that "the vote shall be taken on the amendments then pending and on the bill," but it is "on the amendments and the bill."

Mr. HOAR. If a vote is to be taken at 4 o'clock on the amend-
ments occupied by offering new amendments, I might offer an amend-
ment that would take a half an hour to read. I submit respectfully to the
Chair that "the vote shall then be taken on the amendments and the
bill" implies that nothing can be done but voting after 4 o'clock, yet many motions can be made.

Mr. STEWART. The Chair that if the amendment of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. PLATT] is in
order, every other amendment would still be in order without limit.

Mr. FORAKER. It seems to me not exactly right that we should have new propositions advanced now that have had no
time to consider and no time to discuss. I understood when I
was giving consent yesterday that when the hour of 4 o'clock was
reached to-day, we would have been advised of all the proposed
amendments and would have been given an opportunity to dis-
cuss them.

Mr. CULLOM. It was certainly meant that no amendment should
be offered after 4 o'clock.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair has not ruled
that amendments are in order, but the inference from his putting
the question on the amendment offered by the Senator from Connect-
icut [Mr. PLATT] was that they would be taken and a vote on
having votes upon them. I knew that the amendment could not
be debated. I want to debate it, but I know that I can not under
the agreement. I thought, however, I could have the privilege of
offering the amendment and then of having a vote upon it.

Mr. HOAR. I very much desire to debate that amendment, and
to debate it at length. I am under the impression that which
I myself took the very grave responsibility of voting for the
Hawaiian treaty. I do not want to be led into what seems to be
a repudiation of that principle by an amendment offered which
can be dealt with by the Senate without debate, and after we had
agreed that that should be taken at 4 o'clock. I must enter
my protest against it.

Mr. CULLOM. I hope the Chair will rule.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. No point of order has yet been
made that the amendment is not in order.

Mr. MORGAN. I made the point of order. Mr. President, dis-
tinguish that this amendment was not in order because it had been
offered after 4 o'clock.

Mr. CULLOM. That is correct. The Senator did.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is inclined to think
the Senate is correct.

Mr. MORGAN. Of course I did.

Mr. ALDRICH. If the Chair will read the statement made by
the Presiding Officer yesterday, I think it will dispose of this ques-
tion. That statement reads as follows:

And that to-morrow at 4 o'clock the Senate will proceed to vote upon
the amendments and the bill, and that all debate shall then cease.

Of course we can not vote precisely at 4 o'clock upon all these
amendments and the bill, but the general understanding of the
Senate has been to commence voting at the time fixed, and that
all debate should then cease.

Mr. CULLOM. No new amendments to be offered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The point made here is that
that statement was made in the afternoon of yesterday, and that the
Senate has been to commence voting at the time fixed, and that
all debate should then cease.

Mr. ALDRICH. "All amendments" must be in the nature of
things—the plural being used—any amendment of which notice
had been given by any Senator; and that, I think, has been the
universal custom of the Senate; otherwise it would be technically
called to one single amendment, and no Senator could offer any
other.

Mr. HOAR. I desire to call the attention of the Chair, if I may
have leave, to the fact that under the rules of the Senate—I am
not now speaking of appropriation bills, but on all other bills—
any other measure whatever can be offered as a substitute or an
amendment to a pending bill. It is known very well that one of
the most important parts of legislation we ever passed was offered
as an amendment to a pension bill in the last hour of the session.
Suppose the bill which is now the subject of a conference report—
the currency bill—was offered at this moment as an amendment to
this measure. It would be clearly in order under our rule. At
the same time the Senate would be compelled to vote on it with-
out debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair sustains the point
of order.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. Then, if I may be permitted, be-
cause I do not wish hereafter to be accused of anything that would
look like interfering with the business of the Senate, I do not pro-
pose to give any further assent to the taking of a vote upon any
bill in which I am interested at any time.

Mr. HOAR. If you have not voted, you are not affected by
the act. The President from Wyoming offers an amendment, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 50 it is proposed to strike out section
101, as follows—

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. How is that amendment in order?
The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It was sent to the table and
promoted.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. But that does not make the amend-
ment in order. It is offered after 4 o'clock.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. It is an amendment which has been
pending. It is an amendment of which I gave notice and with
which I sent to the desk this morning before 4 o'clock.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. If we are to be technical, let us
be technical about everything.

Mr. MORGAN. It never has been offered.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. It has not been offered, and if I
—

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. It was offered.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. It could not be offered, because an
agreement was pending. That was the reason why I could not
offer my amendment. I tried to get the attention of the Chair to
offer it. If we are going to be technical against one amendment,
let us be technical against all.

Mr. ALDRICH. I do not think that rule applies, because it has
been the universal custom to regard all amendments of which
notice has been given as pending within the meaning of the under-
standing. They are not pending technically, but I refer to amend-
ments of which notice has been given and which are on the table.
No amendment has ever before been offered after the time agreed
upon, and I refer to amendments of which notice has been given and
which are on the table.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I make the point of order that this
amendment was not offered before 4 o'clock.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair overrules the point
of order. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered
by the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. CLARK], which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. It is proposed to strike out section 101, in the
following words:

SEC. 101. That the portion of the public domain heretofore known
as crown land is hereby declared to have been on the 12th day of August, 1888, and
prior thereto, the property of the Hawaiian government, and to be free and
clear from any trust of or concerning the same, and from all claim of any
nature whatever upon the rents, issues, and profits thereof, and shall
be subject to alienation and other uses as may be provided by the laws of the
United States.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to
the amendment proposed by the Senator from Wyoming.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. PETTIGREW. I now call up the amendment which I of-
fered yesterday, to strike out all of section 18 down to and includ-
ing the words "United States," in line 16, and insert what I have
set forth. I call the attention of the Senate from Illinois to the
amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from South Da-
dakota offers an amendment, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. It is proposed to strike out all of section
18 of the last print, down to and including the words
"United States," in line 16, at d insert the following:

That no person shall be deprived of the right to vote because of his failure
or refusal to qualify and take the oath required by the Republic of Hawaii,
under the laws enacted in pursuance thereof by this act, shall, upon taking
an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, be entitled
to vote at all elections hereafter held in the Territory of Hawaii.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to
the amendment proposed by the Senator from South Dakota.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. PETTIGREW. I ask for the yeas and nays.

Mr. MORGAN. It is too late.

Mr. PETTIGREW. The amendment relates to the question of
suffrage.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from South Da-
dakota demands the yeas and nays on the amendment. Is there a
second?

The yeas and nays were not ordered.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amend-
ments were concurred.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read
the third time, and passed.