Mr. ALLEN. Possibly I may make myself more perfectly understood by the Senator from Alabama if I call attention to this fact: An executive interpretation of a statute may be correct or it may be incorrect. I think I am safe in saying it is as frequently incorrect as it is correct. That executive interpretation becomes a regulation of itself of a regulation, and finds its existence in the promulgation of an order or a system or a custom of doing business in the executive department. It may have as its basis a statute. The statute may be repealed according to this bill, and yet the custom or the regulation itself be maintained by the bill. Where the statute disappears by positive repeal, the regulation disappears by all the civil consequences flowing from it and from its enforcement would be maintained by the bill. So nothing is to be gained from the argument of the Senator from Alabama, so far as I can see.

I again say that I should like time to investigate this bill. I regret to say I have necessarily been absent at my home for ten days and only returned last evening. I want to vote upon the bill, and I want to vote my convictions on it. I can not do that until I read it and study it at least a few hours. I should like to appeal to the Senator from Illinois to let the bill pass over until to-morrow, and lay my desire in the morning, after I have read the bill over carefully, to suggest some amendments to avoid the difficulties which now present themselves to my mind, and I should like that privilege.

Mr. CULLOM. I cannot, of course, resist the appeal of the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. COCKRELL. I hope the Senator will obtain an order for a reprint of the bill as it has been amended, so that we may see how it now stands.

Mr. CULLOM. I was going to make that suggestion, in view of the bill going over again, and of the various amendments made. It was last printed, that the bill now again printed with the amendments which have been adopted.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. There is an amendment pending at the Secretary's desk.

Mr. CULLOM. I ask leave to have it printed over.

Mr. CARTER. I suggest to the Senator that perhaps other amendments are prepared to be presented to-morrow, and if so, that such amendments likewise be printed.

Mr. CULLOM. I have been hearing that all the amendments which were likely to be offered to the bill might be those which have been presented; but if any Senator has an amendment which he desires to offer to the pending bill, I hope he will offer it this evening before we adjourn, so that it may be printed and the attention of Senators called to it.

Mr. ALLEN. I adhere to the Senator, with his permission, that if I offer any amendment it will be more likely to be in the nature of some eliminations from the bill than additions to it.

Mr. TELLER. I should like to say to the Senator having the bill in charge that when it is taken up to-morrow I shall feel it my duty to try to eliminate from this bill the court called the circuit court of the United States, and to confer upon the courts in the Territory of Hawaii the jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts of the United States, as has been done in the Territories and is now in existence in Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico.

Mr. COCKRELL. That is, make the judicial system of Hawaii correspond to the judicial system in our Territories?

Mr. TELLER. That is what I want to do. If the judges in Hawaii are to be appointed by the President of the United States, I see no reason why that should not be done; and I want to do it, because it is evident that we are providing a judiciary very much beyond the needs and wants of those people. We had a smaller judiciary in Colorado when we had 400,000 people, and then we had a great deal more business than they will ever have in Hawaii.

Mr. ALLEN. We give Hawaii eight judges under this bill.

Mr. TELLER. And when Colorado was a Territory we had but three.

Mr. CULLOM. If the Senator has his amendments prepared, I hope he will offer them now.

Mr. TELLER. I can not offer them to-night. I simply give notice and I want the Senator to understand it is my intention to offer them to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois asks that the bill may be reprinted as amended.

Mr. CLARK of West Virginia. I understand the Senator from Illinois as requesting that all amendments which are to be presented may be presented this evening, so that they may be printed. I have one amendment that I wish to offer, but which I do not wish to discuss until to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The proposed amendment will be printed and placed on the table. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. CULLOM]? The Chair hears none; and it is so ordered.

Mr. CULLOM. I hope the bill will be printed with the amendments and be on the table by 12 o'clock to-morrow, so that we can then proceed with it without delay.

It is suggested to me by the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PETTIGREW] that I ask unanimous consent that we vote finally on the bill and amendments to-morrow. I hope there will be an understanding that we can dispose of the bill to-morrow.

Mr. CARTER (to Mr. CULLOM). Ask unanimous consent.

Mr. CULLOM. I ask unanimous consent that that may be done. The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois asks unanimous consent that the pending amendments and the bill may be voted on finally to-morrow. Is there objection?

Mr. COCKRELL. What is that? The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That the amendments to the pending bill and the bill itself shall be voted on to-morrow.

Mr. NELSON. I wish the Senator would include any other amendments that may be offered to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That will include all amendments up to the final vote, under the ruling of the Chair. Is there objection?

Mr. ALLEN. I hope the bill and amendments will be printed in ample time so that they can be examined.

Mr. CULLOM. I have made that request.

Mr. ALLEN. With that understanding, I have no objection to the vote being taken to-morrow.

Mr. CARTER. Before adjournment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ALLISON. I suggest that some hour be fixed when the vote shall be taken.

Mr. CULLOM. I should be glad to have that done; but I apprehend there will be objection to it.

Mr. CARTER. Let the vote be taken before adjournment to-morrow.

Mr. FORAKER. Four o'clock is a pretty late hour. I do not see why we could not agree to vote by that time. That, I think, would satisfy everybody.

Mr. ALLISON. We would then know at what hour we would be likely to adjourn.

Mr. ALLEN. I do not see how that can be done.

Mr. ALLISON. I withdraw the motion.

Mr. CULLOM. Has the order to print the bill with the amendments been made?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That order has been made.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. ALLISON. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive bills.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After five minutes spent in executive session the doors were opened, and (at 5 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, February 28, 1900, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 27, 1900.

CONSUL.

Henry B. Miller, of Oregon, to be consul of the United States at Chungking, China, vice George F. Smithers, recalled.

SECOND LIEUTENANT IN MARINE CORPS.

Daniel W. Blake, a citizen of Mississippi, to be a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, from the 26th day of February, 1900, to fill a vacancy existing in that corps.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANT OF CAVALRY.

Daniel Van Voorhis, of Ohio, to be second lieutenant of cavalry, to rank from February 1, 1900.

WITHDRAWAL.

Executive nomination withdrawn February 27, 1900.

Daniel Van Voorhis, of Ohio, to be second lieutenant of infantry, to rank from February 1, 1900 (submitted to the Senate February 26, 1900).

CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate February 27, 1900.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.

Francis H. Parker, of Connecticut, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Connecticut.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE MARINE CORPS.

To be second lieutenants in the United States Marine Corps, from the 17th day of February, 1900.

Yandell Foote, of California.

C. T. Wescott, jr., of Maryland.