

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JUNE 21, 1884.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T :

[To accompany bill S. 7069, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, and for other purposes.]

Amount of estimates for 1885, exclusive of reimbursable items	\$21,153,302 65
Amount of supplemental estimates for the Pension Office.....	520,000 00
Total estimates	<u>21,673,302 65</u>
Amount of House bill, exclusive of reimbursable items.....	<u>20,609,836 95</u>
Amount of appropriations for 1884, exclusive of reimbursable items ..	20,481,896 55
Amount of reappropriations and deficiencies for 1884, provided for ...	190,328 92
Total for 1884	<u>20,672,225 47</u>
Increase made to the House bill by the Senate Committee	1,037,422 90
Amount of bill as reported to the Senate	21,647,259 85
The bill as reported is less than the estimates	26,042 80
The bill as reported exceeds the appropriations for 1884	975,034 38

The changes made by the Senate Committee on Appropriations in the House bill are as follows:

SENATE.

Increase:	
For officers and employes	\$8,142 50
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.....	17,200 00
Reporting proceedings and debates.....	500 00
Total increase.....	<u>25,842 50</u>

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Increase for officers and employes.....	\$1,600
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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Increase:	
Salary of the Secretary	\$400
One clerk at \$1,200.....	1,200
For necessary traveling expenses.....	1,000
Total increase, No. 1, amount.....	<u>2,600</u>

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Increase: One clerk of class three.....	\$1,600
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2 LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary.

Increase:	
One assistant chief of division in lieu of clerk of class 4.....	\$200
Salary of one paper counter, restored.....	60
Salaries of twenty-six paper counters, restored.....	520
Total increase.....	780

Second Comptroller's Office.

Increase:	
Two clerks of class 4.....	\$3,600
Four clerks of class 3.....	6,400
Two clerks of class 2.....	2,800
Total increase No. 8, amount.....	12,800

First Auditor's Office.

Increase:	
One clerk of class 3.....	\$1,600
One clerk of class 2.....	1,400
Two clerks of class 1.....	2,400
Total increase, No. 4, amount.....	5,400

Second Auditor's Office.

Increase:	
Five clerks of class 3.....	\$8,000
Six clerks of class 2.....	8,400
Six clerks of class 1.....	7,200
Total increase, No. 17, amount.....	23,600

Sixth Auditor's Office, for Post-Office Department.

Increase:	
One chief of division.....	\$2,000
Seven clerks of class 3.....	11,200
Two clerks of class 2.....	2,800
Three clerks of class 1.....	3,600
Three clerks, at \$1,000.....	3,000
Three female assorters of money orders, at \$900.....	2,700
Total increase, No. 19, amount.....	25,300

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Increase: One clerk of class 3.....	\$1,600
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Office of Life-Saving Service.

Increase:	
One draughtsman, at \$1,500, restored.....	\$1,500
One clerk of class 1.....	1,200
Total increase, No. 2, amount.....	2,700

Internal revenue service.

Increase:	
For salaries and expenses of collectors and their deputies.....	\$100,000
For salaries of agents, surveyors, storekeepers, &c.....	136,000
Total.....	236,000

Contingent expenses, Treasury Department.

Reduction: For postage.....	\$1,000
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Office of assistant treasurer at Boston.

Increase: Restoring salary of the assistant treasurer.....	\$500
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LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS. 3

Office of assistant treasurer at Chicago.

Increase:	
One clerk, at \$1,200	\$1,200
One janitor	600
Total increase, No. 2.....	1,800

Office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco.

Increase:	
Restoring salary of the assistant treasurer	\$1,000
Restoring salary of the cashier	500
Restoring salary of the book-keeper.....	500
Restoring salary of the chief clerk.....	400
Total	2,400

For engraving and printing, checks, drafts, &c., for use of assistant treasurers, pension agents, and disbursing officers, increase..... \$3,000

Mint at San Francisco.

Increase: Restoring salaries of the assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner from \$2,000 to \$2,500..... \$1,500

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Territory of Dakota.

Increase:	
Two associate judges at \$3,000.....	\$6,000 00
For legislative expenses.....	11,970 40
Total increase, No. 2, amount.....	17,970 40

Territory of Alaska.

Increase: For incidental and contingent expenses

\$2,000

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary.

Increase:	
One clerk of class 1.....	\$1,200
One clerk at \$1,000.....	1,000
Total increase, No. 2, amount.....	2,200

Office of the Adjutant-General.

Increase:	
One clerk of class 4.....	\$1,800
Three clerks of class 3.....	4,800
Six clerks of class 2.....	8,400
Twelve clerks of class 1.....	14,400
Total increase, No. 22, amount.....	29,400

Office of Publication of the Records of the Rebellion.

Increase: Two clerks at \$1,000, made clerks of class 1

\$400

Contingent expenses of the War Department and its Bureaus, increase ...

\$3,500

Office of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Increase:	
Restoring salaries of two night watchmen	\$120
Salary of one night watchman.....	60
One watchman for Du Pont Circle	660
Total	840
Reduction: One bridge keeper at Chain Bridge	660
Net increase	180

4 LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Increase: Twelve watchmen, \$720.....	\$8,640
Reduction: Two charwomen, \$180.....	360
Net increase No. 10, amount.....	8,280

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary.

Increase:	
One stenographer.....	\$1,400
One clerk of class 2 in lieu of clerk class 1.....	200
Net increase No. 1, amount.....	1,600

Nautical Almanac Office.

Increase:	
Salary of one copyist.....	\$240
One laborer.....	660
Total increase No. 1, amount.....	900

Hydrographic Office.

Increase:	
For draughtsmen and general expenses.....	\$6,840
New edition Maury's Pilot Chart.....	3,500
For instruments for examination of the currents of the ocean by the steam merchant marine.....	1,200
Total increase.....	11,540

Naval Observatory.

Increase:	
Salaries of assistant astronomers.....	\$300
Two computers, at \$1,200.....	2,400
Total increase No. 2, amount.....	3,200

Bureau of Ordnance.

Increase: One clerk of class 1.....	\$1,200
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Office of Judge-Advocate-General, United States Navy.

Increase: One clerk of class 4, in lieu of one clerk at \$1,000.....	\$800 00
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For compilation of naval records.

Increase:	
One agent.....	\$1,800 00
One clerk, at \$1,000.....	1,000 00
Traveling expenses, freight, postage, &c.....	1,000 00
Total increase No. 2, amount.....	3,800 00

Increase:	
For contingent expenses for the Navy Department.....	2,900 00
For rent of rooms for Hydrographic Printing.....	1,200 00
Total.....	4,100 00

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary.

Increase:	
Three members of the board of pension appeals, at \$2,500.....	\$7,500 00
One female clerk to sign land patents.....	1,200 00
Total.....	8,700 00
Reduction: One second assistant secretary.....	3,500 00
Net increase, No. 3.....	5,200 00

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS. 5

General Land Office.

Increase:	
Salary of the Commissioner.....	\$500 00.
One assistant commissioner.....	3,000 00
One law clerk.....	2,000 00
Two examiners of office decisions, at \$2,000.....	4,000 00
Seven chiefs of division, at \$2,000.....	14,000 00.
Three chiefs of division, at \$2,000, in lieu of three principal clerks, at \$1,800.....	6,000 00.
Five clerks of class 4.....	9,000 00.
Twenty clerks of class 3.....	32,000 00.
Twenty clerks of class 2.....	28,000 00.
Twenty clerks of class 1.....	24,000 00
Ten clerks, at \$1,000.....	10,000
Fifteen copyists, at \$900.....	13,500
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Total increase No. 101, amount.....	140,600
Reduction: Salaries of six packers, at \$60 each.....	360
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Total net increase No. 101, amount.....	140,240

Indian Office.

Increase:	
Salary of the Commissioner.....	\$500
One clerk of class 4.....	1,800
Two clerks of class 3.....	3,200
Three clerks of class 2.....	4,200
Two clerks of class 1.....	2,400
Five clerks, at \$1,000.....	5,000
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Total increase No. 13, amount.....	17,100

Pension Office.

Increase:	
Salary of the medical referee.....	\$500
Five principal examiners for review board, at \$2,000.....	10,000
Five clerks of class 4.....	9,000
Five clerks of class 3.....	8,000
Ten clerks of class 2.....	14,000
Forty-two clerks of class 1.....	50,400
One hundred and twenty-five clerks, at \$1,000.....	125,000
Fifty-five copyists, at \$900.....	49,500
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Total increase No. 247, amount.....	266,400

Patent Office.

Increase:	
Salary of the Commissioner.....	\$500
One law clerk.....	2,000
Three principal examiners, at \$2,400.....	7,200
Four first assistant examiners, at \$1,800.....	7,200
Seven second assistant examiners, at \$1,600.....	11,200
Fourteen third assistant examiners, at \$1,400.....	19,600
Twenty-five fourth assistant examiners, at \$1,200.....	30,000
One clerk of class 4.....	1,800
Three clerks of class 3.....	4,800
Five clerks of class 2.....	7,000
Fifteen clerks of class 1.....	18,000
Two skilled laborers, at \$720.....	1,440
Five laborers, at \$360.....	1,800
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Total increase, No. 85, amount.....	112,540

Bureau of Education.

Increase:	
One engineer and skilled laborer.....	\$900
One watchman.....	720
Collecting statistics for special reports, &c.....	5,300
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Total increase, No. 2, amount.....	6,920

6 LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Office of Commissioner of Railroads.

Increase: Restoration of assistant book-keeper, at \$2,000, in lieu of clerk at \$1,800 \$200

Office of the Director of the Geological Survey.

Reduction:
 Salary of chief clerk restored \$200
 Salary of chief disbursing officer restored 200
 Total reduction 400

Surveyors-General and their clerks.

Territory of Arizona:
 Increase: For clerks in office of the surveyor-general \$2,000
 Territory of Dakota and State of Minnesota:
 Increase: For clerks in the offices of surveyors-general, and for salaries of surveyors-general 5,100
 Territory of Montana:
 Increase: For clerks in office of the surveyor-general 2,000
 Territory of New Mexico:
 Increase: For clerks in office of the surveyor-general 1,500
 Oregon:
 Increase: For clerks in office of the surveyor-general 1,000
 Washington Territory:
 Increase: For restoring salary of the surveyor-general 500

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Postmaster-General.

Increase: Salary of the chief clerk \$300
 Reduction:
 Salary of the appointment clerk 400
 One clerk, at \$1,000 1,000
 Total reduction 1,400
 Net reduction, No. 1, amount 1,100

Office of First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Increase:
 Salary of chief of salary and allowance division \$200
 Chief of bond division, at \$2,000 in lieu of clerk, at \$1,800 200
 Total increase 400

Office of Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Increase:
 Salaries of two female clerks from \$1,200 to \$1,400 \$400
 Two laborers in the Money-Order Office 1,320
 Total increase, No. 2, amount 1,720

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Increase:
 Four copyists, at \$900 \$3,600
 One messenger 840
 For furniture and repairs 500
 For stationery 400
 For horses and wagons 800
 Total increase, No. 5, amount 6,140

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS. 7

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Increase:

For compensation of United States district attorneys, omitted from House bill	\$20, 100
For compensation of United States marshals, omitted from House bill	12, 700
Total increase	32, 800
Total net increase number of employes made by Senate committee.....	557
Total net increase in amounts made by Senate committee	\$1, 037, 422 90

The following table shows the number of officers and employes for 1884, the number estimated, the number provided by House bill, and the number recommended by the Senate committee for 1885:

Number of officers and employes appropriated for 1884, estimated for 1885, allowed by House bill, and reported by Senate Committee on Appropriations.

	Appropriated, 1884.	Estimates, 1885.	House bill, 1885.	Senate committee, 1885.
Senate.....	198	198	198	204
House of Representatives	278	278	288	289
Capitol Police.....	34	34	34	34
Public Printer.....	7	7	7	7
Library of Congress.....	24	26	26	26
Botanic Garden	1	1	1	1
Civil Service Commission.....	7	8	7	8
Executive Office.....	26	27	26	26
State Department.....	76	76	76	77
Treasury Department.....	2, 437	2, 568	2, 490	2, 541
War Department	1, 521	1, 524	1, 512	1, 536
State, War, and Navy Building.....	152	153	155	165
Navy Department.....	159	177	161	167
Interior Department.....	2, 653	2, 792	2, 550	3, 001
Post-Office Department.....	568	579	575	576
Department of Justice.....	90	95	96	101
Total number of officers and employes.....	8, 231	8, 543	8, 202	8, 759
Supplemental for Pension Office.....		255		
Total.....	8, 231	8, 798	8, 202	8, 759

The following comparative table shows the appropriations for the legislative service for 1884, the estimates for 1885, the amounts provided by the House bill, and reported by the Senate Committee.

Statement showing the appropriations for 1884, the estimates for 1885, the amounts of House bill, and the amounts recommended by Senate committee.

Object.	Appropriations, 1884.	Estimates, 1885.	House bill, 1885.	Senate Committee, 1885.
Senate.....	\$809, 314 60	\$791, 812 10	\$785, 712 10	\$803, 554 60
House	2, 305, 709 20	2, 277, 073 00	2, 265, 191 10	2, 266, 791 10
Capitol police.....	36, 700 00	36, 700 00	36, 700 00	36, 700 00
Public printer	18, 300 00	18, 300 00	18, 300 00	18, 300 00
Library of Congress.....	51, 140 00	53, 060 00	52, 320 00	52, 320 00
Botanic garden.....	21, 700 00	23, 800 00	19, 200 00	19, 200 00
Court of claims.....	33, 840 00	33, 840 00	33, 840 00	33, 840 00
Total legislative	3, 276, 703 80	3, 234, 085 10	3, 211, 263 20	3, 230, 705 70
Executive office	102, 064 00	103, 064 00	102, 064 000	102, 064 00
Civil service commission.....	27, 300 00	28, 700 00	23, 540 00	26, 140 00
Total executive proper	129, 364 00	131, 764 00	125, 604 00	128, 204 00
Department of State.....	131, 630 00	131, 630 00	131, 630 00	133, 230 00

8 LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Statement showing the appropriations for 1884, &c.—Continued.

Object.	Appropriations, 1884.	Estimates, 1885.	House bill, 1885.	Senate Com- mittee, 1885.
Treasury Department:				
Secretary's office	\$494,121 25	\$500,715 00	\$493,401 25	\$494,181 25
Supervising architect	19,420 00	19,420 00	19,420 00	19,420 00
First Comptroller	83,020 00	83,020 00	83,020 00	83,020 00
Second Comptroller	110,920 00	131,320 00	110,920 00	123,720 00
Second Comptroller, soldier's home ac- counts	10,000 00	15,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
Commissioner of customs	51,630 00	51,630 00	51,630 00	51,630 00
First Auditor	83,410 00	83,410 00	83,410 00	88,810 00
Second Auditor	244,690 00	312,010 00	256,690 00	280,690 00
Third Auditor	228,410 00	228,410 00	228,410 00	228,410 00
Fourth Auditor	69,390 00	69,390 00	69,390 00	69,390 00
Fifth Auditor	47,610 00	47,610 00	47,610 00	47,610 00
Sixth Auditor	402,710 00	463,750 00	443,210 00	468,510 00
Treasurer	275,000 00	275,000 00	275,000 00	275,000 00
Treasurer (reimbursable)	72,060 00	81,560 00	81,560 00	81,560 00
Register of the Treasury	183,610 00	183,610 00	183,610 00	183,610 00
Comptroller of the Currency	105,120 00	110,520 00	105,120 00	105,120 00
Do (reimbursable)	16,820 00	16,820 00	16,820 00	16,820 00
Light house Board	16,480 00	16,480 00	16,480 00	16,480 00
Bureau of Statistics	55,500 00	55,500 00	55,500 00	55,500 00
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	26,130 00	26,130 00	26,130 00	27,730 00
Life-Saving Service	32,880 00	36,680 00	33,980 00	36,680 00
Secret service division	12,980 00	12,980 00	12,980 00	12,980 00
Standard weights and measures	7,178 50	8 252 75	7,578 50	7,578 50
Miscellaneous and contingent, Treasury Department	140,600 00	137,200 00	135,425 00	134,425 00
Total Treasury Department	2,789,689 75	2,966,417 75	2,847,294 75	2,918,874 75
Internal Revenue:				
Commissioner's office	299,190 00	299,190 00	294,290 00	294,290 00
Commissioner's office (reimbursable)	3,900 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00
For collectors and their deputies	1,975,000 00	1,850,000 00	1,750,000 00	1,850,000 00
For agents and subordinate officers	2,300,000 00	2,300,000 00	2,164,000 00	2,300,000 00
Total Internal Revenue	4,580,090 00	4,451,690 00	4,210,790 00	4,446,790 00
Independent Treasury:				
Mints and assay offices	364,000 00	394,280 00	383,100 00	390,800 00
Territorial governments	1,227,230 00	1,234,530 00	1,229,530 00	1,230,930 00
Total Independent Treasury	1,591,230 00	1,628,810 00	1,612,630 00	1,621,730 00
Grand total Treasury Department	9,221,844 75	9,342,797 55	8,981,079 75	9,317,820 15
War Department:				
Secretary's Office	111,850 00	118,380 00	111,850 00	114,050 00
Adjutant-General	691,900 00	691,900 00	691,900 00	721,300 00
Inspector-General	3,720 00	3,720 00	3,720 00	3,720 00
Bureau of Military Justice	13,260 00	14,760 00	13,260 00	13,260 00
Signal Service	50,660 00	116,660 00	55,660 00	55,660 00
Quartermaster-General	270,675 00	270,695 00	270,495 00	270,495 00
Commissary-General	43,730 00	43,730 00	43,730 00	43,730 00
Surgeon-General	532,280 00	533,480 00	532,280 00	532,280 00
Chief of Ordnance	44,860 00	50,860 00	44,860 00	44,860 00
Paymaster-General	64,910 00	64,910 00	64,910 00	64,910 00
Chief of Engineers	23,240 00	23,240 00	23,240 00	23,240 00
Rebellion Records	37,880 00	31,080 00	30,680 00	31,080 00
Superintendent of Building, 17th and F streets	5,930 00	6,650 00	5,930 00	5,930 00
Public Buildings and Grounds	43,360 00	50,460 00	43,900 00	44,080 00
Miscellaneous and Contingent, War De- partment	131,100 00	141,700 00	130,700 00	134,200 00
Total War Department	2,069,355 00	2,162,225 00	2,067,115 00	2,103,795 00
Superintendent of State, War, and Navy Department Building: Office salaries, Superintendent of fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous				
	82,300 00	83,460 00	83,820 00	92,100 00
	34,000 00	36,106 00	34,000 00	34,000 00
Total Superintendent's Office	116,300 00	119,566 00	117,820 00	126,100 00
Navy Department:				
Secretary's Office	54,210 00	54,210 00	56,010 00	57,610 00
Bureau of Yards and Docks	11,980 00	12,760 00	11,980 00	11,980 00
Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting	14,780 00	14,780 00	14,780 00	14,780 00
Bureau of Navigation	11,340 00	11,740 00	11,340 00	11,340 00
Naval War Records (new)		4,900 00		3,800 00
Nautical Almanac Office	23,000 00	23,880 00	22,800 00	23,040 00
Hydrographic Office	59,000 00	96,000 00	64,000 00	75,540 00

Statement showing the appropriations for 1884, &c.—Continued.

Object.	Appropriations, 1884.	Estimates, 1885.	House bill, 1885.	Senate Committee, 1885.
Navy Department—Continued.				
Naval Observatory	\$26,856 00	\$48,956 00	\$32,156 00	\$35,356 00
Bureau of Ordnance	7,980 00	10,180 00	8,980 00	10,180 00
Bureau of Construction and Repair.....	12,380 00	17,580 00	12,380 00	12,380 00
Bureau of Steam Engineering	12,290 00	12,490 00	12,290 00	12,290 00
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	17,580 00	18,580 00	17,580 00	17,580 00
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	9,460 00	9,460 00	9,460 00	9,460 00
Judge Advocate-General's Office	5,660 00	7,060 00	5,660 00	6,460 00
Contingent expenses, Navy Department.	13,500 00	20,400 00	13,500 00	17,600 00
Total Navy Department	280,016 00	362,976 00	292,916 00	319,396 00
Interior Department:				
Secretary's office	141,110 00	193,110 00	147,730 00	152,930 00
Office of Assistant Attorney-General	18,700 00	22,700 00	20,700 00	20,700 00
General Land Office	434,650 00	578,940 00	434,150 00	574,390 00
Indian Office	88,620 00	118,800 00	88,620 00	105,720 00
Pension Office	1,941,550 00	1,705,920 00	1,689,250 00	1,955,650 00
Pension Office, investigating pension cases	200,000 00	300,000 00	360,000 00	360,000 00
Pension Office, special examiners, additional and expenses			460,000 00	460,000 00
Patent Office	657,230 00	785,000 00	686,350 00	798,890 00
Bureau of Education	50,455 00	86,815 00	49,955 00	56,875 00
Commissioner of Railroads, office	17,620 00	18,720 00	17,420 00	17,620 00
Geological Survey, office	34,940 00	37,960 00	35,340 00	34,940 00
Architect of the Capitol, office	17,644 00	17,644 00	17,644 00	17,644 00
Miscellaneous and contingent, Interior Department	215,260 00	274,620 00	259,620 00	259,620 00
Total Interior Department	3,817,779 00	4,138,729 00	4,266,779 00	4,814,979 00
Surveyors-General and clerks	153,500 00	190,400 00	149,000 00	161,100 00
Grand total Interior Department	3,971,279 00	4,329,129 00	4,415,779 00	4,976,079 00
Post-Office Department:				
Postmaster-General's Office	29,760 00	30,060 00	30,760 00	29,660 00
First Assistant Postmaster-General's Office	100,060 00	106,300 00	100,060 00	106,100 00
Second Assistant Postmaster-General's Office	143,720 00	145,720 00	143,720 00	143,720 00
Third Assistant, Postmaster-General's Office	230,380 00	230,380 00	230,380 00	230,780 00
Superintendent of foreign mails, office	16,920 00	16,920 00	16,920 00	16,920 00
Money Order Office	67,120 00	74,620 00	71,840 00	73,160 00
Mail depredations, office	15,120 00	15,120 00	15,120 00	15,120 00
Topographer's office	36,980 00	33,980 00	33,980 00	33,980 00
Disbursing clerk and superintendent's office	44,920 00	46,840 00	45,640 00	45,640 00
Miscellaneous and contingent, Post-Office Department	116,900 00	138,600 00	126,700 00	126,700 00
Total Post-Office Department	798,880 00	836,540 00	815,120 00	821,780 00
Department of Justice:				
Attorney-General's Office	110,370 00	114,450 00	111,390 00	116,030 00
Solicitor of the Treasury, office	28,080 00	28,080 00	28,080 00	28,080 00
Fuel, stationery, and contingent	22,860 00	41,000 00	23,360 00	25,060 00
Employees of court-house, District of Columbia, and warden of jail	11,640 00	11,640 00	13,560 00	13,560 00
Total Department of Justice	172,950 00	195,170 00	176,890 00	182,730 00
Judicial:				
Supreme Court of the United States	93,500 00	93,500 00	93,500 00	93,500 00
Circuit courts of the United States	54,000 00	54,000 00	54,000 00	54,000 00
District courts of the United States	208,500 00	203,500 00	203,500 00	203,500 00
Courts in the District of Columbia	24,500 00	24,500 00	24,500 00	24,500 00
District attorneys of the United States	20,100 00	20,100 00		20,100 00
Marshals of the United States	12,700 00	12,700 00		12,700 00
Total judicial	408,300 00	408,300 00	375,500 00	408,300 00
Total for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses	20,576,622 55	21,254,182 65	20,710,716 95	21,748,139 85
Reimbursable items deducted	94,726 00	100,880 00	100,880 00	100,880 00
Total	20,481,896 55	21,153,302 65	20,609,836 95	21,647,259 85
Supplemental estimates, Pension Office		520,000 00		

10 LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Statement showing the appropriations for 1884, &c.—Continued.

	Appropriations, 1884.	Estimates, 1885.	House Bill, 1885.	Senate committee, 1885.
Deficiency appropriations for fiscal year 1884	\$61,965 00			
Reappropriations for fiscal year 1884, Pension Office	128,363 92			
Grand total	\$20,672,225 47	\$21,673,302 65	\$20,609,836 95	\$21,647,259 85

RECAPITULATION.

Legislative	\$3,276,703 80	\$3,234,085 10	\$3,211,263 20	\$3,230,705 70
Executive proper	129,364 00	131,764 00	125,604 00	128,204 00
Department of State	131,630 00	131,630 00	131,630 00	133,230 00
Treasury Department	2,789,689 75	2,966,417 75	2,847,294 75	2,918,874 75
Internal Revenue	4,580,090 00	4,451,690 00	4,210,790 00	4,446,790 00
Independent Treasury	364,000 00	394,280 00	383,100 00	390,800 00
Mints and assay offices	1,227,230 00	1,234,530 00	1,229,430 00	1,230,930 00
Territorial governments	260,835 00	295,879 80	310,465 00	330,435 40
War Department	2,069,355 00	2,162,225 00	2,067,115 00	2,103,795 00
Superintendent State, War, and Navy Department Buildings	116,300 00	119,566 00	117,820 00	126,100 00
Navy Department	280,016 00	362,976 00	292,916 00	319,396 00
Interior Department	3,817,779 00	4,138,729 00	4,266,779 00	4,814,979 00
Surveyors-general and clerks	153,500 00	190,400 00	149,000 00	161,100 00
Post-Office Department	798,880 00	836,540 00	815,120 00	821,780 00
Department of Justice	172,950 00	195,170 00	176,890 00	182,730 00
Judicial	408,300 00	408,300 00	375,500 00	408,300 00
Total	20,576,622 55	21,254,182 65	20,710,716 95	21,748,139 85
Reimbursable items deducted	94,726 00	100,880 00	100,880 00	100,880 00
Total	20,481,896 55	21,153,302 65	20,609,836 95	21,647,259 85
Supplemental estimates, Pension Office		520,000 00		
Deficiency appropriations for 1884	61,965 00			
Reappropriations for 1884, Pension Office	128,363 92			
Grand total	20,672,225 47	21,673,302 65	20,609,836 95	21,647,259 85

APPENDIX.

A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., June 11, 1884.

SIR: I transmit herewith the letter of R. M. Reynolds, esq., First Auditor of the Treasury, together with inclosures making earnest appeal for additional clerical force in his Bureau.

The steadily increasing official work required of that officer, as shown by the record, and especially the increase during the last four years, would indicate that this appeal should have the favorable consideration of Congress.

I ask attention to the recommendations made, and think that the reasons given for an increase of force are strong.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary.

Hon. WILLIAM B. ALLISON,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
June 9, 1884.

SIR: The absolute requirements of the public service compel me to make urgent appeal for additional clerical force in this Bureau for the proper examination and audit of accounts and claims which press for settlement and final certificate upon their adjustment.

Although the clerical force in this office is now performing over 30 per cent. more of official work per capita than was done in 1860-'61, we find ourselves overwhelmed with unsettled accounts, which demand early attention and prompt audit, and we are utterly powerless to examine them with the force now provided by law.

When it is remembered that the labor of this office has gradually increased from year to year from 1860 till the present time, as more fully shown on page 10 of my last annual report, evidenced by the increase of the number of accounts from 9,205, in 1861, to 31,099, in 1883, and of letters written, from 727, in 1861, to 5,248, in 1883, making an average increase of over 300 per cent. in amount of official work, while the increase in clerical force was a little over 200 per cent. during the same time, the necessity for additional clerks will be manifest.

After correspondence with the subcommittee of the House of Representatives having in charge the legislative and executive bill, I appeared before it and, upon careful examination of the exhibits presented, copies of which are herewith transmitted, showing the steady increase of work in this office, I was assured by the chairman that it was clearly shown that additional clerks should be provided for this Bureau.

It was a matter of great surprise to me when informed that no provision was made in the House bill for the ten additional clerks so urgently needed for the dispatch of public business.

You are reminded that the work of this Bureau must, of necessity, increase with the growth of the country, as it embraces nearly all the civil list of accounts, and all other claims and accounts which are not specifically assigned by law to other Auditors of the Treasury Department.

While the chief classes of accounts and claims audited in this office embrace all judiciary claims and accounts, all customs collections and expenses, with warehouse and bonded settlements, the public debt and interest payments, disbursing officers' reports for salaries and miscellaneous purposes, such as for public buildings and other special appropriations, Treasurer and sub-treasurers' reports, United States mint and assay offices, the Light-house Establishment, Life-Saving Service, Territorial expenses, including the District of Columbia, with all Marine Hospital expenses, the general contingent expenses, embracing eleven distinct classes, &c., yet these embrace over two hundred and fifty distinct and separate classes of accounts, which relate to no less than three hundred to four hundred different appropriations made annually by Congress.

The amount of money involved in the various settlements in each year by this office, including receipts and disbursements of the Treasury, where reports are made and balances certified, is over two thousand millions of dollars, a sum greater by five hundred millions than the national debt.

The examination and audit of this enormous amount in accounts annually is now made by 53 clerks and chiefs of division provided by law.

This number has not been increased during the last four years, yet the number of accounts, letters, &c., has increased during the same time over 30 per cent., as shown by the records in this office.

This force is entirely inadequate to the work required, and I am compelled to report 4,818 accounts now in this office unsettled, extending from October 1, 1882, to May 31, 1884, awaiting examination.

The average number of accounts adjusted and settled in this office, per capita, of the clerical force in 1860 was 383½, while the average number per capita certified in 1883 was 527, clearly demonstrating the fact that each clerk last year settled over 30 per cent. more accounts than was settled in 1860, notwithstanding the fact that the accounts are larger than in former years.

This fact admonishes me that it will not be in the interest of the Government to require *more work* of the clerks in this Bureau than is now done, as I am well convinced that careful scrutiny and accuracy of settlement are of *much more importance* than rapidity in examination of current accounts and reports.

In view of the foregoing statement of facts, I have the honor to earnestly request that you will forward this letter with exhibits and inclosures to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, Hon. William B. Allison, with your favorable indorsement thereon, asking for at least ten additional clerks.

In accordance with former letters, I ask for the following addition to the clerical force:

- One clerk of class four (4).
- Two clerks of class three (3).
- Two clerks of class two (2).
- Three clerks of class one (1).
- Two of class \$1,000.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. M. REYNOLDS,
Auditor.

HON. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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C.

Number of accounts awaiting examination in First Auditor's Office.

	From—	To—	Total.
Customs division, W. P. Marsh, chief.—Comprising the accounts of collectors of customs for receipts of customs revenue, and disbursements for the expenses of collecting the same and also including accounts of collectors for receipts and disbursements in connection with the revenue-cutter, steamboat, fines, light-house, and marine-hospital services, with accounts for official emoluments, debentures, refund of duties, sales of old materials, and miscellaneous disbursements.	July 1, 1883	May 31, 1884	3,335
Judiciary division, Thad. Sturgis, chief.—Comprising the accounts of district attorneys, marshals, clerks, and commissioners, rents, and miscellaneous court accounts.	Jan. 1, 1883	May 31, 1884	406
Public debt division, J. P. Bentley, chief.—Public debt division, comprising all accounts for payment of interest on the public debt, both registered stock and coupon bonds, interest on District of Columbia bonds, Pacific Railroad bonds, Louisville and Portland Canal bonds, Navy pension fund, redemption of United States and District of Columbia bonds, redemption of coin and currency certificates, old notes and bounty scrip, and accounts for notes and fractional currency destroyed.	Jan. 1, 1883	May 31, 1884	28
Warehouse and bond division—A. F. McMillan, chief.....	June 1, 1879	May 31, 1884	42
MISCELLANEOUS DESKS.			
No. 1. Comprising accounts of disbursing clerks of the Departments for salaries, salary accounts of the various assistant treasurers, and of the Congressional Library, Public Printer, and Executive Office, accounts for salaries of the officers and employés, House of Representatives, and the accounts relating to the Coast Survey.	July 1, 1883	Mar. 31, 1884	22
No. 2. Comprising the accounts of the disbursing clerks of the Departments for contingent expenses, contingent expenses of the House of Representatives and assistant treasurers; accounts of the Geological Survey, National Board of Health, and a very great number of miscellaneous accounts.	Oct. 1, 1882	May 31, 1884	360
No. 3. Comprising accounts for construction of custom-houses, post-offices, court-houses and other public buildings; accounts of light-house engineers and inspectors; accounts of the Public Printer; steamboat inspection and Life-Saving Service; the accounts of the Government Hospital for the Insane, Columbia Hospital for Deaf and Dumb, and many charitable institutions.	June 1, 1882	Mar. 1, 1884	508
No. 4. Comprising the account of the Treasurer of the United States for general expenditures; the salary and mileage accounts for the Senate and House of Representatives, and the accounts for contingent expenses of the United States Senate.	Jan. 1, 1883	April, 1884	2
No. 5. Comprising the accounts of mints and assay offices; salaries of the civil list paid directly from the Treasury on First Auditor's certificates; captured and abandoned property accounts; accounts for the legislative and contingent expenses of the United States Territories and transportation of United States securities.	Jan. 1, 1883	Feb. 29, 1884	59
No. 6. Comprising the accounts of the District of Columbia.....	July 1, 1880	April, 1884	127
			4,818

The above is a full list of official accounts now on file awaiting examination in the First Auditor's Office, June 9, 1884, extending in time from July 1, 1880.

H. K. LEAVER,
Deputy First Auditor.

B.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
June 14, 1884.

SIR: Referring to the estimates for salaries in the office of the Second Auditor for the fiscal year 1885, as shown on page 19 of the Book of Estimates for 1885, and to the provision therefor in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill as it passed the House of Representatives, I have the honor to call your attention to the inclosed copy of a letter from the Second Auditor of the 11th instant, giving additional reasons for a temporary increase of the force of his office.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. J. FOLGER, *Secretary.*

Hon. WILLIAM B. ALLISON,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 11, 1884.

SIR: In my estimate of the amount required for "salaries office of Second Auditor," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, I had the honor to ask for fifty additional clerks, namely: Two of class four, ten of class three, ten of class two, and twenty-eight of class one. The reasons that prompted me to ask for this temporary increase of clerical force are briefly stated in my letter of October 1, 1883, which will be found on page 239 of the book of estimates for 1884-'85.

My estimate was based upon existing necessities. I did not take into consideration the possibility of an increase of work growing out of claims under new legislation. The fifty additional clerks asked for were and are needed to clear off accumulated business. I find, however, that there is a probability of a large influx of new claims of the following classes:

1. Claims under the act approved June 3, 1834 (public No. 43) "To provide for the muster and pay of officers and enlisted men of the volunteer force."
2. Claims of heirs of volunteer officers who died between March 3, 1865, and April 9, 1865, for three months' extra pay under the act of March 3, 1865. (See Senate bill 675, passed by the Senate.)
3. Claims of deserters for pay and bounty withheld on account of desertion. (See House bill 3935, "To relieve soldiers from charges of desertion.")

I estimate that from 75,000 to 100,000 meritorious claims of these classes will be presented to this office, and, judging by experience, it is safe to say that for every good claim at least two worthless ones will be filed. At this rate there will be from 225,000 to 300,000 claims to be recorded and acknowledged, and from two to three million vouchers and pay-rolls to be withdrawn from the files for use in the examination of said claims.

In addition to this increase of business, I anticipate a very large number of applications from the Commissioner of Pensions for information in regard to soldiers who served in the war with Mexico, provided the bill (H. R. 5667) now pending in the Senate granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of said war becomes a law. There will probably be from 50,000 to 70,000 cases in which the muster and pay-rolls on file in this office will have to be referred to in connection with these pension claims.

On referring to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill (H. R. 7069), now before the Senate Committee on Appropriations, I observe that an addition of only ten clerks of class one has been made to the force of this office. With this small addition, the number of clerks at my disposal will not be sufficient for the current requirements of the public service, and will be quite inadequate to cope successfully with the anticipated increase of work. Under these circumstances I consider it my duty to bring the matter specially to your attention, with a view to such action as you may deem appropriate.

I am aware that the general deficiency bill, as reported to the House of Representatives, contains a section limiting the time during which claims against the United States can be entertained by the accounting officers, and that such a law, which I heartily approve, will materially diminish the work of this office. But the relief will not be felt for several years; and in the mean time it is highly probable that the very act of such a statute having been enacted will cause increased activity among claimants and claim agents, and a consequent rush of claims.

Very respectfully,

O. FERRISS,
Auditor.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

C.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., June 12, 1884.

SIR: Only an urgent sense of public duty would lead me to ask from your committee a change and increase of the force provided for this office in the legislative and executive appropriation bill as it passed the House, and above the amount I estimated for in October last when the annual estimates were submitted. This increase is made necessary by the extraordinary increase of money-order business and the greater difficulty in handling postal-notes above money-orders.

The increase of money order post-offices for the year 1881 was 319; for 1882, 328; for 1883, 449, and for the current year over 750. I have from the Superintendent of the Money-Order System that over eight hundred additional offices have been designated, but that probably a few of them may not be able to furnish the requisite bond in season to be put in operation July 1.

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The difference in the time required to audit money-orders and postal-notes is at least 50 per cent. in favor of money-orders. It was supposed when the annual estimates were made in October last, that as many postal-notes as money-orders could be handled in the same time.

The money-order division of this office has grown from six clerks in 1866 to one hundred and fifty at the present time, a larger number than is employed in any other accounting office of the Treasury Department, larger in fact than three of the auditing offices combined, and this force is still in charge of one chief of division. Unlike the work of the other auditing offices, this immense accounting is not reviewed by a Comptroller, as my office combines the duties of Auditor, Comptroller, and Register, an appeal in rare cases being taken to the First Comptroller.

The above statement, in my opinion, warrants the change in the bill and estimates asked for of another deputy auditor and two chiefs of division in lieu of the fourth-class clerks requested in the annual estimates.

Herewith I inclose a statement showing the extraordinary increase in the money-order business since the introduction of the postal-notes; also a tabular exhibit of the annual estimate, the force allowed by the House bill, and the force now required.

Very respectfully,

J. H. ELA, Auditor.

Hon. W. B. ALLISON,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate,

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., June 12, 1884.

Statement showing the increase in the number of domestic money-order transactions during the quarter ended December 31, 1883, over the corresponding quarter, 1882.

Quarter ended December 31, 1883:		
Number of money-orders issued.....	2,086,026	
Number of postal-notes issued.....	1,079,314	
Total		3,165,340
Quarter ended December 31, 1882:		
Number of money-orders issued.....	2,323,939	
Increase	841,401	
		3,165,340

Per cent. increase, 36.

Revised estimate of force required for 1885 in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department.

Class.	Annual estimate.	House bill No. 7069.	Revised estimate.
Auditor.....	1	1	1
Deputy auditors.....	1	1	2
Chief clerk.....	1	1	1
Chiefs of division.....	8	8	10
Fourth class.....	19	15	15
Third class.....	71	63	70
Second class.....	84	80	82
First class.....	67	67	67
\$1,000 class.....	41	53	53
\$900 class.....	4	4	4
Assorters, \$900.....	31	28	31
Messengers.....	3	3
Assistant messengers.....	4	4	4
Laborers.....	20	20	20
Skilled laborer.....	1
Charwomen.....	10	10	10

D.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, June 11, 1884.

DEAR SIR: On page 55, Book of Estimates, 1884-'85, is submitted an item of appropriation for—

Three members of Board of Pension Appeals, at \$2,000 each.....	\$6,000
One stenographer and type-writer for same.....	900
One copyist.....	720
One messenger.....	480
Total.....	8,100

Formerly pension appeals to the Secretary of the Interior were received and disposed of in the Pension and Miscellaneous Division of the Secretary's Office, and the question of appeal was largely left to the discretion of some clerk in that division. I was not entirely satisfied that a subject of the magnitude of an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of Pensions in a pension case should be disposed of by a single individual. It will be manifest to you that the Secretary of the Interior cannot, in the multitude of business devolved upon him, read, digest, and reach a conclusion in all such cases.

It seems to me, therefore, eminently proper that there should be provision for an advisory board to consider these appeal cases, whose members need have no connection whatever with the Pension Office, and who should possess sufficient qualifications to decide questions of appeal from the Commissioner of Pensions without regard to any official affiliation.

I beg, therefore, most earnestly to recommend that an amendment may be inserted in the legislative, &c., appropriation bill, providing for such a board as indicated in the Book of Estimates above referred to.

I am advised that the chairman of the Committee on Pensions of the Senate coincides with and will support such an amendment.

Very respectfully,

H. M. TELLER,
Secretary.

Hon. WILLIAM B. ALLISON,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate.

E.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., June —, 1884.

SIR: I transmit herewith copy of a communication from the Commissioner of the General Land Office embracing a statement of facts upon which the estimate heretofore submitted for one hundred additional clerks in his office is based. I have personally examined the Commissioner's letter and believe the facts as set forth substantially correct. I have no hesitation in saying that the increased force asked for should be granted.

Very respectfully,

H. M. TELLER,
Secretary.

Hon. WILLIAM B. ALLISON,
Chairman of Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 14, 1884.

SIR: In compliance with a request from the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in charge of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, for a concise statement of facts upon which my estimate for one hundred additional clerks in this office is based, I have the honor to submit the following:

In 1881 the total force of the office was 229. The present force is 323, an increase of 44 per cent. In 1881 the number of entries of public land, and areas disposed of, were, in round numbers, 115,000 entries and 10,000,000 acres; in 1882, 153,000 entries and 14,000,000 acres; in 1883, 222,000 entries and 19,000,000 acres; an increase in 1883

over 1881 of 77 per cent. in entries and 74 per cent. in acres. The ratio of increase during the present year is 50 per cent. over 1883, making a total increase in work of 125 per cent. over 1881, against an increase in clerical force of 44 per cent. or nearly three times greater increase in work than in clerical force.

The ratio of increase grows rapidly larger year by year, and must for the present continue to do so, since public knowledge of the decreasing area of the public domain stimulates individual effort to secure titles before opportunities are exhausted. The area of disposals the present year will aggregate 30,000,000 acres, or three times the quantity disposed of in 1881. The present force of the office is equal to the work of adjudicating cases to the amount of about 50,000 patented entries annually. At the beginning of 1883 there were upwards of 250,000 unadjudicated claims on file. Two hundred and fifty thousand new entries were added in 1883, and 300,000 will be added the present year. If no new business were to intervene it is apparent that the present force of the office would not be able to complete the work now on hand within the period of a year and a half or two years.

But new work comes in each year far in excess of the facilities of the office to manage it, even if there were no arrears pressing for settlement.

The public land division, which has charge of homestead, timber culture, timber land, and desert land entries, there are upwards of 50,000 cases in which final certificates have been issued, that are now awaiting adjudication, and the force of the division is unequal to the examination of cases currently received. The work in this division now in arrear is one-third greater than in 1883, although a greater amount of work has been performed than at any similar period previously.

In the pre-emption division there were in 1883 10,000 final proof cases in arrear. There are now 20,000 such cases, in addition to a proportionate increase in contested cases.

In the mineral division the increase within the past two years has been, in contested claims, 100 per cent.; in uncontested claims, 30 per cent., and in miscellaneous business 25 per cent., which increase in work is unprovided for by present clerical force.

The States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, Mississippi, Alabama, Oregon, and other swamp-land States are pressing an adjudication of their claims, and are desirous of securing at once the examination and approval of their lists, while the force allowed the division in charge of the work would be wholly occupied if the claims of two or three of the States should receive due attention to the exclusion of the rest. About three-fourths of the claims thus far presented under the act have been passed upon since the date of the act, a period of thirty-four years. At the same ratio of progress, which cannot be exceeded with present facilities, it would take about nine years to complete the adjustments. Meanwhile none of the States are willing that their claims should longer remain in abeyance.

In the railroad division the selections made under various grants, and which are now behind in examination, embrace 11,000,000 acres, an increase in the arrears of this class of work since July 1, 1883, of nearly 8,000,000 acres. About 8,000 settlement claims within railroad limits are also awaiting examination, many of them having been pending for several years. This does not include the adjustment of railroad grants, which involves a vast amount of labor for which no particular provision has ever been made. I cannot undertake to estimate the time that would be required to make these adjustments.

In other branches of the office a greater or less degree of embarrassment exists in consequence of insufficient clerical force, the accumulation of work in arrears, and an unavoidable postponement or neglect of important public business.

In my estimate for one hundred additional clerks the increase asked for is apportioned among the several classes as follows:

Chiefs of divisions,	7, at \$2,000	\$14,000
Additional law clerk,	1, at 2,100	2,100
Examiners,	2, at 2,000	4,000
Clerks of class 4,	5, at 1,800	9,000
Clerks of class 3,	20, at 1,600	32,000
Clerks of class 2,	20, at 1,400	28,000
Clerks of class 1,	20, at 1,200	24,000
Clerks at \$1,000 each,	10, at 1,000	10,000
Copyist,	15, at 900	14,500
Total	100	137,650

(If the seven chiefs of divisions, additional law clerk, and two examiners, all of whom are now clerks of class 4, detailed and acting in the position designated, should not be specifically appropriated for as recommended, then the increase in the number of clerks of class 4 required under the above apportionment would be 15 instead of 5.)

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I also estimated for an assistant commissioner at \$3,000, and have already stated to the committee the importance of this appropriation.

The money received from *fees* and *commissions* paid at district land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, exclusive of moneys received from *sales* of land, amounted to \$1,431,447.15.

The total appropriations for salaries and expenses of the General Land Office and district land offices for the same period were \$1,119,400, showing an excess of receipts designed for the payment of expenses of \$312,047.15 more than the appropriations.

Very respectfully,

N. C. MCFARLAND,
Commissioner.

Hon. H. M. TELLER,
Secretary of the Interior.

Comparative statement showing the disposals of the public lands for cash, under the homestead laws, and the aggregate of classes of disposals, not including the number nor area of entries heretofore reported at the different land offices in the public-land States and Territories for the calendar years 1882 and 1883.

CASH SALES.

Date.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
1883	47,579	6,504,512.88	\$11,095,246.92
1882	33,061	4,495,174.12	7,987,883.01
Increase	14,518	2,009,338.76	3,107,363.91

ORIGINAL HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

Date.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount of fees and commissions received.
1883	59,070	8,439,142.25	\$825,489.31
1882	51,234	7,369,999.28	713,372.23
Increase	7,836	1,069,142.97	112,117.08

AGGREGATE OF ALL CLASSES OF ENTRIES AND FILINGS AND RECEIPTS THEREFROM.

Date.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
1883	251,571	26,879,734.43	\$12,668,860.22
1882	163,190	15,950,757.82	9,291,429.30
Increase	88,381	10,928,976.61	3,377,430.92

F.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, June 14, 1884.

SIR: I transmit herewith a communication addressed to yourself on the 10th instant by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in regard to the necessity of providing additional clerical force for his office, as called for in the estimate of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885.

I heartily concur in the Commissioner's recommendations.

Very respectfully, &c.,

H. M. TELLER,
Secretary.

Hon. WILLIAM B. ALLISON,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate.

S. Rep. 760—2

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, June 10, 1884.

SIR: I have the honor once more to urge upon you the necessity of providing additional clerical force for this Bureau, as called for in the estimate of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885.

The amounts appropriated for this Bureau for the current fiscal year are as follows:

Legislative, executive, and judicial bill (regular force).....	\$88,620 00
Indian bill, (temporary force).....	3,000 00
Deficiency bill (temporary force)	5,000 00
Urgent deficiency bill (temporary force).....	2,100 00
Total	98,720 00

¶ The bill making appropriation for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year, as it passed the House of Representatives, makes provision only for the *present* regular force of the Bureau omitting entirely any provision for the temporary force; hence this bill, if it becomes a law in its present form, will necessitate a reduction in the clerical force of the office to the extent of \$10,100.

The present force under my control, both regular and temporary, worked to its utmost capacity is, barely sufficient to keep up the current work of the office. Any reduction would not only seriously cripple the office, but operate disastrously to the best interests of the service.

In view of this fact, therefore, I respectfully but emphatically urge your committee to make provision for the increase asked for in the annual estimate. Nothing has been asked for but what is absolutely necessary to meet the constantly increasing wants of the Indian service, and to place this Bureau, in respect of salaries, on an equality with other bureaus of the Government.

The chief clerk not only has under the law to supervise the duties of the other clerks, and to see that their duties are faithfully performed, but in case of a vacancy, or in the absence of the Commissioner, must be competent and ready to take charge of the Bureau, and in addition to his other duties discharge the responsible duties of Commissioner of Indian Affairs. With one exception, the chief clerk of this Bureau receives less salary than the chief clerk of any other Bureau of the Interior Department. As a compensation for his complex and arduous duties he should receive the amount named in the estimate, viz, \$2,500 per annum.

The increase in the compensation of the chief of the accounts division asked for should be allowed as a matter of justice and equity. Nearly two years ago provision was made by the Senate in the legislative bill for a chief of the land division and a chief of accounts division, at \$2,000 per annum, but in conference between the two Houses of Congress the provision for the chief of the accounts division was stricken out.

The accounts division is the largest and in many respects the most important in the Indian Bureau. Besides a vast mass of miscellaneous matter referred to it for action, and some of it of the greatest importance, it is charged with the examination of the accounts of over eighty disbursing officers of the Indian service, a task that can only be properly done by men of intelligence and experience and ability. For lack of a sufficient number of clerks of this character the accounts cannot be examined as rapidly as the interests of the service require. The result is long delays, oftentimes operating to the injury of both officer and Government.

The large appropriations made in the Indian bill for the current fiscal year for the education of the Indians, aggregating nearly \$700,000, materially increased the work of this division, as well as of all other divisions of the Bureau, and the appropriations for the next fiscal year, aggregating over \$1,000,000, will still further add to the work. When these are properly considered I feel sure that you will agree with me that the chief of this responsible division is justly entitled to the increase asked for, viz, \$200 per annum.

The same reasons that justify me in asking the increase of the salaries of the chief of the accounts division also justify me in asking for the additional clerks named in the estimate.

The work required is of such a character as to entitle them to receive more than \$1,400 or \$1,600 per annum. The Bureau, with two or three exceptions named in the estimate, has enough low-grade employes. What is needed urgently is clerks of skill and experience in the peculiar work of the Bureau.

The necessity for a chief of education division was made the subject of a letter to you dated May 24 last, to which I respectfully invite your attention.

The reasons heretofore given for increase of salaries are also urged as reasons why the chief of the civilization and chief of the file divisions should be increased as asked for in the estimate.

Very respectfully,

H. PRICE,
Commissioner.

Hon. WILLIAM B. ALLISON,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate,
(through the Hon. Secretary of the Interior.)

G.

[Senate Ex. Doc. No. 170, Forty-eighth Congress, first session.]

Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a supplemental provisional estimate for an appropriation of \$272,620 in anticipation of additional labor in the Pension Office involved in proposed legislation.

MAY 8, 1884.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 7, 1884.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a supplemental provisional estimate for an appropriation of \$272,620, together with a copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions requesting that the same be considered by Congress, in addition to the regular estimate for the clerical force required by his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885.

This provisional estimate is made in anticipation of the probable enactment of laws involving additional labor upon the Pension Office in the adjudication of claims for pensions, especially the Mexican war bill, and other bills now pending, and I beg leave to recommend the same to Congress for its favorable consideration.

Very respectfully,

H. M. TELLER,
Secretary.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
PENSION OFFICE,
Washington, May 5, 1884.

SIR: In view of the probable enactment of laws involving additional labor upon this office in the adjudication of claims for pension, I have the honor to transmit herewith a supplemental provisional estimate, and respectfully recommend that the same be considered in addition to the regular estimate for clerical force for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, the proposed laws I refer to more especially being the Mexican war bill; the act (House bill 6536) which changes the law respecting dependent parents, raises legal presumption of soundness at enlistment, and of origin of disability in service and line of duty, and the bill pending giving widow pension on death of soldier husband without proof of death-cause being due to service and line of duty, all of which I believe, judging from the expressed opinions of Senators and members, will become laws.

Very respectfully,

W. W. DUDLEY,
Commissioner.

Hon. H. M. TELLER,
Secretary of the Interior.

20 LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE.

Supplemental estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, by the Pension Bureau, Interior Department.

SALARIES OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

Five principal examiners for review board, at \$2,000 each. Submitted.....	\$10,000
Five clerks of class four. Submitted.....	9,000
Five clerks of class three (four males and one female). Submitted.....	8,000
Ten clerks of class two (seven males and three females). Submitted.....	14,000
Forty-two clerks of class one (thirty males and twelve females). Submitted.....	50,400
One hundred and twenty-five clerks of class \$1,000 (seventy males and fifty-five females). Submitted.....	125,000
Fifty-five copyists at \$900 each (forty-five males and ten females). Submitted.....	49,500
Eight messengers, at \$840 each. Submitted	6,720
	272,620

This supplemental estimate is made in view of the probable enactment of laws involving additional labor upon this office in the adjudication of claims.

H.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, Washington, June 13, 1884.

SIR: While present before your committee to-day, in regard to the appropriations for this Bureau, it was stated that the annual report of the Commissioner did not show the entire expense incurred by and for the Patent Office, and you expressed a desire that I should prepare and submit a statement showing every item, however expended, in and about the conduct of business of the office.

I have made careful inquiry to ascertain the facts with reference to the matter under consideration, and have learned that it is true that the annual report of the Commissioner does not show all the items of expense that should be charged to the account of this office. The statement transmitted to Congress by the present Commissioner was prepared in conformity to established usage, and included the items that have been embraced in the statements heretofore submitted, and, as I supposed, all of the items.

In addition to the items of expense which appear in the annual report of the Commissioner (see page 4 of copy herewith), there should be included the following, which, with those already submitted, include *every item* of expenditure for and on account of the Bureau:

Printing and binding for year ending December 31, 1883.....	\$225,979 67
Stationery for year ending December 31, 1883.....	9,458 87
Contingent expenses from July 1 to December 31, 1883.....	11,687 14
For the care, heating, lighting, repair of building, which includes engineers, firemen, watch force, mechanics, laborers, &c.....	20,960 00
Total.....	268,105 68
As shown by the annual report the receipts from all sources for the calendar year ending December 31, 1883, were.....	1,146,240 00
While the total expenditures of every kind, character, and description, including items mentioned above and not embraced in annual report, amount to.....	943,340 54
Showing an excess of receipts over <i>all</i> expenditures of.....	202,899 46

It will be observed that after allowing the increase of force and facilities suggested to your committee as indispensable there will still be an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$77,309.46. This is made up on the basis of the receipts of last year, which have largely increased the current year.

I regret that the total amount of expenditures did not appear in the annual report. It was an oversight on my part, caused by the supposition that the statements as

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS. 21

heretofore made had included every item of expense, and I followed established precedent. It is proper to say in this connection that a detailed statement of expenditures is not attainable at the date of the annual report, as it is made up for the calendar year ending with December 31, and the items of expense cannot be obtained at that time. It could be ascertained approximately, however. Hereafter a detailed statement covering all items will be submitted. The statement now submitted supplies the omission in the report dated January 29, 1884.

It is obvious that with the prompt dispatch of business the receipts will be considerably increased.

The increase of appropriation requested for needed force and facilities is \$125,590. If this shall be allowed by your committee the office will, as before stated, still have a surplus of \$77,309.46, which will be largely increased the current year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BENJ. BUTTERWORTH,
Commissioner.

HOB. WILLIAM B. ALLISON,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate.

Division.	Class.	Cases on hand.	In arrears.
I	Agricultural implements.....	274	3 months.
II	Dairy, fences, tobacco, &c.....	761	5 months.
III	Gas, metallurgy, brewing, &c.....	202	4 months.
IV	Civil engineering.....	446	5 months.
V	Fine arts, apparel, &c.....	438	6 months.
VI	Chemistry.....	293	4 months.
VII	Harvesters.....	479	11 months.
VIII	Household furniture.....	790	6 months.
IX	Hydraulics and pneumatics.....	646	5 months.
X	Land conveyances.....	326	2 months.
XI	Leather working machinery, &c.....	92	3 weeks.
XII	Mechanical engineering.....	117	1 month.
XIII	Metal working (A).....	415	4 months.
XIV	Metal working (B).....	249	2 1/2 months.
XV	Plastics, oils, fats, and glue, sugar, &c.....	250	2 months.
XVI	Electricity.....	601	4 months.
XVII	Printing, binding, and paper manufactures.....	456	8 months.
XVIII	Steam engineering.....	299	3 months.
XIX	Heating, illuminating, and drying.....	737	4 months.
XX	Builders' hardware and surgery.....	438	3 months.
XXI	Textiles.....	370	9 months.
XXII	Fire-arms, navigation, wood-working, &c.....	170	1 month.
XXIII	Trade-marks and instruments of precision.....	377	3 months.
XXIV	Designs and sewing-machines.....	304	2 months.
XXV	Milling, thrashing, and brakes and gins.....	152	2 months.