These two items are substantially the amendments as made by the last conference report. I will read them in the bill, so that there may be no mistake about them.

The provision which reads "That no person shall be subject to imprisonment for nonpayment of taxes or for debt," was inserted in the conference report. I refer to the conference report. Then a provision, on page 26 of the reported bill, read as follows:

Fifth. Prior to such registration have paid on or before the 31st day of March next preceding the date of registration, all taxes due by him to the government.

That paragraph was stricken out entirely, and the other paragraphs renumbered. That provision being stricken out did away with the payment of taxes before registration and voting. Then the other provision in reference to imprisonment inserted in section 10 of the conference report referred to the payment for nonpayment of taxes or for debt, leaves the matter, so far as the payment of taxes is concerned, either before registration or at any other time, entirely out of the bill.

Mr. BACON. Now, I should like to ask the Senator, that having made provision for the registration for the suffrage so as to show, as the bill remains, what is the change which has been stated by the Senator?

Mr. CULLOM. That provision was in the bill in connection with section 60, with reference to voting for representatives. I will read the whole paragraph:

That provision was in the bill in connection with section 60, with reference to voting for representatives. I will read the whole paragraph:

Sect. 60. That in order to be qualified to vote for representatives a person shall—

First. Be a male citizen of the United States.

Second. Be at least one year preceding and in the representative districts in which he offers to register not less than three months immediately preceding the time at which he offers to register.

Third. Have attained the age of 21 years.

Fourth. Prior to each regular election, during the time prescribed by law for the registration of voters for the United States, to be entered on the register of voters for representatives for his district.

Mr. BACON. Even the poll tax.

Mr. CULLOM. Even the poll tax; and then the other provision in reference to imprisonment was put in in section 10,

That no person shall be subject to imprisonment for nonpayment of taxes or for debt.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. So that, if the conference report is adopted, there will be no requirement for the payment of any tax whatever as a prerequisite to the right to vote?

Mr. CULLOM. None whatever.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. And there is no imprisonment for debt?

Mr. CULLOM. Not a word. The only other provision that the last conference committee made to the bill was to change the paragraph on page 9 of the conference report of the bill. I will read the paragraph as it stood with the amendment made before the conference.

Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to merchant seamen.

The conference committee changed that provision so as to read as follows:

Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not modify or change the laws of the United States applicable to merchant seamen.

Mr. BACON. Now, as I understand from the statement of the Senator, all citizens of the United States and of the republic of Hawaii are authorized to exercise the elective franchise, and that according to the provisions of the bill all bona fide inhabitants of the Territory of Hawaii were made citizens when the republic was established.

Mr. BACON. Yes; all who were on the 12th day of August, 1898— the day fixed—then citizens of the republic of Hawaii now have the right to vote.

Mr. CULLOM. That is the provision in the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Will the Senate agree to the report of the conference committee?

Mr. TILLMAN. There was a provision in the conference report that the Senate, in the making of the appointments of the governor, the judges, and all Territorial officers to citizens of the Territory of Hawaii.

Mr. CULLOM. The bill remains exactly as it was when it was previously before the Senate on the question of citizenship. The bill originally provided that the officers should only be required to be residents of Hawaii. The House amended it so as to make all officers appointed by the President to be citizens of the Territory. The House conferences, I may be allowed to state, said that they could not yield that; that if they did, there would probably be