

WHEN MADE IN GOOD FAITH.

Senator Van Wyck's Excellent Measure to Secure the Honest Settler.

A LAND LAW THAT IS NEEDED.

Positively Requiring Confirmation of an Entry Made at Any Time Where No Evidence of Fraud or Dishonesty Appears.

Senator Van Wyck's Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—Senator Van Wyck today reported to the committee on public lands, his bill to confirm entries of lands heretofore made under the land laws of the United States.

The report of the committee, as presented by Senator Van Wyck, is herewith given in full:

Much anxiety is naturally produced among those interested when congress changes, repeals, or modifies a law, lest the proposed changes will disturb rights already acquired or initiated under the law to be repealed or modified.

So, too, in administration of the laws, any change of construction or ruling by the executive department, equally, protection of rights or claims initiated or begun under the rules and regulations in force at the time the claim or right originated.

This bill seeks to protect all entries of public lands subject to entry under the land laws of the United States, when made in good faith and without fraud.

Such, also, is the view of the land department as to the right of the citizen and duty of the government, in respect to the entries of the commission made out of the report of the Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., Feb. 11, 1886—Sir:

The purpose of the bill appears to be to provide that where entries of land have been allowed under rulings and decisions of the land department in force at the time, a change of ruling shall not be deemed to affect the validity of such former entries.

I have the honor to inform you that the principle of the bill is well recognized in the practice and decisions of this office and department. It has frequently happened in the history of the land department that entries upon various points have from time to time been declared null and void, which such entries were deemed not permissible at another period, and in the same manner entries disallowed at one time have been considered allowable at another time.

The only rulings made by me, changing previous rulings made under a different construction of the land laws, have been taken outside of the limitations of executive authority or where grounds have been shown which warranted such entries.

There is, therefore, no reason why any person in possession of an entry made in accordance with rules established in force at the time of his entry, should have any apprehension that his entry will be disturbed by a subsequent change of ruling in the law, if he has not complied with the law, that, of course, is another matter.

I do not suppose that it is intended by the bill presented to confirm entries not made in good faith, nor those which have not been complied with, but simply to declare valid such entries as may have been properly allowed under rulings and decisions which existed at the time the entry was made, leaving the adjudication of all other questions to the usual course of procedure under the law.

SENATE BILLS.

The Measures Introduced by the Law Makers Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Among the bills introduced in the senate today were the following: By Senator Wilson of Iowa—For a public building at Fort Dodge (Iowa). It appropriates \$100,000 for the purpose.

By Senator Call—Providing that in all cases of non-compliance with the homestead or his widow or children resided upon and cultivated the land for five years past, there shall be granted a final proof of title.

By Senator Van Wyck—Authorizing the use of public lands for the building of branch railroads and telegraph lines. It creates a board, to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the president of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads.

By Senator Van Wyck—Authorizing the use of public lands for the building of branch railroads and telegraph lines. It creates a board, to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the president of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads.

By Senator Van Wyck—Authorizing the use of public lands for the building of branch railroads and telegraph lines. It creates a board, to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the president of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads.

By Senator Van Wyck—Authorizing the use of public lands for the building of branch railroads and telegraph lines. It creates a board, to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the president of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads.

PUSHING HIS PENSION BILL.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa Argues a Matter of Interest to Maimed Veterans.

INCREASE FOR LOSS OF LIMBS.

Citizens of Iowa Want Judicial Boundaries Changed—Stout City Land Grant Forfeiture Reported Adversely—Notes.

Arguing for Pension Increase.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—Representative Henderson led an important discussion before the house committee on invalid pensions to-day. Henderson's bill to increase the pensions of those who have lost an arm or leg was under consideration.

Mr. Morgan offered a preamble and resolution in relation to the proposed amendment to the bill, which provides that in all cases where a hand or foot has been lost, the pension shall be \$35 a month; where a leg is amputated at the knee or the arm at the elbow joint, or the knee or elbow joint, \$40 a month.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether this work should be done in the navy yards by the government or by contract, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

OUR SHIPLESS NAVY.

What the House Committee Has Decided Upon for Its Rehabilitation.

MINORITY AGAINST MORRISON.

Their Report on His Measure for Disposing of the Treasury Surplus.

THEY SAY THE BILL IS UNWISE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The members of the house committee on naval affairs held an informal meeting yesterday, at which the question of rehabilitation of the navy was discussed and an interchange of views on the subject was had.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

The committee will meet to-morrow and will probably agree upon a report which will be presented to the house without delay.

THE CABINET CONSIDERS PROMOTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The cabinet considers the proposition to-day, and it is expected that the bill will be passed by the house in the near future.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE TELEPHONE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Solicitor General Gooch said to-day that nothing is to be done in the suit against the Bell telephone company.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

A Very Favorable Showing Presented by the Farmers' Review. CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers' Review this week from the numerous returns made by its correspondents.

THE POLISH EXPULSION BILL.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

THE POLISH EXPULSION BILL.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

THE POLISH EXPULSION BILL.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

BRITAIN, Feb. 23.—Discussion of the Polish expulsion bill continued in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day.

THE TORY LORD'S WILD TALK.

Churchill's Hydrophobic Howl Against Home Rule Evokes Various Comments.

IT IS GENERALLY DENOUNCED.

Parnell Speaks of It With Contempt—Sexton Follows in Similar Strain—Chamberlain Will Not Talk Home Rule.

Churchill's Orange Speech.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The Herald's London cable says: The principal feature of this morning's press is naturally Lord Randolph Churchill's bold Irish speech, which is reported at length in other papers and to some lesser extent in this paper.

The Telegraph strongly doubts whether any responsible politician ought to utter anything hinting at the possible necessity of civil war.

The tory Post applauds the speech and claims that his reception in Ulster is a significant evidence of the spirit which English statesmen and Irish separatists will have to reckon.

The News bitterly attacks the incoherence of the speech.

The Standard bewails that the tone of extravagant and sectarian bitterness is detracting from the chances of success in the unionist cause.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In an interview Parnell said: "I do not attach serious political importance to Lord Churchill's speech at Belfast."

He says his visit to Ulster is likely to end in smoke. It is not generally known that the proportion of Catholics to Protestants in Ulster is 100 to 100.

He considered a more contented politician. He would take either side just as suited his purposes at the moment.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

THE TORY LORD'S WILD TALK.

Churchill's Hydrophobic Howl Against Home Rule Evokes Various Comments.

IT IS GENERALLY DENOUNCED.

Parnell Speaks of It With Contempt—Sexton Follows in Similar Strain—Chamberlain Will Not Talk Home Rule.

Churchill's Orange Speech.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—[Special Telegram.]—The Herald's London cable says: The principal feature of this morning's press is naturally Lord Randolph Churchill's bold Irish speech, which is reported at length in other papers and to some lesser extent in this paper.

The Telegraph strongly doubts whether any responsible politician ought to utter anything hinting at the possible necessity of civil war.

The tory Post applauds the speech and claims that his reception in Ulster is a significant evidence of the spirit which English statesmen and Irish separatists will have to reckon.

The News bitterly attacks the incoherence of the speech.

The Standard bewails that the tone of extravagant and sectarian bitterness is detracting from the chances of success in the unionist cause.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In an interview Parnell said: "I do not attach serious political importance to Lord Churchill's speech at Belfast."

He says his visit to Ulster is likely to end in smoke. It is not generally known that the proportion of Catholics to Protestants in Ulster is 100 to 100.

He considered a more contented politician. He would take either side just as suited his purposes at the moment.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.

He was virtually on the national side and against the Orangemen just before taking office. He was extremely unpopular with the Orangemen then.