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Punishment for larceny in Indian Territory

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PUNISHMENT FOR LARCENY IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

FEBRUARY 3, 1886.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

Mr. ROGERS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT :

[To accompany bill H. R. 5188.]

The Committee on the Judiciary, having had under consideration House bill 3858, recommend the accompanying bill as a substitute therefor.

Section 5356 of the Revised Statutes of the United States prescribes the punishment for larceny. The maximum punishment is \$1,000 fine and one year's imprisonment. This has been found inadequate to suppress horse-stealing in the Indian Territory. The States surrounding that country have found it necessary to inflict much severer punishment—the maximum punishment in one State, and perhaps others, being fifteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The result is, the horse-thief follows his vocation in the Territory. It is believed the passage of this bill will go far toward deterring his operations in that country.

The committee therefore urge the passage of this bill.

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