

PASSES THE REVENUE BILL

War Measure Goes Through the House on Party Lines.

ONLY SIX OF THE DEMOCRATS VOTE FOR IT

Minority Makes a Fight Against the Bond Feature, Trying to Substitute the Income Tax, but is Defeated.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The house today passed the war revenue bill, with only the amendments agreed upon by the republican members of the ways and means committee added.

In order to accomplish this a parliamentary maneuver was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority in trying to amend the bond feature of the bill.

Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an entirely new bill containing three amendments, after the bill had been reported to the house.

This was an old parliamentary trick freely resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way its original form.

Mr. Blaine (dem. Mo.) offered as a substitute a provision to issue \$150,000,000 treasury notes. It was lost—105 to 147. Mr. Bruzard voted with the democrats on this proposition and Messrs. McClellan and Handy with the republicans.

Mr. Linton (dem. Tex.) moved to strike out the bond section, and it was lost—103 to 131. Messrs. McClellan and Cummings voted with the republicans.

Mr. Robinson (dem. La.) offered another of the amendments prepared by the minority party. It provided for the coinage of the silver seigniorage. It was ruled out on a point of order.

REPORT TO THE HOUSE. At 4 o'clock the bill, under the order, was reported to the house.

As Chairman Dingley had no opportunity to offer the amendments agreed on by the majority of the ways and means committee, he offered as a substitute a bill containing these amendments.

There was some question as to the regularity of the bill, but the speaker ruled it was in order.

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Mr. Blaine moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the bond provision and insert in lieu thereof the income tax provision, but withdrew it and allowed the bill to pass.

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As explained by an officer of the Department of the Missouri to The Bee yesterday the first important work to be done under the direction of the War department, in this state pointed by the War department, is the completion of a muster roll. This roll will be taken by companies. It will be taken in triplicate form. One copy of the muster roll of each company is to be retained by the captain of that company, and the other two copies are to be forwarded to the War department at Washington.

In the muster roll there will be a complete record of each man mustered in from such rolls as duplicate rolls. Lieutenant Stotsenberg will have the assistance of a number of clerks. If he is so fortunate as to secure the services of experienced army officers, he will be expedited, but at the best it is calculated that it will take a week or more to make out all the required rolls.

USES OF THE ROLLS. By the aid of these rolls a complete record of each man accepted for the service is kept at the War department in Washington. If he is injured in the service, or if he is taken ill, if he performs any particularly meritorious deed in action, or if he deserts, as none of the Nebraska boys will, such facts will be noted in his personal record at the War department in reports from the officers under whom he serves.

The rolls made out at the time of mustering are kept for the records of the enlistment of the men. In addition to the muster roll, the government will keep a record of the men's service during the war of the rebellion, and the plan was adopted to use the rolls to make the system any more nearly perfect. It is not necessary to have information in the rolls of the companies that served during that war that so many persons wrongs had been perpetrated on the rolls of the men in the service of the government. It is not necessary to have information in the rolls of the companies that served during that war that so many persons wrongs had been perpetrated on the rolls of the men in the service of the government.

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