Mr. HANSBROUGH. I desire to ask the Senator from Illinois in charge of the bill if he does not think it would be more appropriate for me to appeal to the Secretary of the Interior, rather than the Secretary of Agriculture?

Mr. CULLOM. One or two Senators have made inquiries regarding the provisions of the bill, but I will say to the Senator there was an understanding that the bill should only be read this evening, and if it is not read, it will be referred to the appropriate committee, and I should prefer to defer any explanation of the provisions of the bill until the reading shall have been completed and the Senate is more fully attended than it is at the present time.

Mr. HANSBROUGH. I just came from the Chamber, and was not aware the bill had been read.

The reading of the bill was resumed. The next amendment of the Committee on Foreign Relations was in section 81, page 38, line 18, after the word “office,” to strike out “during good behavior” and insert “for a term of nine years” and then insert the name of the successor, if any, to hold office for four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed, except the chief justices and justices of the supreme court, who shall hold office for a term of nine years; and the judges of the circuit courts, whose terms of office shall be six years, and the except the commissioners of public instruction and the members of the executive council, whose terms of office shall be as provided by the laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I ask that the amendment may be passed over. This whole section proposes to introduce a Territory which we are creating an entirely new system of appointment of judges and civil officers as well as Territorial statutes as well as United States statutes. We believe it is wise to allow the judges of the local courts there to have entire local and jurisdiction over the local statutes of the Territory and a United States judge to administer the United States laws. I do not know whether in any of our States there is a life tenure. I do not remember any; but there are in different States different laws controlling the terms and qualifications of the officers. I am not aware that the people of New Mexico or Arizona, yet it is more beneficial to recognize the situation there as nearly as we can rather than tear up the whole system of their local government and create it anew.

Mr. CULLOM. I have been informed from different States judges here, who are appointed to go to the Territories, in performing their duties there administer the local laws of the Territories as well as the United States statutes generally. But as to Hawaii, it seems to the commission that we ought to adopt the laws of the United States, and shall, and giving it with a provision for a United States judge. The plan is to constitute the different islands into a Territory and have a judge administer United States laws, pure and simple, and officers to execute and administer them. That is all I want to say now. I did not care to discuss the matter any further.

Mr. FORAKER. Would it not be better to alter the amendment to be passed over, as the Senator from Connecticut suggested, until we can take up together all the points that are objected to. We may in that way be able to conclude the reading of the bill?

Mr. CULLOM. The Senator from Connecticut insisted upon discussing it, and I was trying to answer him a little.

Mr. FORAKER. I understand the Senator from Connecticut to say that he did not care to discuss the matter now. He merely wished to call attention to the point and to have the amendment passed over.

Mr. CULLOM. He has been discussing it.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I was giving reasons why I thought the amendment should be passed over.

Mr. FORAKER. That was all.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. If the Senator from Illinois thought I was really discussing the matter, I will try to enlighten him hereafter as to why I think no such provision as he has in section 81 should be made.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Shall the amendment be passed over?

Mr. CULLOM. I have no objection to its being passed over, and had not in the first place.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be passed over.

The reading of the bill was resumed. The next amendment was, in section 88, page 39, line 1, after the word “have,” to strike out the words “either directly or through such relative;” so as to make the following:

SEC. 88. That no person shall sit as a judge or juror in any case in which his relative by affinity or by consanguinity within the third degree is interested in the concerns of the court or of the state as judge or juror may have any pecuniary interest. No judge shall sit on an appeal or new trial in any case in which he may have given a previous judgment.

The next amendment was, in section 94, page 43, line 11, after the word “dollars,” to insert “United States district judge, $5,000;” and in line 18, after the word “dollars,” to insert “annually;” so as to make the section read:

That the following officers shall receive the following annual salaries, to be paid by the United States: The governor, $5,000; the secretary of the Treasury, $6,000; United States district judge, $5,000; the United States district attorney, $1,000; the United States marshal, $1,000; and the county judge shall receive annually, in addition to his salary, the sum of $200 for stationary, postage, stamps, and incidental out of his salary. He shall receive the sum of $300 annually for his private secretary.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment in the last paragraph of section 98, page 45, line 10, after the word “the,” to strike out “governor” and insert “attorney-general;” in line 11, after the word “Hawaii,” to strike out “may” and insert “shall;” in line 13, after the word “in,” to strike out “a” and insert “such;” and in the last sentence, to strike out “as provided,” to insert “as may be,” so as to make the paragraph read:

That if such fishing right be established, the attorney-general of the Territory of Hawaii shall proceed, in such manner as may be provided by law, to cause the fishing rights to be sold, to execute a deed of conveyance to the person paying the purchase price in full, and to conduct such proceedings as may be necessary to convey to the person paying the purchase price in full, and the profits out of any money in the Treasury of the Territory of Hawaii not otherwise appropriated.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was concluded.

Mr. CULLOM. I desire, in behalf of the committee, to move to strike out sections 104 and 105 and to insert in lieu of those sections:

SEC. 104. That this act shall take effect sixty days on and after the date of the approval thereof.

The adoption of this amendment I will state is very important.