Then we provide further—
That the provisions of this section shall not apply to merchant seamen.

Mr. SPOONER. That was not in the Senate bill.
Mr. JONES of Arkansas. Where is the Senator reading?
Mr. PETTIGREW. On page 9 of the last print.
Mr. JONES of Arkansas. Of what print—the 19th?
Mr. PETTIGREW. Yes; the print of the 19th of April. I do not know whether they have a law with regard to seamen or not in Hawaii. I have looked at the code or this print of the laws of Hawaii, and I cannot find it, but I have had only a brief time to examine it. However, under our law the Supreme Court have held that seamen can be imprisoned and returned to the ship and compelled to complete their contract. But in 1880 we amended the law so that the provisions with regard to enforced service did not apply to seamen who had contracted for service in the domestic trade, the coast trade.

Now, it seems to me that we ought not to do more in Hawaii than extend the provisions of our own laws. I do not believe that in the foreign service a man should be compelled to finish his contract if he did not want to do it. I think there should be some other remedy besides enforced service. But I do object to extending to Hawaii the provisions of any law that are more stringent than ours. Therefore I am desirous of knowing whether they have a law with regard to enforcing contracts with seamen for service, and what it is, and where it is.

Mr. CULLOM. I do not care to take up time now in discussing the bill any further, except to say that one of my reasons for asking for the postponement of the consideration of the report until to-morrow, or some other day, is for the purpose of seeing in the Record the exact provisions of the bill, so that if it has to go back to conference we will know what has been said about it and be more ready to dispose of it.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. I want to say that the Senator, in going over the bill in a hasty sort of way, referring to sections and saying they had been or had not been amended, etc., a number of times saying to the Senate that he was fatigued and intimidating he did not want to be interrupted, has prevented a number of us from asking questions and getting an explanation about matters in the conference report that are not satisfactory to me as they are now. I regret that all these provisions have not been gone over and understood. I should like to ask the Senator one question that I wanted to ask while he was going through with the report; and that is the parliamentary condition as to two lines on page 42 of the print of the 19th, lines 8 and 9, that—

All officers appointed under the provisions of this section shall be citizens of the Territory of Hawaii.

This print is in italics in the print of the 19th, and, as I understand, that was agreed to in the conference; it was proposed as an amendment in conference.

Mr. CULLOM. On page 44?
Mr. JONES of Arkansas. On page 42, lines 8 and 9.
Mr. CULLOM. "All persons appointed under the provisions of this section shall be citizens of the Territory of Hawaii."
Mr. JONES of Arkansas. Yes; I want to know the parliamentary status of that provision.

Mr. CULLOM. That was in the conference report.
Mr. JONES of Arkansas. That was agreed to in conference?
Mr. CULLOM. It was agreed to in conference.
Mr. JONES of Arkansas. Was it a conference amendment?
Mr. CULLOM. No; it was a House amendment.
Mr. JONES of Arkansas. And the Senate conferees receded from the disagreement of the Senate?
Mr. CULLOM. The Senate receded from its disagreement and agreed to it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois asks unanimous consent that the further consideration of the report may be postponed? Is there objection?

Mr. PETTIGREW. Mr. President, I want to call the attention of the Senator to one other provision, and that is with regard to the income tax. I notice that there is an amendment in the bill, apparently made in conference, which seems not to repeal the income tax heretofore in force in Hawaii.

Mr. CULLOM. I do not recollect certainly whether that is in or out of the conference bill. Where does the Senator find it?

Mr. PETTIGREW. I merely wish to call the Senator's attention to it. I do not care to—

Mr. CULLOM. I think it appears in some other class.
Mr. PETTIGREW. I think you will find it on page 4 of the bill.

Mr. CULLOM. I see it. My impression is that it is in again.
Mr. PETTIGREW. Somewhere else?
Mr. CULLOM. Somewhere else.
Mr. PETTIGREW. I just wished to call attention to that fact now.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to postponing the further consideration of the conference report? The Chair hears none, and it is postponed.

Mr. HOAR. Until when?
Mr. CULLOM. Until—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The request was that it should be postponed.

Mr. CULLOM. I said until to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Notice has been given that—

Mr. HOAR. I do not want to interfere with the order of business by a mere trifling suggestion; but I remember once, in the other House, making a point that a conference report could not be indefinitely postponed under the peculiar rules that apply to that order of business, and it was sustained by Mr. Speaker Blaine, who held that it must be postponed to a fixed time.

Mr. CULLOM. I think it should be postponed until to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It certainly can not be postponed indefinitely.

Mr. HOAR. I suggest, therefore, that it be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. CULLOM. I simply ask that it be postponed until to-morrow or to suit the convenience largely of the Senate before we take it up.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the report is postponed until to-morrow.