the cost of excluding the water of the surrounding country from the receiving reservoir, including the purchase of the small amount of land required, and the cost of completing the fencing of the reservoir lands, was $\$ 130,000$. From this I would deduct $\$ 15,346$, the then estimated cost of deepening and protecting the margins of the reservoir, as far as was possible at the time (the water could not then be drawn from the reservoir without great and prolonged inconvenience to the people of Washington), and add $\$ 14,000$ for a probable increase in the value of the land to be acquired, and 5 cents per cubic yard to the then estimated cost of earth excavation, or $\$ 1,130$, making in round numbers $\$ 129,800$.

To obviate the defects of the reservoir caused by shoal water, I would deepen the water everywhere at its margins to 12 feet, and protect the sides by slope walls of dry rubble-stone 12 inches thick, laid upon a lining of broken stone 6 inches thick, precisely as the sides of the distributing reservoir are now protected, at the following estimated cost:

| 148,300 cubic yards of excavation, at 35 cents | \$51,905 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16,400 cubic yards of dry stone masonry, at \$4.50.. | 73,800 00 |
| 8,200 cubic yards of broken stone lining, at \$2.50 | 20,500 00 |
|  | 146, 20500 |
| Add 10 per cent. for contingencies. | 14, 62050 |
|  | 160,825 50 |

Adding to the latter amount $\$ 129,800$, the estimated cost of cutting off all access of the water from the water-shed of thi reservoir and the purchase of land required, and we have for the thorough improvement and completion of the receiving reservoir $\$ 290,625$.

The improvement of the receiving reservoir as just indicated is necessary not only for the purpose of reducing the turbidity of the water supplied to the city, but for restoring the storage capacity of our aqueduct system.

With the double object, then, of improving the quality of our Potomac water and of restoring our reservoir capacity for storage, I can not too earnestly urge that the estimate fer an appropriation for the improvement of the receiving reservoir, which will be found included in my estimates for the next fiscal year, be granted by Congress.

## LOWERING THE HEIGHT OF THE CROSS DAM IN THE DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIR.

The lower reservoir, the distributing reseryoir, is divided about half-way between the influent and the effluent gatelouses by a cross dam, in the middle of the.length of which is a narrow cut lined with masonry, through which all the water on its way to the effluent gate-houses, where it enters the mains, must pass.

The draft through this cut is so strong that the major part of the water is drawn straight from the influent gate-house, which is in a corner of the upper division, the settling division, to the cut, so that when the water coming down the conduit is turbid, it does not diffuse itself through the whole body of water in this division ( $110,000,000$ gallons) as it should, in order that the greatest amount of settling be done.

Neither is the water after it passes through the cut properly distributed through the lower division, which contains about $60,000,000$ gallons, for the reason that the draft from the cut to the head of the mains leading to the city, from the lower end of the division, is so strong that the water all passes in a comparatively narrow stream straight to these mains, so that it also gets very little chance to settle in this division.

Now, as the upper layer of any body of water not quite free of turbidity, and in process of settling, is the clearest, if the top of the dam be lowered far enough to allow only a thin sheet (at the present rate of consumption it would be less than an inch deep) of water to pass over the dam, as was General Meigs's design, we should have in each division a very effective additional means of clarifying the aqueduct water, and I believe that this improvement in the distributing reservoir being made, and the receiving reservoir being improved as recommended, there would be but rarely, if any, compłaint of muddy water.

I estimate the cost of this improvement at the distributing reservoir, by lowering the cross dam, at $\$ 12,500$.

## PROTEOTION OF THE INLET TO THE CONDUIT AT GREAT FALLS.

The bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which runs parallel to the Potomac at Great Falls and about 150 feet from it, is about $16 \frac{1}{2}$ feet higher than the uncovered chamber, just above the Maryland end of the aqueduct dam, that forms the inlet from the river to the conduit.

In the flood of November, 1877, which rose at Great Falls to the height of 160 feet above the datum of the aqueduct, or 12 feet higher than the crest of the dam, the canal bank at a point opposite the inlet was washed down to the river and a part of it inte the inlet. I quote from the annual report of the aqueduct for 1878:
"The masonry forming the arch of the feeder was uncovered from a poirt near the middle of the canal to the mouth of the feeder, a distance of 150 feet. The chamber at the head of the aqueduct was filled with stones that had formed the slopewall of the canal, and the aqueduct feeder for a distance of 300 feet was filled with debris to depths varying from 3 to 6 feet, so as to entirely stop the flow of water during the ordinary low stages of the river."

In the still higher flood of June, 1889, which rose to the height of 16 feet over the aqueduct dam, the canal bank was gain washed down to the river, but fortunately the damage did not occur immediately opposite the inlet to the conduit, but
from 200 feet to 400 feet higher up, so that the major part of the debris being left on the margin of the river and a part of it being carried over the dam, not so much filling-of the inlet to the conduit was done, but, as in the flood of 1877, it was partially obstructed. The annual report of the aqueduct for 1889 says:
"The banks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Caual above and below the mouth of the conduit were carried away, and that opposite the conduit was threatened; a number of men were kept at work on this bank during the freshet, and it is believed that had it not been for the energetic work of this force and the widening and strengthening of the bank at this locality in April, great damages would have occurred at the mouth of the conduit."

It will be observed that in the freshet of 1877 not only the inlet chamber, but the conduit itself, was filled to a depth of from 3 to 6 feet for a distance of 300 feet in from its mouth, but the water in the river being at a high stage, there was still waterway enough in the conduit above the debris to enable the supply to the city to be kept up. Had a complete closure of the mouth of the conduit occurred, with 12 to 16 feet of water over it, there would have been no possible way, with the torrent raging over the mouth, to remove the obstriction before the river subsided, and the water supply to the city would have been cut off.

There is no more important part of our system of water supply to be carefully guarded than the head of the conduit at Great Falls, and in order to avert dangers like those of 1877 and 1889 , to which the water supply is liable in every freshet, a masonry wall should be built between the river and the canal bank, rising a few feet higher than the latter, and extending up river from the mouth of the conduit as far as the limit of the Government land, and thence at about a right angle and still on the Government land to the shore of the river. I estimate the cost of this wall at $\$ 5,000$.

## EXTENSION OF OUTLET OF WASTE WEIR NO. 3.

In order to provide means for emptying the conduit in case of a break in it, or for any purpose of repair, aud to regulate the quantity of water passing down the conduit, three waste weirs, or openings, from the conduit are provided in its $11 \frac{1}{2}$ miles of length. One of the most important of them is waste weir No. 3, which is between the receiving reservoir and the distributing reservoir and about one-half mile above the latter. One of its most important functions is to enable us to control the height of water in the distributing reservoir, so that on the one hand it shall not fall below the height required to give the best possible supply to the city, and on the other, it shall not rise so high as to endanger the dams of the reservoir. This is ordinarily done by telephonic orders to the watchman gate-keeper at Great Falls, who is in charge of the gates at the head of the conduit, but in case of a break in the telephone line, and communication with him, except by mail, being cut off, reliance must be had on the waste weirs, and especially on No. 3, which is in charge of the watchman gate-keeper at the distributing reservoir. The overflow from this waste weir is, for the distance of about 270 feet, in a deep gully through private property to a natural water-course, and thence under the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to the Potomac. Property in this vicinity is getting to be valuable, streets are being laid out through it, and the outflow from the waste weir is liable to be obstructed by the filling of the gully by the owners of the land. The difficulty can be obviated by laying a 36 -inch cast-iron pipe in the gully from the waste weir to the natural water-course, at an estimated expense of $\$ 2,500$.

## STORAGE YARDS.

I have provided supplies for use in case of breaks in the 48 -inch and other mains, comprising sections of pipe, curves, crosses, reducers, sleeves, etc., a heavy wagon for hauling them where needed, lifting-jacks and efficient pumps; also machinery for lowering the pipes in the trenches and the implements and material required for handling and calking.

A portion of these supplies have been placed in a yard which I have arranged on the public land at the distributing reservoir, for use in the country portions of the routes of the mains, and the remainder, for use in the city portions of these routes, have been placed in a portion of Twenty-seventh street near M-street bridge, which has been loaned for the purpose by the District Government until the street is wanted for improvement.

As we shall not be able, probably, to retain this place, except for a short time, a permanent yard in the city should be purchased for use as a storage yard. It should be near this office and at or near the grade of the street, so that the heavy castings and machinery required for repairs can be quickly gotten out.

I believe that a suitable lot can be obtained by purchase, or, if need be, by condemnation, for $\$ 10,000$, and I recommend an appropriation of this amount for the purpose.

## OLEANING THE BOTTOM OF THE DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIR.

The sedimentary deposits of about twenty years, within which time the distributing reservoir has not been cleaned out, have raised the bottom of its upper division, the settling division, about 9 inches, and of the lower division about 4 inches.

These deposits have diminished the capacity of the reservoir about $8,000,000$ gallons, and, although it is probable that these deposits, which are mostly clay, are not deleterious to the water, they should be removed as soon as an appropriation can be obtained for the purpose. It would require the removal of about 39,500 cubic yards, the estimated cost of which at 35 cents per cubic yard is $\$ 13,825$.

## DESIRED PROVISION IN RESPECT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE AQUEDUCT.

Appropriations for the aqueduct are now fiscal year appropriations and their availability terminates on the 30th of June of each year. Whenever appropriations are delayed there is liable to be a time in the early part of every other fiscal year during which, should a break occur in a main either in the city or in the country this side of the distributing reservoir, or in the conduit, or should any disaster occur at the reservoir or at Great Falls, there is no money available for repairs.

An example of the argent need of a change in this respect is the recent repair of the dam which retains the water for supplying the conduit at Great Falls. It was a most important work and one that could be done only at the lowest stages of the river. Every rain stopped it and caused a loss of time and money. For a few weeks preceding the close of the fiscal year there had been an exceptionally favorable time for the work, and it was pushed forward with all the rapidity possible, up to the evening of the 30th of June, when, by reason of the limit of the appropriation as to time, it was necessary to discharge the workmen and wait for a new appropriation, which, even if it should be made early in July, would not be available at the Treasury until some weeks later.

If the appropriations for the aqueduct should be made available until expended, some of the least urgent repairs towards the end of the year could be postponed until the next appropriation should become available, so that there would always be
money in hand for repairing a break in a main, or for any other, work, like the one mentioned at Great Falls, that can not be postponed without loss.

A leak in one of the city's old and decayed street mains, or in one of the hundreds of small service pipes that cross the route of the 48 -inch main, for instance, by undermining it, may cause it to break, and the quantity of water that would be discharged on the street, especially in the low levels of the route, would be so enormous that property, and even life itself, might be endangered.

And in case of appropriations for specific works like those I have recommended, it is sometimes not adviantageous either in respect of economy or the quality of the work, to oblige the work to be fully completed at the end of the fiscal year.

Sometimes, by reason of the late date at which appropriations become available, or of the weather, or of the condition of the river, the work can not be fully completed within this time without hurrying it so much as to be detrimental to the interest of the Government. I do not know of any appropriations that more require to be made available until expended, like appropriations for river and harbor improvements, than appropriations for the Washington Aqueduct. I urgently recommend, therefore, that it be done, and, also, that the same facilities that were provided in the act of March 2, 1889, making an appropriation for the construction of the 48 -inch main, be provided for every part of the work pertaining to the aqueduct, and beg to suggest that the following clause be attached to the next appropriations for the aqueduct, and be made to operate on all future appropriations for it:
"Providpd, That all appropriations for the Washington Aqueduct shall be available until expended; and if it shall appear to the Secretary of War, on the report of the Chief of Engineers, that for any cause any work pertaining to said aqueduct can not be carried on or material therefor can not be obtained as rapidly as is necessary for the best and most vigorous prosecution of it, he is authorized to provide material by purchase in open market, or by contract, for the fabrication thereof, and to carry on the work by days' labor or otherwise, as may seem to him expedient."

An increase of $\$ 1,000$ over the appropriation of former years for maintenance and repairs is made necessary by the inereased amount that will be required by the addition of the 48 -inch and the other new mains to the former system of supply.

APPENDIX W.
In explanation of the estimates for "Revenue-Cutter Service." (See pages 222, 223.)
Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary,
Washington, D. C., September 2, 1891.
SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an estimate of an appropriation required for the Revenue-Cutter Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in detail, showing, separately, the amount required for pay of officers, rations for officers, pay of crews, rations for crews, clothing for crews, fuel, repairs, and outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores, and for traveling and contingent expenses, as required by chapter 410 of the public acts of the Fiftieth Congress of the United States, passed at the second session ( 25 Stat., 907 ), and also, in accordance with the same act, herein include a statement showing the authorized number of officers in the Revenue-Cutter Service, their rank, and pay, as follows:


I also report the number of men constituting the crews of the vessels in the Revenue-Cutter Service:
On vessels on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf of Mexico :


The estimate herewith inclosed contains the amounts required for pay of officers, etc., resulting from a calculation based upon the total number authorized at full rates. In the ordinary course of business somewhat less would be required to defray these expenses, as vacancies and difference in pay when officers are on leave or waiting orders would make a considerable reduction, but this amount is so variable that it can not be accurately calculated, and, therefore, the full amounts stated should be appropriated; if separate appropriations are to be made for each particular object of expenditure for the support of this service. The same is true as to the other items which have been separately estimated for, when only a reasonable margin for contingencies has been added to the average amount expended in former years.

If but one appropriation is made for the Revenue-Cutter Service, as in former years, it need not be so large as the aggregate of a number of separate ones would be. The usual course of business is such that almost invariably when one class of expenditures is increased, another is diminished. When much is done in the way of repairing vessels, and large drafts are made on the general appropriation for this purpose, the pay of crews, consumption of fuel, rations, etc., is diminished by the enforced inaction of the vessels, and when comparatively little is required for repairs, the ability of the vessels to perform constant duty will require increased sums for fuel, pay of crews, and general supplies. These changes can not be calculated in advance, but the entire amount required can be quite fairly estimated by comparison with the actual expenditures of previous years. Itis, therefore, respectfully suggested that the appropriation be made as formerly, to wit:
"Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, 1893.-For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenantal engineers, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same ; for the pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coalpassers, and firemen, and for rations for the same ; for clothing to be resold to the enlisted men; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interests of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads."

If this is done it is believed that $\$ 950,000$ would be sufficient for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in lieu of the aggregate sum of $\$ 1,043,014$ as shown in the estimate as transmitted, in which the principal items are separately stated.

Such a separation would greatly increase the clerical labor of accurately keeping the multiplicity of accounts which would be thus created in the authorization and settlement of these expenditures. The increase of labor would occur not only in the office of the Secretary and the accounting divisions of the Treasury but at every custom-house where the collector is now a disbursing officer for this service. Collectors of customs are required to render monthly accounts of disbursements under seven different heads, "Revenue-Cutter Service" being one. If the amount required for the proper maintenance of this service be divided into nine separate appropriations, monthly accounts being required for each, it is not believed that the advantage gained would be at all commensurate to the augmented labor in various localities, and consequent increase in clerical force rendered necessary thereby.

Respectfully yours,
L. G. SHEPARD,

Hon. Secretary of the Treasury.

Chief Revenue-Marine Division.

## APPENDIX X.

In relation to the estimates for the "Bureau of Engraving and Printing." (See page 223.)

## Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing,

 Washington, October 29, 1891.SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the estimates of the appropriations required for labor and expenses of engraving and printing for the fiscal year 1893. The work required to be done, according to the estimates submitted by the heads of the several bureaus, shows that there will be needed in the fiscal year $189349,310,655$ sheets of securities, stamps, and miscellaneous work, requiring $64,944,865$ printings. Of this amount the Treasurer of the United States estimates that $2,700,000$ sheets of Treasury notes will be needed, requiring $5,535,000$ printings, the cost of which will be paid from the appropriation for the purchase of silver and the issue of Treasury notes under act of July 14, 1890, leaving 46,610,655 sheets, requiring $59,409,865$ printings, to be provided for by specific appropriations for this bureau. It is estimated that the cost of the aggregate amount of work which will be required will be as follows:


The estimated cost of the $2,700,000$ sheets of Treasury notes which will be charged against the permanent appropriation for the work is $\$ 108,548.37$. The amounts that will have to be provided by specific appropriations for this bureau are therefore as follows:




```
Total.
\(1,036,00000\)
```

The aggregate amount of work to be done in 1893 , on the basis of the number of printings required, which gives the proper comparison, exceeds the amount proposed to be executed in 1892 a little more than one per cent., and the estimated aggregate cost in 1893 is nearly 9 per cent. less than the estimated cost for 1892 . The large decrease in the estimated cost of the work in 1893 is due in a great measure to the change made in the current fiscal year of printing the strip
tobacco stamps by the relief, instead of by the intaglio, process. The proposed number of these stamps to be furnished in the fiscal year 1893 is $11,395,000$ sheets. To print these by the intaglio process would require that specific appropriation be made as follows:


This is $\$ 164,143.85$ greater than the estimates submitted.
Respectfully yours,

WM. M. MEREDITH, Chief of Bureau.

Hon. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury.

## APPENDIX Y.

In relation to the estimates for Coast and Geodetic Survey. (See pages 225-228.)

## United States Coast and Geodetio Survey, Washington, D. C., October 1, 1891.

SIR: I forward herewith, in response to your circular of July 15, my estimates for the expenditures of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the year ending June 30, 1893. These estimates differ very little from those submitted a year ago, or from the appropriations made in the sundry civil act of March 3, 1891.

The changes made are confined almost exclusively to estimates under the head of "party expenses," the items for which must, in the nature of things, change from year to year. The total under that head is apparently greater than that of last year, but in reality it is less. The apparent increase is due to the placing of the item for repairs of vessels under the head of "party expenses," where it more properly belongs. The amount hitherto appropriated for repairs of vessels has proved inadequate to maintain the fleet of the Survey in good condition, as the majority of the vessels are now quite old, and the cost of repairing grows larger each year. I have therefore increased the amount in the estimates herewith by $\$ 3,000$, but a saving to the same extent under other items leaves the total the same as for last year. The total sum under the heading "pay of office force" is the same as the amount appropriated by the last Congress, but is apparently greater, on account of the distribution, under the appropriate classes, of the new force for chart printing provided for in the act of March 3, 1891. The items under office expenses remain unchanged, except in paragraph three, in which an increase of $\$ 1,500$ is asked. This is absolutely demanded, on account of the addition of the new buildings and extension of the printing facilities.

I am glad to say that as a result of a close supervision over the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, we shall have no deficiency to be covered by the next Congress.

The estimates herewith submitted have been prepared with great care. The sum asked for is somewhat less than that appropriated at any session of Congress during the past four or five years. Any further reduction would be incompátible with the interests of the public service, the amount called for being, in my judgment, both necessary and sufficient for the proper discharge of the duties devolving upon this bureau.

Respectfully yours,

T. C. MENDENHALL, Superintendent.

Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

## APPENDIX $Z$.

In relation to the estimates of the Fish Commission. (See pages 231, 232.)

## U. S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, <br> Washington, D. C., October 12, 1891.

SIR : I have the honor to forward herewith estimates of appropriations required for the service of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

In explanation of the increases in certain items over the amounts appropriated for the present fiscal year, I beg to submit the following:

1. Propagation of food fishes, increase $\$ 5,000$. The acts of March 2, 1889, August 30, 1890, and March 3, 1891, provided for the establishment of a fish-hatching station at Green Lake, Maine. This station is now nearing completion, and will soon require a considerable personnel for the conduct of the same. It is estimated that the increased cost of this station for the coming year over the present one, during which but preliminary work has been carried on, will be not less than the amount asked.
2. Maintenance of vessels. The apparent increase in this item is $\$ 15,000$. Congress, however, has for several years past provided a deficiency appropriation of $\$ 10,000$, which sum will be asked for the present year. In view of the increased work done by the vessels of the Commission in the investigation of the fishing grounds, oyster beds, etc., of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and the fact that a considerable part of the personnel of the vessels formerly furnished by the Navy Department has been withdrawn, requiring the payment of the same from the appropriations of the Commission, the amount of the estimates, $\$ 60,000$, will be barely sufficient for their proper maintenance.
3. Statistical inquiry, increase $\$ 5,000$. The fisheries of the United States extend over a vast area of country, both on the ocean and gulf coasts and on the great lakes; and to properly inquire into their methods and relations as well as the collection of their statistics, requires the employment of a number of field agents, the salaries and traveling expenses of whom, as well as the compensations of an office force for the digesting of the field returns, entail a considerable expense, which will be not more than covered by the amount èstimated, $\$ 25,000$.
4. Fish distributing car, $\$ 8,000$. The Commission has now three cars, which are insufficient to carry on its work, which has been greatly increased by the enlarged number of producing stations established under special acts of Congress during the past few years. Where formerly the active work of distribution was limited to three seasons of from six to ten weeks each, it is now practically continuous throughout the year; so that when a car requires to be repaired it causes a delay in the work, and in some cases, as in the distribution of shad, which is confined to a few weeks, during the hot weather of early summer, a loss to the localities intended to be stocked. Owing to their long service, the cars are requiring constant repairs, and one, formerly a baggage car, is in a condition that renders it unsafe for trips of great length. With an additional car, which can be at once put into service when any of the others are disabled, the work of the Commission will not be hampered. Based upon former experience, the sum asked for is but sufficient for the construction of a proper car, which must be fitted with water and refrigerating apparatus, with sleeping berths and kitchen arrangements for the housing and feeding of five to seven men, and, owing to the continuous and hard service to which they are subjected, must be built in the strongest manner and supplied with the best running gear.
5. In regard to the clause providing that ten per centum of certain items of appropriation shall be available interchange ably for expenditure on the objects named, I would state that the work of the Commission, especially in that of propagation and distribution of food fishes, is so closely allied, that often an arbitrary division has to be made in charging certain expenditures either to one or the other appropriation, making it extremely desirable that this provision be inserted in the appropriation bill. I would call attention that a similar provision has heretofore been embodied in the acts providing for the expenses of the work f the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

I have the hond to be, sir, very respectfully,
MARSHALL MCDONAED,
Commissioner.

Hon. Charles Foster,<br>Secretary of the Treasury.

## APPENDIX Aa. <br> Detailed estimate for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors." (See page 234.)

Amaunt estimated to be required for the "Pay of Assistant Custodians and Janitors, 1893," for the following named buildings, completed and to be completed prior to June 30, 1893, under the control of the Treasury Department.


Detailed estimate for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors"-Continued.


Detaited estimate for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors"-Continued.


Detailed estimate for "Pay of assistant custodians and.janitors"-Continued.


Detailed estimate for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors"-Continued.


Detailed estimate for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors"-Continued.


Detailed estimate for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors"-Continued.


Detailed estimate for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors"-Continued.


## APPENDIX B $b$.

In relation to the estimates submitted by the National Board of Health. (See page 236.)

National Board of Health,<br>Washington, D. C., October 28, 1891.

SIR : I have forwarded herewith for transmission to Congress the estimates of appropriations desired by the National Board pf Health in order to enable it to carry out the laws providing for its establishment and prescribing its duties. The absence of appropriations during the past few years has prevented the board from continuing the investigations authorized by law. It is proper to say, however, that the executive officers are called upon to perform duty in receiving and caring for reports and papers received from consuls and sanitary organizations, and in answering inquiries and advising as to questions relating to public health.

The importance of this branch of the service is generally recognized, and in nearly all civilized countries similar organizations are established and ample provision made for the careful study of all questions relating to the protection and improvement of the health of the people.

It is hoped, therefore, that Congress will, in its wisdom, act favorably upon the estimates submitted, and thereby enable the board to perform the duties imposed upon it.

Very respectfully,
W. P. DUNWOODY,

Secretary.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

## APPENDIX Cc.

In relation to the estimates for the District of Columbia. (See pages 236 to 248.)

## Office of the Commisbioners, Distriot of Columbia, Washington, November 3, 1891.

Sir: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia herewith transmit their estimate of appropriations for the support of the government of said District for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1893.

Accompanying these estimates of expenditures are statements of estimated receipts of the District government, exclusive of the receipts of the water department, for said period; a memorandum of the reasons for submitting new or changed items as compared with the appropriations for the support of the District government for the current fiscal year, and schedules of proposed work on sundry streets, avenues, and roads embraced in these estimates, and the report of the Superintendent of Charities.

> Respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS,<br>President Board of Commissioners District of Columbia.

Hon. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury.
[First Indorsement.]
Treasury Derartment, November $3,1891$.
Respectfully referred to the Hon. First Comptroller for examination and recommendation.

First Comptroller's Office, November 10, 1891.
Respectfully returned to the Secretary of the Treasury with recommendations made on the estimates.

> J. R. GARRISON, Acting Comptroller.

## ESTIMATED RECEIPTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1893, EXCLUSIVE OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.




Total taxable on real and personal property.

## MATTHEW TRIMBLE,

Office of the Assessor, Distriot of Columbia, October 5, 1891.
Assessor.
improvements and repairs (Estimates on Pages 239, 240 ).
Schedule of proposed work on sundry streets.

| Street. | From- | To- | Kind of improvement. | Feitimated coow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R . | Twenty-first. | Florida Avenue.. | Pave | \$1,98900 |
| Hopkins. |  |  | Pave. | 2,376 00 |
| Ward Place. | New Hampshire Avenue. | Twenty-second. | Pave. | 4,92100 |
| N | Twenty-first........................ | Twenty-second | Pave | 6,447 00 |
| Madison...... | Seventeenth | Eighteenth . | Pave | 7,891 00 |
| Westminster | Ninth. | Tenth. | Pave. | 5, 778 00 |
| Twenty-second |  | G... | Pave | 3. 68800 |
| Eighteenth. | S. | Florida Avenue | Pave | 10, 28300 |
| Pierce.. | Fifteenth. | Sixteenth | Pave | 5, 62300 |
| T. | Tenth. | Fourteenth. | Pave | 20, 00000 |
| Third | New Jersey Avenue... ............ | P. | Pave | 11,700 00 |
| N. | North Capitol....................... | Third. | Pave | 19, 64300 |
| North Capitol | D |  | G. B. | 9,019 00 |
| North Capitol | M. | New York Avenue | Pave | 9, 91300 |
|  | New Hampshire Avenue | Twentieth | Pave | 20, 00000 |
|  | Tenth.. | Fourteenth | Pave | 20, 22200 |
| D | New Hampshire Avenue | Twentieth. | Pave | 15,79800 |
|  | New Jersey Avenue. | North Capitol. |  | 7,178 00 |
| Missouri Avenue | Four-and-a-half...................... | Sixth ........... | ${ }^{\text {Pave }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,000 \\ 4,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
|  | North Capitol......................... | First. |  | 9, 00000 |
| Total for Northwe |  |  |  | 208,461 00 |

Schedule of proposed work on sundry streets-Continued.
Northeast.

| D. | Delaware Avenue................. | Massachusetts Avenue.. | Pave | \$13,845 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Massachusetts avenue. | First. | Second. | Pave | 13, 00000 |
| E. | North Capitol. | First. | G. B. | 12, 17700 |
| E | First. | Fourth. | Pave | 13, 00000 |
| Ninth. | East Capitol.. | Massachusetts Avenue ............ |  | 5,905 00 |
| Tenth ........ | Maryland A venue ................ New York Avenue............ | Northward. | Pave | $15 ; 41500$ 7,000 |
| Second | C. |  | Pave | 12, 80800 |
| M. | North Capitol | Second | Pave | 18,000 00 |
| Fifteenth | East Capitol........................ | E ......... | G. and G. | 10,00000 3,000 |
|  | Twelfth............................. | Eastward. | G. and R | 3,000 00 |
| Total for Northea |  |  |  | 124, 150 |

SOUTHEAST.


Southwest.

| Street. | From- | To- | Kind of improvement. | Estimated cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eighth ... | C. | E. | Pave . | \$9,857 00 |
| Fourteenth . | B. | Maryland Avenue | Pave | 22,945 00 |
| South Capitol | H.... | Canal. | G. B. | 20, 00000 |
| Canal (south side)... | S ............. | Cirst | Pave ............ | 10,61500 14,16400 |
| Total for Southw |  |  |  | 77, 58100 |

## Georgrtown.

| High (widened) | Tunlaw........ Thirty-second M ................... <br> M <br> ................ | Thirty-fifth Thirty-fifth Canal. P. $\qquad$ | Pave <br> Pave <br> Pave <br> Pave | \$26,540 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Road... |  |  |  | 8,00000 |
| High (widened) |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| Twenty-eighth. |  |  |  | 15,753 00 |
| Total for |  |  |  | 51, 29300 |

## Suburban

Bridge street, from Eastern Branch Bridge to Harrison street
$\$ 13,00000$
Harrison street from Monroe to Filmore streets
Pennsylvania avenue toward Bowen road
Streets of Brookland subdivision

* Harewood road (widening and extending to Bates road) 8,00000 5, 000000

Steuben street
Sixteenth street extended
Nourse road 15, 000 6, 00000

Quarry road 4, 00000

Huntington
Linden street, from Pomeroy to college

* Brightwood avenue

Total for Suburban

* Provided, That the owners of abutting property dedicate to the District of Columbia enough land to make this road ninety (90) feet wide, and the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home is anthorized to allow the road to be widened when it abuts on Soldiers' Home grounds : And prorided
further, That the extension to the Bates road shall be dedicated along such line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Meriorandum of estimated receipts of, and reasons for changes and the appropriations for, the government of the District for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1893.

## ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia estimate that the receipts of the government of said District (exclusive of the water department), from sources other than the proportionate contribution of the United States, for the fiscal year to end June 30,1893 , will be $\$ 3,160,645.51$. With the 50 per cent. contribution of the United States, the total will be * $\mathbf{3}, 321,291.02$.

The estimate of receipts from sources other than the United States is based upon the estimate of the assessor, herewith inclosed, calculated upon the assessments as they now appear on his books, and the probable receipts from licenses, markets, fines, and other miscellaneous sources of District government, amounting to $\$ 2,665,645.51$, upon the auditor's estimated surplus in the Treasury of $\$ 120,000$, and upon the Commissioners estimate of the probable increase in the assessable valuation of real property, from the general assessment now in progress, and which will be available as an additional source of revenue for the expenses of the said fiscal year. The Commissioners estimate that the amount that will be received from the latter source, in addition to the assessor's estimate, will be at least $\$ 375,000$.

## CHANGES IN APPROPRIATIONS.

Executive office.-The increase of $\$ 300$ in the compensation of two clerks in the executive office is to promote two officials who have been in the District service for many years and whose present salary is deemed disproportionate to the character of service required of them. The estimate of $\$ 200$ increase in the salary of the clerk and architect in the office of the inspector of buildings is to better compensate an official whose services are very inadequately requited by his present salary. This officer not only performs an unusual amount of clerical work, but designs and supervises the duplication of all plans for the District buildings which are constructed under annual appropriations. The additional laborers in the same office are needed to help take care of the municipal building. The increase of $\$ 300$, estimated for the clerk in the property office, is to enable the Commissioners to suitably pay an officer who has more work and responsibility than any other employé of his grade within their knowledge. The estimate for two assistant inspectors of plumbing is based upon the necessities of the inspector of plumbing office. The present force of assistants is utterly inadequate to the demands upon the services of that office.

Assessor's office. -The addition of two clerks at $\$ 1,400$ each and one clerk at $\$ 1,200$ is merely a transfer from the collector's office of three clerks who now are provided for in the appropriation for the collector's office, but who perform work in the office of the assessor. The increase of $\$ 200$ in the salary of the license clerk is recommended as recognition of long, arduous, and valuable service. The estimate for two clerks at $\$ 1,000$ each to continue the arrears of tax accounts is an obvious necessity in order to keep those accounts up to current demands.

Collector's office. -The increase of two clerks at $\$ 1,200$ is necessary in order that the collector can have a subordinate to whom he may entruist the duty of attending to the cashing of checks and the deposit of collections in the Treasury Department ; and the increase of one $\$ 1,400$ clerk, to act as assistant cashier, is to meet the demands for such service incidental to the increase of business.

Auditor's office.-The addition of one clerk at $\$ 1,200$ is to perform services heretofore largely performed by the person who has the position of disbursing clerk.

Attorney's office.-The recommended increase of $\$ 400$ in the salary of the special assistant attorney is a reasonable advance in the compensation of that officer, whose duties not only require a high professional capacity, but are laborious and confining.

Attorney's office.-The item "procurement of chains of title," added to the list of items of judicial expenses, is for the parpose of facilitating the examination of titles respecting property involved in condemnation proceedings for streets, alleys, sites for station-houses, school-houses, rights of way for sewers, ete., because the assessor's books do not alwaysshow the true state of title, and can not be relied upon as furnishing the names of persons who are the record owners of property and entitled to notice, and becanse the services of experts who make a special business of examining and keeping run of title records can ouly be relied upon for such work. The legal officers of the District not only have not the necessary time to devote to such investigations, but could only obtain a large portion of the information from the records of such experts, or by lengthy search; involving many times the value in time and money the amount charged by the experts.

Market masters.-The increase of $\$ 700$ for hired laborers, eto., is for the relief of the various market masters, who,-by the gradual growth of the business under their supervision, are now obliged to meet, out of their own pockets, a large share of expense for this service.

Engineer's office. -The increase in the number of employés and in salaries asked for in this branch of service are to meet the growth of this business.

Contingent expenses. -The recommendation for the increase of $\$ 2,000$ in this item is rendered necessary in order to provide for the growing demands on this account; and the same reasoning applies to the item for the support of expenses of stables.

Judicial expenses.-The item of $\$ 500$ increase under this head is to meet incidental demands of increase of business.
Coroner's office.-The increase of $\$ 200$ for services in care of morgue, etc., is to enable the Commissioners to secure the services of suitable attendants, as it is impossible to retain anyone at the present restricted rate.

Rent of District offices.-The item of $\$ 900$ increase in this account is inserted in pursuance of an agreement of the predecessors of the present Board of Commissioners with the lessor of the District building that the Board would ask for $\$ 4,000$ for rent of the building, and in order that they may also be in a position to offer said lessor additional rent for alditional rooms to said building, which are now absolutely necessary for the proper accommodation of the District offices and the conduct of the District business.

For general advertising. - The increase of $\$ 500$ asked for under this head is to meet the growing demands of business.
Advertising tax-sale notice. - The increase of $\$ 2,500$ in this item is based on the cost of the advertisement for the current year, the bills for which amount to $\$ 7,719.50$. The account will naturally be larger for next year.

Streets.-The item for the improvement, lighting, and cleaning are based upon careful consideration of the public requirements in this respect.

Public schools.-The increases under this head are based upon recommendations of the Board of School Trustees. The recommendation for an additional clerk to the superintendent of the first six divisions is to provide a suitable person to superintend the distribution of the free school-books, and keep the necessary accounts connected therewith, in addition to such other duties as said superintendent may call upon him to perform.

The item of $\$ 500$ for care of new building is to enable the school authorities to put some person in charge of the new buildings estimated for pending the appointment of the regular janitors in case of such buildings as may be completed before the appropriation of 1894 becomes available for the employment of additional janitors.

Metropolitan police. -The items of increase in this Department are incident to the growth of the service. The recommendation for a stable for ambulances and horses is to enable the Commissioners to provide accommodation for this service in a more central locality and better in keeping with the character of duty which falls to this branch of the service.

Fire department. -The Commissioners reconimend $\$ 200$ increase in the salary of the chief engineer of this department in order that his compensation may better comport with the responsibility and labors of his position. The item for a new engine company and the necessary house and plant is to provide for better protection of the northern section of the city and the contiguous suburbs. The estimate for $\$ 4,000$ for exchanging engine is to keep the apparatus of the department in good condition.

Telegraph and telephone service. The item for increase in the number of repairmen and for general supplies are for the better conduct of the service. The item for new poles and special line of repairs is principally to provide for the replacement of a large number of decayed poles, and for the extension of the line.

Geweral supplies, telegraph and telephone service.-The increase of $\$ 10,000$ in the estimate under this head is to meet the ordinary increase in the demands of this branch of the government, and furthermore to enable the Commissioners to effect a general replacement of the poles, which by their decayed condition are now a menace to life and property. Recent accidents from this cause have impressed the Commissioners with the necessity of making a reconstruction of these defective plants without delay, and the estimate of increase will be none too much to provide for the thorough performance of this duty.

Health office. The increase in the clerical force and provision for one janitor are necessary for the proper conduct of the office and care of the building. The inspector of dairy products is an officer whose services are imperatively needed.

The necessity for increase in the appropriation for the collection and removal of garbage and dead animals is obvious. The inadequacy of the present appropriation has been a cause of much public dissatisfaction, and of danger to the public health:

Police court.-The increase in the provision for this service is to provide for the additional force and duty required by the act of March 30, 1891. The estimate for a new story to the police court building is based upon the requirements of that expansion of the service.

Washington asylum. -The increase in the force and contingent expenses of this institution are normally incident to its growth, and the same reasoning applies to the estimate for additional improvements.

## APPENDIX D $d$.

In relation to the estimates of the Treasurer of the United States for the Sinking-Fund Office, District of Columbia. (See page 238.)

## Treasury of the United States, Washington, November 10, 1891.

SIR: The Treasurer is informed that the estimates of appropriations required for the service of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1893 are now in your office awaiting your consideration. A copy of the estimates submitted by the Treasurer for the sinking-fund office is herewith inclosed, with an extract from the Treasurer's annual report in explanation thereof, containing a recommendation that the office should be made a regular division of the Treasurer's office, and the reasons therefor, which it is earnestly hoped will receive your favorable consideration.

Respectfully yours,

E. H. NEBEKER,<br>Treasurer United States, ex-oficio Commissioner Sinking Fund, D. C.

## Hon. Ciharles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury.

## ESTIMATES.

The estimates submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of the amounts required by the Treasurer for the service of the sinking-fund office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, are as follows:
For interest and sinking fund on the funded indebtedness, exclusive of the water bonds............................................................... $\$ 1,213,947.97$
For current expenses of the sinking-fand office..
4,000 00
For interest and sinking fund on one-half of the amount appropriated, to increase the water supply of Washington, D. C. 83,19357
For interest and sinking fund on one-half the cost of the 48 -inch main and connections, and Fourteenth street main and connections.
83,713
20,713
The method of arriving at the sum required for interest and sinking fund on the amount due the United States by the District of Columbia on account of increasing the water supply of the city of Washington was fully explained in the last report.

The District appropriation act, approved March 3, 1891, under the head of "water department," coutains the following:
"SEc. 2. That the amount charged against the District of Columbia on account of the forty-eight-inch main and connections as provided for by the deficiency appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby credited to said District, and the amount charged against the revenues of the water department for laying the main on Fourteenth street, west, as provided in the District of Columbia appropriation act, approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby credited to said water department, and hereafter it shall be the duty of the Commis-
sioners of the District of Columbia to include in their annual estimates for the expenses of the water department, an estimate to be made by the Treasurer of the United States of the amount necessary to refund, in twenty-five equal annual installments, one-half the cost of the said forty-eight-inch main and connections, and one-half the cost of the said Fourteenth street main and connections, with interest on said amount at the rate of three per cent. per annum, computed annually on the principal sum remaining unpaid."
Cost of the 48 -inch main and connections................................................................................................................................. $\$ 564,290.09$
Cost of the Fourteenth street main and connections......................................................................................................................... 27,535 . 29


## Amount required for interest and sinking fund.

20,713 89
The estimates for clerical services are the same as last year, and are but commensurate with the responsible and increasing duties of the office.

In this connection attention is invited to the following:
It is recommended that Congress be asked to make the sinking-fund office a regular division of the Treasurer's office and incorporate the estimates in the appropriation bill for the service of the Department, placing the employés upon the rolls on the same footing, as far as practicable, with the regular employés. To comply with the requirements of the present law it would only be necessary at the end of each fiscal year to charge one-half of the expenses of the office to the District of Columbia, similar to the manner in which the expenses of the national bank redemption agency are reimbursed to the United States from the funds contributed by the national banks.

The foregoing recommendation is based upon the fact that the sinking-fund office is legitimately an office of the United States and a branch of the Treasurer's bureau, and for which he is as much responsible, under his bond, as for any other division of his office.

That it is not a municipal office, nor in any way whatever an office of the District of Columbia, has been conclusively determined, as will appear from the facts to be submitted, and in view of which it is earnestly hoped the action asked for may receive indorsement.

Soon after said office was by law established the Commissioners of the District of Columbia assumed to entertain a view upon this subject differing from the position above affirmed, and which may possibly have engendered the idea that the office in question was not in fact an office of the United States.

At the time referred to Mr. Gilfillan was Treasurer of the United States, and he assailed the claim of the District officials in the following cogent manner, and maintained a view which has received the complete concurrence of all of his successors in office. The same appears in the Second Annual Report on the Sinking Fund, under the head of "Relations to the District Commissioners.'" He said :
"The Commissioners of the District have of late put forward the claim that the Treasurer of the United States is commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, consequently a district officer, and hence, in that capacity, subordinate to them. The act of June 11, 1878, clearly and explicitly abolished the offices of the sinking-fund commissioners, and no such office now exists. Furthermore, there was never any legal basis for their claim to authority over the sinkingfund commissioners, even while the latter had official existence.
"It is to be noted, too, that the act does not make the Treasurer of the United States commissioner of the sinking fund. It transfers to him, as Treasurer, the powers and authority formerly possessed by the commissioners of the sinking fund, whose offices are absolutely abolished. There is no commissioner of the sinking fund. There is simply the Treasurer of the United States, exercising, in addition to his former powers and duties, certain powers and duties in relation to the funded debt of the District of Columbia. These powers and duties he is to exercise 'in accordance with the provisions of existing laws.' This includes not merely the laws governing the sinking fund. but the acts of Congress governing the Treasury Department, among which are the laws constituting the Treasurer of the United States an officer of the Treasury Pepartment, and subjecting him to the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.
"The theory that the Treasurer himself is, in this relation, a subordinate officer of the District of Columbia is so absurd * to scarcely admit of serious discussion. The Treasurer is an officer of the United States, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, exercising an independent authority in many matters and in others subject only to the control of the President, the head of the Department, and the proper accounting officers. His existence is coeval with that of the Treasury Department. To degrade an officer of this rank and responsibility into a subordinate of the local authorities Fould be an anomaly in legislation but one degree less ludicrous than the subordination of the Sedetary of the Treasury himself to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. It might as well be contended, and in fact it will as logically follow, that the accounting officers of the Treasury, who pass upon the accounts of the District, are subordinate to the Commissioners, because the law has devolved upon them duties formerly performed by subordinate officers of the District of Columbia."

Now, it is to be observed that this argument rests upon the force and effect of the act of June 11, 1878, and by which the office of the sinking-fund commission, so far as it ever was a District office, was absolutely abolished and rendered extinct.

The legal aspect of the question has twice since come collaterally before the courts, and it is a fact to which special attention is invited that the decisions in both cases have been such as to confirm the position taken by Mr. Gilfillan, in the paragraphs above quoted.

The first case in which this point arose was that of Butler vs. Strong et al., the decision in which was rendered February 23,1889 , and in which the court said:
"It is claimed that the Secretary of the Treasury is the agent of the District of Columbia, in relation to these claims against the District, and that the Treasurer of the United States, as sinking-fund commissioner, is also an officer of the District of Columbia. I must dissent entirely from that view. An agent is one who acts by authority of a principal, and is bound by his orders and owes obedience to his behests. Both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the

United States are officers of the United States, deriving their authority entirely from the laws of the United States: They derive no authority from the District of Columbia as a municipality. They do not hold their offices under the District of Columbia. They do not get any authority from it whatever. They derive all their powers and are charged with all their duties by the laws of the United States, and they are to all intents and purposes, therefore, officers of the United States.
"It is true that in one of the laws the offices of the sinking-fund commissioners were abolished and their duties were transferred to the Treasurer of the United States. These sinking-fund commissioners were officers of the District of Columbia, undoubtedly, and they were continued in being as such.
"But when their offices were abolished their duties were transferred to an officer of the United States. It is true, also, that in one of the acts he is called ex-officio sinking.fund commissioner of the District of Columbia, but that simply means that, by virtue of his office as Treasurer of the United States, he is charged with the duties of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, and that is all. He remains an officer of the United States."

Could the case be more clearly stated than that? The conclusions follow that the office of the sinking-fund commission is abolished. The Treasurex, in relation to the duties conferred upon him by the act of June 11, 1878, "remains an officer of the United States," and that the division of his office, which was by said act created, and wherein he exercises his functions as ex-officio commissioner of the sinking fund, must of necessity be an office of the United States.

It would seem that this alone affords indisputable evidence of the soundness of the position taken by Treasurer Gilfillan, and should conclusively explain and determine the true status of the office.

But the point is further affirmed by the recent decision of the Court of Claims in the case of Wyman vs. The United States. In this case, the claimant, in suing for salary while acting as ex-officio commissioner of the sinking fund, though not admitting that the office was in any way related to the District, expressly endeavored, however, to make it appear that, as a distinct office, it still existed, but the opinion of the court was that no such office does exist, and that its powers and duties merely were transferred to the Treasurer of the United States.

Weldon, judge, delivered the opinion of the court:

*     * *. "On June 11, 1878, another act was passed entitled 'An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia.' In that act it is provided-
"That the offices of the sinking-fund commissioners are hereby abolished, and all duties and powers possessed by said commissioners are transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Treasurer of the United States, who shall perform the same in accordance with the provisions of existing laws. (20 Stat. L., 102.)
"The law of 1878 , after the abolition of the office of 'sinking-tund commissioners,' transferred all duties and powers possessed by said commissioners to the Treasurer of the United States; but the office of commissioner was absolutely abolished, and the consequent office of treasurer thereof. The office was not transferred to the Treasurer of the United States, but simply the duties theretofore performed by the treasurer of the board of commissioners.
"It is the judgment of the court that the petition be dismissed."
These powers and duties the Treasurer of the United States exercises in the capacity of a Federal officer by means of a separate department of his office, known as the sinking-fund office of the District of Columbia, which may appear anomalous in its character, but it is in point of law legitimately and properly an office of the United States, and upon this the Treasurer bases his recommendation.


## APPENDIX E $e$.

## In relation to the estimate for "Maintenance of Garfield Hospital." (See page 250.)

Washington, D. C., September 29, 1891.
Str: In behalf of the management of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, I have the honor to request that you will include in your estimates to be submitted to Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the following item:
"The Garfield Memorial Hospital. -For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, $\$ 1.5,000$."

This is the amount appropriated by Congress for this purpose for each of the two fiscal years last passed, and it is absolutely necessary to enable the hospital to meet the urgent demands which are made upon it.

The whole expense of maintenance is double the amount asked, the difference being made up by voluntary contributions and by payments by a few patients who are able to bear a part of the expense of their care and treatment.

This is a "General Hospital," untrammeled by limitation as to sex, age, color, form of disease, residence, or nationality. It is open to all.

During the twelve calendar months ending August 31, 1891, the number of hospital days were 12,137, the patients coming from twenty-five different States of the Union and from nine different countries, and including a large proportion of clerks, mechanics, housewives, etc., who are not paupers, but who are, nevertheless, too poor to pay for hospital relief when unable to pursue their occupations by reason of disease or injury.

The entire plant of the hospital, including grounds, buildings, machinery, furniture, and equipment, has been paid for without the aid of any appropriation by Congress.

The management has lately begun the erection of a new building to contain fifty-five beds, which added to the fiftyeight already in use will give a total of one hundred and thirteen. The contract calls for the completion of the building by the 15th of February, 1892.

The board of directors, through its executive committee, and the Ladies' Aid, by its visiting committees, keep constant supervision of every detail of the hospital work, and in every expenditure the closest economy is exercised. Accounts for all expenditures under this appropriation, with proper vouchers, have been submitted to you, and these are finally audited and settled by the accounting officers of the Treasury. These vouchers show the absolute need of the aid requested, and the manner in which the money appropriated has been applied.

The fullest inspection of the hespital by you is cordially and earnestly invited.
I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. HARLAN, President.

Hon. Redfield Proctor,
Secretary of War.
44. $E$

## APPENDIX $F f$.

## In relation to the estimate for Artillery School, Fortress Monroe, Va. (See page 250.)

| Purchase of books, periodicals, books of reference, ete $\qquad$ $\$ 27500$ Chemical Laboratory: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Purchase of chemical apparatus | 10000 |
| Purchase of chemicals | 12000 |
| Electrieal Department: |  |
|  |  |
| Blectrical instruments and material needed for instruction | 60000 |
| Maintenance of lines and batteries, and material for repairs and op | 10726 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Purchase of text and reference books, | 22500 |
| Purchase of machinery and machine tools for inst | 31500 |
| Total | 54000 |
| Repair shops: |  |
| Purchase of material and necessary tools, for metal and carpenter work, for the repair and preservation of engineering, electrical, and artillery apparatus in use in the several departments of the school, etc. | 37500 |
|  |  |
| Purchase and repair of instruments, for the purchase of drawing material, text and reference books, maps and plans, for the instruction of officers in military engineering, and for current expenses. | 33500 |
| Artillery School Library: |  |
| Purchase of professional and scientific works for the instruction of student-officers, and for professional and scientific papers and periodicals. Department of Military Science : | 50000 |
| Purchase of text-books and pamphlets, occasional publications, map | Department of Military Science : |
| Secretary of staff of Artillery School : |  |
| Printing current papers and instruction manuals, including papers, inks, and printing material, etc............................................... | 32500 |
| Lithographic material, ete | 8500 |
| Bookbinding, current papers, instruction manuals, and preservation of professional library, such as leather, pasteboards, cloth for covers, and mounting maps, gilding, thread, and bookbinding material, etc $\qquad$ .............................................................................. |  |
| Total. | 60000 |
| Division for Non-commissioned Officers: |  |
| Purchase of thirty sets of text-books in mathematics, surveying, and mechanical engineering, and electricity, for instruction purpose | 12500 |
| To enlisted men for extra-duty pay in scientific departments at 50 cents per day: |  |
| One printer in charge of printing office, lithographic office, book'bindery, and Artillery school records, one clerk, two printers, one bookbinder, one lithographer, one machinist, one engineer, one fireman, one carpenter, two laborers in electrical department, one assistant, in charge of surveying and engineering instruments, one chemist, one photographer, one assistant librarian, and one janitor, at $\$ 5$ |  |
|  | 29350 |

## RECAPITULATION.

| Department of Artillery. | \$275 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chemical Laboratory.... | 22000 |
| Electrical Department. | 70726 |
| Department of Steam and Mechanism | 54000 |
| Repair shop.. | 37500 |
| Department of Engineering | 33500 |
| Artillery School Library.. | 50000 |
| Department of Military Science | 26000 |
| Secretary of staff of Artillery School (printing, lithographing, and binding) | 60000 |
| Division for Non-commissioned Officers. | 12500 |
| Extra-duty pay, etc.. | 2,293 50 |
| Total. | 6, 23076 |

ROYAL T. FRANK, Lieutenant-Colonel Second Artillery, Commanding.

APPENDIX G $g$.<br>IAxplanation of the estimate of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the year ending June 30, 1893. (See pages 251-254.)

Hartford, Conn., September 26, 1891.

Central Branch. -The estimate for the support of this Branch is $\$ 721,752.88$, an amount less than that appropriated for the current year by $\$ 17,015.28$. This difference is due to the fact that the number estimated for is somewhat smaller than it was for the current year, and the board believes it to be sufficient.

The estimates "submitted" are $\$ 16,040$ for a gas-holder, which is required to replace one that is worn-out and too small, having been in use more than twenty years. The amount estimated is based upon an accurate estimate of the probable cost. Also $\$ 16,100$ for a barrack to replace a dangerous, dilapidated, and filthy wooden structure, which has been in use more than twenty years. The amount is based upon the cost of similar structures which have been built at the Branch from year to year, and is reasonable.

The number of members estimated for is 4,800 . The annual cost of maintenance, not including construction, is $\$ 134.66$, and the daily ration costs 19 cents.

Northwestern Branch.-The estimate for the maintenance of this Branch is $\$ 317,910.49$, and is $\$ 859.78$ greater than the amount appropriated for the current year. The excess is not great, but is due to the fact that extensions of water and gas mains are required to make the service efficient.

The items "submitted," amounting to $\$ 60,000$, are, in the opinion of the board, necessary, and the amounts are based on plans and estimates which are reasonable.

Extension of hospital, $\$ 20,000$. The hospital is now crowded and has overflowed into ordinary barracks. The increase will continue. Boiler-house and coal-shed, $\$ 12,000$; smokestack, $\$ 2,500$; boilers, $\$ 5,000$; tunnel, $\$ 4,000$. These structures are required to concentrate the furnaces and coal receptacles, which are now scattered in six places over the grounds, and their isolated positions are a source of great danger from fire, and increase the annual cost of the Branch.

Extension of water supply, $\$ 1,500$. This extension is necessary to utilize the abundant water supply of the Home, by extending it to outlying buildings.

Headquarters building, $\$ 15,000$. The headquarters offices, governor's, treasurer's, secretary's, quartermaster's, etc., are now in a barrack building, taking up room that should be used for members' quarters. The capacity of the Branch would be increased by 100 if this building were allowed, and the Branch is now crowded to its utmost limit. The number of members estimated for is 2,200 . The annual cost of maintenance per man, not including construction, is $\$ 132.16$, and the daily ration costs 15.9 cents.

Eastern Branch. -The estimate for the maintenance of this Branch is $\$ 283,481.38$, less by $\$ 6,561.05$ than the amount appropriated for the current year. This is due to an anticipated smaller cost of clothing and some other articles for the ensuing year.

The "submitted" item, $\$ 25,000$, is the cost of a sewer from the Branch to the Kennebec River, a distance of about five miles. The sewerage of the Branch has been officially reported a nuisance to the lands between the Branch and the river, and if suffered to remain as it now is will subject the Branch to damages, as has been the case at the Oentral Branch. The amount asked for will remove the nuisance, and is no greater than will be required.

The number of members estimated for is 1,800 . The annual cost of maintenancè per man, not including construction, is $\$ 144.27$, and cost of daily ration is 17.9 cents.

Southern Branch. - The estimate for the maintenance of this Branch is $\$ 403,547.65$, exceeding that for the current year by $\$ 22,536.65$. The increase is due to the probable increase of the number of members.

The "submitted" items are, first, $\$ 31,000$ for a new brick barrack to house 225 men. The amount is based upon the cost of similar structures erected at this Branch, and is reasonable. The barrack is necessary to give additional room, and to replace a very dangerous and discreditable wooden structure. Besides, for the last year 100 men have been sheltered in tents and 100 more will be so shellered during the coming winter.

Second, $\$ 15,200$ for a building for a property storehouse. The amount is based on reasonable estimates. The building is necessary for the storage of property in the quartermaster and subsistence departments which must be stored, and the present storage room, which is cellars, is damp and unwholesome and insufficient, causing damage to the property.

Third, $\$ 6,000$ for a wharf. The cost of freight of coal, provisions, etc., is increased by the bad order and insufficiency of the existing wharf. It will be economical to build a new wharf, and the amount asked for is from a proper estimate of the cost.

The number of members estimated for is 3,000 . The annual cost of maintenance per man, not including construction, is $\$ 125.39$, and the daily cost of ration is 18.66 cents.

Western Branch. -The estimate for the maintenance of this Branch is $\$ 347,844.89$, less than that of the current year by $\$ 20,740.31$, a saving caused by lower prices of provisions and fuel, and more economical methods.

The "submitted items" are $\$ 15,250$ for a storehouse for public property. The same reasons for the allowance of this sum exist as do in the Southern Branch, and the building is necessary.

Addition to hospital, $\$ 20,000$. This addition is necessary on account of the crowded condition of the hospital, and to care for patients like epileptics, weak-minded men, and others who ought not to be kept in a building intended for sick people.

The number of members estimated for is 2,300 . The annual cost of maintenance per man, not including construction, is $\$ 136.54$, and the daily cost of ration is 16.25 cents.

Pacific Branch. -The estimate for the support of this Branch is $\$ 180,616.02$, against $\$ 163,636.32$, an increase due to the increase of membership of this Branch, the pressure for admission to it being very great.

Through delay, caused by some confusion in the papers at this Branch, the only "submitted" item which reached the board in time for action is $\$ 20,000$ for water supply. The estimated cost of the water supply is $\$ 10,000$. The item submitted is the unappropriated balance of the estimate, and this is necessary to utilize what has already been done.

The items which did not reach the board in time are as follows:

| Three barracks, at \$25,000 each: |  | \$75, 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Completing hospital..... .......... | ... | 23,000 |
| Kitchen |  | 16, 000 |
| Treasurer's house. |  | 6,500 |
| Superintendent's house. |  | 2,500 |
| Gardener's house......... |  | 600 |
| Guard house.. |  | 500 |
| Barn and corral. |  | 2,500 |
| Gates. lodges, etc., at entran |  | 1,100 |
| Bathhouse and pavilion at beach |  | 10,000 |
| Electric light plant, complete.. |  | 25,000 |
|  |  | 162, 700 |

These items are respectfully forwarded. The expenditures are necessary for the proper completion of this Branch, which is in a very crude, unfinished, and crowded state. Proper estimates for them have been made.

The number of men estimated for is 1,000 . The annual cost of maintenance per man, less construction, is $\$ 142.84$, and the cost of the daily ration is 19.17 cents.

Marion Branch. -The estimate for the support of this Branch is $\$ 156,775.38$, against $\$ 150,000$, the appropriation for the current year. The excess is due to the increased number of members.

The Branch, which is new, is still unfinished, and the items "submitted" for its completion are the following:


These items are all obtained from estimates that are just and reasonable. The number of men estimated for is 1,100 . The annual cost of maintenance per man, less construction, is $\$ 124.10$, and the daily cost of ration is 16 cents.

Outdoor relief and incidental expenses. - For outdoor relief and incidental expenses, $\$ 35,000$. This amount is the same as that appropriated for the current year. It defrays the cost of salaries paid by the board to its employés in the president's, treasurer's, and secretary's offices, the cost of transportation, and stationery of the members of the board, and such clerical services as are from time to time required, and outdoor relief authorized by the board.

Aid to State homes.-Continuing aid to State and Territorial homes, 6,000 members at $\$ 100$ each, $\$ 600,000$. The amount appropriated for the current year is $\$ 500,000$, but the liability under the law will much exceed that amount.

For the fiscal year ended June 30,1890 , in which year $\$ 400,000$ were appropriated for this object, there were liabilities amounting to $\$ 120,697.85$ after the appropriation was expended.

## RECAPITULATION.



The board of managers, in a communication to Congress of December 13, 1889, made the 'following statement and table:
"The members of the Home wish at times to change their residences, and ask to be transferred from one Branch to another. Their requests are always granted, unless there be some reason why the transfer should not be made. -Such reason may be that the Branch to which they wish to be transferred has already its full niembership, as justified by the appropriation, or there may be some reason personal to the man, such as his health, as certified by the surgeon, or his inability to pay the cost of transfer. The board is sometimes embarrassed, from the fact that the changes in the number of the members who go away from or return to the various Branches of the Home seem to be governed by no rule except the fancy of the men. For this reason the appropriation for one Branch is often so seriously drawn upon that great care and seeming stinginess must be practiced to make the appropriation last through the year. In other Branches in the same year the appropriation would answer for more men than are actually present during the year. To avoid this sort of embarrassment it is respectfully recommended that hereafter, instead of appropriating for the maintenance of the Branches separately, as is now the method, the estimates be made as they are now for each Branch, and that they be then consolidated and the appropriation be made for the maintenance of the whole membership in one account for each item of expenditure. Should this change be made, the board will be enabled to so make its quarterly appropriations for maintenance that all of the Branches will be on the same footing as regards the annual appropriations, and the difficulty due to the increase and diminution of the number of members in any Branch can be at once obviated. The large average number of members now present and absent for the year, viz, 14,889, a number nearly equal to that of the whole Army as it exists to-day, and which will increase for some time, and the varying numbers of members of the Branches, as explained above, are, in the opinion of the board, good reasons for the change in the method of appropriating for the annual maintenance.
"Under the existing law, with the appropriations made by Branches, there are at least forty-eight separate items that the board of managers must look out for constantly, as there is always danger that the Branches may overrun the appropriations. By the system recommended there will be only eight such items, and the board, when it makes its quarterly appropriations, can always keep them within such amounts that there will be no possibility that it can be embarrassed by a careless and inefficient treasurer, and can always increase or diminish the amounts appropriated by it to conform to the greater or less requirements of each branch.
"The same system is in force in the Army and Navy, in which there are bodies of men at various places whose numbers continually change. If the system works well with them it should work well in the National Home, which institution has not the command of the clerical and other force that these bodies have.
"Another reason for the change is, it will simplify the procurement of clothing, bedding, medical stores, etc., which can always be better purchased by contract for the whole Home than they can be for each Branch separately.
"The cost of each Branch will be quite as much under the control of Congress as it is now, as the board of managers in exch annual report gives the cost of each Branch for the preceding fiscal year, and the estimates for each Branch before consolidation will show approximately its contemplated cost."

## Estimates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

## For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payment for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, book-binders; telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and naterials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for all repairs not done by the home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and such other expeditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure
For subsistence, namely : Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters. laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, bread-cutters, and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions ; of all articles of food, their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils ; bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repairs, if not done by the Home.
$\$ 212,43817$

For clothing, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor shop, knitting shop, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made.
$1,053,70500$

251,80000
or housenold, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the Home; for coal and fire-wood; for engineers and firemen; bath-house keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, and privy watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, unless the repairs are made by the home ; also for all labor and material for upholstery, broom, and soap shops.
For hospital, namely : Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital stewards, wardmasters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse-drivers, grave-diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicines, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and material, and all other articles necessary for the wards, kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the Home.
For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home
For construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers. coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tin-smiths, wire-workers, stean-fitters, stone-masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, and for repairs generally for all departments.
For farm, namely : Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm hands, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, poulterers, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, and appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for animals or fowls purchased for stock or for work, including animals in the park; for all materials, tools, and labor for flower-garden, lawn, and park, and for repairs not done by the Home.
For out-door relief and incidental expenses.
97, 60157
35,00000

SPEOIAL APPROPRIATIONS.
Central Branch:
$\$ 16,04000$
For one gas-holder
16, 10000
2, 446, 92869

For one brick barrack, to replace old frame barrack.

20, 00000
Northwestern Branch :
Extension of hosp

2,500 00
Boilers....
5, 00000
Tunnel.
4,000 00
Extension of water supply
1,500 00
Headquarters building.
15,00000
Eastern Branch :
Extension of sewerage system
Southern Branch :
One additional brick barrack............................................................................................................................ 31,000 . 00
Commissary and quartermaster's storehouse.
15, 00000
Wharf.
6,000 00
32,14000
estern Branch :
Commissary and quartermaster's storehouse ...... ........................................................................................................................... 250 00
Addition to hospital .................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................. 00
Pacific Branch :
Extension of water supply

ranch:
One additional brick barrack.................................................................................................................................. 23.00000
Treasurer's and surgeon's quarters.
8, 00000
uarters
25, 00000

Total.
State or Territorial Homes:
Continuing the aid to State or Territorial Homes for the support of disabled soldiers and sailors, 6,000 members at $\$ 100$ per annum each
Deficiency in appropriation, year 1890-91
120, 69785
 tion will be in the interest of simplicity and economy.

## APPENDIX H $h$.

## Exhibit A.

Statement of the earnings, amount paid registers and receivers, and net revenue to the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891. (Estimate for 1893 on page 255.)


Statement of the earnings, amount paid registers and receivers, etc.-Continued.


Statement of the earnings, amount paid registers and receivers, etc.-Continued.


## Exhibit B.

Statement of the amount estimated to be necessary to meet the expenses of the local land offices for the fiscal year 1893. (See page 255.)

| Name of office. | Clerk-hire. | Office relit. | Furniture. | Fuel, etc. | Post-office box rent. | Registration. | Binding. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huntsville. | \$900 00 | \$240 00 |  |  |  | $\$ 6000$ |  |  |
| Montgomery . | 3,900 00 |  |  |  |  | 30000 |  | 4,200 00 |
| Arizona- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prescott |  | 60000 |  |  |  | - 5000 | .............. | $65000$ |
| Tucson | 2,100 00 | 30000 |  |  |  | 15000 |  | 2,550 00 |
| Arkansas- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camden ... | 1,35000 | 30000 |  |  | $\$ 500$ | 4000 |  | 1,695 00 |
| Dardanelle | 50000 | 20000 |  |  |  | 10000 |  | 80000 |
| Harrison... | 1,200 00 | 18000 |  |  |  | 6000 |  | 1,44000 |
| Little Rock. | 1,200 00 | 20000 |  |  |  | 6000 |  | 1,460 00 |
| California- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Humboldt. | 90000 |  |  |  |  | 3500 |  | 93500 |
| Independence |  | 24000 |  |  |  | 1500 |  | 25500 |
| Los Angeles.. | 4,200 00 | 60000 | \$50 00 | $\$ 9000$ | 600 | 10000 |  | 5,04600 |
| Marysville. |  | 30000 |  | 10000 | ............. | 10000 |  | 500.00 |
| Redding... | 2,100 00 | 36000 |  |  |  | 4000 |  | 2, 50000 |
| Sacramento... | 1,000 00 | 36000 |  | 10000 |  | 5000 | \$45 00 | 1,55500 |
| San Francisco | 4,200 00 |  |  |  |  | 5000 |  | 4, 25000 |
| Stockton. | 1,800 00 | 25000 | ............ |  |  | 1500 |  | 2,065 00 |
| Susanvill |  | 18000 |  |  |  | 20 75 |  | -200 00 |
| Visalia ... | 2,800 00 | 18000 |  | 4000 | 300 | 7500 |  | 3,098 00 |
| Colorado- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron |  | 36000 |  |  |  |  | ............ | 36000 |
| Central City. |  | 24000 |  |  |  | 1500 |  | 25500 |
| Del Norte. | 90000 | 25000 |  |  |  | 4000 |  | 1,190 00 |
| Denver | 6, 60000 | 1,500 00 |  | 30000 |  | 30000 |  | 8,700 00 |
| Durango. | 1,200 00 | 30000 |  | 7000 | 600 | 6000 |  | 1,63600 |
| Glenwood Springs. | 2, 40000 | 70000 | 10000 | 10000 |  | 10000 |  | 3, 40000 |
| Gunnison |  | 30000 |  |  |  | 1000 |  | 31000 |
| Hugo.. |  | 30000 |  |  |  |  |  | 30000 |
| Lamar... | 3,000 00 |  |  |  |  | 10000 |  | 3,100 00 |
| Leadville |  | 48000 |  |  | ....... | 2000 |  | 50000 |
| Montrose. |  | 42000 |  | 10000 |  | 10000 |  | 62000 |
| Pueblo.. | 7, 20000 | 30000 |  | 2700 |  | 10000 |  | 7, 62700 |
| Sterling . |  | 42000 |  |  |  |  |  | 42000 |
| Florida- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gainesville. | $4,480.00$ | 30000 |  |  |  | 20000 |  | 4,980 00 |

Statement of the amount estimated to be necessary to meet the expenses of the local land offices for the fiscal year 1893-Continued:


Statement of the amount estimated to be necessary to meet the expenses of the local land offices for the fiscal year 1893-Continued.


## APPENDIX I $i$.

Letter of the First Comptroller in relation to the estimates for expenses of United States courts. (Estimates on page 260.)

## Treasury Department, First Comptroller's Office, <br> Washington, D. C., September 24, 1891.

SIR: Replying to the request of your Mr. Hodges that this office give an estimate of the probable amounts that will be needed to defray the expenses of the United States courts proper for the fiscal year 1893, I have the honor to report that, so far as I am able to judge from all available sources of information at my command, the following amounts will be required under the appropriations named:
Fees and expenses of marshals, U. S. courts

$\$ 1,275,000$
Fees of district attorneys, U. S. courts 290, 000
Fees of clerks, U. S. courts 245, 000
Fees of commissioners, U. S. courts 180,000
Fees of jurors, U. S. courts
Fees of witnesses, U. S. courts
1, 200, 000
Support of prisoners, U. S. courts
425, 000
Pay of bailiffs, etc., U. S. courts
-165,500
Miscellaneous expenses, U. S. courts
165, 000

These estimates are based on the expenditures under these several appropriations during the fiscal year 1891 (see Sundry Civil Act, August 30, 1890, and Deficiency Act, March 3, 1891), together with the amounts of actual deficiencies now existing under said appropriations for fiscal year 1891.

Respectfully yours,
A. C. MATTHEWS,

Comptroller.
Hon. Attorney-General.

## APPENDIX Jj.

Statement of appropriations made during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, for which no estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893 ; also, deficiency and miscellaneous appropriations made during the same session.

## LEGISLATIVE.

## UNITED STATES SENATE.



Total Senate

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Salaries and mileage of Members and Delegates, 1890..
Salaries, officers and employés, House, 1891 and $1892 . . .$.
\$2,247 04
Salaries, officers and employés House, 1891 ......................
One month's extra pay to officers and employés, House
Contingent expenses, House-

## Stationery, 1891 <br> Stationery, 1890

$\qquad$ 2, 73600
\$24, 77862
Salaries, officers and employés, Senate, 1891,.................
43,378 52
42,000 00
tationery and newspapers,
60000
80000
34785
5, 00000
4,000 00 15,00000 61, 00000
6,543 38
6,543 38
5, 00000
50000
2,677 60
1,000 00

Fuel for heating apparatus, 1891.
Miscellaneous items, 1891 and 1892
Miscellaneous items, 1891
34, 59385

Rent of stables and carpenter shop $\qquad$
Total House of Representatives 44, 08330

Miscellaneous payments to employés

## Legislative misceleaneuus.

One month's extra pay to employés in Law Department
of Congressional Library.
$\$ 35000$
Total Legislative $\qquad$

## $\$ 336,59454$

## EXECUTIVE

## EXECUTIVE PROPER.

Contingent expenses, Executive Office, 189.1
$\$ 1,50000$

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Contingent expenses, Treasury Department- |  |
| Binding, newspapers, etc., 1890. | 1786 |
| Carpets and repairs, 1891 | 75000 |
| Furniture, etc., 1891. | 1,500 00 |
| Furniture, etc., 1890 | 760 |
| Miscellaneous iterns, 1891 | 1,000 00 |
| Total Treasury Department proper | 4,340 96 |

## Internal Revenue.

Salaries and expenses of agents, etc., of Internal Revenue, 1891.
$\$ 100,00000$
Salaries and expenses of agents, etc., of Internal Revenue (certified claims)

16000
$5,000 \quad 00$
105, 16000

## Independent Treasury.

Salaries, office of Assistant Treasurer at New York, 1891..

> Mints and Assay Offices.

Wages of workmen, assay office at Helena, 1891.
$\$ 3,70500$

Statement of appropriations made during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, etc.-Continued.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

Pay, etc., of the Army (certified claims)
Subsistence of the Army, 1891
Sabsistence of the Army (certified claims)
Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, 1891
Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department (certified claims)
Incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, 1891... Incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department (certified claims).
Transportation of the Army and its supplies, 1891.
Transportation of the Army and its supplies, 1890.
Transportation of the Army and its supplies, 1889.
Fransportation of the Army and its supplies (certified claims)
Fifty per cent. of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads (certified claims).
Clothing and camp and garrison equipage, 1891
Clothing and camp and garrison equipage (certified claims),
Horses for cavalry and artillery, 1891
Horses for cavalry and artillery (certified claims)
Barracks and quarters (certified claims)
Shooting galleries and ranges, 1889
Medical and Hospital Department (certified claims).

## Machine guns, 1892

Mountain guns, 1892
Hotchkiss gun, Military Academy, 1892.
Total Military Establishment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.
Pay of the Navy, 1890
Pay of the Navy, 1889.
Pay of the Navy (certified claims)
Pay, miscellancous, 1890
Pay, miscellaneous, 1889.
Pay, miscellaneous (certified claims)
Contingent, Navy, 1889.
Mileage, Navy (Graham decision).
*ay, Marine Corps (certified claims)
Provisions, Marine Corps (certified claims
Transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, 1890
Pransportation and recruiting, Marine Corps (certified claims)
Contingent, Marine Corps, 1890
Sontingent, Marine Corps (certified claims)
7urnishing gymnasium, Naval Academy, 1891 and 1892 ..
Turnishing gymnasium,

Navigation and navigation supplies, 1889
Ocean surveys
Telegraphic cable surveys between San Francisco and Honolulu
Contingent, 1890.
Burealu of Ordnance-
Contingent, 1890..
Reserve projectiles
New naval magazine, Alaska.
Naval magazine, Craney Island.
Floating or tug crane
Bureap of Equipment-
Transportation and recruiting (certified claims)
Contingent, 1889
Contingent (certified claims)
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery-
Medical Department, 1889
Contingent, 1889.
Burean of Provisions and Clothing-
Provisions, Navy, 1890.
Provisions, Navy, 1889.
Provisions, Navy (certified claims).
Bureau of Construction and Repair -
Construction plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
Total Naval Establishment.
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Pay of Indian agents (certified claims)
\$10,362 94
200, 00000
97456
87,746 25
20691
9, 31215
20481
935, 01686
85,507 20
1360
37, 59088
3,095 70
187, 70218
222
70,00000
37300
18, 61056
4, 49605
11406
20, 00000
16, 00000
2, 41500
$1,689,74493$
\$34, 70966
$93 \quad 07$
14,409 42
26, 61668
5365
28250
4,734 06
19, 27926
25627
10050
37322
1440
21908
3030
5, 00000
14483
57728
25,00000
8326
76274
30,000 00
10,000 01 15,00000 30, 00000

12381
$366 \quad 06$
$325 \quad 53$
10252
1935
18, 04007
4,201 09
30750
25,000 00
266, 22611

Fulfilling treaties with-
Delawares
Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians
Crows: Cession of lands
Iowas in.Oklahoma
Support of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, 1892.
Support of Menomonees, 1892
entres, and Mandans, $1892 .$.
Support of Sioux of Lake Traverse, 1892
Support of Sioux of different tribes: Subsistence and civilization, 1891
Support of Sioux of different tribes (certified claims).....................................................
Support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, 1891.
Support of Shoshones in Wyoming, 1891
Indian school, Genoa, Nebr.: Support (certified claims).
72,702 00
339, 77837
946, 00000
24,350 00
30, 00000
4,000 00
6,000 00
150, 00000
2,956 16
3,000 00
3,000 00 275

Delaware general fund
Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw fund .............
Kaskaskia, Yeoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw school fund..... 20, 700 00
Interest on Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw funds.
Transportation of Indian supplies (certified claims) $\qquad$
Investigating Indian depredation claims.
3,85000
27638
Sub-station, Shoshone Agency, Wyoming.
5, 00000
Sale and allotment of Unatilla Reservation..
Appraisement and sale of Round Valley Indian Reserva-
Appraisal and sale of lands patented to certain Flathead in Montana.
Removal of certain Flatheads to Jocko Reservation, Montana
Commission to negotiate with Cherokees and other Indians.
Unfinished allotments under act of February 8, 1887 .....
Adjusting differences between Indians on Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations, South Dakota.
Payment to friendly Sioux and others for property de-
stroyed.
Payment to Sioux of Devil's Lake for lands.
Payment to Western Miamies.
Payment to Wyandotte citizens
Reimbursement to Chickasaw Nation
Enrollment of Cherokee freedmen, Delawares, and Shawnees
Payment to Pottawatomie citizens in Oklahoma for lands.
Payment to absentee Shawnees for lands
Allotments to
Payment to Choctaws for their interest in lands in Oklahoma
Payment to Chickasaws for their interest in lands in Oklahoma.
Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Oklahoma: Fund
Payment to Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Oklahoma
Payment to Cour d'Alenes.
Payment to scouts and soldiers of - Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wakapoota Sioux
Sisseton and Wahpeton fund
126, 62000
Surveying boundary line for new Crow Reservation.
Surveying and allotting for Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi in Oklahoma
Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi in Oklahoma: Fund...............................................
Payment of the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi in Oklahoma
Surveying and allotting for Iowas in Oklahoma.
Payment to Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi in Iowa.
Education, Sioux Nation.
Indian school buildings, Sioux Nation
Payment to Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Indians for ponies.
Additional beef for Sioux Nation.
Purchase of lands for Santee Sioux in Nebraska.
Commission, Mission Indians in California.
Miscellaneous items and reliefs.
100,00000
80,00000
61, 97103
13,00000
56, 02149
2,500 00
160, 00000
65, 00000
15, 00000
2, 243,58750
747, 86250
$1,000,00000$
500,00000
500, 00000

1, 699, 80000
7,500 00
6,000 00
300, 00000
185, 00000
1, 00000
100,10000
150, 00000
15,00000
200, 00000
100, 00000
32, 00000
10, 00000
13, 13540
$10,351,30122$

## PENSIONS

Army pensions, 1891
\$28, 678, 33289
Fees of examining surgeons, Army pensions, 1891.
500,00000
Fees of examining surgeons, Army pensions, 1890 .......... 122, 26545
Clerk-hire, pension agencies, 1891
35,00000
Adjusting quarterly pension payments.
00,00000


5, 50000
15,00000
10,000
6, 00000



$\square$
5, 000

00, 00000
,05\% 00

00
20,70000
85000
$276: 38$
$\$ 1,52561$
1, 00000 21003 15,00000

Statement of appropriations made during the second session of the Fifty-first Oongress, etc.-Continued.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

Treasury Department-
Treasury building, Washington, D. C., 1891
New roof, Winder building, Washington, D. C
Building for Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Purchase of property southwest comer B street and New Jersey avenue southeast, Washington, D. C..
Purchase of property adjoining southwest corner B street and New Jersey avenue southeast, Washington, D. C
Purchase of property northwest corner B street and New Jersey avenue northwest, Washington, D. C.
Monument to Cominemorate the Revolutionary Battle of Bennington, Vt.
Custom-houses, Mary Island and Sand Point, Alaska.
Public building at-
Akron, Ohio
Alexañdria, L
Allegheny, Pa
Ashland, Wis
Atchison, Kans
Atlanta, Ga...
Auburn, N.
Augusta, Ga
Aurora, Ill.
Baton Rouge, La
Beatrice, Nebr
Beaver Falls, Pa....
Binghamton, N. Y
Birmingham, Ala.
Bloomington, Ill.
Brownsville, Tex.
Buffalo, N. Y., site
Burlington, Iowa
Camden, Ark
Canton, Ohio.
Carson City, Nev
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Chester, Pa
Columbus, Ga
Dallas, Tex
Danville, Ill
Davenport, Iowa...
Denver, Colo..
Duluth, Minn
Emporia, Kans.
Fargo, N. Dak..
Fort Dodge, Iowa
Fort Worth, Tex
Freemont, Nebr
Galesburg, 111 .
Haverhill, ,Mass
Houlton, Me
Jacksonville, Fla
Jefferson, Tex.
Kansas City, Mo.
Key West, Fla., marine hospital
La Fayette, Ind
Leavenworth, Kans.
Lewiston, Me
Lima, Ohio
Lincoln, Nebr
Linn, Mass
Macon, Ga.
Madison, Ind.
Mankato, Minn.
Martinsburg, W. Va
Memphis, Tenn.
Meridan, Miss..
Mobile, Ala., marine hospital
New Berne, N. C
Newburg, N. Y
New Haven, Conn
New London, Conn
Ellis Island, New York harbor
Paris, Tex
Pawtucket, R. I
Portland, Me., marine hospital.
Portland, Oreg...
Portsmouth, Ohio
Racine, Wis.
Reidsville, N. C
Richmond, Ky
Roanoke, Va.
$\$ 4,00000$

14, 00000
15, 00000
75, 00000
40,000 00
35, 00000
70, 00000
70, 00000
7,500 00
10, 00000
2, 00000
45, 00000
70, 00000 60, 00000
30, 00000
3, 00000
35, 00060
75, 00000
5, 00000
350, 00000
95, 00000
25, 00000
70, 00000
10,000 00
70, 00000
50, 00000
100,00000
150, 00000
100,00000
100, 00000
107, 00000
120,000 00
10,000 00
100,00000
75,000 00
115, 00000
35, 00000
60, 01000
75, 00000
35, 00000
125, 00000
3, 00000
750, 00000
3, 00000
55, 00000
8, 00000
75, 00000
60, 00000
1, 00000
90,00000
8,000 00
50, 00000
100, 00000
45, 00000
1,000 00
50, 00000
1,500 00
50, 00000
100,000. 00
40, 00000
50, 00000
100, 00000
70, 00000
75,000 00
3, 00000
250,00000
15, 00000
100, 00000
25, 00000
75, 00000
75, 00000

## PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.

Treasury Department-Continued.
Public building at-Continued.
Rochester, N. Y
Rockford, 111...
Rock Island, IIl ........................................................... 75, 00000
Rome, Ga
Sacramento, Cal
Saginaw, Mich
Saint Albans, Vt.
Saint Joseph, Mo
Saint Paul, Minn
Salina, Kans ................................................ 50,00000
San Francisco, Cal., custom-house .................... $\quad 15,00000$
San Francisco, Cal., post-office site
Scranton, $\mathrm{Pa} . . .$.
Sheboygan, Wis
South Bend, Ind
Springfield, Mo.............................................................. $100_{2} 00000$
Staunton, Va..
Stockton, Cal..
Taunton, Mass
Vicksburg, Miss.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, .................................
Wilmington, Del
Winona, Minn
Worcester, Mass.
York, Pa.
Youngstown, Ohio. Total
\$7,926,912.42
Light-stations, etc -
Cuckeld's Island fog-signal, Maine
Juniper Island, Vermont.
Otter Creek, Vermont.
Watch Point, Vermont
Braddock's Point, New York
Genessee fog-signal, New York
Old Orchard Shoal, New York.
Hawkin's Point, Maryland.
Cape Charles City lights, Virginia...
Page's Rock, Virginia.
Portsmouth Light-House Depot, Virginia.
McWilliam's Point Shoal, North Carolina
Dog River Bar beacons, North Carolina.
Ashtabula, Ohio
Black River range-lights, Ohio
Fairport range-lights, Ohio....
Gratiot range-lights, Michigan
Old Mackinac Point, Michigan
Point Betsey, Michigan.
St. Mary's River lights, Michigan.
Squaw Island, Michigan
Windmill Point range.lights, Michigan
Ahnapee range-lights, Wisconsin.
Humboldt, Cal
Patos Island, Washington.
Coquille River, Oregon
Turn Point, Washington.
Tender for Fifth Light-Honse Depot
Depot for Ninth Light-House District.
Depot for Eleventh Light-House District
Depot for Thirteenth Light-House District. Total
. $\$ 493,40000$

War Department-
Augusta Arsenal, Augusta. Ga
Rock Island Bridge, Rock Island, 111.
Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Mass
Protection of shore, Fortress Monroe, Va
Improving harbor between Philadelphia, Pa., and Camden, N. J.
Improving harbor at Baltimore, $\mathbf{M d}$.
Improving harbor at Galveston, Tex
Improving St. Mary's Kiver, Michigan.
Improving Hay Lake channeI, Sault Ste. Marie River, Michigan.
Improving Mississippi River
Purchase of buildings at military posts
$\qquad$
Site for military post at Eagle Pass, Tex
Land for military post at Madison Barracks, New York.
Officers' quarters, at military post, Columbus, Ohio.
$\$ 2,00000$ 100, 00000

50, 00000
150,00000
100, 00000
, 00000

450, 00000
31242
160,00000
50, 00000

25, 00000
2, 50000
1,000 00
50000
4, 30000
60,00000
1,000 00
1, 00000
25, 00000
10, 00000
2, 00000
4, 70000
40000.

40000
500 00
20, 00000
5,500 00
30, 00000
25,00000
3, 00000
2, 50000
25,00000
12, 00000
50, 00000
15, 00000
95,00000
35,00000
2,000 00
15,00000

300,00000
151, 20000
600,00000
600,00000
300,00000
1, 000,00000
50, 00000
20, 00000
10, 00000
47190
$-1$

$00_{0}^{0} 00000$
75,00000
75,00000
7, 00000
20, 00000
10,00000
50, 00000
55,00000
75, 00000

## Statement of appropriations made during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, etc.-Continued.

## PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.

| War Department-Continued. <br> Military post, Plattsburg, N. Y. $\qquad$ | \$200, 00000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lighting, etc., Executive Mansion, etc., 1891. | 5,750 00 |
| Pedestals for statues of Generals Sheridan, Logan, and Hancock | 30,000 00 |
| Trenton Battle Monument, Trenton, N. J. | 30,000 00 |
| Contingencies of fortifications (certified claims) | 4190 |
|  | 3, 483, 74752 |
| avy Department- |  |
| Navy-yard, Boston, Mass. | \$17, 00000 |
| Launching ways and slips, navy-yards at New York and Norfolk. | 13,000 00 |
| Dry-dock, Puget Sound, Washington .................... | 210, 00000 |
| Medical director's residence, Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California. | 15,500 00 |
|  | 255, 50000 |
| Interior Department- |  |
| Pavement, Capitol Groun | \$40, 00000 |
| Total Public Works | 12, 199, 55994 |
| POSTAL SERVICE. |  |
| Deficiency in the postal revenues (certified claims). | \$20,677 70 |
| Miscellaneous items and reliefs. | 6,345 65 |
| Total Postal Service. | 27, 02335 |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Legislative -
Expenses of Congressional investigation concerning
immigration.
Payment for contesting seats in Congress.
Statement of appropriations.
Payment for indexing Congressional documents.
Portrait of John Paul Jones.
Portrait of General Winfield Scott.
Removal and storage of certain material, Government Printing Office
Public printing and binding, 1891.
Public printing and binding, 1890 and 1891
Publication of Eleventh Census reports.
Printing decisions of Department of Interior regarding public lands and pensions.
Printing Annual Report (1889) on Internal Commerce..
Printing Annual Report (1891) of Secretary of Agriculture.
Printing second edition of "Growth of Industrial Art"
Printing Fifth Annual Report of Commissioner of Labor
Printing Report on Diseases of the Horse.
Relief of George B. Kane \& Co
Payment of judgment of Court of Claims.
$\$ 50115$ 7,596 40 1, 20000 1,000 0075000 3, 00000

5, 00000 740,500 00 13,000 00 250, 00000

10,000 00 8, 28450

200,000 00
23,500 00
21,000 00
75,00000
51760
86, 62176

## 1, 447, 47141

Treasury Department-
Electrical fire-alarm apparatus for buildings occupied by Treasury and Interior Departments.
File-cases, office of Sixth Auditor.
Furniture and carpets, office of Sixth Auditor
Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, 1891.

Furniture and repairs of same for pùblic buildings (certified claims).
Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, 1891...
Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings (certified claims).
Collecting the revenue from customs, 1891.
Collecting the revenue from castoms (cer fied claims).. Protecting seal and salmon fisheries, 1891
Publication of supplement to Revised Statutes of the United States.
Admission of foreign goods to World's Columbian Exposition.
Expenses, Government Board of Control, World's Columbian Exposition.
Government buildings, World's Columbian Exposition.
$\$ 15,00000$ 30, 00000 10,000 00

125,00000
43400 50,000 00

90 500,00000 13, 76161 75000 $6,000 \quad 00$ 20,00000 350, 00000 300, 00000

MISCELLANEOUS.-Cońtinued.
Treasury Department-Continued.
Expenses, World's Columbian Exposition................
Board of Lady Managers, World's Columbian Exposition.
$\$ 59,50000$

World's Congress, World's Columbian Exposition....
Payment of French spoliation claims.
Miscellaneous items and reliefs..
Machinery, furniture, etc., Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

36, 00000
2, 50000
1,304, 40446
24, 17278
20, 00000
Portraits of Hons. James B. Beck and Edward J. Gay.
Paper for internal-revenue stamps, 1891.
Punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, 1890.

2, 00000

50000
unishment for violation of internal-revenue laws (certified claims)

25500
Refund of moneys for lands sold for direct taxes in parishes of St. Helena and St. Luke's, S. C
Internal revenue refunds, reliefs, etc $\qquad$
Party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1890.....
Repairs of vessels, Coast Survey, 1890
500, 00000

General expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1891...
Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service (certified claims).
Rebuilding revenue steamer Ewing.
Steam vessel for Chicago, Ill.
Steam launches for Puget Sound.
Life-Saving Service (certified claims) $\qquad$
Site, Long-Branch life-saving station. $\qquad$
International exchanges, Smithsonian Institution, 1889.

Payment to daughters of the late Joseph Henry....... 10,000 00
Purchase of the Capron collection of Japanese works of art.

10,00000
Heating and lighting, National Museum...................... $\quad 3,00000$
Building, National Museum.
5, 00000
Propagation of food-fishes, 1891
10,00000
Damages to fishing schooner Lucy Ann......................... $\quad 2500$
Fish hatcheries, Maine.
15, 39310
Fish hatchery, Vermont.
5, 00000
Fish hatchery, New York.
-5, 00000
$-5,00$
Fish hatchery, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.................... 15,00000
Fish hatchery, Neosho, Mo........................... .........
Fish hatchery, Rocky Mountain region..
1,000 00
Fish har. 1,000 00
Steam vessels. food-fishes ................................................... 10. 10,000 00
Interstate Commerce Commission, 1891.................. $\quad 25,00000$
Supplies of light-houses (certified claims)................ $\quad 1,57702$
Supplies of light-houses, 1889.
, 24400
Repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses (certified claims)

79
Expenses of buoyage (certified claims)......................
Light-House Establishment, 1861 (certified claims)...
Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, 1889...

District of Columbia-
Salaries and expenses, offices of the District, $1890 \ldots$.
Salaries and expenses, offices of the District, $1889 \ldots .$.
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, 1891
Miscellaneous expenses, 1890.
Miscellaneous expenses, 1889.................
30601

Improvements and repairs, 1890.
Completion of sewerage system.
Streets, 1890.
Streets, 1888
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Streets, 1888........................................................................................................................................... } & 204 \\ \text { Streets, 1887..... } & 50\end{array}$
Bennings Road bridge....................... ................... 60, 00000
Public schools, 1891.......................................................... . . 5, 00000
Public schools, 1890.
Public schools, 1889.
Public schools, 1888.
Militia, 1891
14580
29608
$3,692,92360$
$\$ 902$
21672
37500
56640
3259
21190
1,960 $\quad 17$
62
64728

69554
2010

Fire department, 1890...
Health department, 1891
Courts, 1891.
Courts, 1890.
Courts, 1889
1418
1,550 00
8,007 00
60625
6934
Judgments ....................... ......................................... 40,94100
Water department, 1889
3165
Water department, 1887

## Statement of appropriations made during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, etc.-Continued.

## MISCELLANEOUS-Continued.

| War Departmint- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Signal Service: Medical department (certified claims).. |  |
| Observation and report of storms, | 1,710 00 |
| Observation and report of storms (cer | 9, 13933 |
| Artificial limbs, 1891. | 125, 00000 |
| National Cemetery, Hampton, | 2,000 00 |
| National cemetery roads. | 17,000 00 |
| Mississippi River Commi | 1,950 00 |
| Arms and quartermaster's stores for State of Wyoming. | 5,666 64 |
| State or Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors, 1890 |  |
| Refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers <br> 23, 902 |  |
| Horses and other property lost in the military service.. Miscellaneous items and reliefs. | 7, 18157 |
|  |  |
|  | 394, 57562 |
| Navy Department- |  |
| Miscellaneous item | \$90, 67980 |
| terior Department- |  |
| Education of feeble-minded childaren of District of Columbia, 1891 and prior years. | , 47560 |
| Salaries and commissions of registers, and receivers, 1891. |  |
| Contingent expenses of land offices, 1891................. 25, 000 |  |
| Contingent expenses of land offices (certified claims).. |  |
| Expenses of depositing pułlic moneys (certified |  |
| Protecting public lands, 1891......................................................... 20,000 |  |
| Expenses of hearings in land entries (certified claims).- $\quad 7780$ |  |
|  |  |
| Preservation of abandoned military reservations, 1890. 10, 81499 |  |
| Town-site, Port Angeles, Wash. Miscellaneous items and reliefs. |  |
|  |  |
|  | 137, 055 |
| Department of Justice- |  |
| Transportation of witnesses, etc., Territory of Alaska.. | \$7,550 |
| Rent and incidental expenses, office of marshal, Territory of Alaska, 1891 and prior years. | 624 |
| Expenses of Territorial courts in Utah: |  |
| 1890 | 10,987 60 |
| 1889 | 11,000 00 |
| Defending suits in claims against the United States: |  |
|  |  |
| Support of convicts: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Payment of judgments, United States courts.............. 6,742 |  |
| Expenses of settling title to Greer County claimed |  |
|  | 5,0 |
| Fees and expenses of marshals, U. S. courts |  |
| 1891. | 400, 00 |
| 1890 | 214, 32774 |
| Certified claims... | 7, 739 |
| Fees of district attorneys, U. S. courts : |  |
| 1891.................................................. 25.00000 |  |
|  |  |
|  | 1,464 |

## MISOELLANEOUS--Continued.

Department of Justice-Continued.
Special compensation of district attorneys, U. S. courts (certified claims)
$\$ 3,64000$
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, U. S. courts (certi-

- fied claims)

28200
Pay of special assistant attorneys, U. S. courts:
$\qquad$ 1890......................................................................................................... 27424 Certified claims 39000
Fees of clerks, U. S. courts:

## 1891

45, 00000
1890
23, 25530
1889
2, 47458
Fees of commissioners, U. S. courts:


Fees of jurors, U. S. courts (certified claims).
4, 09560
Fees of witnesses, U. S. courts :
1891
300, 00000
1890............................................................. 108, 09056
1889............... .............................................. 9,50000
1887.............................................................
1886.................................................................... 43510
1885....
1884.

20000
1883.

20000
Certified claims........................................................... 41746

Support of prisoners, U. S. courts:
1890
7, 06347
1889............................................................. 6, 41889

1888
4565
1887...

1115
1885
8175
Certified claims
70981
Rent of court-rooms, U. S. courts, 1891
15,00000
Pay of bailiffs, ete., U. S. courts :
1889
3,552 90
1888
8990
Miscellaneous expenses, U. S. courts :
1891
25,00000
6570
Certified claims
1,983 06
1,366, 940 73
Total Miscellaneous.
\$7, 255; 23226

## RECAPITULATION

| Legislative Establishmen | \$336, 59454 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Executive Establishment | 394, 22336 |
| Judicial Establishment. | 15, 00000 |
| Foreign Intercourse. | 188, 01259 |
| Military Establishment. | 1,689, 74493 |
| Naval Establishment | 266, 22611 |
| Indian Affairs | 10,351,301 22 |
| Pensions. | 29,350,598 :4 |
| Public Work | 12,199,559 94 |
| Postal Service. | 27, 02335 |
| Miscellaneous | 7, 255, 23226 |
| Grand total... | 62, 073, 51664 |

## STATEMENT OF THE PROCEEDS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, PUBLISHED IN CONFORMITY TO THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS OF LAW.

All proceeds of sales of old material, condemned stores, supplies, or other public property of any kind, except the proceeds of the sale or leasing of marine hospitals, or of the sales of revenue-cutters, or of the sales of commissary stores to the officers and enlisted men of the Army, or of materials, stores, or supplies sold to officers and soldiers of the Army, or of the sale of condemned Navy clothing, or of the sales of materials, stores, or supplies to any exploring or surveying expedition authorized by law. shall le deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts on accountof "Proceeds of Government property," and shall not be withdrawn or applied, except in consequence of a subsequent appropriation made by law. A detailed statement of the proceeds of all sales of old material, condemned stores, supplies, or other public property of any kind, shall be included in the appendix to the Book of Estimates.-(Revised Statutes, pages 713, 722, sections 3618, 3672 ; act February 27, 1877, 19 Stat., 249.)


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.

| When <br> covered into | No. of |
| :---: | :---: |

covered into
Treasury.
1891. 1st quarter.

| By whom sold. | Kind of property sold. | Bureau in charge of property. | Amount of each kind of property. | Total amo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. P. Evans, Lieut. | Quartermaster's stores.. | Quartermaster's. | \$17 14 |  |
| W. T. May, Lieut... | ........do..................... | .......do............. | 2970 |  |
| G. F. Cooke, Lieut. | .........do | .do. | 7500 |  |
| T. Mosher, Lieut..... | do | .do. | 51765 |  |
| A. C. Sharpe, Lieut. | do: | do | 10220 |  |
| G. B. Bachus, Lieut. | do | . do. | 37410 |  |
| J. S. Rogers, Lieut... | do | . do. | 1810 |  |
| J. S. Rogers, Lieut..... | do | do | 41300 |  |
| F. A. Edwards, Lieut.... | do. | .do. | 220 |  |
| C. S. Farnsworth, Lieut | do. | ........do...................... | 20850 |  |
| E. Chynoweth, Lieut...... | do | . do..................... | 1,100 00 |  |
| J. H. Shallenberger, Lieut | do | do | 460 |  |
| J. W. Stotsenburg, Lieut. | do. | . do. | 21050 |  |
| L. Niles, Lieut. ............. | do | . do. | 2581 |  |
| J. E. Macklin, Lieut | do. | ..do. | 3345 |  |
| C. R. Barnett, Capt. | do | do | 10360 |  |
| W. S. Pierce, Lieut. | do | . do. | 1555 |  |
| J. Cotter, Lieut..... | do. | . do. | 1075 |  |
| H. G. Sickel, Lieut | do | . do...................... | 1,613 75 |  |
| B. W. Atkinson, Lieut | d | . do. | 17875 |  |
| H. G. Sickel, Lieut.... | do. | . do. | 16400 |  |
| H. B. Osgood, Capt. | do | .do | 32483 |  |
| A. M. Palmer, Lieut... | do | . do | 58840 |  |
| B. W. Atkinson, Lieut | do | do | 94885 |  |
| C. R. Barnett, Capt..... | do. | ...do. | 7980 |  |
| R. H. Patterson, Lieut | .do. | ...do. | 2610 |  |
| G. A. Zinn, Lient........ | ..do | ..do | 14650 |  |
| A. McC. Guard, Lieut | do. | . do. | 5545 |  |
| C. R. Barnett, Capt....... | do. | ...do. | 2770 |  |
| G. B. Dandy, Lieut. Col. | do. | .....do. | 6472 |  |
| L. Finley, Lieut......... | .do. | do. | 78600 |  |
| W. H. W. James, Lieut | do. | do. | 2600 |  |
| J. A. Baldwin, Lieut.. | do. | . .do. | 65860 |  |
| M. L. Hersey, Lieut... | do. | . .do. | 13040 34275 |  |
| F. E. Lacey, jr., Lieut L. D. Greene, Lient... | do: | . do. | 34275 12235 |  |
| L. D. Greene, Lieut... | .do | . .do. | $\begin{array}{r}12235 \\ 87 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  |
| M. J. Grealish, Capt | do. | .do. | 175 |  |
| F. W. Foster, Lieut.. | .do. | . do. | 3500 |  |
| M. J. O'Brien, Lieut. | do. | . do. | 35280 |  |
| F. H. Hathaway, Capt | do. | ...do.. | 16600 |  |
| M. B. Saffold, Lieut..... | do. | . do. | 19800 |  |
| J. G. Galbraith, Lieut | do. | . do. | 17000 |  |
| E. Lloyd, Lieut...... | do. | . do. | 5624 |  |
| C. A. Devol, Lieut. |  | . do. | 2125 |  |
| J. S. Rogers, Lieut. | do. | .do. | 3473 333 |  |
| J. S. Rogers, Lieut... | do. | do. | 33300 |  |
| C. P. George, Lient.. | do. | . do.. | 2800 |  |
| H. B. Sarson, Lieut.. | do. | ...do. | 1915 |  |
| A. M. Palmer, Lieut...... | do | . do. | 55735 |  |
| J. W. Summerhayes, Capt | do. | .do. | 18.15 |  |
| J. L. Clem, Capt..... | do. | do. | 22.95 |  |
| J. J. O'Brien, Lieut. | do | do. | 3000 |  |
| W. R. Sample, Lieut. | do. | do. | 9364 |  |
| E. H. Browne, Lieut. | do. | do. | 20350 |  |
| C. H. Ingalls, Capt... |  | . do. | 12000 |  |
| F. O. Johnson, Lieut | do | . do. | 700 |  |
| W. T. Wood, lieut. | d | do | 9450 |  |
| E. B. Atwood, Major. |  | do | 28200 |  |
| R. Craig, Capt... | Waste-paper | Signal service. |  |  |
| R. Craig, Capt... | $\qquad$ do. <br> Linoleum wire | . .do | 912 850 |  |
| B. W. Atkinson, Lieut | Wire.............. | do | 1000 |  |
| R. Craig, Capt... | Military telegraph line ... | . do. | 27395 |  |
| F. Green, Lieut. | .......do..................... | do | 4150 |  |
| R. Craig, Capt.. | Furniture | do | 725 |  |
| C. E. E. B. Davis, Major | Public property | Engineer (rivers)......... | 1,937 38 |  |
| W. H. Bixby, Capt......... | Junk.............. | ........do..................... | 7233 |  |
| W. R. King, Lieut. Col.... | Old material....... | Engineer (forts) |  | 252 |
| W. E. Merrill, Lieut. Col. | Engineer property. | Engineer (civil) ............. | $\begin{array}{r} 5246 \\ 257378 \end{array}$ |  |
| A. M. Miller, Major........ | ........do.. | ........do......................... |  |  |
| C. F. Powell, Capt. | Charts. | Engineer (surveys)........ | 480 |  |
| C. F. Powell, Capt. | .......do. | do. | 485 |  |
| O. M. Poe, Colonel. | do | do. | 24190 |  |
| a. M. Poe, Colonel. | do. | do | 12700 |  |
| O. M. Poe, Colonel. |  | .do...................... | 10770 |  |

Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Contintued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.

| When covered into Treasury. | Warrant. | By whom sold. | Kind of property sold. | Bureau in charge of prop- | Amount of each kind of property. | Total àmount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1891 .$ <br> 2d quarter.... | 2066 | C. Crawford, Lieut. | Quartermaster's stores... | Quartermaster's.. | \$10 00 |  |
|  | 2067 | A. M. Palmer, Lieut. | Q......do.. | .......do.. | 45400 |  |
|  | 2068 | W. Lassike, Lieut. | do.. | do. | 11500 |  |
|  | 2069 | C. G. Lyman, Lieut. | .do. | do. | 19495 |  |
|  | 2070 | B. H. Kogers, Capt.. | . do. | .do. | 60 |  |
|  | 2071 | J. V. Furey, Major. | do. | do.. | 9,000 00 |  |
|  | 2072 | W. C. Bennet, Lieut. | do. | do. | 210 |  |
|  | 2073 | C. A. H. McCauley, Capt. | .do.. | .do.. | 120 |  |
|  | 2074 | C. P. Miller, Capt... | do. | .do.. | 4150 465 |  |
|  | 2076 | H. L. Scott, Lieut. | do | .do.. | 30400 |  |
|  | 2077 | C. G. Lyman, Lieut. | do. | .do.. | 23000 |  |
|  | 2078 | C. A. Booth, Capt. | do. | ......do.. | 7675 |  |
|  | 2079 | A. G. Robinson, Lieut. | do. | ........do. | 125 |  |
|  | 2080 | G. B. Dandy, D. Q. M. G | .do. | ..... ...do.. | 30100 |  |
|  | 2081 | C. Chase, Lieut..... | .do. | .........do.. | 24750 |  |
|  | 2082 | R. R. Stevens, Lieut | do. | ..do. | 3780 |  |
|  | 2083 | W. L. Buck, Lieut | do. | . do. | 2600 |  |
|  | 2084 | C. W. Fenton, Lieut | .do. | ........do.. | 55510 |  |
|  | 2085 | J. A. Perry, Lieut... | .do. | .........do.. | 19250 |  |
|  | 2086 | F. H. Albright, Lieut | do. | .........do.. | 61125 |  |
|  | 2087 | A. C. Ducat, Lieut. | do. | .do. | 8200 |  |
|  | 2088 | F. W. Kingsbury, Lieut | do.. | .......do. | 18075 |  |
|  | 2089 | L. Finley, Lieut..... | do. | .do.. | 8530 |  |
|  | 2090 | F. W. Foster, Lieut | do. | .....do.. | 1,055 30 |  |
|  | 2091 | W. E. Almy, Lieut. | .do.. | ........do.d | 2020 |  |
|  | 2092 | E. Lloyd, Lieut.... | .do.. | . do.. | 1500 |  |
|  | 2093 | D. H. Floyd, Capt | do | .......do. | 80 |  |
|  | 2094 | T. Mosher, Lieut .. | do. | .........do.. | 14900 |  |
|  | 2095 | J. S. Rogers, Lieut.. | do. | do. | 2727 |  |
|  | 2097 | E. H. Brooke, Lieut | do | do. | 1000 |  |
|  | 2098 | C. P. George, Lieut | do | .do. | 16480 |  |
|  | 2099 | R. F. Ames, Lieut.s.. | do. | .........do.. | 2500 |  |
|  | 2100 | C. H. Cochran, Lieut.. | .do. | .......do.. | 14000 |  |
|  | 2101 | E. Chynoweth, Lieut.... | .do.. | .......do.. | 64400 |  |
|  | 2102 | J. M. Stotsenburg, Lieut | do. | .do. | 11700 |  |
|  | 2103 | E. H. Plummer, Lieut. | do. | . do...................... | 6770 |  |
|  | 2104 | C. Shaler, Capt...... | do. | .do...................... | 312 |  |
|  | 2105 | J. Murphy, lient. | do. | do.. | 19435 |  |
|  | 2106 | L. Niles, Lieut..... | do. | do.. | 7900 |  |
|  | 2108 | T. C. Woodbury, Lieut. | do | do. | 32880 |  |
|  | 2109 | R. R. Stevens, Lieut. | do. | . do. | 420 |  |
|  | 2110 | F. W. Kingsbury, Lieut. | do.. | . .-....do. do. | 2445 |  |
|  | 2111 | E. B. Robertson, Lieut. | do.. | ........do..................... | 2500 |  |
|  | 2112 | A. C. Ducat, jr., Lieut. | do.. | .do...................... | 20815 |  |
|  | 2113 | W. H. Smith, Lieut. | do. | do. | 16250 |  |
|  | 2114 | G. Palmer, Lieut. | .do. | ...do.. | 7000 |  |
|  | 2115 | F. W. Sibley ....... | do. | ........do. | 90 |  |
|  | 2117 | C. Canby, Major... | .do. | . do. | 216 |  |
|  | 2118 | F. H. Hathaway, Capt | . do.. | ........do. | 3300 |  |
|  | 2119 | W. T. May, Lieut................................ | . do.. | ........do.. | 2900 |  |
|  | 2120 | G. F. Cooke, Lieut.. | do. | do. | 33000 |  |
|  | 2121 | P. G. Wood, Lieut... | do. | .do. | 37700 |  |
|  | 2122 | T. Mosher, Lieut... | .do. | ........do.d. | 347 50 560 |  |
|  | 2124 | A. Williams, Lieut.................................... | do. | . .do. | 2620 |  |
|  | 2125 | J. E. Rogers, Lieut.. | .do. | ..do. | 3145 |  |
|  | 2126 | F. A. Edwards, Lieut | .do. | .do. | 18350 |  |
|  | 2127 | J. E. Rogers, Lieut.. | .do.. | ........do. | 2470 13100 |  |
|  | 2128 | C. P. George, Lieut..... | .do.. | ...........ddo.. | 13100 270 |  |
|  | 2130 | H. L. Bailey, Lieut. | .do. | ........do. | 1580 |  |
|  | 2131 | G. L. Scott, Lieut.... | do. | ........do. | 3595 |  |
|  | 2132 | A. M. Palmer, Lieut...... | do. | .do. | 31300 |  |
|  | 2133 | J. H. Shallenberger, Lieut. | do | do | 785 |  |
|  | 2135 | E. H. Plummer, Lieut. | .do. | ..........do. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 1,195 39215 |  |
|  | 2136 | E. T. Brown, Lieut.. | .do. | . do. | 245 |  |
|  | 2137 | E. H. Browne, Lieut. | do. | .do. | 7600 |  |
|  | 2138 | R. D. Walsh, Lieut.. | do. | ........do. | 3680 |  |
|  | 2139 | W. F. Flynn, Lieut. | do. | ........do. | 2800 |  |
|  | 2140 | L. Febiger, Lieut................................ | do.. | do. | 5310 |  |
|  | 2142 | J. W. Summerhayes, Capt | do. | .do. | 42600 31560 |  |
|  | 2143 | W. D. Beach, Lieut. | do. | .do. | 17300 |  |
|  | 2144 | C. Bird, Capt......... | do. | do. | 4500 |  |
|  | 2145 | W. Lassiter, Lieut. | do. | .do. | 10 |  |

Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.

| When |
| :---: |
| covered into |
| Treasury. |
| 1891. |
| 2d quarter |


|  | By whom sold. | Kind of property sold. | Bureau in oharge of prop- erty. | Amount of each kind of property. | Total amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5143 | C. C. Gallup, Lieut | Quartermaster's stores | Quarte | \$4 85 |  |
| $5 \times 7$ | C. G. Lyman, Lieut. | Q......do.. | , | 1900 |  |
| , 21 年等 | C. G. Lyman, Lieut. | do | d | 22900 |  |
| . 149 | C. A. H. McCauley, Capt | do. | , | 5000 |  |
| 2150 | J. M. Moore, Lieut. Col | do | do | 140 |  |
| 2151 | H. L. Scott, Lieut. | do. | do | 1,612 00 |  |
| 2158 | J. E. Macklin, Lieut. | .do. | do | 2650 |  |
| 2508 | R. H. Patterson, Lieut. | do | do | 2900 |  |
| 2154 | D. D. Wheeler, Capt. | do | do | 1200 |  |
| \%155 | J. V. Furey, Major | do | do | 68448 |  |
| 2156 | W. C. Buttler, Lieut | Recruiting property | Recruiting | 05 |  |
| 2157 | F. Sayer, Lieut. | ........do.... | .......do... | 600 |  |
| 2158 | M. Harris, Capt. | do | do | 205 |  |
| 2159 | R. Craig, Capt | Linoleum, tools, etc. | Signal S | 450 |  |
| 2160 | R. Craig, Capt. | Wind-vane, tables, e | .......do. | 972 |  |
| 2161 | R. Craig, Capt. | Waste-paper. | do | 10860 |  |
| 2162 | R. Craig, Capt. | Stove |  | 150 |  |
| 2163 | H. S. Faber, Capt. | Engineer property | Engineer (rivers) | 4000 |  |
| 2164 | A. M. Miller, Major |  | ........do... | 14401 |  |
| 2165 | C. F. Powell, Capt. | Charts | Engineer (surveys) ....... | 110 |  |
| 2166 | O. M. Poe, Col | ,do | .do. | 6870 |  |
| 2167 | O. M. Poe, Col | do | do | 4470 |  |
| 2168 | O. M. P.oe, Col | do | do | 3410 |  |
| 2169 | F. G. Hodgson, Lieu | Book cases, office table, | Adjutant General's Office. | 725 | 32761 |
| 2170 | W. S. Yeatman, Disbursing Olerk............ | Old furniture................ | War (civil) | 57915 |  |
| 2171 | A. G. McCook, Secretary...................... | Waste-paper......................... | U. S. Senat | 892 |  |
| 2172 | E, K. Valentine, Sergeant-at-Armas |  | do | 35827 |  |
| 2173 | E. K. Valentine, Sergeant-at-Arms........ | Horses. | do | 19375 |  |
| 2174 | E. McPherson, Clerk.......................... | Carpet............................... | House of Representatives |  | 20380 |
| 2175 | F. W. Palmer, Public Printer................ | Horse, etc. | Gov't Printing Office..... | 4200 |  |
| 2176 | F. W. Palmer, Pablic Printer................ | Old boxes. | ........do.. | 1515 |  |
| 2177. | F. W. Palmer, Public Printer................ | Waste gold-leaf, leather scraps, etc. | do | 3,243 55 |  |
| 2178 | E. B. Sterling and L. Hoffenman ........ .. | Waste-paper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Treasury Department... | 1,513 61 |  |
| 2179 | E. B. Sterling and L. Hoffenman ............ | ........do... | ........do........ | 86904 |  |
| 2180 | J. Dreifus \& Co.. | do | .do | 9378 |  |
| 2181 | J. Dreifus \& Co.. |  | do | 19668 |  |
| 2182 | E. G. Wheeler .. | Book | do | 1060 |  |
| 2183 | W. M. Meredith, Chief. | Waste-paper | Engraving and Printing.. | 17437 |  |
| 2184 | W. M. Meredith, Chief........................ | Pulp. | ..do | 306 |  |
| 2185 | W. M. Meredith, Chief.. |  | do | 206 |  |
| 2186 | W. M. Meredith, Chief......................... | Waste-paper and pulp. | do | 14865 |  |
| 2187 | Supervising Architect.......................... | Plate-glass .......................... | Architect's Office. | 1000 |  |
| 2188 | G. C. Tichenor, Assistant Secretary ........ | Old furniture | Steamboat-Insp.Service.. | 425 |  |
| 2189 | N. O. Murphy, Secretary. | Furniture | Territorial expenses.. | 3155 |  |
| 2190 | Treasurer United States. | Old locks. | Internal Revenue.......... | 12100 |  |
| 2191 | C. E. Morse, Disbursing Clerk. | Waste-pap | Department of Labor..... |  | 258 |
| 2192 | W. W. Karr, Disbursing Agent | ........do. | Smithsonian Institution.. |  | 295 |
| 2193 | H. A. Gill, Disbursing Agent. | Glass bearings. | Fish Commission.. | 495 |  |
| 2194 | H. A. Gill, Disbursing Agent. | .do..... | do. | 180 |  |
| 2195 | H. A. Gill, Disbursing Agent | Copper and lead | do. | 144 |  |
| 2196 | O. C. Bosbyshell, Superintendent........... | Shaping machine, iron, brass, etc. | Mint. | 19947 |  |
| 2197 | S. C. Wright, Superintendent | Copper solution.. | do | 1,089 90 |  |
| 2198 | W. H. Dimond, Superintendent............. | Old lead, blue stone, etc. | . do | 71222 |  |
| 2199 | O. C. Bosbyshell, Superintendent | Old iron, copper, etc. | do | 12938 |  |
| 2200 | A. Mason, Superintendent. | Old iron. | do | 1220 |  |
| 2201 | A. Mason, Superintendent. | Waste and blue vitriol. | do | 3,979 62 |  |
| 2202 | W. D. Wheeler, Assayer.... | Lamps |  | 1000 |  |
| 2203 | J. G. Green, Commander...................... | Light-Ship No. 32. | Light-House | 79478 |  |
| 2204 | C. M. Gregor, Light-House Inspector ...... | Oil barrels. | ...do.. | 9000 |  |
| 2205 | T. Perty, Lieut. Commander................ | Old horse. | . do. | 100 |  |
| 2206 | R. B. Rentfro, Collector of Customs. | Old scales, stoves, etc | Customs. | 1950 |  |
| 2207 | C. G. Brewster, Collector of Customs ...... | Old matting | ........do. | 800 |  |
| 2208 | J. O. Churchill, Surveyor of Customs. | Waste-paper | .do. | 2795 |  |
| 2209 | A. Smith, jr., Surveyor of Customs.. | Old horse. | do | 476 |  |
| 2210 | A. W. Beard, Collector of Customs.. | Old furniture | do | 2500 |  |
| 2211 | Q. B. Sawyer, Collector of Customs. | Oil stoves | a | 500 |  |

Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.

| When <br> covered into <br> Treasury. |
| :---: |
| 1891. |
| 2d quarter.. |

Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.

| When covered into Treasury. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { warrant. } \end{aligned}$ | By whom sold. | Kind of property sold. | Bureau in chargè of property. | Amount of each kind of property. | Total amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1891. <br> 3d quarter.... | 2114 | G. W. Evans, Disbursing Clerk. | Horse. | Freedmen's Hospit |  | \$37 80 |
|  | 2115 | J. C. Stoddard, Disbursing Clerk. | Desk and chairs. | Census | \$65 61 |  |
|  | 2116 | J. C. Stoddard, Disbursing Clerk. | Table and chairs.. |  | 353 |  |
|  | 2117 | J. D. McChesney, Disbursing Clerk. | Publications | Geological Survey. | 34252 |  |
|  | 2118 | A. S. Tiffany, Librarian ........................ | Books. |  | 900 | , |
|  | 2119 | H. F. Lake, R. P. M. | Stoves, chairs, etc. | General Land Office. | 2900 |  |
|  | 2120 | W. M. Berger, R. P. M | Old letter-press. | ........do...................... | 250 |  |
|  | 2121 | F. H. Stickney, Disbursing Clerk. | Waste-pape | Navy Department | 10019 |  |
|  | 2122 | C. A. McDaniel, Paymaster, U. S. N......... | Biscuits.. | Provisions and Clothing.. | 12818 |  |
|  | 2123 | C. A. McDaniel, Paymaster, U. S. N....... | Condemned stores................. | Steam Engineering...... | 3329 |  |
|  | 2124 | S. Rand, Paymaster, U. S. N. | Clothing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Marine Corps | 664 |  |
|  | 2125 | H. B. Lowry, Major. | Clothing and military stores.. | ........ddo. | 2255 17081 |  |
|  | 2126 | H. B. Lowry, Major. | do | do | 17081 |  |
|  | 2127 | H. B. Lowry, Major. | Old iron. | do. | 4330 |  |
|  | 2128 | H. B. Lowry, Major. H. B. Lowry, Major. | Condemned st Clothing and | d | 9435 1 |  |
|  | 2130 | R. Craig, Capt. | Stove. | Signal Service. | 305 |  |
|  | 2131 | R. Craig, Capt. | Office furnitur | ........do......... | 2071 |  |
|  | 2132 | C. J. Allen, Major. | Engineer property | Engineer (harbors) |  | 725 |
|  | 2133 | P. M. Price, Captain. | Engineer property. | Engineer (rivers)... | 2294 |  |
|  | 2134 | W. E. Mérrill, Lieut. Col | Four dump scows................ | ........do.............. | 4650 |  |
|  | 2135 | W. H. Hener, Major. | Engineeer property............... | do. |  |  |
|  | 2136 | T. Turtle, Capt | Charts | Engineer (surveys) ........ | 120 |  |
|  | 2137 | O. M. Poe, Col. | do | . do. | 3320 |  |
|  | 2138 | O. M. Poe, Col. | do | do. | 5740 |  |
|  | 2139 | O. M. Poe, Col. | do. | do. | 13200 |  |
|  | + 2140 | G. B. Davis, Major. | Records, War of the Rebellion.. | Rebellion Records. | 94000 |  |
|  | 2141 | G. B. Davis, Major. |  | do. | 10000 |  |
|  | 2142 | G. B. Davis, Major. | do | do | 61570 |  |
|  | 2143 | G. B. Davis, Major | do | do. | 1,104 14 |  |
|  | 2144 | W. S. YeaEman, Disbursing Clerk. | Useless paper.............. | War Department (civil).. |  | 1,261 86 |
|  |  | Total, 3d quarter, 1891 |  |  |  | 50, 16970 |
| 4th quarter... | 91 | R. Guenther.... | Copying press | Consular. | 457 |  |
|  | 931 | H. M. Sewall... | Old furniture. | do | 3533 |  |
|  | 2217 | M. J. Grealish, Capt. | Ordnance stores.................... | Ordnance | 466 |  |
|  | 2218 | W. H. Rexford, Major | do. | .do. | 1856 |  |
|  | 2219 | W. H. Rexford, Major | do | do. | 11643 |  |
|  | 2220 | M. J. Grealish, Capt | do | do | 144 |  |
|  | 2221 | J. W. Benet, Lieut. | do. | do | 3508 |  |
|  | 2222 | J. W. Benet, Lieut.. | do | do | 1093 |  |
|  | 2223 | W. H. Rexford, Major | do | do. | 5002 |  |
|  | 2224 | H. McElderry, Major. | Hospital property | Medical and Hospital.... | 256 |  |
|  | 2225 | P. G. Wales, Asst. Surg. | Hospital stores. | .do | 2472 |  |
|  | 2226 | J. L. Phillips, Capt. | Hospital property | . do...................... | 3165 |  |
|  | 2227 | E. T. Comegys, Capt | Medical property. | do. | 5075 |  |
|  | 2228 | M. E. Taylor, Capt. | .do. | do | 1930 |  |
|  | 2229 | C. Dewitt, Srrig... | do | do. | 300 |  |
|  | 2230 | J. Brooke, Major. | Medical supplies.................. | . .......do. | 290 |  |
|  | 2231 | S. S. Turner, A. A. Surg | ........do............................. | ........do. | 80 |  |
|  | 2232 | H. Lippincott, Major. | Medical and hospital property.. | . do. | 29555 |  |
|  | 2233 | J. D. Glennan, Assit. Surg.. | Medicines........................... | .do..................... | 110 |  |
|  | 2234 | W. L. Kneerler, Asst. Surg. | Medical and hospital property.. | .do...................... | 1200 |  |
|  | 2235 | W. J. Wakeman, Capt....... | Medical property.................. | .......do...................... | 2080 |  |
|  | 2236 | R. G. Ebert, Asst. Surg. | Medical and hospital property.. | . do. | 5430 |  |
|  | 2237 | J. R. Gibson, Major. | Hospital property | do. | 577 |  |
|  | 2238 | E. P. Vallum, Col.... | Medicines.. | do. | 28948 |  |
|  | 2239 | J. D. Glennan, Lieut. | .......do... | ........do | 80 |  |
|  | 2240 | R. S. Vickery, Surg. | Hospital property | do. | 2220 |  |
|  | 2241 | E. L. Swift, Asst. Surg. | ........do.. | .......do. | 270 |  |
|  | 2242 | D. M. Appel, Asst. Surg. | Medical and hospital property.. | .......do. | 100 |  |
|  | 2243 | O. Rafferty, Lieut...... | Hospital property | .......do. | 1485 |  |
|  | 2244 | J. O. Skinner, Capt. | Medical and hospital property.. | do: | 24256 | 1,098 79 |
|  | 2245 | C. Chase, Lieut. | Quartermaster's stores............ | Quartermaster's........... | 2000 |  |
|  | 2246 | B. K. West, Lieut. | ........do. | .......do...................... | 76582 |  |
|  | 2247 | Treasurer United States. | do. | .do..................... | 335 |  |
|  | 2248 | A. J. McGonigle, Major. | do. | do | 1015 |  |

Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.


RECAPITULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1891.

## Treasury.


Court-house and post-office, New York,
Court-house and post-office, Williamsport, Pa.
Court-house and post-oftice, Augusta, Me.
Court-house and post-office, Rochester, N.Y. Court-house and post-office; Pittsburg, Pa.. Court-house and post-office, Lincoln, Nebr.
Court-houseand post-office, NebraskaCity,
Court-house and post-office, Abingdon, Va Court-house and post-office, Indianapolis,

Court-house and post-office, Harrisburg
Pa................................................... Court-house and post-office, Windsor, Vt... Coart-house and post-office, Winona, Minn.. Custom-house, Cairo, Ill
Custom-house and sub-treasury, Chicago, Ill
Custom-house, etc., Wheeling, W. Va.......
Custom-house and post-office, New Orleans; La
ost-office, custom-house, etc., Wilmington, N. C.
Post-office, etc., St. Joseph, Mo..
Post-office, etc., Springfield, Mass.
Post-office, etc., Springfield, Ohio.
Post-office, etc., Ottumwa, Iowa..
Post-office, etc., Jersey City, N. J
Post-office, etc., Brooklyn, N. Y
Post-office, court-house, etc., Charleston, S. C.

Custom-holise and post-office, Newark, N. J. Court-house, custom-house, and postoffice, Omaha, Nebr.
A ppraisers' stores, etc., San Francisco, Cal..


Statement of proceeds of Government property, etc.-Continued.
RECAPITULATION BY DEPARTMENTS.


Statement of expenditures from the appropriation "Contingent Expenses Independent Treasury" for the fiscal year 1891.


Statement of expenditures from the appropriation "Oontingent Expenses Independent Treasury" for the fiscal year 1891-Continued.

| To whom advanced or paid. | Character of expenditures. | Amount. | Total. | To whom advanced or paid. | Character of expenditures. | Amount. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C. F. Schultz, Assistant Treasurer U. S., St. Louis, Mo. | Post-office-box rent and postage. <br> Freight and cartage. <br> Hand-stamps.. <br> Coin-scoops, ete <br> Magnifying glasses. <br> Sundries. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3800 \\ 1219 \\ 1185 \\ 1000 \\ 325 \\ 425 \\ 475 \end{array}$ |  | J. P. Jackson, Assistant Treasurer U. S., San Franoisco, Cal. | Post-office-box rent and postage. <br> City Directory <br> Freight and cartage. <br> Hand-stamps $\qquad$ <br> Brushes, combs, eto $\qquad$ <br> Toilet soap. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4420 \\ 500 \\ 3270 \\ 4575 \\ 1725 \\ 1740 \end{array}$ |  |
| B. G. Farrar, Assistant Treasurer U. S., St. Louis, Mo. | Post-office-box rent and postage. <br> Hand-stamps <br> City Directory. <br> Freight and cartage................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ 275 \\ 600 \\ 755 \\ 72.25 \end{array}$ |  |  | Repairing coin trays, etc Rebinding books. Sundries. | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | \$224 60 |
|  | Sundries................................. | 1235 | 3865 |  | Total. |  | 68,261 22 |

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| Expenses of transportation of public moneys, securities, property, etc... | \$49,313 45 | Freight and cartage | \$325 36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| Typewriters and cabineta........ | - 217450 | City Directories, | 5350 |
| Scales and weights................. | 1,124 60 | Waste baskets,...... | 580 8100 |
| Hand-stamps, ete.. | 24011 | Mitchell's Atlas .... | 500 |
| Advertising. | 3230 | Leather bag.. | 2160 |
| Coin-trays, boxes, etc. | 10006 | Sponge cups, | 2700 |
| Coin-holders and money changers. |  | Rebinding books | 1140 17038 |
| Labor handling silver coin | 1,75150 |  |  |
| Actual expenses, assisting in disbursement of public funds, account of pensions. | 1,145 26 | Amount expended.... Amount unexpended. | $\begin{array}{r} 68,26122 \\ 173878 \end{array}$ |
| Post-office-box rent and postage |  |  |  |
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