

But the circle of admiration didn't stop in Lincoln. According to Ralph Petty at the Sacramento Metropolitan Area U.S. Postal Service, "She was a model employee, very dedicated to her work. Her rural carrier job was her life. She loved the people that she served every day."

It is undeniable from all of the accounts, that she loved her life and valued and respected others, and in turn they have asked for the new Post Office to be dedicated in her memory. This Post Office naming bill represents all postal employees, and everything that the USPS stands for. Her legacy will forever be remembered.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 4720, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4720.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HAMILTON H. JUDSON POST OFFICE

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6151) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Oak Street in Farmington, Minnesota, as the "Hamilton H. Judson Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 6151

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. HAMILTON H. JUDSON POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Oak Street in Farmington, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Hamilton H. Judson Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Hamilton H. Judson Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOHMERT). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Hamilton H. Judson was appointed postmaster of Farmington, MN in 1884. He worked diligently to give the town free rural delivery, making it the second town in the U.S. to receive this service. Just a few months after Judson established the system, local newspapers deemed it a success.

Judson was also known for working tireless hours. He was at work by 7 every morning, and waited on the mail train to arrive at 9 every night. And during the harvest season, he kept the Post Office open late so the farmers could collect their mail.

After almost 30 years of service, he retired, leaving behind a rural mail system as well as city post roads upon which the community of Farmington depended. I urge all members to join me in supporting H.R. 6151, honoring Hamilton Judson's ingenuity and his dedication to serving his town.

I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to say the people from the community of Farmington, Minnesota, have spoken and they have been heard. Earlier this year, as part of the Farmington post office's 150th anniversary, the community of Farmington conducted an election to name their post office.

The overwhelming majority of citizens voted to name their post office after Hamilton Harris Judson, a well-liked mercantile businessman who the Dakota County Tribune once described as: "The greatest of all citizens."

Hamilton H. Judson proved to the Federal Government that the possibility of a rural free delivery system of conveying mail to farmers who lived far from the post office outside of a town or village boundary could be a reality.

Hamilton Judson was appointed postmaster in 1884 and served his community and the Federal Government for the next 29 years. Mr. Judson worked seven days a week from seven in the morning until 10 o'clock at night to ensure that the citizens received their mail in a timely fashion.

Before rural free delivery, Mr. Judson kept the post office open late into the evening to accommodate the areas farmers during the harvest season. In 1896, Minnesota Congressman Joel Heatwole convinced Congress to have Farmington attempt the rural free delivery experiment.

A year later, Farmington became the second city in the United States to offer rural free service. Hamilton H. Judson's system became a model for post offices around the Nation.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 6151.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 6151, designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Oak Street in Farmington, Minnesota, as the Hamilton H. Judson Post Office.

Hamilton H. Judson was appointed postmaster of the Farmington post office on August 11, 1884, by Postmaster General Walter Q. Gresham. He retired in 1914.

I understand, Mr. Speaker, that this was a unique undertaking in terms of how this became the Hamilton H. Judson Post Office. It is my understanding that a contest sort of took place in town, and that the citizens voted. And after the voting was done, and all of the votes had been counted, Hamilton H. Judson was the name.

That is a unique way of people participating in a public decision. I commend the gentleman from Minnesota for using this approach and urge passage of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 6151, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6151.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VINCENT J. WHIBBS, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5736) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 Palafox Place in Pensacola, Florida, as the "Vincent J. Whibbs, Sr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5736

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. VINCENT J. WHIBBS, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 Palafox Place in Pensacola, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Vincent J. Whibbs, Sr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Vincent J. Whibbs, Sr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.