

the petition of about two hundred and fifty of her neighbors, among the best citizens in Adams County, Indiana, where she resides, recommending her as a person of high character and requesting the passage of this bill.

The majority of the committee recommend that the bill be amended by striking out the word "fifty," in line 8, and inserting the word "twenty-five" in lieu thereof.

During the reading of the report,

Mr. MARTIN, of Indiana, said: Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of that portion of the report which sets out the evidence be dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection?

Mr. MORROW. Let it be printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MARTIN, of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I beg the indulgence of the committee for a very few moments. I dislike to trespass upon time which is so important to every gentleman present, but I desire to ask this committee to-night to disagree to the amendment proposed by the Committee on Invalid Pensions, striking out \$50 a month and inserting \$25. The history of this case, which has been made known to many who are present this evening by the report which has been read, presents a most pitiful spectacle. It presents the spectacle of a wife, in August, 1864, to whom her husband was brought from the field of battle wounded, she then being in good health, and as a result of her nursing and anxiety, followed by the death of the soldier, she contracted a disease at that time, and from that day to this has never seen a well day.

For six years she steadily grew worse, and during the last nineteen and a half years she has not sat, but has crouched, in her chair in her humble home a victim of the disease which was then fastened upon her, and which, according to the testimony, would not have come upon her if she had not given this attention to her husband. I have never made any criticism and I do not desire now to make any criticism upon the line of conduct pursued by the Committee on Invalid Pensions or by the House with regard to pensioning any class of applicants, but it seems to me that this silent, plain figure which has sat in her home helpless, not able to move, not able to reach out her hand or to extend her fingers to give you a cordial welcome for nineteen and a half years last past, appeals not alone to the sympathies of this House, but to its sense of justice, and I believe that for the few years of life yet left to this woman she should have a pension of \$50 a month just as much as though she had been the wife of one who commanded the armies of his country or led a regiment. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, intending no disrespect to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which I belong, I ask that this Committee of the Whole shall not concur in the amendment, but shall reject it and allow this poor woman \$50 per month.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. MORRILL. Mr. Chairman, I feel that I ought to say a word in defense of the action of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. I desire to call the attention of this committee to the fact that pensions are granted to widows, not on account of poverty or their disability, but on account of their being widows. The general law establishes the rate of \$15 per month for the widow of a lieutenant. In my experience on the Committee on Invalid Pensions we have had a great many cases brought before us that appealed strongly to our sympathies, and none more strongly than this one, for I can hardly conceive of a case that would more strongly appeal to the sympathies of the committee or the sympathies the House than this case does.

But we have doubted the propriety of going into that field and of considering the condition of each widow who applies for a pension. The law makes no distinction between the widow of a millionaire and the widow of a pauper; it makes no distinction between the woman in robust health and the woman who is confined to her bed by sickness, and we felt that we were doing all that we could do, consistent with our sense of duty, in recommending an increase of this pension to \$25 per month.

I do not want to appear as opposing this proposition, and yet I think it is due to the Committee on Invalid Pensions that I should make this explanation of their action in this case. If we are to take up in that committee the case of each widow who is now on the pension-roll and grade her pension according to her condition in life or according to her physical condition, there will be no end to it.

A pension of \$300 a year is a very liberal pension; it will afford this woman a very handsome support; and I do feel that the action of the Committee on Invalid Pensions in this case ought to be sustained. If it is not sustained, we shall regard your action as an instruction from the House to consider the condition of the different applicants, and the committee will be flooded and the House will be flooded with bills of this kind.

Mr. OWEN, of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, whenever the Committee on Invalid Pensions shall bring in a case parallel to this one, I believe the sentiment of the House will be in favor of granting a pension of \$50 a month. This is an unusual case. Here was a young wife in perfect health. Her husband was brought home from the field of battle wounded. She sat by his side and cared for him day and night until he died. She was left at his grave, a wreck.

According to the testimony of the physicians her disability went on

increasing from year to year until at the end of six years she was utterly helpless. Her knees are so stiffened that the limbs can not be moved. Her elbows are so stiffened that they can not be moved. Her fingers are drawn back so that they can not be moved. There that woman has sat or lain for nineteen years, utterly helpless, brought into that condition by her womanly, heroic, angelic devotion to her dying husband.

For my part, I want to vote a fifty-dollar pension for that man's wife, just as I would vote it for him were he in that condition to-day as the result of his army service. Therefore I support the motion of my colleague from Indiana [Mr. MARTIN], and I trust that this committee will reject the amendment of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and will grant this woman a pension of \$50 per month.

The amendment recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions was rejected.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

ELIZA STANTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1482) for the relief of Eliza Stanton.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Eliza Stanton, mother of Lafayette C. Stanton, late of Company A, One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, on the pension-roll, subject to the limitations and provisions of the general pension laws.

The report (by Mr. MARTIN, of Indiana) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 1482) for the relief of Eliza Stanton, submit the following report:

The claimant is the mother of Lafayette C. Stanton, who served in Company A, One hundred and forty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, from January 23, 1865, to January 21, 1866. Her claim has been rejected by the Pension Office on the ground that the immediate cause of soldier's death is shown to have been a wound from accidental discharge of a pistol sustained subsequent to the date of his discharge from the service. Soldier left neither wife nor child surviving him.

It appears in evidence that the soldier was a sound and able-bodied young man when he entered the service, and on his return home in January, 1866, was a great sufferer from diarrhea, in consequence of which he became much debilitated, rapidly growing worse, and being compelled to keep his room and bed the greater part of the time.

On the date of his death, May 29, 1866, he went into the room where he conducted his business, when the town marshal came in to arrest one Joseph Washburn, a boarder at the house kept by the soldier and his mother, the claimant. Washburn resisted, and after some struggling, both he and the marshal drew revolvers and both fired, the ball from the marshal's pistol inflicting the mortal wound which resulted in the soldier's death an hour later. It is the opinion of others who were present that had it not been for the soldier's enfeebled condition he could easily have gotten out the way and saved his life for a time, at least. None of his friends, however, had sustained any hope of his ultimate recovery.

The claimant is a widow without property and means. The soldier was the principal support of the family. On this point no question is raised.

The fact of soldier's debilitated condition from chronic diarrhea at discharge, and his gradual decline until his death from the wound, as well as the circumstances of the shooting, are well known to the member of this House who introduced the bill in behalf of his old and needy mother.

The committee are of opinion that the case is one entitled to the favorable consideration of Congress, and therefore return the bill with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

MRS. OLIVE PADGETT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2173) for the relief of Mrs. Olive Padgett.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Mrs. Olive Padgett, widow of the late J. William Padgett, of Company D, First Regiment Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Cavalry, on the pension-roll of the United States, at the rate of \$12 per month.

The report (by Mr. MARTIN, of Indiana) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2173) for the relief of Mrs. Olive Padgett, submit the following report:

The claimant in this case is the widow of John W. Padgett, who served as private in Company D, First Maryland Cavalry, from November 5, 1861, to December 2, 1864. He was a pensioner for gunshot wound of left wrist at \$8 per month and died February 20, 1873, of disease of spinal cord and brain. The widow's claim has been rejected on the ground that in the opinion of the medical referee the cause of soldier's death is not shown to be chargeable to his military service.

Surg. James Willard, in charge of Harper's Ferry Hospital, where soldier was treated for his wound, testifies that at first the wound was regarded as a simple flesh wound, without injury to either bone. But as treatment therefor progressed it was discovered that the healing process was slow, probably due to the morbid state of the patient's system. The wound was slow to suppurate and excessively painful. The ordinary anodynes, singly and variously combined, were unavailing for relief and seemed to augment the general nervous irritation.

While the wound was still unhealed a very large abscess formed in the gluteal region (side not now remembered), which reduced him so much that it was feared purulent infections would result and ultimately destroy his life. He had not yet entirely recovered from this abscess when the first invasion of Maryland occurred, which occasioned the closing of said hospital and terminated affiant's connection with the same.

Soldier was under treatment from June 24, 1862, when wounded, until November 3, 1862, suffering also from pneumonia during that time, as shown by the record.

It is also shown that soldier even after discharge looked pale, was emaciated, and frequently had attacks of intense pains in the lumbar region, in close proximity to the location of the abscess.

Dr. John Reid, who treated soldier more or less during the last seven years

of his life, testifies that in the attack which resulted in soldier's death the whole of the spinal column and base of the brain were involved to such an extent that he was thrown into spasms, which continued to grow worse and worse until he died.

Affiant firmly believes that the suffering from the wound and his long confinement in hospital directly caused the abscesses to form and set up in the nervous system, and particularly the spine, the irritable condition which continued through life and which rendered him at any time liable to those violent spasms, and that his death is directly traceable to the wound received in service. Soldier was temperate in all his habits.

Your committee are of opinion that the case is meritorious, and therefore report favorably on the accompanying bill and ask that it do pass.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

WILLIAM BOONE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4840) to increase the pension of William Boone.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to place the name of William Boone, of Andrews, Huntington County, Indiana, late a private in Company F of the Eighty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, at the rate of \$50 per month, in lieu of the pension he now receives.

The report (by Mr. MARTIN, of Indiana) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4840) to increase the pension of William Boone, hereby make the following report thereon:

A similar bill (H. R. 3404) was introduced in the Forty-sixth Congress, to pension the claimant, and was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, which reported recommending the passage of the bill, which report is referred to as part hereof, but not set out herein.

The bill was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole, but died there without consideration.

In the Forty-ninth Congress a similar bill (H. R. 473) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, which made the following favorable report:

"A bill granting a pension to this claimant was reported favorably by this committee and passed the House in the Forty-eighth Congress, but failed of consideration in the Senate. Your committee, therefore, adopt the report of the committee of the Forty-eighth Congress, as follows:

"That William Boone was a private in Company F, Eighty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteers. November, 1862, he was taken prisoner and paroled; and while at Aurora, Ill., on parole, July 4, 1863, while engaged in firing a salute in celebration of the fall of Vicksburg, by the premature discharge of a cannon he was assisting to fire he lost his right arm, and his left hand was injured so as to render it partially and permanently useless. He testifies in his own behalf that the citizens of said town were engaged in said celebration, and that he participated therein at the special request of said citizens, because he was a soldier and because it became him so to do as a soldier and patriot.

"He has not filed a declaration in the Pension Office, because, he says, he understood there were technical objections to granting a pension in his case under the rules and regulations of the Pension Office.

"The granting of a pension is strongly urged by the late Governor Williams and other distinguished citizens of Indiana. The surviving officers of claimant's regiment unite in a petition asking that his name be placed on the pension-roll, and assert that he was a gallant soldier, and faithfully, courageously, and honorably discharged his duties as a soldier, and that by reason of his physical disabilities, which were caused and exist as above stated, his capacity to earn a maintenance for himself, his wife, and three children, who depend upon him, is almost entirely destroyed.

"This case appeals strongly to the equity of Congress, and in view of the precedents for granting a pension in such cases, your committee recommend the passage of the accompanying bill, with the following amendment: Add to the bill these words: "Subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws."

Upon this report the bill passed the House, and upon going to the Senate of the United States was referred to the Committee on Pensions, which reported the same favorably in almost the identical words of the aforesaid report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, which recites, as is true, that said bill had been passed by the House in the Forty-eighth Congress.

This bill was vetoed by the President in July, 1866, but no action was taken upon the objections made in the veto to the passage of the bill, thus leaving it an open question for the present Congress as to whether this bill shall be passed.

In view of the fact that this bill received the favorable report of this committee in the Forty-sixth, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth Congresses, was passed by the House in the Forty-eighth Congress, and by both the House and Senate in the Forty-ninth Congress, and that the injury suffered was received by the applicant without fault on his part and while he was a private soldier of the United States Army, is destitute, and sick, and wounded, therefore the bill should be passed.

Your committee further report that the applicant has been drawing a pension at the rate of \$4 per month since July 29, 1867, which was increased to \$6 per month since June 19, 1869, for disease of the urinary organs, rheumatism, and piles, but was refused anything on account of the loss of his hand and injury of his other hand.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

MRS. ELIZABETH BURRESS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2175) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Burress.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Burress, widow of John J. Burress, late a private in Company G, One hundred and eighty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and pay her a pension, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the pension to commence from the date of her husband's death.

The report (by Mr. MARTIN, of Indiana) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2175) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Burress, submit the following report:

The claimant is the widow of John J. Burress, who served in Company D, One hundred and sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Drafted Militia, from October 16, 1862, to July 25, 1863, and in Company G, One hundred and eightieth Ohio Volunteers, from February 28, 1865, to September 7, 1865, when discharged from general hospital at Huntsville, Ala. He died in January, 1866, of disease of lungs.

The widow's claim has been rejected on the ground that soldier's fatal disease originated after discharge.

The records of the Surgeon-General show that the soldier was under treatment for chronic diarrhea prior to and at the date of his discharge. There is no evidence that he suffered from disease of lungs during service or at discharge. It is shown, however, by the testimony of Dr. Moncrief, of Orrville, Ohio, a reputable physician, taken by a special examiner of the Pension Office, that the soldier came under his treatment on September 23, 1865, for disease of lungs, and was treated therefor, more or less, until January 21, 1866, when he died of acute pneumonia. The dates of treatment are taken from the records in possession of the doctor.

Disease of lungs is a recognized sequence of chronic diarrhea, in particular when followed closely upon treatment for the latter. In this case there is only an interval of about two weeks between the treatment therefor at the hospital and the treatment for lung troubles after the soldier's arrival at home. The widow, therefore, should have the benefit of any doubt that may exist as to the army origin of disease of lungs shown in September, 1865. Acute pneumonia, following upon an already diseased condition of the lung due to the service, is accepted by the Pension Office as pensionable death-cause.

Your committee are of opinion that the evidence is sufficient to connect the soldier's death-cause with his military service, and therefore report favorably on the accompanying bill, and ask that it do pass, amended, however, by striking out all after the word "laws," in line 8.

The amendment recommended by the committee in the concluding paragraph of the report was read and agreed to.

The bill as amended was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

STEWART HERBERT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2168) granting an increase of pension to R. Stewart Herbert.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll, at the rate of \$20 per month, the name of R. Stewart Herbert, late a private in Company A, Seventh Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry.

The report (by Mr. MARTIN, of Indiana) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2168) granting an increase of pension to Stewart Herbert, submit the following report:

Stewart Herbert is a pensioner at the rate of \$8 per month for loss of sight of left eye from gunshot wound received in action in the Wilderness, May 5, 1861. In 1865, after having been discharged from the service, he was thrown from a mule, striking on his face, breaking the bones near and destroying the only remaining good eye.

Although totally blind he can only get pension for the loss of the sight of one eye. Had he lost the sight of one eye prior to his enlistment, the injury in the service and consequent loss of the sight of the other would have entitled him to \$25 per month from June 6, 1866, to \$31.23 from June 4, 1872, \$50 from June 4, 1874, and \$72 from June 17, 1878.

The equities are as strong in the one case as in the other, and it would seem but proper that some relief should be afforded this unfortunate pensioner. The committee therefore report favorably on the accompanying bill and ask that it do pass, amended, however, by striking out the word "twenty," in line 5, and inserting therein the word "forty;" also by inserting, after the word "infantry," in line 7, the words "in lieu of the pension now received by him."

The amendments recommended by the committee in the concluding paragraph of the report and an amendment striking out "R." before "Stewart" in line 5, were read and agreed to.

The bill as amended was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

JOHN NAGLE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1865) granting a pension to John Nagle.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Nagle, late of Company C, Ninety-second Regiment of Illinois Infantry.

The report (by Mr. FLICK) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 1865) granting a pension to John Nagle, have examined and considered the same and report it back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.

The said John Nagle was a private in Company C, Ninety-second Regiment of Illinois Infantry, and filed a claim for pension upon the ground of cerebral hemorrhage, resulting in paralysis and hernia, which was rejected by the Pension Department because there was no record of his injury in service and his inability to furnish the legally required evidence of the origin of his disabilities.

From the evidence and affidavits on file it appears that on the night of the 29th day of November, 1864, he was one of a detail ordered to go to a railroad station some distance away for the purpose of acquiring certain information in regard to the whereabouts of the enemy, and Nagle claims that in the dark, and when not actually seen by any of his comrades, his horse, in attempting to jump a ditch, fell with and upon him, and thus caused the injuries which finally resulted in the disabilities complained of. He is quite well supported in this claim indirectly, but perhaps not directly. The colonel of his regiment swears to ordering the detail for the purpose stated, and that Nagle was one, and has some recollection of hearing at the time that Nagle was injured.

J. N. Nichols, a soldier in his company, swears to a recollection of the detail and that when it returned Nagle complained of his injury and was given a "lay off" of thirty days on account of it.

Luther Gedding, another member of the company, testifies that he was one of the detail, and that in crossing a ditch Nagle's horse fell and that Nagle complained of being injured, and he also says that according to his best information Nagle's horse died from the effects of the fall.

Allen McClure, also a member of his company, testifies to a recollection of the detail and that Nagle complained of his injury upon his return.

It is also shown by acquaintances that Nagle was a healthy man when he went into the service, and that when he returned to his home in June, 1865, he was very much broken down in health and suffering with paralysis, and one Anton Giebelstein heard Dr. Fairbanks, who was attending him, tell him that his paralysis was from his army service.

Quite a good showing is made of the reasons for not having more evidence from his army officers, his captain being dead, his first lieutenant was not with the regiment at the time, his second lieutenant does not recall the facts, and

he has been unable to find the whereabouts of his first sergeant, letters directed to him to his supposed place of residence coming back uncalled for.

With respect to treatment after he returned home, it appears from his testimony that his first physician was Dr. Repke, who left the country, going to Germany, and whom claimant has been unable to reach, and that then he was treated by Dr. Fairbanks up to the time of his death in 1879. Dr. J. F. H. Sugg was then his family physician for five years, and he testifies to the existence of rupture and cerebral paralysis, and that he was not during this time able to work.

Dr. E. H. Haven testifies to having examined him and finding him suffering from paralysis.

Upon this showing we believe that it is fully established that the disabilities exist as claimed, and that there is every presumption that these disabilities were acquired as a result of an injury in service as claimed, and that failure to establish it in the Department is more technical than real, and that it is a case that fully warrants giving the soldier the benefit of any doubt that may exist.

Your committee recommend the passage of the bill.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Laura A. Yourtee.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1471) granting a pension to Laura A. Yourtee.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll the name of Mrs. Laura A. Yourtee, widow of Samuel L. Yourtee, late chaplain of the Fifth and Eighty-third Regiments Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate prescribed by law for a chaplain's widow, from April 8, 1869.

The report (by Mr. FLICK) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 1471) granting a pension to Laura A. Yourtee, submit the following report:

The proposed beneficiary was a pensioner on account of the death of Clinton W. Seares, late chaplain Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which occurred August 20, 1863, from malarial poisoning. On April 8, 1869, she remarried one Samuel L. Yourtee, who also had been chaplain both in the Fifth and Eighty-third Regiments Ohio Volunteers. Yourtee at the time of his marriage to the claimant was in good circumstances, but by trying to help others he lost all, and left her dependent upon her own efforts. Being now sixty years of age, she is no longer able to keep up the struggle of life.

It also appears that claimant's second husband came home from service in broken health and was never thereafter a stout man, and died after a short illness of disease of lungs and heart. His death may be directly due to his army service, but he having failed to apply and furnish evidence in support of a claim for pension, it would be very difficult for his widow to establish now title under the general law. Her character is shown to be of the best. There is no one now drawing pension on account of either of said husbands, nor has there been since March 4, 1876, when the youngest child by the first husband became sixteen years of age.

The circumstances surrounding the case, coupled with the widow's dependent condition, appear to your committee as sufficient for favorable action on the accompanying bill, and they therefore return the same with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. MORRILL. This bill, I observe, grants arrears. I move to amend by striking out all after the words "volunteer infantry," in line 7.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Gustavus Alonzo Draper.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2131) granting a pension to Gustavus Alonzo Draper.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Gustavus Alonzo Draper, son of the late General Alonzo G. Draper.

The report (by Mr. FLICK) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2131) granting a pension to Gustavus Alonzo Draper, submit the following report:

Gustavus Alonzo Draper is the son of General Alonzo G. Draper, of Lynn, Mass., who lost his life on the battle-field. He has been for two years an inmate of the insane department of the Lynn almshouse, having previously been confined in the Danvers Asylum for the Insane. He is twenty-seven years of age, is mentally and physically incapable of caring for himself, and, as he has no relatives able to support him, is entirely dependent upon public charity.

General Alonzo G. Draper left a widow, but the proposed beneficiary was and is his only child. The widow, Sarah E. Draper, was in receipt of a pension as widow of General Draper up to February 14, 1886, when she died and said pension ceased. All of which appears from the records and affidavits submitted in this case. Therefore your committee, to whom was referred the above case, in view of the foregoing facts respectfully recommend the passage of said bill with the amendment that said pension pass to his legally constituted guardian, and that he be allowed \$18 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee, adding to the bill the words "and pay to his legally constituted guardian a pension at the rate of \$18 per month," was read, and agreed to.

The bill as amended was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Clara Frey.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6865) granting a pension to Clara Frey.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Clara Frey, widow of George Adam Frey, deceased, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment of Missouri Cavalry.

The report (by Mr. LANE) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6865) granting a pension to Clara Frey, submit the following report: Clara Frey is the widow of George Adam Frey, who enlisted September 3,

1861, and was honorably discharged July 10, 1865, and died August, 1875, from disease contracted in the service and in line of duty. The claim was rejected in the Pension Office on the ground that when the records of the Southern army in and about Andersonville were captured it appeared that a person by the name of Adam Frey had enlisted in said army in January, 1865, and it was supposed that it was this soldier.

While there is no proof of that fact, it is in evidence that this soldier was wounded in battle while in the Union Army, and that he was afterwards captured in 1864, and was for many months in Andersonville prison, where he was taken sick with chronic diarrhea, and a comrade who was there with him at the time testifies in the record that he told him, the soldier, that if he did not get out of prison he would die, and that it was his opinion he would die at any event.

There is no evidence how he got out of prison, but he joined his regiment in June, 1865, and was honorably discharged July 10, 1865, and there can be no question from the testimony that the soldier continued sick and endured great suffering of this disease until he died of the same. There is no testimony in the record that identified this soldier as the one mentioned in the records of the rebel army as Adam Frey, but it is wholly left to inference, and the committee think that it is at least due to the memory of the soldier and his family that there should be some testimony more than a mere supposition or probability that this was the same person mentioned in this rebel army record.

This man served nearly four years; was a very stout man; was wounded in battle; was taken prisoner and placed in Andersonville prison, where he remained for many months, and finally contracted the disease of which he died.

The writer of this report is acquainted personally with the claimant in this case, and knows of his own knowledge that this woman supported herself and the infant children of this soldier, after the soldier's death, at the wash-tub, at 50 cents per day; and that she is now well advanced in age, and unable to labor as she once did, and in the ordinary course of events can not live long.

In view of the facts of this case, we respectfully submit that this widow should be placed on the pension-roll, and therefore recommend that the bill do pass.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Henry Stumpf.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6863) granting a pension to Henry Stumpf.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Stumpf, late a private in Company F, Fifteenth Regiment of Missouri Volunteers.

The report (by Mr. LANE) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6863) granting a pension to Henry Stumpf, submit the following report:

The soldier enlisted June 26, 1861, and was discharged September 21, 1864. It is in evidence in the record that at Stone River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862, while in battle the soldier received a gunshot wound in the head, which has disabled him from the performance of mental and physical labor, and is rated at one-half total disability. The claim was rejected in the Pension Department for the reason that there was no record of the disability and the claimant was unable to furnish the testimony of comrades who knew of the incurrence of the disability.

There is no question that when this soldier entered the service he was a sound and healthy man, and after the battle mentioned he was injured in the head by gunshot wound. The soldier states that he was shot in less than fifteen minutes after the battle began and that he is not able to name or find any person who saw him when injured. From the facts of the case this committee has no doubt of these statements.

The high character of the soldier is fully proven by affidavits filed with the committee and on file in the record, and that he has been a great sufferer for many years, and is now of unsound mind at times because of this injury; he is now about fifty-five years of age, married, and very poor.

The gentleman who introduced this bill informs the committee that the soldier's wife is compelled to take in washing in order to support the soldier and their children.

We therefore recommend that the bill do pass.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Thomas N. Maxwell.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4532) for the relief of Thomas N. Maxwell.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll the name of Thomas N. Maxwell, late of Company I, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, at the rate of \$50 per month, in lieu of the pension he is now receiving.

The report (by Mr. LANE) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4532) granting an increase of pension to Thomas N. Maxwell, submit the following report:

Thomas N. Maxwell was a private in Company I, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteers, and is drawing a pension at the rate of \$10 a month, commencing May 22, 1889, for injury to testicles and resulting varicocele of left side.

From the evidence on file this sum is wholly inadequate to the soldier's disability and it seems that the Commissioner of Pensions can not grant him any greater relief.

Affidavits have been filed by A. N. Walker, Thomas J. Fithian, H. K. Powell, George W. Fithian, W. L. Bridges, Jacob Eek, John Hawk, Charles H. Smith, C. W. Marsh, S. W. Clark, and Robb Ross, all neighbors of the said Thomas N. Maxwell, that the said Thomas N. Maxwell's physical condition is such as to render him totally unable to perform manual labor of any kind.

Affidavits have recently been filed by Drs. C. Booker, J. H. Maxwell, and Z. Allen, and comrades T. C. Dodd, Arch Poor, and others, that said Thomas N. Maxwell is now and for some time has been wholly confined to his bed by reason of his disability, and that he is in such condition that he constantly requires an attendant to care for him.

In the opinion of this committee this is a case that so strongly appeals to the generosity of this nation that it would be a great wrong and injustice to refuse the relief asked for in this bill. We therefore recommend that the bill do pass.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. MORRILL. I move that the committee rise.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and Mr. MORROW having resumed the chair as Speaker *pro tempore*, Mr. ALLEN, of Michigan, reported that the Committee of the Whole House, having had under consideration the Private Calendar, had directed him to report sundry pension bills, some with and some without amendments, with the direction that they be passed as reported.

## BILLS PASSED.

House bills of the following titles, reported from the Committee of the Whole without amendment, were severally considered, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, they were accordingly read the third time, and passed, namely:

A bill (H. R. 2824) granting a pension to Charles A. Platz;  
 A bill (H. R. 2352) granting a pension to W. S. Yohe;  
 A bill (H. R. 4205) granting a pension to Isabella B. Stimple;  
 A bill (H. R. 4821) to pension Eli J. Youngheim;  
 A bill (H. R. 3103) granting a pension to Levi M. Lincoln;  
 A bill (H. R. 2351) granting a pension to Allen McCowan;  
 A bill (H. R. 4030) granting a pension to Mary Ann Allan;  
 A bill (H. R. 5751) to increase the pension of Isaac Endaly;  
 A bill (H. R. 4863) granting a pension to William H. Coppinger;  
 A bill (H. R. 4027) granting a pension to William A. Merriwether;  
 A bill (H. R. 2133) granting a pension to Betsey F. Newhall;  
 A bill (H. R. 5905) to pension Thomas K. Edwards for services in the Indian war;  
 A bill (H. R. 3583) to pension Samuel Wyrick for services in the Indian war;  
 A bill (H. R. 3588) to pension Mary J. Mann, widow of John W. Mann, who served in the Indian war;  
 A bill (H. R. 5862) granting a pension to Margaret Z. Austin;  
 A bill (H. R. 2832) granting a pension to Sarah McTavey;  
 A bill (H. R. 3056) for the relief of Theodore J. Shandal;  
 A bill (H. R. 3055) for the relief of W. P. Alexander;  
 A bill (H. R. 1581) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Ferguson;

A bill (H. R. 1579) granting a pension to John McCool;  
 A bill (H. R. 1586) granting a pension to Augustine McLaughlin;  
 A bill (H. R. 4810) to pension Christina Edson for meritorious services rendered the Government during the Indian wars in the Oregon Territory, now the State of Oregon;

A bill (H. R. 4195) to increase the pension of Mrs. Emma A. Hart;  
 A bill (H. R. 1482) for the relief of Eliza Stanton;  
 A bill (H. R. 2173) for the relief of Olive Padgett;  
 A bill (H. R. 4840) to increase the pension of William Boone;  
 A bill (H. R. 1865) granting a pension to John Nagle;  
 A bill (H. R. 6865) granting a pension to Clara Frey;  
 A bill (H. R. 6863) granting a pension to Henry Stumpf; and  
 A bill (H. R. 4532) for the relief of Thomas N. Maxwell.

House bills of the following titles, reported with amendments, were severally considered, the amendments agreed to, and the bills as amended ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, they were accordingly read the third time, and passed, namely:

A bill (H. R. 3536) to grant a pension to Samuel G. Dark;  
 A bill (H. R. 3962) to increase the pension of Samuel Adams;  
 A bill (H. R. 2356) granting a pension to Matthew J. J. Cagle;  
 A bill (H. R. 4863) granting a pension to John Carter;  
 A bill (H. R. 3584) to pension William Dunn for service in the Indian war;

A bill (H. R. 4527) granting a pension to Daniel M. Dull, late a soldier of the Mexican war;

A bill (H. R. 2435) increasing the pension of Mary Minor Hoxey;  
 A bill (H. R. 2175) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Burrese;  
 A bill (H. R. 2168) granting an increase of pension to Stewart Herbert;  
 A bill (H. R. 1471) granting a pension to Laura A. Yourtee; and  
 A bill (H. R. 2131) granting a pension to Gustavus Alonzo Draper.

Senate bills of the following titles, reported from the Committee of the Whole, were severally considered, ordered to a third reading; and being read the third time, were passed, namely:

A bill (S. 801) granting a pension to Miss Elizabeth A. Tuttle;  
 A bill (S. 806) granting a pension to Cyrus Tuttle;  
 A bill (S. 807) granting a pension to Mary E. Noll, widow of Philip Noll;

A bill (S. 810) granting a pension to Eliza A. Talbott; and  
 A bill (S. 813) granting a pension to Stephen Schiedel.

## LUCY HALE.

The next bill reported from the Committee of the Whole with amendments was the bill (H. R. 2423) granting a pension to Lucy Hale.

Mr. TURNER, of New York. I ask a separate vote on that bill. I do not think it ought to pass, in its present form, at least.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. The first question is on agreeing to the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole.

The amendments were adopted.

Mr. KILGORE. I would like to know what merit there is in that bill. It does not say how old the beneficiary is.

Mr. O'DONNELL. I can tell the gentleman she is sixty-seven years old.

Mr. KILGORE. Married?

Mr. O'DONNELL. No, sir; a widow.

Mr. KILGORE. The provision of the bill is such that if she marries the pension will still continue during her natural life, as the bill now provides.

Mr. COLEMAN. Does the gentleman think there is much chance of a lady who is sixty-seven years old getting married?

Mr. KILGORE. Oh, well, they never get too old for that. [Laughter.]

Mr. O'DONNELL. I can say to the gentleman from Texas that her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and she cared for him in the latter part of his life, when he was blind. It is not likely that she will be married again.

Mr. KILGORE. But there may be some fellow "laying around" for that pension right now. [Laughter.] I will not make objection, but I think this is going pretty far. You ought to strike out that portion of the bill giving it to her during her natural life.

Mr. O'DONNELL. Do you want it given to her for her unnatural life?

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill as amended.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MORRILL moved to reconsider the several votes taken; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

## GENERAL HORACE BOUGHTON.

The next business reported from the Committee of the Whole was the bill (H. R. 3954) granting a pension to General Horace Boughton, with favorable recommendation.

Mr. BAKER. I ask unanimous consent that this bill be considered, the previous question ordered upon its passage, and made the special order for next Monday morning immediately after the reading of the Journal, debate for fifteen minutes on each side.

Mr. KILGORE. The gentleman does not state the whole agreement in the committee. The understanding was that it shall be made the special order for Monday, the previous question being ordered upon its passage, and that fifteen minutes' debate shall be allowed on each side, with the privilege of amendment.

Mr. BAKER. Certainly.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. In the absence of objection that order will be made.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. BOOTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 3983) granting a pension to Daniel Sterling, and put it upon its passage.

Mr. MORRILL. I move that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. BOOTHMAN. I hope the gentleman will yield for a moment. I was here on the last evening and was the last man on the list.

Mr. MORRILL. The bill of the gentleman can be easily reached on next Friday evening, and it is now half past 10 o'clock.

Mr. BOOTHMAN. Two or three minutes remain yet, and it will take but a short time.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*. Does the gentleman insist on his motion?

Mr. MORRILL. I do.

Mr. LANE. I demand the regular order.

The motion of Mr. MORRILL was agreed to; and (at 10 o'clock and 29 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under the rule, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows, namely:

## IMPROVEMENT OF CYPRESS BAYOU, LOUISIANA.

Letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief Engineer, report in relation to the improvement of Cypress Bayou, Louisiana, in reply to resolutions of the House of Representatives of February 6—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

## RIGHT OF WAY ACROSS ST. AUGUSTINE MILITARY RESERVATION.

Letter from the Secretary of War, returning the bill (H. R. 5972) granting to the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Halifax Railway a right of way across the United States military reservation at St. Augustine, Fla., with report of Chief of Engineers expressing the views of the Department and maps—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

## MARY E. METTE, ADMINISTRATRIX, VS. THE UNITED STATES.

Letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings of the court in the case of Mary E. Mette, administratrix of H. H. Mette, vs. The United States—to the Committee on War Claims.

## SENATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following Senate bills and concurrent resolution were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

The bill (S. 606) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at La Fayette, in the State of Indiana—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The bill (S. 1203) granting a pension to Miss Margaret Stafford Worth—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The bill (S. 1237) granting a pension to Mary E. Crimmins, widow of Patrick Crimmins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The bill (S. 1368) granting a pension to Mary H. Casler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The bill (S. 1812) granting an increase of pension to Emily F. Warren—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The bill (S. 1813) granting increase of pension to Florida G. Casey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).* That the report of the National Academy of Sciences for the year 1888, with its appendices, be printed in the usual octavo form, and that 1,000 copies of the report and memoirs be printed for the use of the Senate, 2,000 for the use of the House of Representatives, and 1,500 for the Academy of Sciences; to the Committee on Printing.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, the following reports were filed, and, with the accompanying bills, ordered to be printed, and referred as follows:

Mr. QUACKENBUSH, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported with amendment the bill (H. R. 3888) for the erection of a public building at Rome, N. Y.—to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported favorably the following bills; which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House:

A bill (H. R. 7743) granting a pension to Allen Feathers;

A bill (H. R. 200) granting a pension to the widow of Adam Shroke; and

A bill (H. R. 2837) granting a pension to Alvira A. Edwards.

Mr. SAWYER also, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported with amendments the following bills; which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House:

A bill (H. R. 3594) for the relief of Mary Conley;

A bill (H. R. 2834) granting a pension to Fanny Edger; and

A bill (H. R. 5632) granting a pension to Sarah Sheldon.

Mr. MANSUR, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably the bill (H. R. 1055) for the relief of Maurice G. Griffith—to the Committee of the Whole House.

He also, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported with amendment the bill (H. R. 99) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates to certain persons who owned buildings on Hot Springs reservation, for the value thereof, which buildings had been condemned and afterward burned—to the House Calendar.

Mr. OSBORNE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill (H. R. 2407) for the relief of Mary A. Lee—to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LIND, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the bill (S. 1905) to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Fort Smith, in the State of Nebraska," approved July 19, 1888—to the House Calendar.

Mr. CAREY, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill (S. 1872) to restore telegraph communication between Tatoosh Island and Port Angeles, Wash.—to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. VAN SCHAICK, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported with amendments the following bills; which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union:

A bill (H. R. 527) for the erection of a public building at Helena, Mont.; and

A bill (H. R. 928) to provide for the construction of a public building at Spokane Falls, Wash.

Mr. PERKINS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably the bill (S. 16) to enable the Secretary of the Interior to locate Indians in Florida upon lands in severalty—to the House Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, reported favorably the bill (S. 161) to reconvey certain lands to the county of Ormsby, State of Nevada—to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. STEWART, of Vermont, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported with amendment the bill (H. R. 866) to increase the salaries of the circuit judges of the circuit courts of the United States—to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. CRAIG, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported favorably the following bills; which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House:

A bill (S. 123) granting an increase of pension to John F. Ballier; and

A bill (S. 2195) granting a pension to Emma L. Selfridge.

Mr. CRAIG also, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported

with amendment the bill (H. R. 1832) granting a pension to Mary Ann Schirge—to the Committee of the Whole House.

He also, from the same committee, reported favorably the following bills; which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House:

A bill (H. R. 4980) granting an increase of pension to Margaret A. Blake; and

A bill (H. R. 7765) granting a pension to James T. Irwin.

Mr. CASWELL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably the bill (S. 172) to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress approved August 5, 1861—to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. NUTE, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported favorably the bill (S. 617) granting a pension to Hannah R. Langdon—to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. MANSUR, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably the bill (H. R. 3151) for the relief of H. B. Wilson, administrator of the estate of William Tinder, deceased—to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DE LANO, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported favorably the bill (S. 1858) to shorten the terms of imprisonment in the jail and in the workhouse of the District of Columbia on account of good conduct during confinement—to the House Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, reported with amendment the bill (S. 296) vesting in the vestry of Christ Church, Washington Parish, District of Columbia, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to square south of square 1092 in the city of Washington, District aforesaid—to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WILSON, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported favorably the bill (H. R. 1296) to increase the pension of Mrs. Henrietta O. Whitaker—to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COLEMAN, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported with amendment the bill (H. R. 689) for the relief of James and William Crooks—to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CAREY, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported with amendment the bill (H. R. 1239) for the relief of David Barnhart—to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CARLTON, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably the bill (H. R. 2267) for the relief of Alice E. Robertson—to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LIND, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendment the bill (H. R. 3876) authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North—to the House Calendar.

Mr. BELKNAP, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported favorably the following bills; which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House:

A bill (S. 1073) providing a pension for Matilda C. King;

A bill (H. R. 4866) granting a pension to Ida L. Martin;

A bill (H. R. 1147) granting an increase of pension to Merritt Lewis;

A bill (H. R. 5619) granting a pension to Maria Solles;

A bill (H. R. 6401) granting a pension to Mrs. Fanny W. Mudgett, dependent mother;

A bill (H. R. 5240) granting a pension to Alexander McCormick;

A bill (H. R. 1084) granting a pension to Mrs. Eliza J. Drake;

A bill (H. R. 3393) granting a pension to Jane A. Lusk;

A bill (H. R. 3969) granting a pension to Seth M. Walter;

A bill (H. R. 7685) granting a pension to Julia E. Phillips;

A bill (H. R. 6402) granting a pension to Mrs. Harriet McManis;

A bill (H. R. 4393) for the relief of Mary Dockham;

A bill (H. R. 5618) granting a pension to Malvina Fletcher, widow of John P. Fletcher, late private in Company D, First Michigan Engineers; and

A bill (H. R. 1086) granting a pension to Sarah Cuthbert.

Mr. BELKNAP also, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported with amendment the following bills; which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House:

A bill (H. R. 4406) granting a pension to Jehial J. Oliver; and

A bill (H. R. 5263) granting a pension to Sarah C. McCanly.

Mr. LIND, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the bill (H. R. 507) granting the counties of Hennepin and Dakota, Minnesota, the right to build two bridges across the Minnesota River—to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CRISP, on behalf of the minority of the Committee on Elections, submitted their views on the contested-election case of Frank H. Threet vs. Richard H. Clarke, from the First Congressional district of the State of Alabama; which report was ordered to be printed as part 2 of a report (No. 363) heretofore submitted by said committee.

## BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, the following bills were delivered to the Speaker, severally read twice, and referred as follows:

By Mr. COMSTOCK: A bill (H. R. 7898) granting right of way through Indian reservation—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. O'DONNELL: A bill (H. R. 7899) to increase the appropri-

tion for the erection of the public building at Jackson, Mich.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HAYNES: A bill (H. R. 7900) providing for the erection of a monument at Put-in Bay, Ohio, commemorative of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and those who participated in the naval battle of Lake Erie on the 10th day of September, 1813—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. STONE, of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 7901) placing carpenters' and blacksmiths' tools and all agricultural implements, including chains 1 inch in diameter and under, on the free-list—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DINGLEY: A bill (H. R. 7902) to establish a fog-signal at or near the Cuckolds Island, at the entrance of Boothbay Harbor, otherwise known as Townsend Harbor, Maine—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7903) to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to gather full and authentic information as to the present condition and preservation of the fur-seal and sea-otter interests of the Government in Alaska, and other purposes—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7904) for the issue of ordnance stores and supplies to the State of Maine to replace similar stores destroyed by fire—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TURNER, of New York: A bill (H. R. 7905) for the better protection of human life and property on merchant steam-vessels of the United States—to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MORROW: A bill (H. R. 7906) to permit the municipal authorities of the city and county of San Francisco to construct and maintain a sewer in and through the tract of land owned by the United States on the north of said city and county and known as the Presidio reservation—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas (by request): A bill (H. R. 7907) to authorize the building of a bridge at Pine Bluff, Ark., across the Arkansas River—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. STONE, of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 7908) to authorize the Secretary of War to cause to be investigated and to provide for the payment of all claims for the use and occupation of church and school buildings and grounds for Government purposes by the United States military authorities during the late war, and all claims for damages resulting from the appropriation to Government use of any of the furnishings or materials in said class of buildings—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WILSON, of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 7909) to divide the State of Kentucky into two judicial districts—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### PRIVATE BILLS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills of the following titles were delivered to the Clerk and referred as follows:

By Mr. BREWER: A bill (H. R. 7910) granting a pension to John T. Ballard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CANNON: A bill (H. R. 7911) granting an increase of pension to Henry W. McCarty—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CARLISLE: A bill (H. R. 7912) for the relief of John M. Curry—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FLOOD: A bill (H. R. 7913) for the relief of Isaac Samuels—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GIFFORD: A bill (H. R. 7914) granting a pension to Jay Marvin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOLMAN: A bill (H. R. 7915) granting a pension to Nancy Rarden—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KNAPP: A bill (H. R. 7916) to relieve James Diamond of the charge of desertion—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7917) granting an increase of pension to Eliza Efner, a pensioner of the war of 1812—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LEE (by request): A bill (H. R. 7918) for the relief of Nancy Bailey—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7919) for the relief of Mount Holly Church, of Fauquier County, Virginia—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. LEWIS: A bill (H. R. 7920) granting a pension to A. Bresson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MCADOO: A bill (H. R. 7921) for the relief of Samuel H. Poole and George P. Frothingham—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. McRAE: A bill (H. R. 7922) for the relief of the estate of Thomas C. Monroe—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MORRILL: A bill (H. R. 7923) to increase the pension of Hezekiah Jennings—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. OWEN, of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 7924) granting a pension to Christian C. Whistler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PAYNTER: A bill (H. R. 7925) to remove the charge of desertion against B. F. Royle—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7926) to remove the charge of desertion against John Earls—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7927) to remove the charge of desertion against William Riggs—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS: A bill (H. R. 7928) granting a pension to Jesse G. Hamilton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RAINES: A bill (H. R. 7929) for the relief of Hyland C. Kirk and others, assignees of Addison C. Fletcher—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. RUSSELL: A bill (H. R. 7930) granting a pension to Mary D. Gray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7931) for the relief of Columbus Alexander—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. SHERMAN: A bill (H. R. 7932) granting a pension to Jane Savage—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STIVERS: A bill (H. R. 7933) to relieve George W. Powers of the charge of dishonorable conduct—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. STUMP: A bill (H. R. 7934) for the relief of Henry W. Friedley—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 7935) granting arrears of pension to James Tracey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS: A bill (H. R. 7936) for the relief of William R. Garner—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TURNER, of New York: A bill (H. R. 7937) granting an increase of pension to Harriet E. Martin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

#### CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the following changes of references were made:

A bill (H. R. 1118) granting a pension to Mrs. Sarah Frost—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 4692) granting a pension to Henry Ann Stewart—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were delivered to the Clerk and referred as follows:

By Mr. ALLEN, of Michigan: Petition of 276 citizens of Michigan, for a Sunday-rest law—to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BELKNAP: Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky: Petition of 7,000 citizens, for the Sunday-rest bill—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BREWER: Petition of 185 individuals of Michigan, asking for a national Sunday-rest law—to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. THOMAS M. BROWNE: Petition of White Water Monthly Meeting of Friends, Richmond, Ind., against expenditure of large sums for coast defenses and other warlike purposes—to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BUCHANAN, of New Jersey: Resolutions of veterans, protesting against the passage of the dependent pension bill—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of Georgia Bar Association, for relief of United States Supreme Court—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Parker Grubb Post, No. 16, Grand Army of the Republic, New Jersey, in favor of equalization of bounties, and pension legislation—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Robert Finnickrou, of Trenton, N. J., against further sale of the public lands—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of New Jersey Society of Veterinary Surgeons—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BULLOCK: Memorials of W. C. Patton and others, Dudley W. Adams and others, H. S. Greenwood and others, John R. Williams and others, J. T. Perry and others, N. H. Thomas and others, George W. Davis and others, W. H. Hawkins and others, Samuel Hyde and others, W. L. Broderick and others, J. H. Burdick and others, O. B. Weeks and others, A. Cleveland and others, George W. Shopley and others, Edgar N. Waldron and others, John Coy and others, F. G. Sampson and others, J. M. T. Boughman and others, W. P. Gardner and others, J. Y. Gaskins and others, A. J. Horrill and others, orange-growers of Florida, for a higher tariff on oranges—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CAINE: Resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of Salt Lake City, Utah, favoring an appropriation of \$6,200,000 for the construction of a deep-water harbor at Galveston, Tex.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. CANNON: Petition of August Freeman, F. D. Brant and others, of Danville, Ills., asking retention of tax on cigars, etc.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Monthly Meeting of Friends, Vermilion County, Illinois, protesting against recommendations of the Senate Naval Committee proposing a large expenditure for Navy and coast defenses and other warlike purposes—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CARLISLE: Joint resolution, to pay the mileage of James

Laird, deceased, for the second session of the Fiftieth Congress—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CHEADLE: Petition of Kokomo Monthly Meeting of Friends, 310 in number, against the appropriation of money to build up a Navy—to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CHIPMAN: Petition of Mr. Marston and others, of Michigan, relative to Supreme Court—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of 145 citizens of Michigan, for Sunday-rest law—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COMSTOCK: Petition of settlers in Marshall, Polk, and Kittson Counties, Minnesota, asking relief from effects of railroad land grants—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of citizens of Kittson, Marshall, and Polk Counties, Minnesota, asking for relief—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition urging establishment of navy-yard at New Orleans, La.—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CONGER: Petition of Wadsworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Dexter, Iowa, in favor of service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Jason D. Ferguson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Nevada, Iowa, in favor of service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COVERT: Concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of New York, favoring the passage of Senate resolution No. 46, authorizing the Secretary of War to cause the removal of the naval magazine from Ellis Island, in New York Harbor, etc.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CRAIG: Petition of over 700 soldiers of Indiana and Jefferson Counties, Pennsylvania, recommending a service pension, widows' pension, and pension for prisoners of war—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CUTCHEON: Petition of 244 citizens of Michigan, asking for a national Sunday-rest law—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DE LANO: Petition of B. A. Way, of Windsor, Broome County, New York, and 114 others, farmers of same place, asking an increase of tariff duties upon various farm products, as stated in petition—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition from William H. Tuttle, of Canastota, N. Y., asking that data in relation to electrical industry be collected by the Superintendent of Census in addition to the general statistics of manufactures already provided for by law—to the Select Committee on the Eleventh Census.

By Mr. GIFFORD: Memorial by Woman's Christian Union of Highmore, S. Dak., against further expenditure to increase the Navy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, memorial by Ransom Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Mitchell, S. Dak., for the passage of a dependent pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAYNES: Memorial and petition of Henry E. Howe and 48 others, citizens of Toledo, Ohio, praying for the erection of a monument at Put-in Bay, Ohio, to commemorate Oliver Hazard Perry and others who participated in the naval battle of Lake Erie on the 10th of September, 1813—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, petition and memorial from A. T. Clark and 232 others, citizens of Toledo, Ohio, for same purpose—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. KELLEY: Petition of mass meeting of citizens of Sumner County, Kansas, asking for the passage of Ingalls-Cheadle service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of old soldiers and seamen of Geary County, Kansas, demanding the passage of same measure—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Hopewell Lodge, F. M. B. A., Woodson County, Kansas, asking for free coinage of silver, abolition of the national-banking system, legislation against trusts and monopolies, and in favor of electing United States Senators by the people, in favor of a liberal system of pensions to the soldiers and sailors, and protesting against increase of salaries of any public officers—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. LANE: Petition of the F. M. B. A. Lodge No. 1514, of Illinois, for relief—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of F. M. B. A. Lodge No. 1779, of Bull Hill, Fayette County, Illinois, for relief—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of F. M. B. A. Lodge No. 1583, Illinois, for relief—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. McADOO: Petition of tea importers of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago, to have an ad valorem duty on teas imported into the United States from countries west of the Cape of Good Hope—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAISH: Petition of Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, for reimbursement for expenses in holding international sheep and wool show in 1880—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, three affidavits in support of claim of Robert R. Matthews, of Carlisle, Pa.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MORRILL: Resolutions of Upton Post, Grand Army of the

Republic, Caldwell, Kans., for service-pension law—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolutions of the old soldiers and sailors of Gray County, Kansas, for service-pension law—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of L. E. Hanson and 37 others, ex-soldiers, of Mound Valley, Labette County, Kansas, for service-pension law—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MORROW: Petition of citizens, merchants, manufacturers, and business men of San Francisco, Cal., in favor of the repeal of sections 4 and 5 of the interstate-commerce law—to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, petition of citizens and letter-carriers of same city, in favor of passage of H. R. 3863—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. O'DONNELL: Petition of 7,971 citizens of the District of Columbia, against the Breckinridge Sunday bill—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. OUTHWAITE: Resolutions of the Governor Dennison Camp, No. 1, Sons of Veterans, in favor of general pension law—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Henry Lorison, for special-act pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PAYNE: Petition of John Earls, corporal Company I, Twentieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, for amendment of military record and allowance of arrears of service pay, bounty, etc.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. PERKINS: Petitions and memorials from L. D. Winters, E. A. Rosser, and 100 others, citizens of Montgomery County, Kansas, asking for the service-pension bill and the passage of the Perkins bill, providing for the free coinage of silver—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Also, petitions and memorials from E. Foster, Charles H. Goodrich, Daniel Grass, and 160 others, citizens of Montgomery County, Kansas, asking for the passage of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS: Petition of Jane G. Hamilton, for pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, address of convention of colored Americans of United States of America, praying for equal rights—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolutions of Mossville Grange, No. 1645, Patrons of Husbandry, for the free coinage of silver and indorsing the Post silver bill—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. POST: Petition of 36 members of G. L. Fort Post, Grand Army of the Republic, for the passage of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. QUINN (by request): Petition of 156 individuals, asking for a national Sunday-rest law—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROGERS: Petition of citizens of Mulberry, Ark., praying for the passage of special act for the relief of John Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RUSSELL: Petition for the relief of Columbus Alexander—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. SNIDER: Petition of board of park commissioners of Minneapolis, Minn., in favor of the improvement of Fort Snelling reservation—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, resolutions of Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn., for a navy-yard at New Orleans, La.—to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. STEPHENSON: Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce, Sault Ste. Marie, relative to the need of a public building at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. STRUBLE: Petition of Cottrell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 76, Hull, Iowa, urging the passage of the service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolutions from George B. Davis and 11 others, of Sanborn, O'Brien County, Iowa, asking for the restoration of silver to its constitutional place as a money metal—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, resolutions from J. R. Brady and 12 others, citizens of O'Brien County, Iowa, for restoration of silver to its constitutional place as a money metal—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, resolutions from E. P. Parker and 27 others, of Sanborn, O'Brien County, Iowa, for same purpose—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, resolutions of M. C. Hills and 104 others, ex-soldiers of Smithland, Iowa, in favor of the service-pension bill and army-nurse bill, etc.—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. TARSNEY: Petition of William Warren and others, of Kansas City, Mo., for passage of House bill No. 3863, fixing letter carriers' salaries—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. TAYLOR, of Illinois (by request): A petition of 14 citizens of Illinois, asking that the Public Printer be directed to conform to certain changes in spelling—to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. WALKER, of Missouri: Additional papers in the claim of Michael Sherrer for pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.