

S. 3483. An act granting an increase of pension to William L. Sheaff;
 S. 3485. An act granting an increase of pension to Mathias Hammes;
 S. 3738. An act granting an increase of pension to Lisania Judd;
 S. 3797. An act granting an increase of pension to Ahimaaz E. Wood;
 S. 3798. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Farrel;
 S. 4005. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael Quill;
 S. 4048. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry S. Knecht;
 S. 4175. An act granting an increase of pension to John Caverly;
 S. 4177. An act granting an increase of pension to Harlan P. Cobb;
 S. 4239. An act granting an increase of pension to Job Rice;
 S. 4358. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas McCormick;
 S. 4361. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Daley;
 S. 4401. An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Tomlinson;
 S. 4457. An act granting an increase of pension to Louis A. Tyson;
 S. 4460. An act granting an increase of pension to Ann J. Thompson;
 S. 4488. An act granting an increase of pension to James F. Amis;
 S. 4525. An act granting an increase of pension to David Oglevie;
 S. 4569. An act granting an increase of pension to Augustus A. Nevins;
 S. 4665. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis Du Bois;
 S. 4692. An act granting an increase of pension to Adaline M. Thornton;
 S. 4718. An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Gilson;
 S. 4752. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Tidswell;
 S. 4796. An act granting an increase of pension to Lorinda J. White;
 S. 4983. An act granting an increase of pension to John M. Farquhar;
 S. 5054. An act granting an increase of pension to George H. Woodard;
 S. 5082. An act granting an increase of pension to David N. Winsell;
 S. 5163. An act granting an increase of pension to John Marah;
 S. 5247. An act granting an increase of pension to Jacob Wigal;
 S. 5343. An act granting an increase of pension to Ernest H. Wardwell;
 S. 5349. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. H. Robinson;
 S. 5359. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Ward;
 S. 5379. An act granting an increase of pension to Otto A. Risum;
 S. 5492. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph F. Tebbetts;
 S. 5504. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Dickson;
 S. 5516. An act granting an increase of pension to Alfred M. Hamlen;
 S. 5522. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Sisco;
 S. 5523. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Pickett;
 S. 5532. An act granting an increase of pension to Simon A. Snyder;
 S. 5539. An act granting an increase of pension to Hermann Muehlberg;
 S. 5562. An act granting an increase of pension to John Hull;
 S. 5571. An act granting an increase of pension to Betsey B. Whitmore;
 S. 5579. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry T. Sisson;
 S. 5603. An act granting a pension to Kate S. Hutchings;
 S. 5631. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Howard;

S. 5640. An act granting an increase of pension to Clinton B. Wintersteen;
 S. 5641. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Fletcher;
 S. 5658. An act granting an increase of pension to Nancy Fruit;
 S. 5659. An act granting an increase of pension to William I. Brewer;
 S. 5668. An act granting an increase of pension to George P. Sealey;
 S. 5671. An act granting an increase of pension to Richard L. Delong;
 S. 5673. An act granting an increase of pension to Hilton Springsteed;
 S. 5680. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Bowser;
 S. 5702. An act granting an increase of pension to Anna C. Bingham;
 S. 5704. An act granting an increase of pension to Ruth P. Pierce;
 S. 5735. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew D. Danley;
 S. 5736. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Clark;
 S. 5754. An act granting a pension to Hannah McCarty; and
 S. 5780. An act granting a pension to Lorenzo E. Johnson.
 Mr. TILLMAN. I renew the motion that the Senate adjourn. The motion was agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 51 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Saturday, May 12, 1906, at 11 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, May 11, 1906.

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

ADJOURNMENT OVER

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from New York that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The question was taken; and the motion was agreed to.

SEIZURE OF SCHOONER LIZZIE B. ADAMS.

Mr. ADAMS of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I am instructed by the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report the House resolution 420, with certain amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to, and that the resolution as agreed to be adopted.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution, with the amendments.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution No. 420.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and hereby is, requested to inform the House of Representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, what information, if any, is in possession of the Department of State in regard to the reported arrest of the crew of the American schooner Lizzie B. Adams by the authorities of the Republic of Mexico.

Mr. ADAMS of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I move that the resolution as amended be adopted. Before that question is put, I would like to state, for the information of those who are interested in the matter of the seizure of these vessels in Mexican waters, that the committee has been informed that the State Department has taken the matter up, and our ambassador at Mexico has been instructed to look into the matter; that under the date of the 22d of April a letter has been received from our consul at Progreso, in which he states that he has the matter in charge, and that American interests are being safeguarded.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The question was taken; and the amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The question was taken; and the resolution as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question now is on striking out the preamble.

The question was taken; and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. WANGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to move to correct the Journal of Wednesday, May 9. I am recorded among those not voting. The fact is I was present and distinctly answered "present" on the first call of the roll.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman desires to correct the Journal of Wednesday, the Chair will state that it would require a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Journal of that day was approved.

Mr. WANGER. Then, Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider that vote.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to reconsider the vote by which the Journal of Wednesday, May 9, 1906, was approved.

The question was taken; and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. WANGER. Mr. Speaker, I now move to correct the Journal as indicated.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to correct the Journal of Wednesday, May 9, 1906, as indicated.

The question was taken; and the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question now is on the approval of the Journal as amended.

The question was taken; and the Journal as amended was approved.

PENSION BILLS.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that bills on the Private Calendar in order for to-day may be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I shall be compelled to object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Mississippi objects.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of bills on the Private Calendar in order for to-day.

The motion was agreed to; and accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of bills on the Private Calendar, Mr. CAPRON in the chair.

JAMES H. VAN CAMP.

The first pension business was the bill (H. R. 11260) granting an increase of pension to James H. Van Camp.

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 James H. Van Camp, late of Company I, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The CHAIRMAN. The amendment will be considered as agreed to and—

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, a point of order. Is there any motion pending before the Chair? If there is, by whom is it made?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair did not hear the gentleman.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Has any motion been made; and if so, by whom?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair considers the motion is made by the gentleman from New Hampshire.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I make the point of order, Mr. Chairman, that the rules provide for a method of making a motion to the Chair. Some gentleman must rise in his place and make the motion. It is not sufficient merely to send anything to the Clerk's desk.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair considers that the gentleman from Mississippi is technically correct. Therefore the gentleman from New Hampshire—

Mr. SULLOWAY. I was unable to hear what the gentleman from Mississippi stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The point of order is made by the gentleman from Mississippi that there has been no motion for the adoption of the amendment. The bill before the committee has an amendment.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Well, I move the adoption of the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New Hampshire moves that the committee amendment be adopted.

The motion was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN M. LOGAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16492) granting an increase of pension to John M. Logan.

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 M. Logan, late of Company A, Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES A. BOGGS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14678) granting a pension to James A. Boggs.

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 James A. Boggs, late of United States gunboat Louisville, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "United States gunboat" and insert in lieu thereof the words "U. S. S. Nebraska, Essex, and."

In line 7, before the word "and," insert the words "United States Navy."

In same line strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIJAH CURTIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16998) granting an increase of pension to Elijah Curtis.

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 Elijah Curtis, late of Company C, Fifty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

VAN BUREN BEAM.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16662) granting an increase of pension to Van Buren Beam.

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 Van Buren Beam, late of Company I, Thirtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, I renew the point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Mississippi moves—

Mr. WILLIAMS. No; the gentleman from Mississippi did not. The gentleman from Mississippi renewed the point of order that nobody had arisen in his place to address the Chair and no motion was pending.

The CHAIRMAN. I beg the gentleman's pardon. The gentleman from New Hampshire moves that the bill be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The motion was agreed to; and accordingly the bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACKSON D. TURLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17170) granting an increase of pension to Jackson D. Turley.

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 Jackson D. Turley, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE W. KOHLER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 612) granting an increase of pension to George H. Kohler.

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 George H. Kohler, late of Company I, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "H" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "W."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM F. WALKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18486) granting an increase of pension to William F. Walker.

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 William F. Walker, late of Company B, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

OLIVER T. SMITH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1438) granting an increase of pension to Oliver T. Smith.

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 Oliver T. Smith, late of Company I, First Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BRONSON ROTHROCK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7147) granting an increase of pension to Bronson Rothrock.

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 Bronson Rothrock, late of Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN H. ANDERSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3243) granting an increase of pension to John H. Anderson.

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 H. Anderson, late of Company I, Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Illinois," insert the word "Regiment."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANKLIN M. HILL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2092) granting an increase of pension to Franklin M. Hill.

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 Franklin M. Hill, late of Company B, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert the words "and Company G, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE MERRILL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3222) granting an increase of pension to George Merrill.

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 George Merrill, late of Company A, Fiftieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LUCY BROWN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6878) granting a pension to Lucy Brown.

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 Lucy Brown, widow of George Brown, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN L. MOORE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7535) granting an increase of pension to John S. Moore.

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 S. Moore, late of Company K, Twenty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and pay him a pension of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "S" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "L."

In line 7 strike out the word "Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry;" in same line, after the word "pension," insert the words "at the rate;" in same line strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John L. Moore."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN PLATT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6774) granting an increase of pension to John Platt.

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 Platt, late of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LUCY E. ENGLER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6205) granting an increase of pension to Lucy E. Engler.

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 Lucy E. Engler, widow of Joel Engler, late of Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, as long as the helpless son, George Engler, shall live; then, at his death, said Lucy E. Engler shall be placed on the roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month; and if the said Lucy E. Engler shall die and leave surviving her said helpless son, George Engler, then the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of said George Engler and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out the words "as long as the helpless son;" and all of lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15; and lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 on page 2, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That in the event of the death of George T. Engler, helpless and dependent child of said Joel Engler, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: And provided further, That in the event of the death of Lucy E. Engler the name of said George T. Engler shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Lucy E. Engler."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN J. SCHNELLER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6190) granting an increase of pension to John J. Schneller.

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 J. Schneller, late of Company E, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES C. BRYANT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4956) granting an increase of pension to James C. Bryant.

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 James C. Bryant, late of Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, who was honorably discharged during the month of June, 1865, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 7, 8, and 9 strike out the words "who was honorably discharged during the month of June, 1865."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. RIGGIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3588) granting an increase of pension to William H. Riffin.

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 William H. Riffin, late of Company I, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and of Company E, First Regiment United States Veterans, Hancock's corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of."

In line 8 strike out the words "Veterans, Hancock's corps," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Veteran Volunteer Infantry."

In line 9 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JESSE M. AUCHMUTY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9609) granting an increase of pension to Jesse M. Auchmutz.

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 Jesse M. Auchmutz, late of Company D, Two hundred and eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Auchmutz" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Auchmuty."

In same line, before the word "Company," insert the words "Company C, One hundred and thirty-first Regiment, and."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Jesse M. Auchmuty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LOWELL M. MAXHAM.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8736) granting an increase of pension to Lowell Mason Maxham.

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 Lowell Mason Maxham, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Mason" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "M."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Lowell M. Maxham."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL KELLY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13698) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Kelly.

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 Samuel Kelly, late of Company K, Tenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALEXANDER G. PATTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7836) granting a pension to Alexander Patton.

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 Alexander G. Patton, late lieutenant-colonel First Regiment New York Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$75 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "New York," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Alexander G. Patton."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JONATHAN SNOOK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13594) granting an increase of pension to Jonathan Snook.

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 Jonathan Snook, late lieutenant Company A, Fifteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "lieutenant," insert the word "second."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10865) granting an increase of pension to Alexander Caldwell.

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 Alexander Caldwell, late of Company K, Thirty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

IDA L. MARTIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13149) granting an increase of pension to Ida L. Martin.

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 Ida L. Martin, widow of Augustus N. Martin, late of Company E, Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THEODORE S. CURRIER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11152) granting an increase of pension to Theodore S. Currier.

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 Theodore S. Currier, late of Company E, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Engineers and Mechanics, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MICHAEL AARON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11161) granting an increase of pension to Michael Aaron.

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 Michael Aaron, late of Company K, Twentieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NOAH MYERS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13824) granting an increase of pension to Noah Myers.

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 Noah Myers, late of Company G, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

In same line strike out the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the same to be paid to him under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to mode and time of payment, without any deduction or rebate on account of former alleged overpayments or erroneous payments of pension."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Noah Myers."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH WATSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13993) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Watson.

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 Joseph Watson, late of Company G, Third Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

alry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANTHONY VAN SLYKE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6422) granting a pension to Anthony Van Slyke.

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 Anthony Van Slyke, late private, Company H, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Infantry, Mexican war, and sergeant Twelfth Regiment Indiana Cavalry, war of the rebellion, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the words "private, Company H, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Infantry, Mexican war, and sergeant" and insert in lieu thereof the words "of Company G."

In line 8, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In same line strike out the words "war of the rebellion."

In line 9, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Anthony Van Slyke."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DANIEL M. VERTNER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17210) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Vertner.

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 Daniel Vertner, late of Company F, One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Daniel," insert the letter "M."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Daniel M. Vertner."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATILDA J. WILLIAMS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16918) granting a pension to Matilda J. Williams.

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 Matilda J. Williams, dependent mother of Henry A. Williams, late of Companies I and D, Ninetieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB CLINE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16109) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Cline.

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 Jacob Cline, late of Company D, Nineteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$80 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "eighty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty-five."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS E. OWENS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 15104) granting an increase of pension to Thomas E. Owens.

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 Thomas E. Owens, late of Company H, One hundred and third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the words "H. One hundred and third Regiment" and insert in lieu thereof the words "E. Ninth Regiment, Company H, One hundred and third Regiment, and Company E, Eighty-first Regiment."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN J. ERICK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9844) granting an increase of pension to John J. Erick.

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 J. Erick, late of Company K, Eighty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM D. CONNER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6208) granting an increase of pension to William D. Connor.

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 William D. Connor, late of Company —, Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Connor" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Conner."

In the same line, after the word "Company," insert the letter "K." Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William D. Conner."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES RAMSEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 15056) granting an increase of pension to James Ramsey.

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 James Ramsey, late of Company C, Third Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ORANGE BUGBEE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16915) granting an increase of pension to Orange Bugbee.

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 Orange Bugbee, late of Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first lieutenant."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM A. CUSTER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18356) granting an increase of pension to W. A. Custer.

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 W. A. Custer, late of Company I, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "W." and insert in lieu thereof the word "William."

In same line strike out the word "Company" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Companies."

In same line, after the letter "I," insert the words "and B." Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William A. Custer."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JULIUS RECTOR.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18324) granting an increase of pension to Julius Rector.

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 Julius Rector, late of Company C, Third Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN HAMILTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18560) granting an increase of pension to John Hamilton.

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 Hamilton, late of Company B, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HIRAM G. HUNT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18249) granting an increase of pension to Hiram G. Hunt.

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 Hiram G. Hunt, late of Company B, Forty-second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN LEWIS BERNARD BREIGHNER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18052) granting an increase of pension to John Lewis Bernard Breighner.

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 Lewis Bernard Breighner, crippled and helpless son of Francis Breighner, late of Company F, Ninety-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "crippled and." In same line, after the word "helpless," insert the words "and dependent."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JULIA WALZ.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17340) granting a pension to Julia Walz.

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 Julia Walz, widow of Nicholas Walz, deceased, late of Companies A and B, Boonville Reserve Corps, Missouri Home Guards, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "deceased."
In line 7, after the word "Corps," insert the word "Regiment."
In lines 8 and 9 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB WOODRUFF.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17590) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Woodruff.

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 Jacob Woodruff, late of Company C, Two hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. STEPHENS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18039) granting an increase of pension to John W. Stephens.

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 W. Stephens, late of Company I, Thirty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "and," insert the words "and Company H, Seventeenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BRYANT BROWN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18239) granting an increase of pension to Bryant Brown.

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 Bryant Brown, late of Company H, Forty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. HENRY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17772) granting a pension to John W. Henry.

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 W. Henry, late of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John W. Henry."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JONATHAN SKEANS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18561) granting an increase of pension to Jonathan Skeans.

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 Jonathan Skeans, late of Company H, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GARDINER K. HASKELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17637) granting an increase of pension to Gardiner K. Haskell.

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 Gardiner K. Haskell, late lieutenant of Company A, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "lieutenant," insert the word "first."

In same line, after the word "lieutenant," strike out the word "of."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN WILKINSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18367) granting an increase of pension to John Wilkinson.

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 Wilkinson, late of Company I, Thirty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CLARISSA L. DOWLING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17938) granting an increase of pension to Clarissa L. Dowling.

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 Clarissa L. Dowling, widow of Michael Downing, late of Companies A and B, Seventy-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "widow," strike out the word "Downing" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Dowling."

In same line, before the word "late," strike out the word "Downing" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Dowling."

In line 9 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Clarissa L. Dowling."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALLEN D. METCALFE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17872) granting an increase of pension to A. D. Metcalfe.

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 A. D. Metcalfe, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "A" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Allen."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Allen D. Metcalfe."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN B. BUSSELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14661) granting an increase of pension to John B. Bussell.

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 B. Russell, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NEWTON KINNISON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18319) granting an increase of pension to Newton Kinnison.

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 Newton Kinnison, late of Company C, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AMANDA LUCAS.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 394) granting an increase of pension to Amanda Lucas.

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 Amanda Lucas, widow of John Lucas, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and lieutenant-colonel Seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

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

FRANCIS COLTON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 442) granting an increase of pension to Francis Colton.

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 Francis Colton, late of Company E, Second Battalion, Fifteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

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

EMMA WORRALL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 522) granting an increase of pension to Emma Worrall.

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 Emma Worrall, widow of Washington M. Worrall, late captain Company D, Ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and major Two hundred and fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARIOT LOSURE.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 557) granting an increase of pension to Mariot Losure.

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 Mariot Losure, late of Company K, Thirty-eighth Regiment, and Company D, One hundred and eighty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT BUTLER.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 678) granting an increase of pension to Albert Butler.

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 Albert Butler, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BALTZAR MOWAN.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 869) granting an increase of pension to Baltzar Mowan.

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 Baltzar Mowan, late of U. S. S. Benton, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL J. LANGDON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 993) granting an increase of pension to Samuel J. Langdon.

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 Samuel J. Langdon, late of Company G, Ninety-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES A. MURCH.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 1508) granting an increase of pension to James A. Murch.

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 James A. Murch, late of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and One hundred and seventy-fourth Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HARRIETT A. RAWLES.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 1513) granting an increase of pension to Harriett A. Rawles.

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 Harriett A. Rawles, widow of Charles H. Rawles, late of U. S. S. General Grant, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEWIS S. GEORGE.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 1705) granting an increase of pension to Lewis S. George.

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 Lewis S. George, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW H. WOLF.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 2043) granting an increase of pension to Andrew H. Wolf.

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 Andrew H. Wolf, late of Company F, Seventy-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTIN CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 2467) granting an increase of pension to Martin Clark.

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 Martin Clark, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE CHAMBERS.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 2851) granting an increase of pension to George Chambers.

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 George Chambers, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELI W. KNOWLES.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 2978) granting an increase of pension to Eli W. Knowles.

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 Eli W. Knowles, late of Company F, Eightieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AARON F. PATTEN.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3033) granting an increase of pension to Aaron F. Patten.

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 Aaron F. Patten, late of Company K, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY C. WILSEY.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3040) granting a pension to Mary C. Wilsey.

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 Mary C. Wilsey, widow of Andrew J. Wilsey, late of Company K, Twentieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH M. ALLISON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3219) granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Allison.

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 Joseph M. Allison, late of Company E, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARGARETTE E. BROWN.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3271) granting an increase of pension to Margarette E. Brown.

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 Margarette E. Brown, widow of John W. Brown, late of Company A, Second Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Twentieth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SPENCER C. STILWILL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3299) granting an increase of pension to Spencer C. Stilwill.

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 Spencer C. Stilwill, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM L. SHEAFF.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3483) granting an increase of pension to William L. Sheaff.

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 William L. Sheaff, late of Company I, One hundred and twenty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATHIAS HAMMES.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3485) granting an increase of pension to Mathias Hammes.

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 Mathias Hammes, late of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AHIMAAZ E. WOOD.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3797) granting an increase of pension to Ahimaaz E. Wood.

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 Ahimaaz E. Wood, late second lieutenant Company B, Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES FARREL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3798) granting an increase of pension to Charles Farrel.

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 Charles Farrel, late of Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MICHAEL QUILL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4005) granting an increase of pension to Michael Quill.

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 Michael Quill, late of Company A, Sixty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY S. KNECHT.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4048) granting an increase of pension to Henry S. Knecht.

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 S. Knecht, late of Company I, One hundred and ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, I beg the Chair's pardon, but there is no procedure in the rules of the House of Representatives, so far as I know, which enables the Chair to just declare a bill laid aside with a favorable recommendation without consulting the House of Representatives by vote.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair has constructively consulted the Committee of the Whole upon each of the bills so far presented by the present occupant of the chair.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I beg the Chair's pardon, but a moment ago the Clerk read a bill, or the title of it, and immediately afterwards it was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. There was no intervening consultation of the House at all, nor the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will say that probably the gentleman from Mississippi was not giving proper attention to the words of the Chair to the committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Well, if that is the case, "the gentleman from Mississippi" withdraws the parliamentary inquiry and apologizes for making it. But "the gentleman from Mississippi" understood that to be the procedure of the Chair. He also understood, a moment ago, the Clerk read one bill after another without any intervention of the Chair himself. I may have been mistaken in that. If I was, I regret it, and hope it will not be repeated if it was.

The CHAIRMAN. If it should have occurred, the Chair will be very careful that the rules of the House are preserved. The Chair desires to state that, without objection, the procedure will continue as it has been. The Clerk will report the next bill.

JOHN CAVERLY.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4175) granting an increase of pension to John Caverly.

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 Caverly, late of Company F, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HARLAN P. COBB.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4177) granting an increase of pension to Harlan P. Cobb.

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 Harlan P. Cobb, late of Company B, Battalion United States Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOB RICE.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4239) granting an increase of pension to Job Rice.

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 Job Rice, late of Company A, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS M'CORMICK.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4358) granting an increase of pension to Thomas M'Cormick.

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 Thomas M'Cormick, late of Company F, Seventeenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. DALEY.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4361) granting an increase of pension to John W. Daley.

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 W. Daley, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE W. TOMLINSON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4401) granting an increase of pension to George W. Tomlinson.

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 George W. Tomlinson, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LOUIS A. TYSON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4457) granting an increase of pension to Louis A. Tyson.

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 Louis A. Tyson, late of Battery E, Fourth Regiment United States Artillery, and Twenty-eighth Independent Battery, New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANN J. THOMPSON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4460) granting an increase of pension to Ann J. Thompson.

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 Ann J. Thompson, widow of Robert M. Thompson, late major, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID OGLEVIE.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4525) granting an increase of pension to David Oglevie.

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 David Oglevie, late of Company I, Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB WIGAL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5247) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Wigal.

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 Jacob Wigal, late of Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN MARAH.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5163) granting an increase of pension to John Marah.

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 Marah, late of Company A, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID N. WINSELL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5082) granting an increase of pension to David N. Winsell.

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 David N. Winsell, late of Company E, Eighteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE H. WOODARD.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5054) granting an increase of pension to George H. Woodard.

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 George H. Woodard, late of Company H, Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Troop A, Second Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LOREIDA J. WHITE.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4796) granting an increase of pension to Lorinda J. White.

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 Lorinda J. White, widow of Daniel W. White, late of Ninth Battery, Indiana Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS J. TIDSWELL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4752) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Tidswell.

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 Thomas J. Tidswell, late second Lieutenant Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE W. GILSON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4718) granting an increase of pension to George W. Gilson.

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 George W. Gilson, late of Captain Riddle's independent company, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and captain Company B, Fortieth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ADALINE M. THORNTON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4692) granting an increase of pension to Adaline M. Thornton.

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 Adaline M. Thornton, widow of James L. Thornton, late first lieutenant and quartermaster, Sixty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$15 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEWIS DU BOIS.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4665) granting an increase of pension to Lewis Du Bois.

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 Lewis Du Bois, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AUGUSTUS A. NEVINS.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4569) granting an increase of pension to Augustus A. Nevins.

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 Augustus A. Nevins, late of Company C, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ERNEST H. WARDWELL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5343) granting an increase of pension to Ernest H. Wardwell.

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 Ernest H. Wardwell, late first lieutenant and quartermaster, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. WARD.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5359) granting an increase of pension to William H. Ward.

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 William H. Ward, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

OTTO A. RISUM.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5379) granting an increase of pension to Otto A. Risum.

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 Otto A. Risum, late first lieutenant and adjutant Fifteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH F. TEBBETTS.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5942) granting an increase of pension to Joseph F. Tebbetts.

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 Joseph F. Tebbetts, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment, and Company H, Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him

a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH DICKSON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5504) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Dickson.

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 Joseph Dickson, late of Company F, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALFRED M. HAMLEN.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5516) granting an increase of pension to Alfred M. Hamlen.

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 Alfred M. Hamlen, late of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES E. SISCHO.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5522) granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Sischo.

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 Charles E. Sischo, late of United States steamer Marmora, United States Navy, and Company D, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS J. PICKETT.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5523) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Pickett.

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 Thomas J. Pickett, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SIMON A. SNYDER.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5532) granting an increase of pension to Simon A. Snyder.

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 Simon A. Snyder, late of Company K, Eighty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HERMANN MUEHLBERG.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5539) granting an increase of pension to Hermann Muehlberg.

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 Hermann Muehlberg, late captain Company D, Fifth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN HULL.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5562) granting an increase of pension to John Hull.

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 Hull, late of Company D, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BETSEY B. WHITMORE.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5571) granting an increase of pension to Betsey B. Whitmore.

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 Betsey B. Whitmore, widow of George L. Whitmore, late captain Company C, Nineteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY T. SISSON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5579) granting an increase of pension to Henry T. Sisson.

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 T. Sisson, late colonel Fifth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

KATE S. HUTCHINGS.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5603) granting a pension to Kate S. Hutchings.

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 Kate S. Hutchings, widow of Jasper Hutchings, late first lieutenant Company C, Twenty-second Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISAAC M. HOWARD.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5631) granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Howard.

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 Isaac M. Howard, late of Third Battery, Minnesota Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CLINTON B. WINTERSTEEN.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5640) granting an increase of pension to Clinton B. Wintersteen.

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 Clinton B. Wintersteen, late of Company C, Sixty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. FLETCHER.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5641) granting an increase of pension to John W. Fletcher.

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 W. Fletcher, late of Company F, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NANCY PRUITT.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5658) granting an increase of pension to Nancy Pruitt.

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 Nancy Pruitt, widow of John Pruitt, late of Company G, Third Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE P. SEALEY.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5668) granting an increase of pension to George P. Sealey.

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 George P. Sealey, late of Company B, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RICHARD L. DELONG.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5671) granting an increase of pension to Richard L. Delong.

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 Richard L. Delong, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HILTON SPRINGSTEED.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5673) granting an increase of pension to Hilton Springsteed.

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 Hilton Springsteed, late of Company E, Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS J. BOWSER.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5680) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Bowser.

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 Thomas J. Bowser, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNA C. BINGHAM.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5702) granting an increase of pension to Anna C. Bingham.

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 Anna C. Bingham, widow of Lafayette Bingham, late lieutenant-colonel Ninety-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RUTH P. PIERCE.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5704) granting an increase of pension to Ruth P. Pierce.

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 Ruth P. Pierce, widow of William H. Pierce, late of Company G, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW D. DANLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5735) granting an increase of pension to Andrew D. Danley.

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 Andrew D. Danley, late of Company D, Twenty-third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5736) granting an increase of pension to Mary Clark.

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 Mary Clark, widow of George Clark, late of Company A, Fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HANNAH M'CARTY.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5754) granting a pension to Hannah McCarty.

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 Hannah McCarty, widow of Lemington McCarty, late of Company F, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LORENZO E. JOHNSON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5780) granting a pension to Lorenzo E. Johnson.

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 Lorenzo E. Johnson, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN M. FARQUHAR.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4983) granting an increase of pension to John M. Farquhar.

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 M. Farquhar, late captain Company B, Eighty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT A. SCOTT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7589) granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Scott.

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 Robert A. Scott, late of Company B, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN BROUGHTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9828) granting an increase of pension to John Broughton.

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 Broughton, late of Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FREDERICK W. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8852) granting a pension to Frederick W. Clark.

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 Frederick W. Clark, late of Company C, Tenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Frederick W. Clark."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEANDER GILBERT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18655) granting an increase of pension to Leander Gilbert.

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 Leander Gilbert, late of Company I, Forty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GREEN EVANS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18116) granting an increase of pension to Green Evans.

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 Green Evans, late of Company B, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Kentucky Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Kentucky" and insert in lieu thereof the words "United States."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN NAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1420) granting an increase of pension to John Nay.

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 Nay, of Shinnston, Harrison County, W. Va., and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "of Shinnston, Harrison County, W. Va.," and insert in lieu thereof the words "late guide, United States Volunteers."

In line 7 strike out the word "fifteen" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to John Nay."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHRISTOPHER S. GUTHRIE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7244) granting an increase of pension to Christopher S. Guthrie.

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 Christopher S. Guthrie, late sergeant of Company E, Fifty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "sergeant."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN HECKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6914) granting an increase of pension to John Hecker.

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 Hecker, late of Company K, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY CHUBB.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5560) granting an increase of pension to Henry Chubb.

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 Chubb, late of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN H. WHITING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4715) granting an increase of pension to John H. Whiting.

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 H. Whiting, late of Company B, One hundred and eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of — dollars per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8, before the word "dollars," insert the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID B. COLEMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4241) granting an increase of pension to David B. Coleman.

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 David B. Coleman, late of Company D, Twenty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT BEATTY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4161) granting an increase of pension to Robert Beatty.

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 Robert Beatty, late of Company C, Eighty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty-five."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM L. RILEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3572) granting a pension to William L. Riley.

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 William L. Riley, late of Company C, Twenty-first Regiment New York Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William L. Riley."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE KING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3351) granting a pension to George King.

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 George King, late of Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to George King."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB C. SHAFER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3005) granting an increase of pension to Jacob C. Shafer.

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 Jacob

C. Shafer, late of Company F, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTIN POOL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2237) granting an increase of pension to Martin Poole.

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 Martin Poole, late of Company C, Forty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Poole" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Pool."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Martin Pool."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM D. CHRISTY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1788) granting an increase of pension to William D. Christy.

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 William D. Christy, late of Company D, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Second," insert the words "and quarter-master-sergeant."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANK B. WATKINS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1650) granting an increase of pension to Frank B. Watkins.

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 Frank B. Watkins, late of Company H, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Engineers and Mechanics, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

COLUMBUS BOTTS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1247) granting an increase of pension to Columbus Botts.

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 Columbus Botts, late of Company G, Eleventh Regiment, and Company C, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HERMAN BUCKTHAL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1178) granting a pension to Herman Buckthall.

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 Herman Buckthall, late of Company E, Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 a month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Buckthall" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Buckthal."
In line 8, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Herman Buckthal."

The amendments were agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN LOGAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1034) granting an increase of pension to John D. Logan.

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 D. Logan, late of Company G, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "D."
In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John Logan."

The amendments were agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH A. BARNARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9243) granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Barnard.

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 Joseph A. Barnard, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Bernard" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Barnard."
In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Barnard."

The amendments were agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB SCHULTZ.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10794) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Schultz.

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 Jacob Schultz, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH SPRAUER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12184) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Sprauer.

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 Joseph Sprauer, late of Company I, One hundred and ninety-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRIEND S. ESMOND.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13069) granting an increase of pension to Friend S. Esmond.

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 Friend S. Esmond, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of," and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."
In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATTHEW H. BRANDON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12971) granting an increase of pension to Matthew H. Brandon.

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 Matthew H. Brandon, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CATHARINE MYERS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12879) granting an increase of pension to Catharine Myers.

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 Catharine Myers, widow of Adelbert Myers, late of Company A, One hundred and forty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Catherine" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Catharine."

In line 9 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Catharine Myers."

The amendments were agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY SHEEHAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17390) granting an increase of pension to Mary Sheehan.

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 Mary Sheehan, widow of William Sheehan, late of Company A, One hundred and seventy-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. FARRELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17445) granting an increase of pension to William H. Farrell.

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 William H. Farrell, late of Company B, Forty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$70 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty-five."

The amendment was agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARGARET BONYNGE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2785) granting an increase of pension to Margaret Bonyng.

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 Margaret Bonyng, widow of Thomas Bonyng, late of Company K, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

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 Elizabeth Bartley, widow of Reuben Bartley, late of Company G. One hun-

dred and twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 6, 7, and 8 strike out the words "of Company G, One hundred and twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the words "second lieutenant, Signal Corps, United States Army."

In line 9 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENEDICT SUTTER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18135) granting an increase of pension to Benedict Sutter.

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 Benedict Sutter, late of Independent Battery B, Pennsylvania Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALFRED GUDE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18724) granting an increase of pension to Alfred Gude.

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 Alfred Gude, late of Company H, Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIJAH G. GOULD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18447) granting an increase of pension to Elijah G. Gould.

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 Elijah G. Gould, late of Company K, Tenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB S. RICKARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18243) granting an increase of pension to Jacob S. Rickard.

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 Jacob S. Rickard, late of Company K, One hundred and ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HANNAH R. JACOBS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18449) granting an increase of pension to Hannah R. Jacobs.

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 Hannah

R. Jacobs, widow of Abram B. Jacobs, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN J. HOWELLS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18184) granting an increase of pension to John J. Howells.

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 J. Howells, late of Company C, Thirty-third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. BLANCHARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18132) granting an increase of pension to John W. Blanchard.

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 W. Blanchard, late of Company B, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PATRICK M'CARATHY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17388) granting an increase of pension to Patrick McCarthy.

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 Patrick McCarthy, late of Company D, Twenty-eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN A. LYLE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18105) granting an increase of pension to John A. Lyle.

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 A. Lyle, late of Company E, Ninety-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISOM WILKERSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17374) granting an increase of pension to Isom Wilkerson.

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 Isom Wilkerson, late of Company I, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM E. STARR.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18357) granting an increase of pension to William E. Starr.

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 William

E. Starr, late of Eighteenth Battery, Indiana Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Battery," insert the word "Independent."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CLAY RIGGS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18308) granting a pension to Clay Riggs.

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 Clay Riggs, late of Company I, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Clay Riggs."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB STAUFF.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18165) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Stauff.

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 Jacob Stauff, late of Company I, Twenty-sixth Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Volunteer," insert the word "Wisconsin."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN CAIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17542) granting an increase of pension to John Cain.

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 Cain, late of Company D, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN M. CARROLL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13828) granting an increase of pension to John M. Carroll.

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 M. Carroll, late of Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Twelfth," insert the words "Company K."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN H. EVERSOLE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14264) granting an increase of pension to John H. Eversole.

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 H. Eversole, late of Company I, One hundred and seventy-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID FORD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14729) granting an increase of pension to David Ford.

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 David Ford, late of Company H, Twenty-seventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHRISTIAN SCHLOSSER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14702) granting an increase of pension to Christian Schlosser.

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 Christian Schlosser, late of Company I, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH J. GOODE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16441) granting an increase of pension to Joseph J. Good.

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 Joseph J. Good, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Good" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Goode."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph J. Goode."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID H. PARKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17171) granting an increase of pension to David H. Parker.

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 David H. Parker, late of Company D, Two hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES R. HICKS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16595) granting an increase of pension to James Russell Hicks.

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 James Russell Hicks, late of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Russell" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "R."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to James R. Hicks."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HEZEKIAH J. REYNOLDS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16005) granting an increase of pension to Hezekiah J. Reynolds.

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 Hezekiah J. Reynolds, late of Company E, One hundred and forty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DUDLEY M'KIBBEN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16812) granting an increase of pension to Dudley McKibben.

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 Dudley McKibben, late of Company I, Thirty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ADAM DIXON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16252) granting an increase of pension to Adam Dixon.

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 Adam Dixon, late of Company B, One hundred and fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In same line strike out the letter "B" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "G."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE H. GORDON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16565) granting an increase of pension to George H. Gordon.

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 George H. Gordon, late first lieutenant, Ninetieth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "late," insert the words "alias Gorton." In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to George H. Gordon, alias Gorton."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES B. ADAMS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16878) granting an increase of pension to James B. Adams.

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 James B. Adams, late of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISABEL NEWLIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16977) granting a pension to Isabel Newlin.

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 Isabel Newlin, widow of Ellis P. Newlin, late of Company L, Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

In line 9, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Isabel Newlin."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM K. TRABUE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 15126) granting an increase of pension to William K. Trabue.

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 William K. Trabue, late captain Companies E and G, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT G. PACKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18959) granting an increase of pension to Albert G. Packer.

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 Albert G. Packer, late captain Company F, Sixty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EVANS P. HOOVER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18678) granting an increase of pension to Evans P. Hoover.

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 Evans P. Hoover, late of Company G, Eighty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Eighty-fifth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Thirty-fifth."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS GARRATT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18236) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Garrett.

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 Thomas Garrett, late of Company L, First Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Garrett" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Garratt."

In the same line strike out the word "First" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Sixteenth."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Garratt."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ERASTUS W. BRIGGS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18038) granting an increase of pension to E. W. Briggs.

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 E. W. Briggs, late of Company H, Second and Eighty-sixth Regiments Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "E." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Erastus."

In same line and in line 7 strike out the words "Company H, Second and Eighty-sixth Regiments," and insert in lieu thereof the words "band, Thirty-eighth Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Erastus W. Briggs."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RACHEL A. WEBSTER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18355) granting an increase of pension to Rachel A. Webster.

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 Rachel A. Webster, widow of William A. Webster, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "William," strike out the letter "A." and insert in lieu thereof the letter "L."

In same line, before the word "and," insert the words "late captain Company I, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry."

In line 7 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GIDEON M. BURRISS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 19005) granting an increase of pension to Gideon M. Burriess.

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 Gideon M. Burriess, late of Company H, Third Regiment Tennessee Mounted Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Mounted" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Volunteer."

In same line strike out the word "Volunteer" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Mounted."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDGAR SLATER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17528) granting an increase of pension to Edgar Slater.

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 Edgar Slater, late of Company F, Thirty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NEWTON S. DAVIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17346) granting an increase of pension to Newton S. Davis.

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 Newton S. Davis, late of Tenth Independent Battery, Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

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The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILHELM GRIESE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18125) granting an increase of pension to William Griasa.

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 William Griasa, late of Company K, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "William Griasa" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Wilhelm Griese."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

VIRGIL A. BAYLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18310) granting an increase of pension to Virgil A. Bayley.

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 Virgil A. Bayley, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELLEN L. STONE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18509) granting an increase of pension to Ellen L. Stone.

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 Ellen L. Stone, widow of Joseph C. Stone, late adjutant First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "adjutant" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 7 strike out the words "First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and assistant adjutant-general, United States Volunteers."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NELSON S. PRESTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18976) granting an increase of pension to Nelson S. Preston.

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 Nelson S. Preston, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$60 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "sixty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY BALLARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17476) granting an increase of pension to Henry Ballard.

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 Ballard, late of Company I, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. JONES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18121) granting an increase of pension to John W. Jones.

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 W. Jones, late of Company G, Eighty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD B. PRIME.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18702) granting an increase of pension to Edward B. Prime.

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 Edward B. Prime, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD C. BOWERS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16188) granting a pension to Edward C. Bowers.

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 Edward C. Bowers, late ensign in the United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$6 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "ensign," insert the word "acting."

In same line strike out the words "in the."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES F. TOWER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3495) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Tower.

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 Charles F. Tower, late of Company I, Tenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD D. LOCKWOOD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5911) granting a pension to Edward D. Lockwood.

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 Edward D. Lockwood, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "late," insert the words "alias George E. McDaniel."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS H. THORNBURGH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16842) granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Thornburgh.

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 Thomas H. Thornburgh, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "second lieutenant."

In same line strike out the letter "A" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "F."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS DAILEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16496) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Dailey.

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 Thomas Dailey, late of Company B, Fifty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Dailey" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Dailey."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM HAMMOND.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16682) granting an increase of pension to William Hammond.

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 William Hammond, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN F. FINICAL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 15288) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Finical.

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 Benjamin F. Finical, late of Company C, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM W. COMBS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 15613) granting an increase of pension to William W. Combs.

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 William W. Combs, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," insert the words "Company G, Twenty-second Regiment, and."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN GINTHER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16073) granting an increase of pension to John Gintner.

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

Glinther, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES E. HAMMONTREE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13443) granting an increase of pension to James E. Hammontree.

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 James E. Hammontree, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CYRUS VANMATRE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11457) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Van Matre.

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 Cyrus Van Matre, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Van Matre" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Vanmatre."

In same line, before the word "Eighth," insert the words "and first lieutenant Company E."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Vanmatre."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MICHAEL LENNON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10828) granting a pension to Michael Lennon.

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 Michael Lennon, late of Company G, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Michael Lennon."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS P. CRANDALL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12418) granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Crandall.

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 Thomas P. Crandall, late of Company C, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARGARET A. MONTGOMERY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12336) granting an increase of pension to Margaret A. Montgomery.

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 Margaret A. Montgomery, widow of James Montgomery, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEWIS J. POST.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11057) granting an increase of pension to Lewis J. Post.

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 Lewis J. Post, late of Company C, Twenty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "C, Twenty-seventh" and insert in lieu thereof the words "A, Thirteenth."

In line 7 strike out the words "New York Volunteer Infantry."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN T. WISE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12249) granting an increase of pension to John T. Wise.

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 T. Wise, late of Company B, Fifty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Chairman, the beneficiary in this bill is dead, and I move that the bill be laid aside with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

JAMES C. STRONG.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8894) granting an increase of pension to James C. Strong.

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 James C. Strong, late lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the words "colonel, and brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Thirty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CALVIN M. LATHAM.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8817) granting an increase of pension to Calvin Latham.

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 Calvin Latham, late of Company F, Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Calvin," insert the letter "M."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Calvin M. Latham."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES M. JARED.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8232) granting an increase of pension to James M. Jared.

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 James M. Jared, late of Company K, Twenty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "and," insert the words "and Company K, Ninth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWIN M. TODD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7402) granting an increase of pension to Edwin M. Todd.

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 Edwin M. Todd, late of Companies H and I, Forty-ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY E. SEELYE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8155) granting an increase of pension to Henry E. Seelye.

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 E. Seelye, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM E. CHAMBERS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18628) granting an increase of pension to William E. Chambers.

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 William E. Chambers, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS J. BYRD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17934) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Byrd.

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 Thomas J. Byrd, late of Company E, First Regiment Alabama Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALEX. O. HUFFMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6596) granting an increase of pension to A. O. Huffman.

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 A. O. Huffman, late of Company —, — Regiment — Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "A." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Alex."

In same line, after the word "Company," insert the letter "F."

In same line, before the word "Regiment," insert the word "Twenty-first."

In line 7, before the word "Volunteer," insert the word "Kentucky."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Alex. O. Huffman."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY C. CHAPMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6505) granting an increase of pension to Mary C. Chapman.

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 Mary C. Chapman, widow of Mathew D. Chapman, late of Company G, Ninth Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 8 and 9 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH MONTGOMERY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5040) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Montgomery.

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 Joseph Montgomery, late of Company F, One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALLEN L. GARWOOD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5958) granting an increase of pension to Allen L. Garwood.

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 Allen L. Garwood, late of Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," insert the words "Company I, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIAS HANES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6050) granting an increase of pension to Elias Hanes.

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 Elias Hanes, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB H. LYNCH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1614) granting an increase of pension to Jacob H. Lynch.

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 Jacob H. Lynch, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "G, Sixth" and insert in lieu thereof the words "A, Twenty-second."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES A. WALKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1736) granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Walker.

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 Charles A. Walker, late of Company —, — Regiment — Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles A. Walker, late of Company F, Thirtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "F" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "I."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HUDSON J. VAN SCOTER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2265) granting an increase of pension to Hudson J. Van Scoter.

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 Hudson J. Van Scoter, late of Company G, Twenty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANTHONY SANSPEUR.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2247) granting an increase of pension to Anthony Sanspeur.

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 Anthony Sanspeur, late first lieutenant Company E, Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Company E" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and quartermaster."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EGBERT J. OLDS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3488) granting an increase of pension to Egbert J. Olds.

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 Egbert J. Olds, late of Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM SAPHAR.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 9238) for the relief of William Saphar;

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc. That William Saphar shall hereafter be held and considered to have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States as a private of Company F, Seventh Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, on the 14th day of December, 1865.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM W. DUDLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17915) granting an increase of pension to William W. Dudley.

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 William W. Dudley, late of Nineteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, brevet colonel and brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$100 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Nineteenth," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "lieutenant-colonel."

In lines 7 and 8 strike out the words "brevet colonel and brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers."

In line 9 strike out the words "one hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventy-two."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. CHASE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17309) granting an increase of pension to John W. Chase.

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 W. Chase, late of Company B, Eighteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PATRICK CONLIN.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 7226) for the relief of Patrick Conlin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Patrick Conlin on the records as a member of Company I, Fifty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and grant him an honorable discharge, to date from September 1, 1865.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8, after the word "sixty-five," insert: "Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTIN ELLISON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4597) granting an increase of pension to Martin Ellison.

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 Martin Ellison, late a soldier of the United States in the war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "a soldier of the United States in the," and in the same line, after the word "late," insert "of Company C, Colonel Lane's battalion, Texas Mounted Volunteers."

In line 7 strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HORACE SALTER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6533) granting a pension to Horace Salter.

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 Horace Salter, late of Morgan's independent company, Iowa Mounted Volunteers, Mexican war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Mexican war" and insert "war with Mexico."

In line 8 strike out "fifty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY ANN SHELLY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11855) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Shelly.

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 Mary A. Shelly, widow of Bailey Shelly, late of Company D, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the initial "A." in the claimant's name where it appears in the title and body of the bill to "Ann."

In line 7 change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers," and in the same line strike out "Infantry."

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HESTER A. VAN DERSLICE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12330) granting an increase of pension to Hester A. Van Derslice.

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 Hester A. Van Derslice, widow of Joseph H. Van Derslice, late captain, Fourteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM D. WILLIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16272) granting a pension to William D. Willis.

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 William D. Willis, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6, after "Willis," insert "late of Battery A, Fourth Regiment United States Artillery."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY AMANDA NASH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 16525) granting an increase of pension to M. A. Nash.

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 M. A. Nash, widow of S. K. Nash, late of Company D, ——— Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the claimant's name in the title and body of the bill to "Mary Amanda Nash."

In line 6 change the initial "S." in the soldier's name to "Shepard."

In line 7, before "Regiment," insert "First;" and in the same line change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers" and after the same insert "war with Mexico;" and in the same line strike out "Infantry."

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BOLIVAR WARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17825) granting an increase of pension to Bolivar Ward.

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 Bolivar Ward, late of Company I, Separate Battalion of Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out "forty" and insert "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZA M. BUICE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17891) granting an increase of pension to Eliza M. Buice.

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 Eliza M. Buice, widow of Elijah E. Buice, late of Company ——— Regiment ——— Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 insert, before the word "Regiment," "H. First" and after the word "Regiment," in the same line, insert "Tennessee Mounted."

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SALLIE E. BLANDING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17920) granting an increase of pension to Sallie E. Blanding.

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 Sallie E. Blanding, widow of Ormsby Blanding, late of Company D, Twelfth Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "South Carolina Volunteer," and in the same line insert, after "Regiment," the words "United States."

In line 8, after "Infantry," insert "war with Mexico," and in the same line strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW C. WOODARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17935) granting an increase of pension to Andrew C. Woodward.

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 Andrew C. Woodward, late of Capt. Melvin Hart's company, ——— Regiment ——— Volunteer Infantry, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change claimant's surname in the title and body of the bill from "Woodward" to "Woodard."

In line 6 strike out "Melvin," and in the same line, after "Hart's," insert "Independent."

In line 7 strike out "Regiment" and "Volunteer Infantry, Seminole," and in the same line, after "pany," insert "Florida Mounted Volunteers."

In line 8, before the word "Indian," insert "Florida," and in the same line strike out "thirty" and insert "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RHETTA FLORENCE TILTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 17940) granting a pension to Florence Tilton.

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 Florence Tilton, widow of Palmer Tilton, late first lieutenant Company C, Twentieth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the Christian name of the claimant where it appears in the title and body of the bill to "Rhett Florence."

In line 7 strike out "Company C."

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "seventeen," and add to the end of the bill the words "and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Palmer Tilton until he reaches the age of 16 years."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY A. MONTGOMERY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18034) granting a pension to Mary A. Montgomery.

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 Mary A. Montgomery, widow of Richard J. Montgomery, late of Company ——— Regiment ——— Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 change "Richard" to "Ritchard."

In line 7 strike out "of Company ——— Regiment ——— Volunteer Infantry," and in the same line, after "late," insert "recruit, general service, United States Army."

In line 8 strike out "twelve" and insert "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY M'FARLANE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18073) granting an increase of pension to Mary McFarlane.

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 Mary McFarlane, widow of Anjin W. McFarlane, late of Captain Cowan's company, Alabama Volunteers, Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 change "Anjin" to "Anjer."
In line 7, after "Alabama," insert "Mounted," and in the same line, after "Volunteers," insert "Florida."
In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY E. PATTERSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18106) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Patterson.

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 Mary E. Patterson, widow of George W. Patterson, who under the name of W. Patterson served as a private in Captain Newsom's company, Taylor's battalion, Middle Florida Mounted Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out "who under the name of W. Patterson served as a private in" and insert in lieu thereof "late of."
In line 8 strike out "Newsom's" and insert "D. P. F. Newsom's," and in the same line strike out "Taylor's Battalion Middle."
In line 9 strike out "Mounted."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN H. BROADWAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18262) granting an increase of pension to John H. Broadway.

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 H. Broadway, late of Company E, First Regiment Tennessee Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "o" and insert the word "of."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTHA A. DUNLAP.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18378) granting an increase of pension to Martha A. Dunlap.

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 Martha A. Dunlap, widow of John M. Dunlap, late of Bowman's company, Regiment Georgia Volunteers, Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "of," insert "captain," and in the same line strike out "Regiment."

In line 8, before the word "Indian," insert "Cherokee," and in the same line strike out "war" and insert "disturbance."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PAULINE BIETRY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18399) granting an increase of pension to Pauline Bietry.

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 Pauline Bietry, widow of John Bietry, late of Company G, First Regiment Michigan Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELMIRA M. GAUSE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18400) granting an increase of pension to Elmira M. Gause.

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 Elmira M. Gause, widow of Edward A. Gause, late of Captain Elmo's company, Alabama Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Elmo's" and insert "Elmore's."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LUCY W. POWELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18402) granting an increase of pension to Lucy W. Powell.

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 Lucy W. Powell, widow of Owen C. Powell, late of Company A, First Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH HATHAWAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18426) granting a pension to Elizabeth Hathaway.

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 Elizabeth Hathaway, dependent mother of John Hathaway, late of Company G, Thirty-fourth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 change "John Hathaway" to "John C. Hathaway."

In line 8, before "Infantry," insert "Volunteer."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN F. TUDOR.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18460) granting a pension to B. F. Tudor.

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 B. F. Tudor (enlisted as Franklin Tutor), late of Company B, Santa Fe Battalion, Walker's Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the initial "B." where it appears in claimant's name in the title and body of the bill to "Benjamin."

In line 6 strike out "(enlisted as Franklin Tutor)."

In line 7 strike out "Walker's."

In line 9 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RUDOLPH W. H. SWENDT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18467) granting a pension to Rudolph W. H. Swendt.

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 Rudolph W. H. Swendt, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers," and in same line strike out "Infantry."

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty," and add to the end of the bill the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Rudolph W. H. Swendt."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL C. DEAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18469) granting a pension to Samuel C. Dean.

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 Samuel C. Dean, late of Company G, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after "Mexico," insert "and Company I, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry."

Add to the end of the bill the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel C. Dean."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

M. BELLE MAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18505) granting an increase of pension to M. Belle May.

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 M. Belle May, widow of Henry J. May, late captain and quartermaster, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out the word "Volunteers," in line 7, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Army."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HUGH R. RUTLEDGE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18510) granting an increase of pension to Hugh R. Rutledge.

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 Hugh R. Rutledge, late surgeon, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "late," insert "assistant;" in the same line, after "surgeon," insert "United States Army."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANGELINE R. LOMAX.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18539) granting an increase of pension to Angeline R. Lomax.

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 Angeline R. Lomax, widow of William A. Lomax, late of Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Palmetto," insert "Company E."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH ANN DAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18542) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Ann Day.

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 Sarah Ann Day, widow of Lloyd Day, late of the Maryland Militia, war of 1812, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "the" and in the same line, after "late of," insert "Captains Hamilton's, McEldry's, and Lieutenant Blacklock's companies."

In line 7, after "and," insert "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM D. DROWN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18531) granting an increase of pension to William D. Drown.

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 W. D. Drown, late of Company I, Second Regiment United States Dragoons, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change claimant's name in the title and body of the bill to "William D. Drown."

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALLAMANZA M. HARRISON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18572) granting an increase of pension to Allamanza M. Harrison.

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 Allamanza M. Harrison, widow of William Harrison, late of Company C, Santa Fe Battalion Missouri Mounted Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 add the letter "s" to the letters "teer," and in the same line strike out "sixteen" and insert "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN M. QUINTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18573) granting an increase of pension to John M. Quinton.

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 M. Quinton, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers;" and in the same line strike out "Infantry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18605) granting an increase of pension to William Lawrence.

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 William Lawrence, late of Company E, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers;" and in the same line strike out "Infantry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH A. ANDERSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18627) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth A. Anderson.

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 Elizabeth A. Anderson, widow of Antonio Anderson, late seaman, United States revenue cutter Erving, United States Navy, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Erving" and insert "Ewing."

In line 8, after "Mexico," insert "also seaman, United States ships James Campbell, Crawford, Miami, and Ewing, United States Navy."

In line 9 strike out "thirty" and insert "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JENNIE F. BELDING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18633) granting an increase of pension to Jennie F. Belding.

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 Jennie F. Belding, widow of Wallace J. Belding, late of Company I, First

Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH THOMAS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18651) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Thomas.

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 Elizabeth Thomas, widow of Dudley Thomas, late of Company K, Second Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out "sixteen" and insert "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT D. GARDNER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18654) granting an increase of pension to R. D. Gardner.

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 R. D. Gardner, late of Capt. J. F. Preston's company, First Regiment Virginia Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the initial "R." in the claimant's name where it appears in the title and the body of the bill, to "Robert."

In line 6 strike out the initials "J. F.," and in the same line, after "Preston's," insert "Grenadiers." In the same line strike out "company."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LOUISA C. GIBSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18696) granting an increase of pension to Louisa C. Gibson.

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 Louisa C. Gibson, widow of Ralph J. Gibson, late of Company K, Second Regiment Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 7 and 8 strike out the words "Volunteer Infantry" and insert the word "Volunteers."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTHA L. BEESLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18697) granting an increase of pension to Martha L. Beasley.

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 Martha L. Beasley, widow of J. S. Beasley, late of Company K, First Regiment Texas Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the claimant's surname where it appears in the title and the body of the bill to "Beesley."

In line 6 change the soldier's name to "John S. Beesley."

In line 7 strike out "Infantry" and insert "Foot Riflemen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM C. MAHAFFEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18730) granting an increase of pension to W. C. Mahaffey.

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 W. C. Mahaffey, late of Company K, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the initial "W." where it appears in claimant's name in the title and body of the bill to "William."

In line 6 strike out "K" and insert "F."

In line 7 strike out the words "Volunteer Infantry" and insert the word "Volunteers."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISAAC HOWARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18746) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Howard.

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 Isaac Howard, late of Company D, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. COLEGATE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18747) granting an increase of pension to W. H. Colegate.

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 W. H. Colegate, late of battle ship Columbus, United States Navy, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the initial "W." where it appears in the claimant's name in the title and body of the bill, to "William."

In line 6 strike out the words "of battle;" and in the same line, after "late," insert "landsman, United States."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM C. M'ROY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18794) granting an increase of pension to William C. McRoy.

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 William C. McRoy, late of Company E, First Regiment Tennessee Mounted Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES E. RANEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18795) granting an increase of pension to James E. Raney.

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 James E. Raney, late of — company, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "late of," insert "Captain Frierson's."

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZA JANE WITHERSPOON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18821) granting an increase of pension to Eliza Jane Witherspoon.

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 Eliza Jane Witherspoon, widow of George McC. Witherspoon, late of South Carolina Mounted Infantry, Florida Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after "late of," insert "Captain Gibson's company;" and in the same line, after "Mounted," insert "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SOPHIE S. PARKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18822) granting an increase of pension to Sophie S. Parker.

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 Sophia S. Parker, widow of Newton O. Parker, late of Company A, First Oregon Mounted Volunteers, Indian wars, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the spelling of claimant's Christian name where it appears in the title and body of the bill to "Sophie."

In line 7, after the word "First," insert "Regiment;" and in the same line, after "Volunteers," insert "Oregon and Washington Territory."

In line 8 strike out "twenty-five" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH H. WEAVER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18862) granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Weaver.

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 Joseph H. Weaver, late of First Regiment Mississippi Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "late of," insert "Company B." In the same line strike out "Mississippi" and insert "Missouri."

In line 7, after "Mexico," insert "and Company H, Eleventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALEXANDER W. CARRUTH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18887) granting an increase of pension to Alexander W. Carruth.

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 Alexander W. Carruth, late of Capt. James O. Fuqua's company, Sixth Regiment, Second Brigade, Louisiana Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 change "James" to the initial "J."

In line 7 strike out "Second Brigade."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZA J. MAYS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18930) granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. Mays.

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 Eliza J. Mays, widow of William Mays, late of Captain Johnson's company, Colonel Hay's regiment, Texas Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MIMA A. BOSWELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18935) granting an increase of pension to Mima A. Boswell.

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 Mima A. Boswell, widow of William B. Boswell, late of Company G, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers;" and in lines 7 and 8 strike out "Infantry."

In line 8 insert before the word "and" the words "war with Mexico;" and in the same line strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. WARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18966) granting a pension to John W. Ward.

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 W. Ward, late of Fourteenth Company United States Coast Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH A. M'KAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 19001) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth A. McKay.

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 Elizabeth A. McKay, widow of Daniel A. McKay, late of Company C, First Regiment Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers;" and in the same line strike out "Infantry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY E. BRONAUGH.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 1223) granting a pension to Mary E. Bronaugh.

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 Mary E. Bronaugh, widow of William V. Bronaugh, late lieutenant-commander, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY SISTRUNK.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 1739) granting a pension to Henry Sistrunk.

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 Sistrunk, late of Capt. L. G. Lesley's company, Florida Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out "twelve" and insert "eight;" it being the uniform rule of the committee not to recommend a rating in excess of that which would be allowed the claimant under the general law.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LISANIA JUDD.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 3738) granting an increase of pension to Lisania Judd.

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 Lisania Judd, widow of Hiram Judd, late of Company E, Mormon Battalion Iowa Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. SWEENEY.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 2194) granting a pension to William H. Sweeney.

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 William H. Sweeney, Jr., late first lieutenant and adjutant First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. H. ROBINSON.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5349) granting an increase of pension to William H. H. Robinson.

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 William H. H. Robinson, late of Captain Mower's company, First Regiment Illinois Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES F. AMIS.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4488) granting an increase of pension to James F. Amis.

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 James F. Amis, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM I. BREWER.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5659) granting an increase of pension to William I. Brewer.

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 William I. Brewer, late of Company D, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM O. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5536) granting a pension to William O. Clark.

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 William O. Clark, late of Captain Sisson's company, Illinois Mounted Volunteers, Black Hawk Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISAAC L. DUGGAR.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 5670) granting an increase of pension to Isaac L. Duggar.

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 Isaac L. Duggar, late of Lieutenant Addison's company, Florida Mounted Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PHILO E. DAVIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 18910) granting an increase of pension to Philo E. Davis.

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 Philo E. Davis, late of Company I, One hundredth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise and report the bills and amendments to the House with a recommendation that the amendments be agreed to, and that the bills—some with and some without amendments—do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and the Speaker having re-

sumed the chair, Mr. CAPRON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the Committee had had under consideration bills on the Private Calendar and directed him to report the same—some with and some without amendments—with a recommendation that the amendments be agreed to, and the bills as amended do pass.

THOMAS GARRATT.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 18236) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Garrett, reported from the Committee of the Whole with the following amendments:

In line 6 strike out the word "Garrett" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Garratt."

In same line strike out the word "First" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Sixteenth."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAPRON). The question is on agreeing to the amendments.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Division, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Did the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] address the Chair?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I did address the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. But the gentleman addressed the Chair while sitting in his place.

Mr. WILLIAMS. The gentleman now addresses the Chair while standing, and while the gentleman does that he would like to remind the Chair of the fact that the Chair has been recognizing an imaginary Member who must have been sitting for about a half hour.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thinks that the gentleman from Mississippi is too modest when he calls himself an imaginary Member.

Mr. WILLIAMS. But it is not this real Member, but some imaginary Member who has been making imaginary motions to the Chair, and which the Chair has been in imagination entertaining now for about a half hour. Now, then, I call for a division upon the amendments to the pending bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Upon the motion to adopt the committee amendments, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] demands a division.

Mr. GOULDEN. Will the Chair kindly inform us what the amendments are?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendments.

The amendments were again read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendments.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 67, noes 11.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, no quorum.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Mississippi makes the point of order that there is no quorum, and the Chair will count.

Mr. HILL of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the gentleman did not make a point of order, but simply in an interlocutory way suggested to the Chair that there was no quorum, and made no point—in an imaginary way, I would say.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thinks that the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] has proceeded in a parliamentary way. The Chair will ask the gentleman from Mississippi if he will withhold his point of order to receive a message from the Senate?

Mr. WILLIAMS. In a moment. I merely want to remind the Chair of the singular absence of information about the word "interlocutory" existing in the mind of the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. HILL]. The exact language of "the gentleman from Mississippi" was, "I make the point of order that there is no quorum present." I would advise the gentleman to get his Connecticut in range with his English.

Mr. HILL of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I simply suggest that the gentleman did not make the remark that he made the point of order. He simply said, "No quorum."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Mississippi renew his point of order?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I just held it in abeyance while the report was being made. It has never been withdrawn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will count. [After counting.] There is a quorum present, the Chair having found 198 Members by actual count; and the amendment is agreed to.

The Clerk will report the next amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty-four."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken; and the amendment was agreed to.

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

The title was amended as recommended by the committee.

HOUSE BILLS WITH AMENDMENTS.

In the following House bills, reported from the Committee of the Whole with amendments, the amendments were agreed to; and the bills as amended were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed:

H. R. 11260. A bill granting an increase of pension to James H. Van Camp;

H. R. 16492. A bill granting an increase of pension to John M. Logan;

H. R. 14678. A bill granting a pension to James A. Boggs;

H. R. 16998. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elijah Curtis;

H. R. 17170. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jackson D. Turley;

H. R. 612. A bill granting an increase of pension to George H. Kohler (title amended);

H. R. 18486. A bill granting an increase of pension to William F. Walker;

H. R. 1438. A bill granting an increase of pension to Oliver T. Smith;

H. R. 7147. A bill granting an increase of pension to Bronson Rothrock;

H. R. 3243. A bill granting an increase of pension to John H. Anderson;

H. R. 2092. A bill granting an increase of pension to Franklin M. Hill;

H. R. 3222. A bill granting an increase of pension to George Merrill;

H. R. 6878. A bill granting a pension to Lucy Brown;

H. R. 7535. A bill granting an increase of pension to John S. Moore (title amended);

H. R. 6774. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Platt;

H. R. 6205. A bill granting an increase of pension to Lucy E. Engler;

H. R. 6190. A bill granting an increase of pension to John J. Schneller;

H. R. 4956. A bill granting an increase of pension to James C. Bryant;

H. R. 3588. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Riffin;

H. R. 9609. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jesse M. Auchmutz;

H. R. 8736. A bill granting an increase of pension to Lowell Mason Maxham (title amended);

H. R. 13698. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel Kelly;

H. R. 7836. A bill granting a pension to Alexander G. Patton (title amended);

H. R. 13594. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jonathan Snook;

H. R. 10865. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alexander Caldwell;

H. R. 13149. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ida L. Martin;

H. R. 13824. A bill granting an increase of pension to Noah Myers (title amended);

H. R. 13993. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Watson;

H. R. 6422. A bill granting a pension to Anthony Van Slyke (title amended);

H. R. 17210. A bill granting an increase of pension to Daniel Vertner (title amended);

H. R. 16109. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob Cline;

H. R. 15104. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas E. Owens;

H. R. 9844. A bill granting an increase of pension to John J. Erick;

H. R. 6208. A bill granting an increase of pension to William D. Connor (title amended);

H. R. 16915. A bill granting an increase of pension to Orange Bugbee;

H. R. 18356. A bill granting an increase of pension to W. A. Custer (title amended);

H. R. 18524. A bill granting an increase of pension to Julius Rector;

H. R. 18560. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Hamilton;

H. R. 18249. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hiram G. Hunt;

H. R. 18052. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Lewis Bernard Breighner;

H. R. 17340. A bill granting a pension to Julia Walz;

H. R. 17590. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob Woodruff;

H. R. 18039. A bill granting an increase of pension to John W. Stephens;

H. R. 18239. A bill granting an increase of pension to Bryant Brown;

H. R. 17772. A bill granting a pension to John W. Henry (title amended);

H. R. 18561. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jonathan Skeans;

H. R. 17637. A bill granting an increase of pension to Gardiner K. Haskell;

H. R. 18367. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Wilkinson;

H. R. 17938. A bill granting an increase of pension to Clarissa L. Downing (title amended);

H. R. 17872. A bill granting an increase of pension to A. D. Metcalfe (title amended);

H. R. 18319. A bill granting an increase of pension to Newton Kinnison;

H. R. 7589. A bill granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Scott;

H. R. 9828. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Broughton;

H. R. 8852. A bill granting a pension to Frederick W. Clark;

H. R. 18116. A bill granting an increase of pension to Green Evans;

H. R. 1420. A bill for the relief of John Nay;

H. R. 7244. A bill granting an increase of pension to Christopher S. Guthrie;

H. R. 5560. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Chubb;

H. R. 4715. A bill granting an increase of pension to John H. Whiting;

H. R. 4161. A bill granting an increase of pension to Robert Beatty;

H. R. 3572. A bill granting a pension to William L. Riley (title amended);

H. R. 3351. A bill granting a pension to George King (title amended);

H. R. 2237. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martin Poole (title amended);

H. R. 1788. A bill granting an increase of pension to William D. Christy;

H. R. 1650. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frank B. Watkins;

H. R. 1247. A bill granting an increase of pension to Columbus Botts;

H. R. 1178. A bill granting a pension to Herman Buckthall (title amended);

H. R. 1034. A bill granting an increase of pension to John D. Logan (title amended);

H. R. 9243. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Bernard (title amended);

H. R. 10794. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob Schultz;

H. R. 13069. A bill granting an increase of pension to Friend S. Esmond;

H. R. 12971. A bill granting an increase of pension to Matthew H. Brandon;

H. R. 12879. A bill granting an increase of pension to Catherine Myers (title amended);

H. R. 17445. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Farrell;

H. R. 2785. A bill granting an increase of pension to Margaret Bonyng;

H. R. 17922. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas D. Adams;

H. R. 17999. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel Yehl;

H. R. 18041. A bill granting an increase of pension to William R. Hiner;

H. R. 8795. A bill granting an increase of pension to O. A. A. Gardner (title amended);

H. R. 9862. A bill granting an increase of pension to William B. Warren;

H. R. 9531. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza Rogers;

H. R. 10395. A bill granting an increase of pension to Stephen Cundiff;

H. R. 17466. A bill granting an increase of pension to James P. Hall;

- H. R. 18076. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Bartley;
- H. R. 18135. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benedict Sutter;
- H. R. 18724. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alfred Gude;
- H. R. 18447. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elijah G. Gould;
- H. R. 18243. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob S. Rickard;
- H. R. 18449. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hannah R. Jacobs;
- H. R. 18184. A bill granting an increase of pension to John J. Howells;
- H. R. 18105. A bill granting an increase of pension to John A. Lyle;
- H. R. 18357. A bill granting an increase of pension to William E. Starr;
- H. R. 18308. A bill granting a pension to Clay Riggs (title amended);
- H. R. 18165. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob Stauff;
- H. R. 17542. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Cain;
- H. R. 13828. A bill granting an increase of pension to John M. Carroll;
- H. R. 14729. A bill granting an increase of pension to David Ford;
- H. R. 16441. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph J. Good (title amended);
- H. R. 17171. A bill granting an increase of pension to David H. Parker;
- H. R. 16595. A bill granting a pension to James Russell Hicks (title amended);
- H. R. 16252. A bill granting an increase of pension to Adam Dixon;
- H. R. 16565. A bill granting an increase of pension to George H. Gordon (title amended);
- H. R. 16977. A bill granting a pension to Isabel Newlin;
- H. R. 15126. A bill granting an increase of pension to William K. Trabue;
- H. R. 18959. A bill granting an increase of pension to Albert G. Packer;
- H. R. 18678. A bill granting an increase of pension to Evans P. Hoover;
- H. R. 18038. A bill granting an increase of pension to E. W. Briggs (title amended);
- H. R. 18355. A bill granting an increase of pension to Rachael A. Webster;
- H. R. 19005. A bill granting a pension to Gideon M. Burriss;
- H. R. 17528. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edgar Slater;
- H. R. 17346. A bill granting an increase of pension to Newton S. Davis;
- H. R. 18125. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Griasa (title amended);
- H. R. 18310. A bill granting an increase of pension to Virgil A. Bayley;
- H. R. 18509. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ellen L. Stone;
- H. R. 18976. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nelson S. Preston;
- H. R. 17476. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Ballard;
- H. R. 18702. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edward B. Prime;
- H. R. 16188. A bill granting a pension to Edward C. Bowers;
- H. R. 5911. A bill granting a pension to Edward D. Lockwood (title amended);
- H. R. 16842. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Thoraburgh;
- H. R. 16496. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Daily (title amended);
- H. R. 15288. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Finical;
- H. R. 15613. A bill granting an increase of pension to William W. Combs;
- H. R. 13443. A bill granting an increase of pension to James E. Hammtree;
- H. R. 11457. A bill granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Van Matre (title amended);
- H. R. 10828. A bill granting a pension to Michael Lennon (title amended);
- H. R. 12336. A bill granting an increase of pension to Margaret A. Montgomery;
- H. R. 11057. A bill granting an increase of pension to Lewis J. Post;
- H. R. 8894. A bill granting an increase of pension to James C. Strong;
- H. R. 8817. A bill granting an increase of pension to Calvin Latham (title amended);
- H. R. 8232. A bill granting an increase of pension to James M. Jared;
- H. R. 18628. A bill granting an increase of pension to William E. Chambers;
- H. R. 6596. A bill granting an increase of pension to A. Q. Huffman (title amended);
- H. R. 5040. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Montgomery;
- H. R. 6505. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary C. Chapman;
- H. R. 5958. A bill granting an increase of pension to Allen L. Garwood;
- H. R. 6059. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elias Hanes;
- H. R. 1614. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob H. Lynch;
- H. R. 1736. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Walker;
- H. R. 2265. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hudson J. Van Scooter;
- H. R. 2247. A bill granting an increase of pension to Anthony Sanspeur;
- H. R. 17915. A bill granting an increase of pension to William W. Dudley;
- H. R. 17309. A bill granting an increase of pension to John W. Chase;
- H. R. 4597. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martin Ellison;
- H. R. 6533. A bill granting a pension to Horace Salter;
- H. R. 11855. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Shelly (title amended);
- H. R. 16272. A bill granting a pension to William D. Willis;
- H. R. 16525. A bill granting an increase of pension to M. A. Nash (title amended);
- H. R. 17825. A bill granting an increase of pension to Bolivar Ward;
- H. R. 17891. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza M. Buice;
- H. R. 17920. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sallie E. Blanding;
- H. R. 17935. A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew C. Woodward (title amended);
- H. R. 17940. A bill granting a pension to Florence Tilton (title amended);
- H. R. 18034. A bill granting a pension to Mary A. Montgomery;
- H. R. 18073. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary McFarlane;
- H. R. 18106. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Patterson;
- H. R. 18262. A bill granting an increase of pension to John H. Broadway;
- H. R. 18378. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martha A. Dunlap;
- H. R. 18400. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elmira M. Gause;
- H. R. 18426. A bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Hathaway (title amended);
- H. R. 18460. A bill granting a pension to B. F. Tudor (title amended);
- H. R. 18467. A bill granting a pension to Rudolph W. H. Swendt (title amended);
- H. R. 18469. A bill granting a pension to Samuel C. Dean (title amended);
- H. R. 18505. A bill granting an increase of pension to M. Belle May;
- H. R. 18510. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hugh R. Rutledge;
- H. R. 18539. A bill granting an increase of pension to Angeline R. Lomax;
- H. R. 18542. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah Ann Day;
- H. R. 18551. A bill granting an increase of pension to W. D. Drawn (title amended);
- H. R. 18572. A bill granting an increase of pension to Allamanza M. Harrison;
- H. R. 18573. A bill granting an increase of pension to John M. Quinton;

H. R. 18605. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Lawrence;
 H. R. 18627. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth A. Anderson;
 H. R. 18651. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Thomas;
 H. R. 18654. A bill granting an increase of pension to R. D. Gardner (title amended);
 H. R. 18696. A bill granting an increase of pension to Louisa C. Gibson;
 H. R. 18697. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martha L. Beasley (title amended);
 H. R. 18730. A bill granting an increase of pension to W. C. Mahaffey (title amended);
 H. R. 18747. A bill granting an increase of pension to W. H. Colegate (title amended);
 H. R. 18794. A bill granting an increase of pension to William C. McRoy;
 H. R. 18795. A bill granting an increase of pension to James E. Raney;
 H. R. 18821. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza Jane Witherspoon;
 H. R. 18822. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sophia S. Parker (title amended);
 H. R. 18862. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Weaver;
 H. R. 18887. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alexander W. Carruth;
 H. R. 18930. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. Mays;
 H. R. 18935. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mima A. Boswell; and
 H. R. 19001. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth A. McKay.

HOUSE BILLS WITHOUT AMENDMENTS.

The following bills, reported from the Committee of the Whole House, were ordered to be engrossed, read a third time, and passed:

H. R. 16662. A bill granting an increase of pension to Van Buren Beam;
 H. R. 11152. A bill granting an increase of pension to Theodore S. Currier;
 H. R. 11161. A bill granting an increase of pension to Michael Aaron;
 H. R. 16918. A bill granting a pension to Matilda J. Williams;
 H. R. 15056. A bill granting an increase of pension to James Ramsey;
 H. R. 14661. A bill granting an increase of pension to John B. Bussel;
 H. R. 18655. A bill granting an increase of pension to Leander Gilbert;
 H. R. 6914. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Hecker;
 H. R. 4241. A bill granting an increase of pension to David B. Coleman;
 H. R. 3005. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob C. Shafer;
 H. R. 12184. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Sprauer;
 H. R. 17390. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Sheehan;
 H. R. 8867. A bill granting an increase of pension to George Stillman;
 H. R. 17388. A bill granting an increase of pension to Patrick McCarthy;
 H. R. 18132. A bill granting an increase of pension to John W. Blanchard;
 H. R. 17374. A bill granting an increase of pension to Isom Wilkerson;
 H. R. 14264. A bill granting an increase of pension to John H. Eversole;
 H. R. 14702. A bill granting an increase of pension to Christian Schlosser;
 H. R. 16005. A bill granting an increase of pension to Heseekiah J. Reynolds;
 H. R. 16812. A bill granting an increase of pension to Dudley McKibben;
 H. R. 16878. A bill granting an increase of pension to James B. Adams;
 H. R. 18121. A bill granting an increase of pension to John W. Jones;
 H. R. 3495. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Tower;

H. R. 16682. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Hammond;
 H. R. 16073. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Ginther;
 H. R. 12418. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Crandall;
 H. R. 7402. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edwin M. Todd;
 H. R. 8155. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry E. Seelye;
 H. R. 17934. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Byrd;
 H. R. 3488. A bill granting an increase of pension to Egbert J. Olds;
 H. R. 9238. An act for the relief of William Saphar;
 H. R. 12330. An act granting an increase of pension to Hester A. Van Derslice;
 H. R. 18399. An act granting an increase of pension to Pauline Bietry;
 H. R. 18402. An act granting an increase of pension to Lucy W. Powell;
 H. R. 18633. An act granting an increase of pension to Jennie F. Belding;
 H. R. 18746. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac Howard;
 H. R. 18966. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Ward; and
 H. R. 18910. An act granting an increase of pension to Philo E. Davis.

SENATE BILLS WITHOUT AMENDMENTS.

The following Senate bills, reported from the Committee of the Whole House without amendment, were ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed:

S. 394. An act granting an increase of pension to Amanda Lucas;
 S. 442. An act granting an increase of pension to Francis Colton;
 S. 522. An act granting an increase of pension to Emma Worral;
 S. 557. An act granting an increase of pension to Mariot Losure;
 S. 678. An act granting an increase of pension to Albert Butler;
 S. 869. An act granting an increase of pension to Baltzar Mowan;
 S. 993. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel J. Langdon;
 S. 1508. An act granting an increase of pension to James A. Murch;
 S. 1513. An act granting an increase of pension to Harriett A. Rawles;
 S. 1705. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis S. George;
 S. 2043. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew H. Wolf;
 S. 2467. An act granting an increase of pension to Martin Clark;
 S. 2851. An act granting an increase of pension to George Chambers;
 S. 2978. An act granting an increase of pension to Eli W. Knowles;
 S. 3033. An act granting an increase of pension to Aaron F. Patten;
 S. 3040. An act granting a pension to Mary C. Wilsey;
 S. 3219. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph M. Allison;
 S. 3271. An act granting an increase of pension to Margarette E. Brown;
 S. 3299. An act granting an increase of pension to Spencer C. Stilwell;
 S. 3483. An act granting an increase of pension to William L. Sheaff;
 S. 3485. An act granting an increase of pension to Mathias Hammes;
 S. 3797. An act granting an increase of pension to Ahimaaz E. Wood;
 S. 3798. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Farrel;
 S. 4005. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael Quill;
 S. 4048. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry S. Knecht;
 S. 4175. An act granting an increase of pension to John Caverly;

S. 4177. An act granting an increase of pension to Harlan P. Cobb;
 S. 4239. An act granting an increase of pension to Job Rice;
 S. 4358. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas McCormick;
 S. 4361. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Daley;
 S. 4401. An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Tomlinson;
 S. 4457. An act granting an increase of pension to Louis A. Tyson;
 S. 4460. An act granting an increase of pension to Ann J. Thompson;
 S. 4525. An act granting an increase of pension to David Oglevie;
 S. 5247. An act granting an increase of pension to Jacob Wigal;
 S. 5163. An act granting an increase of pension to John Marah;
 S. 5082. An act granting an increase of pension to David N. Winsell;
 S. 5054. An act granting an increase of pension to George H. Woodard;
 S. 4796. An act granting an increase of pension to Dorinda J. White;
 S. 4752. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Tidswell;
 S. 4718. An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Gilson;
 S. 4692. An act granting an increase of pension to Adaline M. Thornton;
 S. 4665. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis Du Bois;
 S. 4569. An act granting an increase of pension to Augustus A. Nevins;
 S. 5343. An act granting an increase of pension to Ernest H. Wardwell;
 S. 5359. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Ward;
 S. 5379. An act granting an increase of pension to Otto A. Risum;
 S. 5492. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph F. Tebbetts;
 S. 5504. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Dickson;
 S. 5516. An act granting an increase of pension to Alfred M. Hamlen;
 S. 5522. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Sischo;
 S. 5523. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Pickett;
 S. 5532. An act granting an increase of pension to Simon A. Snyder;
 S. 5539. An act granting an increase of pension to Hermann Muehlberg;
 S. 5562. An act granting an increase of pension to John Hull;
 S. 5571. An act granting an increase of pension to Betsey B. Whitmore;
 S. 5579. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry T. Sisson;
 S. 5603. An act granting a pension to Kate S. Hutchings;
 S. 5631. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Howard;
 S. 5640. An act granting an increase of pension to Clinton B. Wintersteen;
 S. 5641. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Fletcher;
 S. 5658. An act granting an increase of pension to Nancy Pruitt;
 S. 5668. An act granting an increase of pension to George P. Sealey;
 S. 5671. An act granting an increase of pension to Richard L. Delong;
 S. 5673. An act granting an increase of pension to Hilton Springstead;
 S. 5680. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Bowser;
 S. 5702. An act granting an increase of pension to Anna C. Bingham;
 S. 5704. An act granting an increase of pension to Ruth P. Pierce;
 S. 5735. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew D. Danley;
 S. 5736. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Clark;
 S. 5754. An act granting a pension to Hannah McCarty;

S. 5780. An act granting a pension to Lorenzo E. Johnson;
 S. 4983. An act granting an increase of pension to John M. Farquhar;
 S. 1223. An act granting a pension to Mary E. Bronaugh;
 S. 2194. An act granting a pension to William H. Sweeney, jr.;
 S. 3738. An act granting an increase of pension to Lisanla Judd;
 S. 4488. An act granting an increase of pension to James F. Amis;
 S. 5349. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. H. Robinson;
 S. 5536. An act granting a pension to William O. Clark; and
 S. 5659. An act granting an increase of pension to William I. Brewer.
 The following Senate bills, reported from the Committee of the Whole House with amendment, were ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.
 S. 1739. An act granting a pension to Henry Sistrunk; and
 S. 5670. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac L. Duggar.

On motion of Mr. SULLOWAY, a motion to reconsider the several votes by which the various bills were passed was laid on the table.

JOHN T. WISE.

The next business reported from the Committee of the Whole was the bill (H. R. 12249) granting an increase of pension to John T. Wise, with a recommendation that it do lie on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PARKINSON, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bill of the following title:

H. R. 6101. An act for the relief of the estate of Charles M. Demarest, deceased.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendment bill of the following title; in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

H. R. 17576. An act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves.

The message also announced that the Senate had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 395) concerning foreign-built dredges.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles; in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

S. 6003. An act to construct and place a steel light vessel on Swiftsure Bank, off the entrance of Juan de Fuca Strait;

S. 5512. An act defining the qualifications of jurors for service in the United States district court in Porto Rico; and

S. 6129. An act to amend section 4472 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the carrying of dangerous articles on passenger steamers.

The message also announced that the Vice-President had appointed Mr. PETTUS and Mr. GALLINGER members of the joint committee on the part of the Senate, as provided for in the act of February 16, 1889, entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the disposition of useless papers in the Executive Departments," for the disposition of useless papers in the Post-Office Department.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, no quorum!

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri makes the point of no quorum. The Chair will count.

Mr. CANDLER (during the count). Mr. Speaker, is there a quorum here?

The SPEAKER. There will be.

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

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CANDLER. I call for a division.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 161, noes 11.

Mr. CANDLER. I make the point of order that there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. Ossa has been piled on Pelion, and there are no more mountains to pile. [Great laughter.] One hundred and ninety-two gentlemen are present; the ayes have it, and the motion is agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, Mr. CRUMPACKER in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The House is in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the naval appropriation bill. When the committee rose yesterday evening a point of order was pending to the paragraph of the bill on page 33, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Steel floating dry dock: Steel floating dry dock (to cost \$1,250,000), \$100,000.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Chairman, as I am compelled to leave the House very shortly, the gentleman who made the point of order, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. TAWNEY], kindly consented that I might be heard first in opposition to it.

Mr. MUDD. Just a moment, if I may interrupt the gentleman. Do I understand that the point of order is that it is not authorized by law?

Mr. OLMSTED. I understand that to be the point of order.

Mr. Chairman, while it was not definitely stated, I understand the point of order is based upon the second clause of Rule XXI of this House, which provides:

No appropriation shall be reported in any general appropriation bill, or be in order as an amendment thereto, for any expenditure not previously authorized by law, unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress; nor shall any provision changing existing law be in order in any general appropriation bill or in any amendment thereto.

That is a time-honored rule, and one whose usefulness and importance ought not to be frittered away or impaired by construction. On the other hand, it ought not, by too rigid construction, be converted into an engine of evil and inconvenience to the House rather than an instrument of usefulness. These rules relating to our procedure in the House may be compared, in a sense, to the Constitution, the organic law of the Government.

I need not say to a lawyer so well versed as the present occupant of the chair that when it is alleged that an act of the assembly is in conflict with a constitutional provision, every doubt is resolved in favor of the statute. So I submit for your consideration the proposition that when a rule is invoked against a paragraph in a bill reported by a committee, in a clear case of doubt it should be resolved in favor of the regularity of the proposed measure.

Now, it is quite probable that there will not be found a precedent upon this precise case, and we shall have to reason from the rule itself, the mischief which it was intended to remedy, and to consider analogous cases which have been passed upon by Chairmen and Speakers and by the House in Committee of the Whole. Now, it is important at the outset to consider the exception to this rule in favor of such public works and objects as are already in progress. And I shall endeavor to show that this particular paragraph is within that exception.

It is not pretended that this floating dry dock itself is in course of construction or is in progress, but that the United States Navy is a work in progress, a Government object, and that this dry dock is in continuation thereof and in maintenance of that Navy.

First, let us consider for a moment what a floating dry dock is. Upon that point you will be more fully enlightened by the members of the Committee on Naval Affairs, who are much better informed than myself; but I understand, in a general way, that it is not local, it is not stationary, it is not attached to the land. It floats upon the navigable waters of the United States. Its usefulness consists in enabling vessels of the Navy to be repaired at sea. There are many of the navy-yards which our largest vessels can not enter, by reason of the great amount of water that they draw. A floating dock of this character is taken out to the vessel, it is sunk under the vessel, and then it rises up and brings the vessel with it, so that the vessel may be repaired out there in the water. It is an exceedingly important adjunct of the Navy, just as much an essential and standing much in the same line as the colliers which supply the coal to our men-of-war. You will find nowhere any express authority of law for the construction of the torpedo boats, the torpedo-boat destroyers, the colliers, and many of the other things that are appropriated for in this bill. We find, for instance, appropriated for in this bill not only torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers and submarine boats and a battle ship, but also rifles, revolvers, cartridges, bayonets, swords, drums, etc., the repair of tents, postage stamps, the making of parade grounds, and all that class of appropriations which are found in every naval appropriation bill. In fact, this bill covers appropriations for everything pertaining to the Navy from a 2-cent postage stamp to a \$6,000,000 battle ship. There are very few items in it for which there

can be found specific statutory authority, but they are all part of the naval establishment. They are there in continuation of the United States Navy or for the maintenance thereof. Now, that question has been distinctly passed upon by this committee and by previous Chairmen.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I should like to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. OLMSTED. Certainly.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Does the gentleman mean to state that there is no statute permitting the purchase of ammunition, but that we simply carry that along year after year in the appropriation bill?

Mr. OLMSTED. I know of no express statute which mentions ammunition or guns or any one of a dozen of things appropriated for in this bill. There is, I think, a general statute providing for the manner in which the Secretary of the Navy shall purchase supplies, and some of these items may be covered by that; but for more than half the vessels in the Navy there is no statutory provision at all. They were simply appropriated for in appropriation bills.

Now, that point was passed upon long ago. At least as early as February 6, 1887, there was offered an amendment to a naval appropriation bill for the purchase of two swift, double-bottomed steel cruisers, and this very point of order was made against it by William S. Holman, of Indiana. The point was decided, after elaborate consideration and discussion, by JAMES B. MCCREARY, of Kentucky, then in the chair. He said:

If the work be a public work, or if the object is a public object, and it is already in progress, then there need not be any previous legislation authorizing it. The Chair believes that the construction of the Navy is a public object or a public work, and the language of the bill which we have been considering, and the appropriation made at the last session, show that the construction of the Navy is in progress.

Not of those two particular steel cruisers, but of the Navy.

It is very agreeable to the present occupant of the chair to be able to refer to a precedent.

I will not stop to read the precedent, but it was a decision made in the Forty-sixth Congress by Mr. Carlisle, also of Kentucky, then in the chair, in which he held that the word "objects," as used in the rule, meant something in addition to the word "works," and must be held to include, among other things, the naval establishment recognized by law and supported by the Government.

Chairman MCCREARY then said, and you will find it in paragraph 487 of the Parliamentary Precedents:

The Government has undertaken to maintain, and is annually maintaining, a naval establishment, and under the rule appropriations may be made for it in a general appropriation bill, and such has always been the practice until last session, when appropriations for the construction of ships for the Navy and armaments for them were made in a separate bill. Before the last session such appropriations were made in the naval appropriation bill under the rule exactly as it now is.

There is no law prescribing the number of ships that shall constitute the Navy or the number of guns they shall carry. Those matters depend entirely on the amount of money appropriated for those purposes, just as the number of clerks and other employees in the Departments depend upon the appropriations made. * * * This decision allows an important amendment to be offered, but it gives to the Committee of the Whole the right to pass upon this interesting question and an opportunity to say whether it is in favor of increasing the Navy or not.

Mr. PERKINS. May I interrupt the gentleman?

Mr. OLMSTED. Certainly.

Mr. PERKINS. Would the gentleman think an appropriation for a new navy-yard was subject to a point of order?

Mr. OLMSTED. I think an appropriation for a new navy-yard would be subject to a point of order.

Mr. PERKINS. Why, under the gentleman's argument?

Mr. OLMSTED. Because it is not a part of the Navy. It is not a part of the naval establishment.

Mr. PERKINS. Why not, just as much as a new dry dock?

Mr. OLMSTED. That reasoning would extend to the ownership of the coal mine, to the mining of coal, to the quarrying of limestone and the iron ore and the manufacture of pig iron, and so on through all the processes until it reached the machinery in the navy-yard and it was made into something else.

Mr. PERKINS. The argument of the gentleman from Pennsylvania goes too far.

Mr. OLMSTED. Not mine, but the argument of the gentleman from New York goes too far.

Mr. DALZELL. Does not the gentleman from Pennsylvania think that there is a difference between an appropriation for a dry dock and an appropriation for a floating dock?

Mr. OLMSTED. I think there is a wide difference; that is what I am coming to. A navy-yard must be on the land, must be attached to the land upon a site, and the Government must first acquire a site. Under the rules and under the precedents the Government must first take some steps to acquire a site by proper legislation before the work can be said to be in progress.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Is not a floating dock a floating

workshop, and isn't the navy-yard a place on land where the workshop is?

Mr. OLMSTED. A yard necessarily implies land, and a floating dry dock necessarily implies no attachment to the land, but a floating upon the water, and the site is already acquired by the Government.

Mr. PERKINS. Does the Government own the seas?

Mr. OLMSTED. The Government has, as the gentleman knows, entire control of the waters of the sea for a marine league, and beyond that it has just as good a right as anybody else and does not have to ask permission of anybody or get an act of Congress. Now, this decision has been carried further than that, as you will see on page 488 of the Parliamentary Precedents. It has been held that under this rule an act for the authorization of additional seamen for the Navy was in continuation of a public work. That is going a good deal further than the decision as to the ship itself.

Joseph D. Sayers, of Texas, made the point of order against an item which reads thus:

As many additional seamen as in his discretion he may deem necessary, not to exceed 2,000.

He made the point of order that the employment of these seamen was not authorized by law. It was found that there was no statute authorizing their employment, and upon that point Joseph H. O'Neil, of Massachusetts, in the chair, said:

The rulings which have been made from time to time on points of order raised on the naval appropriation bill have established a pretty clear line of precedents; and whatever may have been the opinion or feeling of the Chair on the original proposition, yet, in pursuance of the practice of the House, he feels bound to follow the precedent established by previous presiding officers. So that when a provision was offered to a bill providing for an additional ship to the Navy, notwithstanding the fact that it added to the Navy and increased the expenditure, it has been uniformly held that it was in continuation of existing works or objects already in progress, and was not subject to the point of order.

Without reading the whole of it, he concludes thus:

Now, it would seem to the Chair that under the rulings which have been made it is entirely competent for the committee to bring in a provision in continuation of any public work or object already in progress; that when it is admitted, as it has been by the practice of the House, that it is competent to bring in a provision authorizing the construction of a new ship it carries with it also—

I call attention, Mr. Chairman, now to this language:

It carries with it also the right to maintain that ship, or to continue and maintain work already in progress. This seems to the Chair to be very clear, and after giving a great deal of consideration to the question he is obliged to overrule the point of order.

That is to say, the Chairman ruled that it was in order to appropriate a sum of money to maintain a ship without previous authority of law. This appropriation is for the maintenance of the Navy. It is just as important to repair a disabled battle ship as it is to have men to operate the ship.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman permit an interruption?

Mr. OLMSTED. Yes.

Mr. TAWNEY. Is it not a fact that naval vessels are repaired at navy-yards?

Mr. BATES. Not always.

Mr. DALZELL. Not always.

Mr. TAWNEY. Such repairs as necessitate the use of a dry dock are made invariably and always at a navy-yard, are they not?

Mr. DALZELL. Oh, no.

Mr. OLMSTED. Not invariably and always, because we have a number of floating dry docks.

Mr. TAWNEY. How many?

Mr. OLMSTED. We have a very prominent instance of one now on the broad sea, on its way to Subig Harbor.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. We have one at Algiers and one at Habana and one at Guantanamo.

Mr. OLMSTED. And we have appropriated for two already in this bill in the portion that has passed. I do not think they are always repaired in navy-yards. They are repaired wherever they can be repaired, but there is certainly no provision of law requiring them to be repaired in a navy-yard, and there are navy-yards in which I am told there is not sufficient depth of water to permit our largest vessels to enter. Therefore a vessel might have to be taken a hundred miles away to another yard, and thus delay would occur which might involve great danger to the whole country, whereas with these floating docks they could go out to the vessel, and it might be repaired with great promptness and could get into service very quickly.

I call attention to the fact that the decision made by Mr. O'Neill, of Massachusetts, to which I referred, does not rest entirely upon itself, but, Mr. Sayers having appealed, the decision was sustained by a vote of 143 yeas to 37 nays; so it was the decision of this House in Committee of the Whole House

on the state of the Union that an appropriation for the maintenance of the Navy is in order, although not previously covered by authority of law. I find in section 489 a ruling by Samuel S. Cox, of New York, then in the chair, that a new building, the construction of a fireproof building, on the site of the public grounds at West Point was within the purview of the rule—that is, within that exception—that the construction of a building is an incident to the maintenance of the academy itself, the object being already in progress, the main object contemplated not only by the bill but by the very institution of the academy itself. Now, if that fireproof building was necessary to the maintenance of the academy, how much more is this floating dry dock and kindred structures necessary to the maintenance of the Navy, and therefore strictly within all three of the rulings to which I have referred. Again, in 1898, Mr. MUND, of Maryland, offered an amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the erection of such new buildings at the Naval Academy at Annapolis as the Secretary of the Navy might consider necessary, and by Mr. SHERMAN, of New York, then in the chair, that was sustained. Then I find that on March 2, 1892, Mr. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, afterwards chosen by the minority as its candidate for Speaker of this House, sustained a provision for the erection and completion of suitable building at the United States reform school farm in the District, to be used as a reform school for girls, in the course of which he referred to the decisions to which I have referred, made by Mr. McCREARY and Mr. Cox, and he said in the case decided by the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. McCREARY, that was for the construction of a naval war college built upon property owned by the Government, and in that case the Chair held it was an appropriation for works already in progress—that the Government owned the property and was bound to maintain that property and that institution. So we are bound to maintain the Navy, and in maintaining the Navy we are continuing a Government work or object already in progress. And Mr. Richardson further said that the Government was bound to maintain the institutions referred to in former cases, and in this case the Government was not certainly in any way bound to maintain either a boy's reform school or this school, and having thus reasoned he submitted the proposition to the Committee of the Whole, and by a vote of 27 yeas to 72 nays the committee overruled the point of order. So that twice at least the House itself in Committee of the Whole has overruled points of order which I contend are in keeping with the point that is now under discussion.

It is true, and no doubt attention will be called to the fact, that in the Fifty-first Congress a provision for a site for a navy-yard and dry dock at or near the lands bought by the United States for a naval depot at Algiers was ruled out and another one for a timber dry dock at Algiers upon the ground that no previous appropriations had been made for the purchase of the land as a site or the erection of a structure upon such site. But here we need no such thing as a site. As I have already stated, this improvement is not to be made on land; it is not to be attached to the land, but it floats upon the navigable waters, just the same as the war vessels of the Navy, just the same as the lifeboats that are carried on every war ship, and just the same as the colliers which carry along the coal or take the coal to our fleets.

Mr. JOHNSON. Where will the dry dock be built?

Mr. OLMSTED. That does not matter. The dry dock will not be built at sea, and neither will the battle ship provided for in this bill be built at sea, and the battle ships and the cruisers which have been ruled in order heretofore have not been built at sea. It does not matter where they are built, but where they are to be used and for what purpose. If they are in continuation of the Navy and for the maintenance of the Navy, then under all of these rulings I have cited the provision is in order.

Why, it has been held that the continuation of special facilities for mail service on trunk lines was a continuation of work in progress and a maintenance of that service, and points of order against it were ruled out, ruled out by Mr. Newton C. Blanchard, of Louisiana, then in this chair, as appears in section 500 of Parliamentary Precedents, and an appeal having been taken from the decision of the Chair, the Chair was sustained by a vote of 98 yeas to 23 noes. I find that a similar point was similarly decided by Mr. PAYNE, of New York, on the 10th of March, 1896. Now, I find another precedent here, to which it seems desirable to call the attention of the Chair. On May 4, 1900, as will appear on page 5172 of the Record, there was offered a provision—

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to execute the work of the Survey herein provided for and authorized by law, etc.

And the point of order was made against that that there was

no authority for it, but the present Speaker of the House opposed that point of order successfully, and my present colleague from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] overruled the point of order upon the ground that the vessels belonged to the Government and that it was the duty and the right of the Government to maintain them by providing the necessary men and the procurement of the necessary equipment, and that therefore the paragraph appropriating for that purpose was not subject to the point of order, it being fairly construed as within the exception and was in continuation of public work already in progress. And on the opposite page I find that this paragraph was objected to:

For the construction of a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of the roadway from Quarry road entrance, etc., \$22,000.

The point of order was made against it by Mr. BANKHEAD, and the present distinguished, popular, and young Speaker of this House made this argument, which I think is right in point. He said:

Of course there is no law in specific words, letters, and punctuation authorizing the construction of this bridge, but there is a law creating the Zoological Park; and the Lord has put a stream of water through the park, and the park is thrown open to the public, and there has been a bridge there, but it has rotted down. There is no law to authorize the buying of an elephant, or of a boa constrictor, or a white bear, or a bull pup; but as we have created the Zoological Park by law, and as it is now in esse, we can, without express law, improve the roads, build fences and bridges, and do anything necessary to carry on this magnificent park for the amusement of the boys and girls on Sunday.

The Chairman [Mr. DALZELL] said:

The Chair has no doubt that this appropriation is in continuation of a public work already begun, and is not subject to the point of order.

The Government had the property; it was the duty of the Government to maintain it, even at the expense of building a new bridge. Here the Government has a navy. It is the duty of the Government to maintain it even at the expense of building a dry dock, and if the appropriation in one instance is in order, upon what reasoning can it be found not to be in order to-day? I might cite many other authorities, but they are all to the same effect. This case is not ruled by the two decisions on dry docks and navy-yards. Of course an appropriation for a navy-yard is subject to a point of order if the Government has not provided for a site or done anything for it. Nobody pretends that is part of the Navy any more than an ore mine from which ore is obtained which goes into the guns that finally go on the ships of the Navy. It may be used incidentally for the advantage of the Navy, but this floating dry dock is a part of the Navy established upon the water, and I submit that a fair construction of this rule and of the important exceptions to the rule warrants the overruling of this point of order.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, the argument of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has proceeded upon a point of order which I reserved to this paragraph last evening at the close of the session. My purpose in reserving the point of order was to ask the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs several questions before making the point of order and discussing the point. However, since the gentleman from Pennsylvania has argued the point of order, I will now make it—

Mr. OLMSTED. The gentleman will understand I do not insist upon his making the point of order.

Mr. TAWNEY. Oh, you do not insist upon my making it? Well, I will make it, just the same. The provision itself is the best evidence of the fact that it is not in order. It is a provision for a steel floating dry dock, to cost \$1,250,000, and appropriates \$100,000 to begin, I presume, the construction of the work. The gentleman says that this steel dry dock is a necessary part of the naval establishment. There is not a line in that paragraph to indicate that this dry dock is to be a part of the naval establishment. There is not a line in this paragraph to indicate that the dry dock is to be used in connection with the repair of a naval vessel or to be used by the Navy Department at all. It is nothing but a steel dry dock, to cost \$1,250,000, for the beginning of the construction of which \$100,000 is appropriated. So far as the use of the dry dock is concerned, it may be for the use of private commerce for aught that this House knows from the reading of the paragraph itself.

Mr. POWERS. Will the gentleman permit a question?

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes.

Mr. POWERS. Is there anything in the bill to show that a dry dock is needed or called for by the Navy Department?

Mr. TAWNEY. There is nothing in the bill to indicate that a dry dock is necessary in connection with the maintenance of our present naval establishment. There is, however, Mr. Chairman, in the hearings, some statement made by the representatives of the Navy Department, who favor the construction of a steel dry dock at Solomons Island, in Chesapeake Bay, which the Secretary of the Navy states ought to be built, and where he says there ought to be established and maintained a naval sta-

tion. This, therefore, means the beginning of the authority for the construction and maintenance of another navy-yard.

I understand that Solomons Island is peculiarly well located for the establishment and maintenance of a navy-yard; that they have there abreast of the shore a stage of water equaling 40 feet, sufficient to float any naval vessel to-day on the sea or any floating dry dock that may be necessary in connection with the Navy. But the influence of Solomons Island in the past has not been sufficiently strong to secure the establishment of a navy-yard at that point. The navy-yards have been established elsewhere on the Atlantic coast, where the influence was stronger in favor of their establishment, although the location was not as admirable for it, perhaps, as at Solomons Island. Now, this proposed floating dry dock, so far as the paragraph is concerned, which is the only thing that is before the House officially, does not appear to be even a part of the naval establishment or incident to or necessary for the naval establishment of this country. But, Mr. Chairman—

Mr. OLMSTED. May I ask a question?

Mr. TAWNEY. Certainly.

Mr. OLMSTED. The gentleman will not contend that the passage of the bill with this paragraph in it will authorize the establishment of a navy-yard at Solomons Island?

Mr. TAWNEY. No; it would not authorize the establishment of a navy-yard at Solomons Island; I grant you that. But it is in the minds of those who are behind this proposed appropriation for a steel dry dock to be located and constructed at Solomons Island. And if the Navy Department has been able to convince the committee of the necessity of the establishment of a steel dry dock where we do not have a navy-yard, where naval vessels can not be repaired except in a navy-yard, it is but reasonable to suppose that when they get the steel dry dock the Department will be able to convince the committee then of the necessity for the construction of a navy-yard in order to use the dry dock.

We have a great many dry docks. I am informed that we have a dry dock practically at every navy-yard on the Atlantic coast. We have dry docks of sufficient capacity to accommodate all of the naval vessels that have heretofore been constructed or are now authorized. There is not a scintilla of evidence presented to indicate the necessity for another floating dry dock, unless it be inferred that when this dry dock is completed it will be towed off to some other country or some distant island possession for the accommodation of our Navy in that part of our country. The question, Mr. Chairman, when you get at the facts, assuming that this is a dry dock to be used in connection with the Navy, which fact must be assumed, because there is nothing in the bill to indicate it; but assuming it is a floating dry dock to be used in connection with the repair of vessels, then it comes within a number of precedents.

Every decision that has been made by a Chairman of the Committee of the Whole on this question relating to the appropriation of money for a dry dock not authorized by law has been in favor of the point of order holding that the provision was not in order. I have here a series of precedents in House document, volume 80, of Parliamentary Precedents, page 285. The head note is this:

The construction of a new dry dock for the Navy, except where specially authorized by law, has been held not to be the continuation of a public work within the meaning of the rule.

And the rule referred to is the rule which I invoke against this provision—clause 2 of Rule XXI.

On April 10, 1890, the House was in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, considering the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Theodore S. Wilkinson, of Louisiana, offered this amendment:

For the purchase, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, of additional lands for a site for a navy-yard and dry dock at or near the lands bought by the United States for a naval depot at Algiers, La., the establishment of which navy-yard and dry dock at Algiers, La., was recommended by the commission of naval officers appointed under the act of Congress approved September 7, 1888, a sum not exceeding \$75,000.

Now, here was a paragraph incorporated in the naval appropriation bill carrying a provision embodying the recommendation of a commission appointed by authority of Congress for the purpose of investigating the question of the propriety of a navy-yard or naval station and the construction of a dry dock, which had far more force than the present paragraph has, assuming that this paragraph authorizes the construction or appropriates money for the construction of a steel floating dry dock to be used in connection with the Navy.

Mr. Charles A. Boutelle of Maine made the point of order against the amendment. The Chairman ruled:

The Chair is of opinion that this amendment is obnoxious to clause 2 of Rule XXI. The proposition of the honorable gentleman from Louisiana is to make an appropriation for the purchase of a site and

the establishment of a navy-yard and dry dock, which is not an "expenditure previously authorized by law," nor is it an appropriation "in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress." It does change existing law by authorizing that to be done which is not now authorized by law. It is in sympathy with the proposition contained in the bill against which the point of order was made, and the Chair thinks the point of order is well taken as against this proposition, both in the letter and the spirit of the rule.

Now, that was for the establishment of a navy-yard, and if the establishment of a navy-yard can not be held to be a continuation of a public work in progress, namely, our naval establishment, then how can it be held that a provision authorizing or appropriating money for the construction of a steel floating dock at no place, for no purpose, so far as this paragraph is concerned, can be held in order?

On April 13, 1892, the House was in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union considering the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. William S. Holman, of Indiana, raised a point of order against a paragraph in the bill providing for the appropriation of \$250,000 and the authorization of a contract for \$840,000 for the construction of "a timber dry dock at Algiers, La., in accordance with the recommendation of the two commissions to report as to the most suitable site for a dry dock and navy-yard at some point on the shore of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith, and for the purchase of such land as is shown by the report of said Commission to be necessary for the purpose in addition to the present Government reservation."

The Chairman ruled:

No existing law has been called to the attention of the Chair authorizing the adoption of a site or the purchase of the land for such site or the erection of a structure thereon. The section under consideration is therefore in conflict with the rule.

I will not read the whole decision or argument of the Chair.

Again, on March 25, 1896—

Mr. MUDD. If the gentleman would read the whole provision he would see that it provides for the purchase of land. You left out that part.

Mr. TAWNEY. I will read the whole decision. I want to be entirely fair to the Chairman and to the committee.

The question then arises, does this section come within the exception to the rule? It appears that no previous appropriations have been made for the purchase of land as a site or the erection of a structure upon such site, nor can the objects of the proposed appropriations be held to be public works or objects already in progress.

The intent of the rule is to exclude from general appropriation bills such subject-matter as involves new and original themes of discussion, and new objects of appropriation. This is a general appropriation bill, and to such bills the rule by its terms is confined. An examination of the precedents that have been called to the attention of the Chair discloses a conflict of authority. As there is such a conflict of authority, and as the provisions of the pending section appear to be in conflict with both the rule and the exception thereto, the point of order is sustained.

Mr. OLMSTED. May I interrupt the gentleman?

Mr. TAWNEY. Certainly.

Mr. OLMSTED. The gentleman will concede that both cases to which he has referred, the paragraph against which the point of order was made provided not only for a dry dock, but for the establishment of a navy-yard, or at least for the purchase of land for a site for it. Now, a navy-yard, as we both agree, would be obnoxious to the rule. Then there being anything in the paragraph against which a point of order was good, of course the whole paragraph went out. As I understand, listening as the gentleman read, the point of order was not made upon the dry dock, but upon the whole paragraph, including the navy-yard, and the absence of a site for both the navy-yard and the dry dock.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, if there is any logic in the contention of the gentleman from Pennsylvania in respect to the dry dock being a necessary part of our naval establishment, then that same logic would apply with equal, if not greater force, to a provision for the construction of a navy-yard. The latter is equally essential to the naval establishment, because without a navy-yard you can not use a dry dock to any advantage.

A dry dock is for bringing vessels into the navy-yard for the purpose of having those vessels repaired. They can not be taken into a machine shop. You can neither float them nor wheel them into the machine shop where the repairs are actually made. They must be placed in a position where the mechanics can get all over them, all around them, and all through them, and the only way to do that is to float them into a dock and then get the water out by pumping or otherwise. There is where the repairs are made, and so far as that ship is concerned the dry dock is a navy-yard. I repeat, therefore, if there is any logic in the contention of the gentleman from Pennsylvania in respect to the dry dock, it applies equally to the navy-yards, and if appropriations for the purchase of land on

which to construct a navy-yard are not in order, it of necessity follows that appropriations for the construction of a dry dock, which can not be used without a navy-yard, are equally out of order.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Will the gentleman yield for a question on that point?

Mr. TAWNEY. Certainly.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Suppose that dry dock was built for the purpose of using it in front of the New York Navy-Yard or in front of the Norfolk Navy-Yard, would it be in order, supposing the dry-dock facilities in New York and Norfolk were not sufficient? The rest of the equipment for running a navy-yard is there. Would it not be in order to build a steel dry dock to float in front of the navy-yard?

Mr. TAWNEY. I do not think it would be in order, unless it was so framed as to be used exclusively in connection with a navy-yard now in existence and the necessity for it had previously been shown.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair would be glad to be informed of the nature of a floating dry dock. The Chair confesses he has never seen one.

Mr. TAWNEY. Never having seen a floating dry dock myself, and being a common, ordinary layman—

Mr. OLMSTED. A landlubber—

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes; a landlubber, as corrected by my friend from Pennsylvania, I will yield to my distinguished friend from Pennsylvania [Mr. BUTLER], a member of the Naval Committee, to give that information.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I am not a webfoot, but because of statements that have been made in my presence I do pretend to know what a steel floating dry dock is. Upon that I understand the Chair desires some information.

First of all, it is constructed of steel, as indicated by the name. Secondly, it is constructed at some place where such ships can be constructed. It is known as a ship, because it floats, and it floats of itself. It does not have on it any power by which it can be propelled. It is dragged from one place to another where it is needed. It may be sunk deep in the water, and where a ship is lying crippled the dry dock may be pushed under the crippled ship, the ship raised and repaired, then floated again from the dock.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it practicable to repair a ship in a floating dry dock where the water is so deep that the dry dock can not be securely moored or anchored?

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, wherever the water is sufficiently deep to enable the dry dock to be sunk it may be sunk and floated under the ship. It is not a machine that is used exclusively in the Navy. Merchant ships are raised and floated in these dry docks. They are not new. They have been made of wood for years. A few years ago the manufacturers of steel conceived the idea that they could make them better from steel, and since that time they have been constructed of steel.

Mr. Chairman, the United States Government owns a steel floating dry dock at Algiers, La., built at some distant point and conveyed or dragged there by a steam tug owned by the Navy.

Mr. WACHTER. Built upon Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Built upon Chesapeake Bay, as the gentleman says. The Government has another floating dry dock at Pensacola, Fla. That dock was purchased from Spain, and after the Spanish-American war was towed across and located at Pensacola. The Government owns a third steel dry dock, which is now on its way to the Philippine Islands and is supposed to be somewhere in the Red Sea.

Mr. Chairman, these docks contain machine shops; perhaps not sufficiently extensive to enable the mechanics to repair any kind of damage that might be done a ship, but where she has had a hole stove in her, where she needs to be painted, where she needs, perhaps, one or two steel plates removed, the capacity of the machine shop on the floating dry dock is considered sufficient. It is not a great machine shop. The floating dry dock contains, beside sufficient machinery to do this repair work, quarters for the men.

She has also quarters for officers. She has an officer in command; the docks are often in charge of officers of high rank. Offices are provided for them; quarters for the men; kitchens where they can cook, and beds wherein they can sleep. It is in all appearances and description a floating machine with a repair shop.

Mr. BATES. May I ask my colleague a question?

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Certainly.

Mr. BATES. Did not the Secretary of the Navy point out, either in his annual report or in a statement before the Naval Committee, that the great value of the dry dock was its capa-

bility in that the dock could be taken to the fleet when many times it was impossible to take the fleet to the dock? In other words, that it is a necessary part of the equipment of the modern navy?

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Yes; that is a fact.

Mr. TAWNEY. Are we to understand that the Secretary of the Navy is recommending a floating steel dry dock for the purpose and upon the theory that this steel dock can follow the Navy around on the ocean; that these vessels can be repaired on the high seas at any time and under all circumstances?

Mr. BATES. The gentleman from Minnesota is partly right in his idea on that subject. The Secretary of the Navy recommends that three or four of these steel dry docks be built and that they be put at as convenient locations as possible; not that they follow every fleet in all its maneuvers, but that they be at as accessible points as possible, in order that they may be brought to the fleet when the fleet can not be taken to the dock.

Mr. TAWNEY. Do I understand the gentleman to say, and his colleague, Mr. BUTLER, of Pennsylvania, to say, that you can repair a battle ship in a floating steel dry dock at sea?

Mr. BATES. Very often.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Yes; let me answer the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. TAWNEY. Have you ever known of putting a battle ship in a dry dock on the open sea?

Mr. BATES. The docks that are now in process of construction are entirely new, and as I have never served in the Navy and never have known personally of the transaction, I can not answer the gentleman of my own personal knowledge.

Mr. TAWNEY. Is it possible to put a battle ship in a dry dock without mooring the dry dock and making it fast?

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. It is.

Mr. BATES. Most certainly.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. I will say to the gentleman that I never sailed in a dry dock, I never built one, and I never expect a trip in such a machine.

Mr. Chairman, the Secretary of the Navy reports in favor of these docks, and in the report he says:

To my mind, however, one of the chief elements of value to the service in such docks is their mobility. It may be very desirable under certain circumstances to send a dock to our fleet instead of sending our fleet to a dock, and the Department always feels some reluctance in sending ships which are to remain in commission to a navy-yard, for there is always more or less uncertainty when they will again become available for active duty.

During the investigation made by the Naval Affairs Committee I asked the Secretary of the Navy this question:

Suppose the dry dock is provided for Sullivan's Island and there should arrive an emergency, a very grave one, that would require the dock at Pensacola, might not the dock be hauled around and used at Pensacola? Is there sufficient water at that place?

The Secretary of the Navy replied:

I am not sure whether there is or not sufficient water at Pensacola. Of course the dock can be taken anywhere that our big battle ships can use a permanent dock. The floating dock, in other words, will go substantially where the ships could use it.

It is further said in the hearings that wherever the water is sufficiently smooth this dock can be used. Of course where the waves are high the dock is not useful, but it is likely that the crippled vessel would not lie long enough to be caged; but where the water is smooth the dock could be taken to the crippled ship and the ship could be repaired at that point.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Let me call the attention of the Chair to the fact that on page 32 of the bill, under the head of "Naval station at Olongapo, P. I.," in order to operate the floating dry dock that is being sent there it is necessary to provide \$65,000 for a wharf to moor that dock to. The section of the country from which I come is one in which floating wooden docks have been used since before the civil war, and it has never been known that a floating dock has been used away from the yard to which it was attached.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, in order that the Chair may have a little further light, my colleague [Mr. DAWSON] has called my attention to a further statement made by the Secretary of the Navy, which I will read. It is as follows:

As I stated in my annual report, the thing which I especially value the dry dock for is its mobility, that it will not be permanently located at any navy-yard.

The CHAIRMAN. Would it not be a good thing if you could have a dock that could move around and that you could take to Pensacola and all along the coast?

Secretary BONAPARTE. Yes; it would be very desirable. That is exactly why I say that I regard that dock as the one that will be the most useful to us and the one that would take the place under emergency of several located docks.

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman answer a question?

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. I will be delighted to, if I can do it.

Mr. PERKINS. I would ask the gentleman how long he understands the Secretary of the Navy has served in the Navy, and what is his actual experience? [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, that is respectfully referred, with all politeness, to my friend—to the Secretary himself.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, now that the Chair has had this elaborate explanation of what a dry dock is, I will proceed to conclude my argument on the point of order.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. TAWNEY] will permit me, I will take a picture of a dry dock up to the Chairman.

Mr. TAWNEY. Well, inasmuch as the act of the gentleman from Tennessee in taking the picture up to the Chairman will not appear in the RECORD, I have no objection. [Laughter.]

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Well, it seems as though the gentleman who is heaving land and sea to get something into the RECORD has not succeeded.

Mr. TAWNEY. Oh, I am not objecting.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I hope that the gentleman will get all into the Chairman that he wants to. [Laughter.]

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, another ruling that was made on this identical question was on March 25, 1896. I read:

On March 25, 1896, the House being in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, considering the naval appropriation bill, Mr. HENRY H. BINGHAM, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment for appropriating the sum of \$200,000 toward the construction of a dry dock at League Island Navy-Yard.

Mr. Nelson Dingley, of Maine, made the point of order that the proposed appropriation was for an object not authorized by law.

After debate, the Chairman ruled:

"Rule XXI of the rules governing this body is identical with the rule that was adopted in the Fifty-first Congress. In that Congress, when the naval appropriation bill was under consideration, the identical question that is raised by the gentleman from Maine was then raised, and Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, was at that time in the chair. The question was fully discussed, and after mature deliberation the Chair then held that the point of order was well taken."

The same question was raised when the naval bill was under consideration in the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. Shively, of Indiana, was then in the chair. The Chair has the RECORD before him, where the matter was fully discussed, and, while the Chair then recognized that previous to the Fifty-first Congress the ruling was as contended by the gentlemen from Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, the Chair then felt constrained to hold, both on authority and precedent, that the point was well taken. In pursuance of those two precedents, the Chair will hold that the point made by the gentleman from Maine is well taken.

I might cite other decisions which were made in succeeding Congresses on this identical point. It is impossible to distinguish, after the elaborate description of a dry dock given to the Committee of the Whole by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BUTLER], any difference in principle from a navy-yard, or the purchase of land for the construction of a navy-yard, and the appropriation of money for the construction of a dry dock, which is a necessary incident to the work of a navy-yard. In both cases, where naval appropriation bills have carried appropriations for either of these two purposes, the Chair has uniformly held that such provisions contravene clause 2 of Rule XXI of the House of Representatives, and that the point of order against them was well taken.

I want, in conclusion, to again call the attention of the Chair to the remarkable fact that the ruling of the Chair must be made upon the paragraph as it appears in this bill. It can not be made upon the assumption of facts nor upon statements made here as to the purpose for which this dry dock may be used. But assuming the facts to exist which do not appear on the record here or in this provision of the bill—even assuming those facts, and assuming that this dry dock is to be used for the repair of naval vessels, yet under all the precedents of this House the provision is nevertheless out of order and against the rule which I have just cited.

Mr. GILL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. TAWNEY. Certainly.

Mr. GILL. I would like to ask the gentleman if the rules of the House would permit the construction of a new vessel?

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes; that has been ruled, and the rulings made on that point draw a very clear distinction between a naval vessel and a navy-yard or a dry dock.

Mr. GILL. Now, will the gentleman permit me to ask him another question?

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes.

Mr. GILL. And that is whether the floating dock provided for in this bill is not a vessel?

Mr. TAWNEY. The floating dock that is now on its way to Subig Bay of course is a vessel, in the sense that it floats; but in the sense that it is capable of resisting the force of an enemy, of being a fighting ship, it is not; or that it can be used when it is floating for the purpose for which it has been created, it is not.

Mr. GILL. Now, permit me to ask the gentleman this question: Is not the *Dewey*—

Mr. MUDD. Mr. Chairman, I shall have to ask to go ahead.

Mr. TAWNEY. I will say further to the gentleman from Maryland that the purpose of the dry dock is not to float, the purpose of the dry dock is not to fight, but the purpose of the dry dock is to be moored or anchored where the vessels of the Navy, which are constructed for the purpose of floating and fighting, may be repaired.

Mr. GILL. I want to say to the gentleman—

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Maryland [Mr. MUDD] was recognized.

Mr. MUDD. Mr. Chairman, I feel that the argument against this point of order has been so well presented by the gentleman from Pennsylvania that perhaps I ought to leave it where he left it, but I am frank to say, and I make no attempt to disguise the fact, that this is a matter in which I feel considerable interest, especially in view of the extent to which the gentleman from Minnesota undertook to strongly emphasize the objectionable features of the location of this dock, from his point of view. Mr. Chairman, I take it for granted it is not necessary to warn the Chair against letting the merits of this question enter into the discussion of the controversy as to the point of order. When we come to discuss this dry dock upon its merits I rather think the Naval Committee will be able to take care of itself and to show that it is a meritorious proposition. The gentleman from Minnesota, in his last remark, falls into error, in my judgment, wherein he answers my colleague that the purpose of this dry dock is not to float. It is the very purpose of this character of dry dock. It is the very thing that distinguishes it from other dry docks in that it floats, that it is not connected with the land in any shape, that it floats out to disabled battle ships, lifts them upon itself and repairs them. I do not know just what is the actual fact in reference to the situation at Subig Bay just referred to by the gentleman from New York, nor do I know further than I infer from what is stated in the appropriation bills as to the exact character of the dry dock at Algiers, La., but I do know from the testimony of my own eyesight, Mr. Chairman, that a dock after the pattern of the *Dewey*, which I understand this is to be patterned after, does not need any moorings, does not need any wharf, and that all of the dry docks heretofore constructed that did need moorings, did need wharves, and did need structures to connect them with the shore, had provisions for the moorings, for the wharves and connecting structures embraced in the provisions for, and were appropriated for in connection with the dry docks themselves.

The CHAIRMAN. Let me ask the gentleman from Maryland a question?

Mr. MUDD. Certainly.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it practical to repair a war vessel on the high seas in a rough sea with a floating dry dock without anchoring?

Mr. MUDD. I take it for granted that in a rough sea you could not, Mr. Chairman, just as you can not take coal from a collier aboard ship in very rough seas, as was demonstrated in the Spanish-American war. You can not take coal from colliers in a very rough sea, but that does not make the collier any the less a ship and would not make a collier, because it could not coal in rough weather on the high seas, any the less a part of the Navy and a proper subject of appropriation in this bill or other naval bills. Why, Mr. Chairman, some of our ships can not do business at all in a rough sea. They can not safely go out upon the high seas in very rough seas, and they put into harbor, but they are still a part of the Navy and they can be appropriated for in this or a similar bill. Now, then, as to the exact character of these docks, which is somewhat a technical question, upon which, perhaps, some of the Members of the House, however, have almost as much knowledge as some of the gentlemen in the Navy, I may say that a few years ago a floating steel dry dock of the kind we are now building was a thing unknown. I believe the United States constructed the first one of this character and it was towed to Algiers. At that time, or, rather, before that time, when these decisions that have been referred to were being made, the last being in the Fifty-fourth Congress, in the year 1894, it could not be stated as a matter of fact that a floating steel dry dock was in order upon a general appropriation bill, because the floating steel dry dock was a thing unknown.

Mr. HILL of Connecticut. Let me ask the gentleman, if this is a part of the increase of the Navy, why did you not put it over in that classification in the back of the bill?

Mr. MUDD. Well, I will say I think we will try, if it goes out here, to put it in there.

Mr. HILL of Connecticut. But why did it not go there in the first place, if it is properly part of the increase of the Navy?

Mr. MUDD. Because we thought, and still think, it is appro-

priate and in order under the head of docks, which are an essential part of the Navy.

Mr. SPARKMAN. May I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. MUDD. All right.

Mr. SPARKMAN. I want to ask, first, in what way does this dock differ from other floating docks?

Mr. MUDD. It does not differ much from the floating *Dewey* dry dock at all. It will perhaps be a larger one. It is the same in principle, and it is calculated, as the best expert authorities contend to-day, to be practicable, that it will be provided with large side-wall compartments that will allow the installation of extensive machinery to make extensive repairs—more extensive than even the *Dewey* or any dock yet constructed, making it, in effect, answer the purposes of a repair ship.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Is it intended to locate it at any particular place?

Mr. MUDD. It is not, necessarily so, except in so far—and I want to be perfectly frank about that—as the Secretary of the Navy has intimated that he thought for its home base when it would not be elsewhere occupied, when our ships were as convenient to that as to any other place. The place he had in mind was down at Solomons Island, at the mouth of the Patuxent River, in Chesapeake Bay, for the reason of the great depth of water that is there. I make this statement unchallenged, I think, that there is a greater depth of water at that particular spot of this earth's surface than in any harbor on the face of the earth covering the same area of space.

Mr. SPARKMAN. You have to come by Norfolk?

Mr. MUDD. Yes, sir.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Have they not a good dry dock there?

Mr. MUDD. The difficulty down there is the difficulty in nearly all our navy-yards, which is this, that the draft of vessels which we are constructing to-day is so great that they can not get to our navy-yards to have our ships repaired without the aid of a floating dry dock to take them there, and this auxiliary characteristic of a floating dry dock is one of the chief reasons which suggested to the Secretary the advisability of this dock.

Now, one or two words more, Mr. Chairman, because I have not the voice to talk to the House at this time if I wanted to.

Mr. McNARY. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the gentleman why it is the Navy Department could not repair ships in those yards that have dry docks at the present time?

Mr. MUDD. Mr. Chairman, I will say to the gentleman that that will be a more pertinent inquiry when the point of order shall have been decided and we get to the merits of this proposition; but if I may be permitted to answer here, I will say that the testimony of Admiral Endicott shows that we are confronting a very serious situation in this respect—that the vessels of the advanced type which we are constructing now require such a draft of water that it is almost impossible to get them to the dock in our ordinary yards.

Mr. McNARY. If the gentleman will permit me, I will ask him what yards?

Mr. MUDD. I will answer the gentleman and say this, that Admiral Endicott told me this morning that if you take the battle ships that had been and are being constructed, with the deepest drafts, and allow 4 or 5 feet more for a battle ship in a disabled condition, there are very few yards in the United States to which such a battle ship can be taken.

Mr. McNARY. What yards?

Mr. MUDD. I understand that Portsmouth, perhaps, has the greatest depth of any of them, and with the exception, perhaps, of New York, is about the best, and the only harbor in which the largest battle ships in a disabled condition can be taken to the existing graving stationary docks.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair desires to say that this aspect of the discussion contributes nothing to the determination of the point of order.

Mr. MUDD. I hope I may be allowed to proceed very briefly upon the point of order.

Mr. Chairman, the determination of this question by the Chair, I apprehend, sir, depends very much upon matters of fact. In other words, the question largely is, What is a floating dry dock? What is a steel floating dry dock? Now, there is such a thing as a naval establishment recognized by law in this country. I apprehend there is no need for arguing that. I take it for granted it will not be contended that a dry dock of this character is not a part of the naval establishment, but independently of that, a little narrower than that, comprehended in that, there is a navy of the United States, the naval establishment being the generic expression, the navy technically being confined to those objects belonging thereto that float upon the sea.

This kind of dock, I repeat—and I speak now the testimony, of my own eyesight, as of the time when I saw this dock down

in this country—was not moored to the shore; for aught that I know was not even anchored where it had taken the *Iowa* and *Colorado* and lifted them up and docked them successfully, say, perhaps, a quarter or half a mile from the shore. It could have gone a mile farther away; it could have gone 2 miles farther away; it could have gone, according to expert authority, 20 miles down and taken up a disabled ship and carried it to a place where it could best operate in the repair of the ship. That is the chief characteristic of these floating dry docks in contradistinction from the stationary docks.

Now, Mr. Chairman, as to these precedents which have been quoted, there are just four, and I want to call the Chair's attention to them briefly.

There is one in the first session of the Fifty-first Congress and one in the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, made, respectively, by Mr. Butterworth of Ohio and Mr. Shiveley of Indiana. The two that have been read as having been made in the Fifty-fourth Congress were rendered, first, by Mr. HOPKINS of Illinois and, second, by Mr. SHERMAN of New York. These gentlemen predicated their decisions upon those which had gone before, and those which had gone before were cases in which not only was there a provision for the purchase of a dry dock, but there was a provision for the purchase and for the acquisition of land. Now, I will not pause to argue whether or not the purchase of land is a continuing "work" or "object" in the line of building up the Navy. Suffice it to say, for the understanding of the Chair now, that it has been decided that the purchase of land was obnoxious to the rule, but that where buildings were placed on the land already acquired they were not obnoxious to it.

Mr. Sherman, in the decision rendered in the Fifty-fourth Congress, gave no reason at all, gave no argument. His decision was in relation to a dry dock upon the land. I think the decision was erroneous. But it can be differentiated from this, because he simply decided on the line of decisions that had been made for graving dry docks, and there was incorporated therein also in each case a provision for the purchase of land.

Now, the gentleman from Minnesota very adroitly argues—he always argues very ably—that there is nothing in this provision to show that it is for the use and the purposes of the Navy. Mr. Chairman, I take it for granted it is only necessary to read the title of the bill, wherein it is stated it is a "bill making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year," etc. It may just as well be argued that every line of every clause of every provision for every clerk that he provides for in the numerous bills that come from his committee should particularize the specific purpose and object of his connection with the Government service as that in every clause in this bill we should say and repeat that the provision is for the use and the object and the purposes of the Navy.

Now, I say, Mr. Chairman, there is nothing specific in the way of permanent provisions of law for one-half of the structures, one-half of the objects, one-half of the purposes for which we appropriate money in the naval appropriation bill. Let me read, for instance, from page 50, under the head of "Construction and repair of vessels." Now, no man will say that these are out of order, and yet there is no particular provision of law authorizing them, and no provision except the general requirement of law for the building and maintenance of a navy. Let me read:

Designing naval vessels. Construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges.

Barges and lighters, things that float, as dry docks float. They are not moored to the land or anchored, and would anyone say that they are not a part of the Navy? There is no specific statute previously authorizing any of them. They do not fight. They are auxiliary ships. We have repair ships, as this dry dock will be, used as a repair ship. We have hospital ships. We provide for receiving ships and training ships, and they are no part of the fighting force of the Navy, and they do no more to fulfill the fighting functions of the Navy than does this ship which repairs ships which get out of order. We have, further on in this paragraph: "Wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat." What is this dry dock for? Is it not to provide against the wear and tear, and is it not for the purpose of repairing vessels afloat? Can anyone mention one single purpose, use, or object to which this dry dock can be adapted unless it be for the repair of vessels afloat? All through this bill there are appropriations, there are such provisions as that of this dry dock, coming in the different paragraphs.

Mr. Chairman, the Constitution of the United States recognizes the existence of a navy. I do not intend to discuss the Constitution of the United States. That belongs to other gentlemen; but as pertaining to this bill, I am speaking now of the authority for the Navy and for the maintenance of the Navy.

I say that there is not a single statute anywhere, outside of the Constitution of the United States, that specifically says that Congress shall provide for and maintain a navy, and I apprehend it is upon that general authority that battle ships have been declared to be exempt from the point of order made against them.

So far as my judgment goes, I think the construction of the rule excluding stationary dry docks is absolutely in error. I mean graving dry docks, to which this bears no necessary analogy.

Mr. Chairman, we appropriated for building the Naval Academy. We have had that ruled upon. We appropriate for foundries, for machine shops, for the necessary equipment of the shops, and for a thousand and one purposes for which a shop is necessary in a navy-yard, and yet, when you come to the erection of a structure, upon which a ship is to be lifted and to stand while undergoing these repairs, we find an utterly illogical and inexplicable decision declaring such a structure out of order. There is no reason whatever in the ruling which excludes such a structure even as a stationary dock from the right of incorporation in a bill making appropriations for the maintenance of our Navy. There is less of semblance of a reason for the exclusion of the floating dock, which is not only a necessity and an incident of the Navy, but a part of the Navy itself.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, in this debate I have taken the Revised Statutes and have hurriedly looked through the different headings of the index, and I can not find any such institution as a steel dock, or a steel floating dock, denominated in any of the various statutes pertaining to the work of the Navy. I feel rather disposed to support a measure that is necessary to carry on the Navy as it should be carried on, but, nevertheless, I want it to be done according to law. Hence, I have investigated this matter. Now, I turn back to page 324 of the Revised Statutes, and I find this provision:

SEC. 1838. The President of the United States is authorized to procure the assent of the legislature of any State, within which any purchase of land has been made, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings without such consent having been obtained.

Clearly showing, Mr. Chairman, that a fort, magazine, arsenal, or a dockyard is neither a part of the Army nor the Navy; that they are separate and distinct institutions. Indeed, some of those institutions are nominated in the Constitution. They are procured under express statutes.

You will find, Mr. Chairman, in looking at the light-house law that the lights and buoys are treated, at page 906, as separate and distinct institutions from the Navy, and here is the law, of several pages, all providing for the establishment of light-houses and buoys. They are just as necessary in dangerous waters as, and far more so, than a floating dock. And yet here is a statute authorizing their establishment, clearly showing that Congress from time immemorial—I believe the first statute I read to the Chair was passed in 1828—for years and years the Congress has treated arsenals, magazines, dockyards, buoys, and light-houses as separate institutions, entirely disconnected with the Navy.

Again, Mr. Chairman, we had the Navy long before we had much of an Army. At all events, we have had it for a long, long time. We have had it without navy-yards, we have had it without light-houses, we have had it without buoys, we have had it without dry docks, we have had it without floating docks, we have had it without steel floating docks, and I challenge the gentlemen on this side or the other to show a single statute of the United States providing for the purchase of a steel dry dock or a steel wet dock or any other sort of a dock. On the contrary, when you were buying dockyards, or needed them, Congress, by an express statute, authorized the President of the United States to procure them, the word "procure" being used, as the statute I have just read provides.

Mr. TALBOTT. You mean procure the site.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I mean procure the site, yes; a "dockyard."

Mr. TALBOTT. Will the gentleman allow me one moment? Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Yes.

Mr. TALBOTT. Is not the distinction this, between the dry dock that is contemplated by the act of Congress and this dry dock that is proposed now, that one of them is a floating dry dock for which you do not have to obtain a site and which can be towed by the Government to any other point it desires to use it for the purpose of repairing the vessels of the Government?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, in reply to my friend, I will state to him that there are docks that do not float and there are docks that do float and some docks that do both. This steel floating dock is such a new institution, Mr. Chairman, that with the usual frankness and candor so char-

acteristic of the distinguished gentleman who occupies the chair, he called upon Members of the House to tell him what a steel floating dry dock is. It is an entirely new institution, unknown to the statute and many Members of the House.

Mr. TALBOTT. This is something which the necessities of the Navy require, and the Navy does not have to acquire from any State in the Union a site for it, but can tow it wherever it wants to tow it for the use of the Navy.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. It is a concern without head or tail. It is without life, it is without wheels, it is without locomotion; it is something for pushing another ship into and lifting that ship up out of the water and mending it in different ways. I have seen that performance, Mr. Chairman, but I never saw it out in mid-ocean. I have seen everything in the ocean, almost, except that sort of thing. These dry docks stay close up to the shore. Japan has one, and we have some, I think; not these steel floating docks, possibly.

Now, Mr. Chairman, replying to the proposition the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLMSTED] alluded to, about there being no law for the purchase of ammunition, cartridges, guns, and so forth. If the gentleman will look at the statute, which I have before me, he will find that the Secretary of War is authorized to purchase "supplies" for the Army, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to purchase "supplies" for the Navy. They are authorized to purchase powder, ammunition, clothes, and things of that sort. Not being an expert soldier, as I infer the gentleman from Minnesota is by his gray hairs, I was at first disposed to think that steel docks was a Navy supply, and it was possible for the Chair to construe the word "supplies" as covering this dock proposition; but I find after reading the statute more thoroughly that it clearly refers to other things—things to eat, wear, guns, etc.—and does not include docks of any kind. Section 3721 speaks of "gunpowder" and of "medicines" and "clothing and hemp" and other materials of every nature and kind. By using the words "all provisions, clothing, and hemp, and other material of every nature and kind," I was disposed to believe that the Chair would be correct in ruling that under the broad language used there he might call this dock a supply for the Navy, but when you read the whole statute, you can clearly see that it does not include or cover that kind of an institution. I dare say that when that law was enacted, in 1843, 1850, and 1866, such a thing as a steel floating dry dock was never dreamed of.

Now, if we call it a building, here is the statute that requires "before any new buildings for the use of the United States is commenced the plans and full estimates shall be prepared," etc. You go along further and you will find that the question of ammunition and the question of guns and all that sort of thing is provided for there literally in the law or is covered by the word "supplies" or "the necessary demands of the Navy." Now, we know that a steel floating dry dock is not a supply; we know it is not absolutely necessary; we know it is not a part of the Navy, because we had a Navy long before that, and that we have got along thus far without it being a part of the Navy and can still do so. Congress has not, as my friend from Minnesota knows, by statute thought enough of this dock institution to pass a law authorizing Congress to build "steel floating dry docks."

Now, it may be absolutely necessary, and possibly it is, but, gentleman, if it is you have plenty of time, you have an Naval Committee that is composed of intelligent gentlemen, a committee that is capable and patriotic, and you can take the proposition out, look into it, and report a bill, and if you show that it is needed and that the price of a million dollars and a half is reasonable, you will have little opposition.

Mr. WACHTER. I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I will yield to the gentleman.

Mr. WACHTER. I would like to ask the gentleman whether he knows—and I suppose he does—that there are already two steel floating dry docks in existence?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I guess everything you have been able to make in the last ten years is in existence, because these appropriation bills have been loaded down with things and things, appropriations of dollars and dollars, but where is the statute allowing them to be built?

Mr. WACHTER. Does not the gentleman know that there are already in existence two floating dry docks?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. There are, I presume, a few; I don't know how many.

Mr. WACHTER. Does not the gentleman consider anything a part of the naval establishment which goes to make up the building and repair of ships?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. It may be a part of the machinery, but Congress has not so declared, and there is no

statute broad enough to include it as a necessary appendage or to make it a part of the Navy, no more, not as much, as the light-houses and buoys. This dock is clearly not a part of a ship. As the gentleman knows, we have never built a ship that Congress has not specifically authorized its building. Here is a steel dry-dock proposition calling for nearly two millions, and yet Congress has not directed even the adoption of such an institution.

Mr. WACHTER. But they have already built two steel dry docks.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is practically prepared to rule.

The paragraph under consideration carries an appropriation for a floating dry dock. A rule of the House prohibits appropriations in general appropriation bills for expenditures "not previously authorized by law, unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress." It is not claimed that the object for which the appropriation in question is sought to be made is authorized by law, but it is insisted that it is a public work or object already in progress within the meaning of the rule.

The question raised by the point of order in some of its aspects is a novel one. There is no precedent exactly covering it, and it must be decided by the application of principles recognized in the decision of analogous questions. It is settled that general naval appropriation bills may carry appropriations for additional officers and seamen, for new war vessels, for colliers, and for necessary equipment and supplies for the Navy without their being previously authorized by law.

On the other hand, it is settled by the precedents that appropriations for a new naval station, for a new navy-yard, for the selection of a site for a naval station, for the establishment of an armor-plate factory, for the erection of buildings for a naval hospital with authority to acquire a new site, for the construction of stationary dry docks are not in order in general naval appropriation bills unless previously authorized by law.

The logical inference from the precedents is that the Navy proper, consisting of the war fleet, officers, and seamen, with necessary equipment and supplies, is a public work or object already in progress within the meaning of the rule, and appropriations therefor are in order in appropriation bills without previous authority of law, while the administrative branches and the construction and repair establishments of the Navy Department, including, among other things, naval stations, navy-yards, hospitals, magazines, and stationary dry docks, do not ipso facto constitute a public work or object in progress, and appropriations therefor must be previously authorized by law.

The question for decision is whether a floating dry dock is an essential part of the equipment of the Navy proper or whether it belongs to the administrative service of the Navy Department. Dry docks are for the purpose of repairing vessels, and the only essential difference between floating dry docks and stationary dry docks is the portability of the former. Both kinds are intended for the same purpose and belong to the same class of service. Colliers have been held to be an essential part of the equipment of the Navy, obviously because they sail with naval squadrons and attend them in action as supply boats.

A floating dry dock can not convoy a naval squadron on the high seas after the fashion of a collier. It can only be taken from place to place where the sea is calm or it can be securely moored for the purpose of repairing vessels. It is not an essential part of the equipment of the Navy, but clearly belongs to the administrative service of the Navy Department. The point of order is, consequently, sustained.

Mr. MUDD. Mr. Chairman, I shall not appeal from the decision of the Chair, but I give notice at this time that I shall offer this as an amendment in a little different form at another stage of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Repairs and preservation at navy-yards: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, \$500,000.

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word. A day or two ago the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WEEKS], who has just left the Chamber, made some remarks in criticism of a criticism that I had made some weeks earlier with regard to the efficiency of certain officers of the United States as navigators and of the efficiency of our method of administering criminal justice in the Army and the Navy. The gentleman, among other things, having given a record of thirty-seven vessels that had been injured or destroyed in some forty years, said:

This record, which is complete, being taken from the records of the Navy Department, shows, etc.

Mr. Chairman, I desire to question the statement of the completeness of that record. I say that it is only partial; that it does not cover by any means the total number that should be included, and especially it is insufficient in that the larger vessels, the more expensive vessels, the vessels of modern date, are largely omitted from the list.

There is one that I have in mind that the gentleman can not be criticised for not enumerating, because the accident happened about the moment of his declaration of freedom from negligence on the part of these gentlemen. That was the one in which one of our larger vessels went ashore a few days ago while going into York River. Certainly, if there is any position, any port, any part of our navigable waters that the Navy and the officers of the Navy ought to be familiar with, it should be that historic portion of our waters. They ought to be able to get in and out there. He omitted the instance, quite recent, where one of our squadrons, I think, consisting of four vessels, attempted to get out of the port of New York. They succeeded partially in doing it, although they ran two of the vessels into the mud and got the other two into violent and dangerous collision. The gentleman has omitted that from his list.

The gentleman has omitted that other case, quite recent, where one of our larger and more valuable vessels was run into a dock in the harbor of New York. One would suppose these gentlemen would be familiar with such waters.

The gentleman also omitted that other instance where only a short time ago one of our modern vessels was run upon a rock in the vicinity of Newport. One would suppose that that place would be somewhat familiar to these gentlemen, and that they certainly would be able to navigate their vessels in such waters.

Mr. Chairman, these are only a few that occur to me from my knowledge gained from the newspapers of these instances of inefficiency, of incapacity to handle these great vessels. We are spending millions of dollars to build up a great navy. I think it is the part of patriotism to do this, but there ought to be some guaranty, some assurance, that when we secure such vessels they will not be recklessly destroyed by incompetency and inefficiency.

Another astonishing statement was made by the gentleman the other day, namely, that the longevity of one of these great vessels, costing many millions of dollars, was but sixteen years. The *Texas*, going into commission only sixteen years ago, the gentleman told the committee, was now on its way to the scrap pile, and when asked the question if that was the average period he said it ought not to be, but left the inference that it was. It is only a short while ago that I saw a criticism upon the part of some naval officer of the *Oregon*—the *Oregon* now characterized by him as obsolete. Yet, Mr. Chairman, it is only a little while ago that that then splendid vessel cost this Government between five and six millions of dollars.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman may have five minutes more to conclude his remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Pennsylvania asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Iowa may have five minutes more. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman criticised me, I thought, with some ascerbic because I said that, in my judgment, there was not proper punishment meted out to those who, I thought, had recklessly, carelessly, and wantonly put in jeopardy these great interests of ours. I still believe that our system of administering criminal justice in the Army and Navy is lamentably faulty; that it is almost impossible to secure fairness of judgment on the part of those who are to try criminal malefactors. Think of it! The courts are made up from the classmates, from the companions in arms, from the friends and associates, from the military family of which they are all alike members.

There is a community of interest and a community of feeling among them. They are all more or less acquainted; the children are intimates; the wives are intimates and associates; they are as a rule poor, each one knows the pecuniary condition of the other, and everyone knows that if that sentence is imposed that stops the pay or that lessens it there is suffering and want and privation. That fact is brought home to all, and it would be strange indeed if under the circumstances of the association and acquaintance and community of interest it did not have its effect, and I say that it is the truth that the punishments that have been inflicted, some of which the gentleman referred to, have been inconsiderable indeed in comparison with the offense. There are other countries where the naval officer who loses his vessel feels so overwhelmingly a sense of disgrace

that suicide is his only remedy, his only relief, and it is expected that that will be his self-inflicted punishment.

Mr. WEEKS. It is a crime in this country to commit suicide, I believe.

Mr. HEPBURN. I think it is. I am not speaking of that for the purpose of suggesting that it ought to be a remedy, but I am speaking of it for the purpose of showing how this offense of throwing away your ship is regarded in other countries as compared with ours. The gravest punishment that the gentleman could find in all the annals of courts-martial for offenses of this kind, if I mistake not, was suspension from the active duties and active pay for three years.

Mr. WEEKS. Oh, I beg your pardon. Mr. Chairman, may I ask the gentleman a question?

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. HEPBURN. I do.

Mr. WEEKS. If the gentleman from Iowa had carefully read what was said he would have found that officers have been dismissed—several cases—for the loss of ships, and in one instance an officer was dismissed who had previously been dismissed from the service and restored by act of Congress.

Mr. HEPBURN. That may be. I stand corrected, but I had in my mind the twenty-six cases to which I referred, and in all of those punished my recollection is there was none more severe than this suspension from active duties for three years, and in that case it was finally reduced to two, and I submit that that was not a very serious punishment. Now, Mr. Chairman, I think that it is due to this House, in view of the criticism of myself that the gentleman from Massachusetts has indulged in, that he make a fair statement of all of this class of offenses and that he give to us a real statement of the cases and of the punishment, and with that I will be entirely content, satisfied that the facts as he will be compelled to give them will take away all the sting of his criticism of myself.

The Clerk read as follows:

Total public works, navy-yards and stations, \$2,848,450.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Chairman, I desire to move to strike out the words "total public works." They have not appeared heretofore in naval appropriation bills and there is no necessity for them. They were put in by the clerk, but the printer did not strike them out, as he should have done. In lines 15, 16, and 17, "total public works."

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I desire to discuss that matter, not that particular thing, but—

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Illinois withdraws the amendment.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I simply desire to bring a little but very valuable official information before the committee, which I think is rather pertinent here, and I think when you gentlemen hear me through for a minute or two that you will be very much surprised at the statement I shall read. I hold in my hand page 946, volume 19, of Report of the Industrial Commission, issued in 1902. It states that Naval Constructor Albert W. Stahl, at a hearing of the Naval Committee of the House, submitted the following table relative to certain private-built ships, showing that the "total cost" of such ships is considerably in excess of the "contract price."

A few moments ago the distinguished gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HEPBURN] alluded to the *Oregon* as costing about five or six million dollars, I believe. This report shows her "total cost" was "\$5,914,021.90," while the "contract price"—and here is the point—was "\$3,301,510." The excess of the "total cost" over the "contract price" was "\$2,612,511.90." The contract price of the *Massachusetts* was \$3,090,000. The total cost was \$5,401,844.97, or a difference of \$2,311,844.97. The contract price for the *Indiana*, named for the State wherein the distinguished chairman lives, was \$3,090,000. Her total cost was \$5,333,708.05, or a difference of \$2,243,708.05. The total cost of the *Monterey* was \$2,268,281.75, and the contract price was \$1,674,839.60, a difference of \$593,442.15. The total cost of the *Olympia* was \$2,484,027.74, and the contract price was \$1,796,000, a difference of \$688,027.74.

Now, I am going to ask the chairman of the committee who reports this bill, or some one else who can answer the question, for an explanation of this: Why is it that in the case of the *Monterey*, *Olympia*, *San Francisco*, *Oregon*, *Massachusetts*, and *Indiana* the "total cost" of each vessel has gone beyond the "contract price" all the way from \$593,442.15 in the *Monterey* to \$2,612,511.90 beyond the contract price in the *Oregon*? Can the gentleman tell us why that occurred?

Mr. FOSS. I did not get the question.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. It is a very important one. I would like to get some explanation.

Mr. FOSS. I would like to hear it again.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. It is a very important one. I have read in the hearing of the committee an official statement from the naval constructor, Albert W. Stahl, found in Industrial Commission Report, Volume XIX, page 946, and he states that in the case of building the immortal *Oregon* the "contract price" was \$3,301,510, and the "total cost" was \$5,914,021.90, or a difference of \$2,612,511.90. Now, can the gentleman account for that increased cost? That is a sample of a number of other cases I have cited.

Mr. FOSS. The first cost is for the hull and machinery, and the other is for the completed ship, which takes in the armament.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. The gentleman may think he is right. I hope he is; but here is the way that Albert W. Stahl, the naval constructor, stated it, and here is the way the Industrial Commission prints it: "The total cost of the *Oregon* was \$5,914,021.90, and the contract price was \$3,301,510, a difference of \$2,612,511.90." The "contract price" and the "total cost" are the terms used.

Now, on page 945 of this report is a statement of the cost of ships made by private contract and those made in the Government yards. The committee and these naval men were paralleling the two kinds of expenses. They were comparing Government-made ships with private-made ships. Mr. Chairman, I was in hopes that the gentleman, who is so well informed on those matters, could explain it to the committee and explain to the country—

Mr. FOSS. Let me read the report.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Here it is.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. GAINES] has expired.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word for the purpose of discussing this matter a little further. Just a brief statement, and I will be through. On the other page, as the gentleman will see, Admiral Bowles compares the *Texas* and the *Indiana*, showing that the Government-made ship, which was the *Texas*, I believe, cost, I think, 7 per cent more than the *Indiana*, that was made in a private yard, although the *Texas* had to wait for her armor, though it was called for before the private contractors called for their armor; yet the *Texas* was made to wait until the private persons were supplied. Mr. Chairman, this report gives very valuable information. It discusses two propositions, the virtues of having these ships built in Government yards and in private factories. It treats both sides of the proposition, and that being the case, Mr. Chairman, I will ask that I may be permitted to print this report in the RECORD, so that we can all read it.

Mr. FOSS. I will read it then, and make explanation of it later.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Tennessee asks unanimous consent to print the document to which he has referred in the RECORD in connection with his remarks. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The document is as follows:

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE MADE SHIPS.

Several witnesses before the Industrial Commission have advocated the policy that all work constructed for either the Federal, State, or local governments should be constructed directly by the employees of the Department and not through contractors. The main argument advanced in favor of this policy is the higher wages and fewer hours of public employees, and the disadvantage which, on this account, the system of direct employment is under in comparison with the longer workday and lower wages paid by contractors. An investigation made by the Department of Labor in four leading cities reaches the conclusion that in public employment, in general, the highest rate of wages is paid for the shortest working day. The advantages and disadvantages of public employment in the Navy Department have been summarized as follows by Chief Naval Constructor F. T. Bowles, in a hearing before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, wherein he advocated a larger use of the navy-yards for constructing war vessels. The advantages named are:

1. Maintenance of efficiency of the force and plant by keeping them in continuous use. These are already required for repairs, but when repairs are not needed the force must be temporarily discharged. If a vessel could be under construction at all times, the employees, when there is lack of repair work, could change to construction work, and the force could thereby be kept in constant employment.
2. Repairs could be made more economically and rapidly, since an adequate staff of employees would be at hand, without the necessity of breaking in new and inexperienced help.
3. It would reduce the amount of repair work, which at present is magnified in order to maintain a force of employees when permanent work is not ahead.
4. Maintains a standard of workmanship and design on a basis of practical experience.
5. Provides training for those who must inspect contractors' work. An ignorant inspector is fussy and demands too much in unimportant and costly ways, so that the contractor will add 15 or 20 per cent to his next price.

6. No profit to be made on the plant.

7. Indirect charges, which in commercial practice make a large percentage of the cost, are not included, because these navy-yards are already maintained for repair purposes. This is practically a saving of interest on plant, taxes, insurance, depreciation and care of property, and a large proportion of the office and organization expense. For these expenses merchant shipyards estimate from 25 to 35 per cent on the cost of material and labor going into the ship.

8. The cost of inspection is saved, since the inspectors and draftsmen of the navy-yard act as inspectors when the ships are constructed at the navy-yard. There are more people inspecting the ships built by contract than it takes to manage the work of construction of the same ships in the navy-yard.

9. Cost of trial trip is saved.

10. Saves the claims for extras by private contractors who endeavor to make these as large as possible. The builders of the *Indiana* brought suit before the Court of Claims for extras to the amount of \$483,000. Disadvantages named are:

1. The cumbersome system of design and of management by independent bureaus in the Navy Department. There is the Bureau of Construction, which designs the hull; the Bureau of Ordnance, which specifies the armament and armor plate; the Bureau of Steam Engineering, which designs the boilers and machinery; the Bureau of Equipment, which puts in the anchors, chains, and electric lighting. Practically there is no center head. In the case of contract work these bureaus feel a certain responsibility to coordinate their work, more or less, because otherwise charges for extras, which are prescribed by law, must be allowed.

2. Wages in the navy-yards are 30 to 40 per cent higher by the day than those paid in private yards, and since the number of hours is eight instead of ten, as on contract work, this adds another 30 to 35 per cent to the cost of labor per hour, making the wages per hour 60 per cent to 75 per cent higher than the wages per hour paid by contractors. The law requires that these wages be the same as those paid in the vicinity, but these are only small repair shops, without steady work, consequently wages are regulated by the trade unions on the basis of irregular work.

3. Boy and unskilled labor is not used to advantage on account of artificial restrictions of the labor board, necessitated by the civil-service law. An employee, according to that law and the regulations thereunder, can be employed only on the kind of work for which he is registered, and can not be transferred to other work. This, while it is necessary in order to protect the civil-service law against evasion, increases the cost of labor compared with the cost to contractors.

4. Seven holidays fully paid, or two and one-half times pay for holiday work.

5. Purchase of material by the navy system involves delay and extra cost. The time and trouble of bidding and furnishing bonds drives off many good contractors. The materials thus cost 10 per cent more than under private management. This is an infirmity of public management, in which interest and good management depend upon the system rather than upon the individual, but it would be largely obviated by buying in larger quantities if the Government had more work to do, as in England. Our public shipyards should be allowed to buy for future needs when prices are low, which can not be done because the contractor is not allowed to exercise his individual judgment.

6. Outside plants are better arranged and no restrictions are placed on utilization of space to the best advantage.

7. Per diem compensation is used where office work is economical.

8. Navy-yards give no bond or guaranty of performance under contract conditions.

Mr. Bowles stated that—
The English Government has shown that a government can build ships in competition with outside shipyards. Nobody can say that we can not do it, because we can. It is only a matter of the means, the regulations, and the methods, and the men; and it can be done, and it can be done very quickly, if you want to do it—very quickly. There is no question about it. In other countries the custom is somewhat different. The practice in England of building a large proportion in the merchant shipyards and varying that proportion in accordance with the degree of activity which exists outside—that is, if the outside shipyards are dull the work is put there; if they are busy the other part of the work is taken into the Government yards—encourages and keeps up the merchant shipyards and enables them to keep steadily on in their work, and at the same time gives the Government efficient yards of their own.

Constructor Bowles estimated that the cost of construction of vessels in navy-yards under the conditions existing at the time of the hearing would be fully 15 per cent in excess of the cost done by contract, but that an equivalent saving would be made over private-built ships if the navy-yards were properly organized, as they can be without much difficulty. He estimated further that, with these improvements, the New York Navy-Yard could build ships as cheaply as they are built by contractors, not including the indirect charges for interest, insurance, taxes, depreciation, and management, which are already covered by the need of the navy-yards as repair shops. In his judgment the best results are obtained when ships are constructed both by contractors and by the navy-yards.

Since the time when this testimony was given before the House Naval Committee Congress has adopted a law granting employees in the navy-yards fifteen days' leave of absence each year with full pay. This is unquestionably one of the most serious blows that have been struck against a further extension of public employment in place of contract work in the construction of war vessels. Deducting fifteen days at full pay increases the labor cost 7½ per cent, and makes it impossible, with the handicap already existing, for those who are responsible for public work to advocate a further substitution of direct employment for the contract system.

The following table was submitted by Constructor Bowles, showing comparatively the cost of four ships built in the navy-yards and three built in private yards. The final column shows the cost per ton of the finished vessel. The two battle ships, the *Maine* and the *Texas*, built in the navy-yards, may be compared with the *Indiana*, built about the same time in a private yard. The *Maine* cost somewhat more than the *Texas*, but comparing the *Texas* with the *Indiana*, including in the cost of the latter not only the first cost under the contract, but also the final cost of the finished vessel, it is seen that the cost of the *Texas* per ton was \$819, and the cost of the *Indiana* per ton completed was \$669, so that the *Texas* cost more than the *Indiana* by 22.4 per cent.

The *Raleigh*, built in the Government yards, was the most expensive type of ship ever built at that time, on account of the large amount of machinery put into such a very small vessel, the cost being \$780 for

hull and machinery. Of vessels built by contractors, that which is nearest in type to the *Raleigh* is the *Minneapolis*, which cost \$462 per ton for hull and machinery. But the final cost was \$817 for the

Raleigh and \$624 for the *Minneapolis*. The *Raleigh* may also be compared with the *Detroit*, which shows a cost of \$817 as against \$740 in private construction.

Relative cost of battle ships in public and private plants.

Name.	Date of laying of keel.	Date of first commission.	Hull and machinery.			Ships without stores, ammunition, or water in boilers.		
			Cost of hull and machinery.	Weight of hull and machinery.	Cost per ton of hull and machinery.	Final cost of finished vessel.	Weight without stores, ammunition, or water in boilers.	Cost per ton of finished vessel.
				Tons.			Tons.	
Maine ^a	Oct. 17, 1888	Sept. 17, 1895	c \$3,305,409.87	3,836.920	\$861.47	\$4,677,788.75	5,436.35	\$860.46
Texas ^a	June 1, 1889	Aug. 15, 1895	c 2,949,549.12	3,595.690	820.30	4,202,121.49	5,124.69	819.91
Cincinnati ^a	Jan. —, 1890	June 16, 1894	c 1,995,773.30	2,358.183	846.31	2,371,904.52	2,675.92	886.38
Raleigh ^a	Dec. —, 1889	Apr. 17, 1894	c 1,839,955.23	2,358.183	780.24	2,199,729.80	2,691.00	817.43
Minneapolis ^b	Dec. 16, 1891	Dec. 13, 1894	d 2,690,000.00	5,816.760	462.45	3,849,966.44	6,161.20	624.87
Indiana ^b	May 7, 1891	Nov. 20, 1895	d 3,063,000.00	5,691.100	538.20	5,983,371.98	8,943.20	669.03
Detroit ^b	Feb. —, 1890	July 23, 1893	612,500.00	1,449.650	412.52	1,233,089.90	1,660.00	740.11

^a Built in navy-yard. ^b Built in private yard. ^c Amount expended in navy-yards. ^d Contract price. ^e Contractors have sued for \$483,000 damages, which would bring cost to \$724, or 13 per cent of the Texas.

THE TEXAS WAS HANDICAPPED.

There were peculiar reasons why the ships built in the Government yards should have cost more at the time they were built than would be the case at the present time. No ship had been built in the Norfolk yard for twenty-five years, so that an expense of nearly \$100,000 for machinery and equipment had to be made and charged to the vessel. The day the building of the *Texas* was begun the Navy Department appointed eleven foremen, none of whom had ever had anything to do with the building of a steel ship. The handicap suffered, owing to this unprepared condition, and the necessity of educating the labor, is estimated at about 15 per cent. This deducted from the cost of the *Texas* would bring that vessel down to within 7 per cent of the *Indiana*. The *Texas* was delayed by the nondelivery of the armor, although the order was delivered to the mill before the orders of private contractors. The contractors on the other ships had influence enough to get in ahead, on the ground that they would sue for damages if delayed.

Naval Constructor Albert W. Stahl, at the hearing of the Naval Committee of the House, submitted the following table relative to certain private-built ships, showing that the total cost of such ships is considerably in excess of the contract price:

Comparison of contract price with total cost of certain ships.

	Monterey.	Olympia.	San Francisco.	Oregon.	Massachusetts.	Indiana.
Payments on account of contract.....	\$1,647,728.64	\$1,796,000.00	\$1,423,231.50	\$3,272,403.99	\$3,045,576.48	\$3,035,272.39
Extra to contractors for authorized changes.....	107,063.02	103,831.30	47,739.94	265,862.69	171,111.12	149,960.42
Work done by Government plans, inspection, etc.....	73,588.03	70,878.67	141,840.16	248,165.75	209,293.32	257,032.19
Hull armor.....	257,790.26	.....	.....	828,468.34	828,929.74	837,884.62
Armor for gun protection.....	190,534.88	141,522.62	.....	1,029,591.42	1,030,051.58	977,134.02
Speed premiums.....	.....	300,000.00	100,000.00	175,000.00	100,000.00	88,500.00
Trial-trip expenses.....	11,547.42	39,267.09	25,446.32	22,913.99	16,822.73	17,924.41
Care and preservation, insurance, etc.....	.....	32,525.86	.....	71,615.72	.....	.....
Total cost.....	2,268,281.75	2,484,027.54	1,738,257.82	5,914,021.90	5,401,844.97	5,333,708.05
Contract price.....	1,674,839.60	1,796,000.00	1,428,000.00	5,301,510.00	3,090,000.00	3,090,000.00
Excess of total cost over contract price.....	593,442.15	688,027.54	310,257.82	2,612,511.90	2,311,844.97	2,243,708.05

Prior to the adoption of civil-service rules and their extension to the labor service, public employment was seriously handicapped through the inefficiency of those employed, but since the adoption of these rules it is quite generally agreed that the efficiency of employees in the navy-yards has greatly improved. The main handicap at the present time, in comparison with work done by contractors, is found in the few hours, the higher wages, the holidays and leave of absence, and the veterans' preference. This disadvantage holds true, more or less, for all branches of government, not only National, but State and local, and in the latter case it applies mainly to the larger cities, since the smaller local divisions generally pay the same wages and observe the same hours as in the neighboring private employment. Within the past few years there is to be observed a tendency to extend, through legislation, the same conditions of hours and wages to contractors on public works as those provided by law for public employees on the same class of work. Kansas in 1891 and New York in 1897 enacted a so-called "prevailing rate of wages law," requiring every contract for the construction of the public work to contain a provision that the same shall be void and have no effect unless the prevailing rate for the legal day's work in the same trade or calling in the locality where the work is to be done shall be paid by the contractor to his employees. This law was declared unconstitutional in New York by the court of appeals on the grounds that it was not a police measure and it interfered with the freedom of contract. In Great Britain, where public wages are but slightly higher than those paid in private employment, it is at the present time quite generally the rule that contractors on public works are required to pay the same wages and observe the same hours as the public departments themselves. Apart from the question of unconstitutionality, a regulation of this kind, applying to public employment in the different branches of government in this country, is not only a means of placing public and private employment on the same level of proper regard for the interests of those whose services are rendered for the public, but also the only means of placing the two systems of constructing public works on such an equality, respecting cost of labor, as not to seriously handicap public employment in a comparison between the two.

The Clerk read as follows:

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Buildings and grounds, Naval Academy: Toward the construction of buildings, and for other necessary improvements at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., as authorized by the acts of Congress approved June 7, 1900, and March 3, 1903, \$750,000.

Mr. HEPBURN. If I had had the time a little while ago I would have made reference to an article which I observed in the Washington Post of this date, bearing upon this same subject

of the inadequacy of our methods, or the inefficiency of our methods, of punishment of naval officers.

I will send it to the Clerk's desk with the request that it be read. It is the first article on the seventh column of the first page.

The Clerk read as follows:

REBUKE OF NEWBERRY—COURT-MARTIAL CENSURED IN SCHOFIELD TRIAL—LIEUTENANT IS REPRIMANDED—OFFICER WHO RAN THE TORPEDO DESTROYER WINSLOW ON A SHOAL IS SCORED IN PLAIN LANGUAGE BY THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE NAVY—ORDERED RELEASED FROM ARREST AND RESTORED TO DUTY.

A stinging rebuke was administered by Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry yesterday to the officers who conducted the court-martial in the case of Lieut. John A. Schofield, U. S. N., for running the torpedo destroyer *Winslow* on a shoal near Norfolk last February.

Twice Mr. Newberry sent back the proceedings of the court for reconsideration, pointing out that the board, in attempting to show leniency to the officer, was placing its interpretation of regulations and decisions of the Navy Department above the interpretation placed on them by the Department itself.

Each time the court sent back its first findings, refusing to change the sentence, which was nothing more than a public reprimand by the Secretary of the Navy.

STRONG LANGUAGE EMPLOYED.

"It is difficult to understand the display of obstinacy or obtundity thus presented," says Mr. Newberry in his remarks on the result of the court-martial. "The failure of justice which ensues and the injury which the discipline of the service must necessarily suffer at the hands of those to whom it is intrusted, and by whom it should be most zealously guarded, the court is responsible for."

"The Department considers it timely to advise courts-martial that neglect on the part of the naval courts to uphold the regulations governing the Navy is as grave a neglect of duty and as far-reaching in its injurious effect upon the service as neglect or violation of those regulations by officers while in positions of responsibility."

Mr. Newberry's view of the case is that Lieutenant Schofield clearly disregarded specific naval regulations, and this view is also held by the Judge-Advocate-General of the Navy, who reviewed the evidence of the case.

Mr. HEPBURN. I think, Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman should pursue his inquiries in this direction, he would find that there are very many cases similar to this where the reviewing

officer has refused to give his assent or has been reluctant to give his assent to the views and judgment of the court.

Mr. WEEKS. Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest to the gentleman from Iowa that if he will pursue that inquiry as I have he will find eight similar cases in the last forty years; and, as I showed in the statement I made last Saturday, there have been four times as many cases where the sentence of the court-martial has been considered too severe and reduced as there have been where the reviewing authority, who is always a civilian, has considered the sentence too lenient. This is one of those instances which happened to occur to-day. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the pro forma amendment will be withdrawn.

The Clerk read as follows:

Naval training station, Great Lakes, buildings: Toward the construction of buildings, and for other necessary improvements at the naval training station, Great Lakes, \$750,000: *Provided*, That before any of this sum is expended complete plans shall be prepared and approved by the Secretary of the Navy covering the contemplated new buildings at the naval training station, Great Lakes, which plans shall involve a total expenditure of not more than \$2,000,000: *Provided further*, That after the preparation and approval of the plans herein provided for the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contract, or contracts, for the buildings on plans as approved, to an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Mr. FOSS and Mr. UNDERWOOD rose.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Chairman, I want to offer an amendment there.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I rose for the purpose of making the point of order. I will reserve it until the gentleman gets through.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Chairman, I desire to move to strike out the words "and for other necessary improvements."

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. What line do you find those words in?

Mr. FOSS. Lines 25 and 26, page 34. So that it will read "toward the construction of buildings at the naval training station."

The CHAIRMAN. An amendment is not in order until the point of order has been disposed of.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I do not care to make the point of order against the first proviso. I have no objection to that part of it. I do desire to make the point of order to the second proviso, commencing on line 8, on page 35, and going down to line 13, which provides that—

After the preparation and approval of the plans herein provided, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contract, or contracts, for the buildings on plans as approved, to an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000.

My point of order against this is that it is new law. It takes out of the hands of Congress the power to control this question. I do not think it is good legislation. I would say to the gentleman from Illinois I have no objection whatever to his going ahead improving and building this college plant there, but I do object to this class of legislation.

Mr. FOSS. I will say to my friend from Alabama that it is the opinion of the Department that if they can enter into contracts for the construction of these buildings in advance this way, it will be the most economical way to do the work. The Department sent us a letter specially requesting that it be enabled to make contracts and go on with the construction of the whole plant.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I have no doubt that is the truth about it—

Mr. FOSS. I hope the gentleman will withdraw his point of order.

Mr. UNDERWOOD (continuing). If we steadily pursue this form of legislation.

Mr. FOSS. We did this in connection with the Naval Academy, and also in connection with the academy at West Point. This is for the training of the men in the Navy, and it is following out the same line as the provisions in those two other cases. I hope the gentleman will withdraw his point of order, because it works for economy in the building of this station.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will state to my friend from Illinois that my objection is not to the getting the plans, but in the adoption of those plans in appropriation bills. Congress ought to control the appropriations up to the final acceptance of the plans and the completion of the work.

Now, if the gentleman intended to make a full appropriation for this amount of money, which he recognizes would be needed to complete this plant, or improvement at this time, why then I have no objection to his making an appropriation that would cover to-day the whole question; or if these plans are made next year or the year after, if he will come and lay before the House what he is going to do, Congress can appropriate intelli-

gently in reference to what the money is going to be expended for. I would have no objection to his making the appropriation for the full amount of money. But I do object to our adopting a system of legislation that takes out of the hands of Congress this power, with a plan not having been determined on, when we do not know what we are going to do.

Mr. FOSS. The preliminary plans, the sketch plans, have been made upon which estimates were based. Of course the full detail plans have not been made.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I think it is a bad class of legislation, and I shall insist upon objecting to all legislation of this kind. I am not going to object to the first proviso. I believe that is subject to the point of order, as I understand it, but I do not object to that.

I am perfectly willing for the gentleman to go ahead with his plans, but I think he is forcing legislation on the House that is not in accordance with the usual form of legislation, and I do not think the gentleman ought to put it in his bill. I think when he has completed these plans and is able to say to the House exactly what he is going to do, he should then come here and ask for money to carry out those plans.

Mr. FOSS. I know; but the Navy Department are very anxious to go ahead with this training station, because they need it. The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, as I read the other day, spoke of the need of this naval training station, and the Department is very anxious to get it established at once.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I am satisfied that between now and next winter the gentleman can not expend more than the \$750,000 that the bill carries, and if he can he should increase that appropriation.

Mr. FOSS. That will not allow the Secretary to enter into any contracts for the construction of the whole thing. If we build a few buildings each year, it will cost much more than if you allow contracts for the whole proposition at once.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I should like to agree with the gentleman, but I do not think that Congress should turn its hands loose and turn this matter entirely over to the Secretary of the Navy and the contractors. As a matter of good legislation, we ought to know what we are spending our money for, and these plans ought to be presented to the House after they are agreed on before we make the appropriation.

Mr. FOSS. The same character of legislation has been enacted in reference to the building of the Naval Academy at Annapolis and the Military Academy at West Point. Almost identically the same provisions are contained in this paragraph.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will say to my friend from Illinois that it is a well-known fact that we pursued this course in reference to the Naval Academy—left the drawing of those plans in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy and subject to contract—and what did we find? We found that they did not stick to what Congress had told them to do; that they made the plans so that we had to vastly enlarge the appropriations beyond anything we contemplated in the beginning. Why? Because we turned the hands of Congress loose and let the Department go ahead and complete their plans and make contracts that we had to pay afterwards, a very much larger sum than Congress contemplated.

That is the very reason why I do not want the gentleman, in building this particular building, to pursue that policy. It will be pursued—I do not mean by the gentleman from Illinois at all—but if we turn the Department loose to draw the plans and make the contracts we will find that before this building is completed we will have another bill in excess, and we will have to come here and increase the limit of cost. That is contrary to existing law, and I must insist on the point of order, because I believe we ought to hold our hands on that appropriation until these plans are made. It is in the interest of economy.

Mr. FOSS. As I said to the gentleman that sketch plans or preliminary plans have been made, and these estimates which are sent here by the Secretary of the Navy are based on those plans. If you allow this limitation, it will mean economy of construction. If you strike out the limit, then as material goes up, it may increase the limit of cost; and the purpose of the Naval Committee has been to hold the limit of cost down as far as possible. I hope the gentleman will withdraw his point of order.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I will say to the gentleman that I should like to withdraw my point of order, if it was a matter of accommodation to him, but the House has tried this thing repeatedly, and we have never authorized a contract to be made in advance, under these circumstances, that they did not come back to increase the limit of cost, and I think right now we ought to stop. I am not objecting to the gentleman's completing his plan, but I do object to the authorization of this contract in advance.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman has made a point of order against what particular line?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. My point of order only applies to that part of the paragraph from line 8 to and including line 13 on page 35.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Chairman, there is no question in my mind as to the propriety of this legislation. In view of the fact that Congress has already authorized the establishment of this station, I have no doubt that this is in order. This provision makes appropriation toward the construction of buildings, \$750,000.

The proviso that the gentleman alludes to, including the one above, is a limitation upon the appropriation. I do not think it is subject to a point of order.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. The point I make relating to the proviso is not a limitation. The part of the paragraph I make the point of order to is the part of the paragraph that authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to make contracts before the appropriation is made. Now, that is directly contrary to existing law, not longer ago than the last Congress we passed an act expressly prohibiting contracts being made for money that was not appropriated, and this provision directly comes in the face of that existing law, because this provision will authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make contracts before the money is appropriated. I do not see where there can be any question that it is contrary to existing law, and to this extent repeals the statute that we enacted on the general deficiency bill at the last session of Congress.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman think that is a limitation which applies to this provision here?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. The Secretary undoubtedly, if we strike out this proviso, could not make a contract to carry on this work. Why? Because the law that we passed in the general deficiency bill of the last Congress expressly prohibited the Department officers from making any contracts or incurring any obligation that was not authorized by law and appropriated for.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman claim that the entire amount of the contract should first be appropriated for?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. That the head of a Department was not authorized to make any contract—in other words, Mr. Chairman, for many years it has been the policy pursued by the heads of Departments to go ahead and make contracts in reference to Government work, and then come back to Congress and say these contracts were made and you must pay the bill.

Now, to obviate that trouble, to stop that leak, the Congress at the last session in the general deficiency bill passed a law which made it a misdemeanor for any head of a Department to make a contract that was not expressly authorized by Congress.

Mr. FOSS. Did not that relate to the ordinary running expenses of the Government?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. It related to the ordinary running expenses of the Government and to all expenses for any purpose.

The CHAIRMAN. Where is the statute which the gentleman refers to—in what bill?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I think it was in the last general deficiency bill. It may have been in the sundry civil bill. My recollection is that it was a part of the general deficiency bill passed at the last session of the last Congress.

Mr. PERKINS. May I make a suggestion to the gentleman?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Certainly.

Mr. PERKINS. I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that perhaps there is no necessity of looking at that statute, for certainly no executive officer has authority to make a contract for the construction of a building that will bind the Government, unless there is an express provision of law that authorizes it. It requires a statute in order to authorize them to make such a contract. It certainly could not be for a moment questioned before a court of law that if the Secretary of the Navy, for example, should make a contract for the construction of a building at Annapolis, or elsewhere, unless there was some express authority of law, his contract would be void. In other words, the Secretary, in order to make a valid contract for the construction of these buildings, requires authority of law. That is the authority which is to be given by this provision now before the Chair. In other words, it is a provision that must be enacted in order to give the Secretary authority, and because it must be enacted it is new law.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman have in mind the fact that appropriations for war ships are carried in appropriation bills every year?

Mr. PERKINS. That is where appropriations have been made. If Congress authorizes the expenditure of money, the Department is undoubtedly authorized to expend it.

The CHAIRMAN. It is the practice to carry the authority to make the contract with the appropriation in connection with

objects authorized by law or public works and objects already in progress.

Mr. PERKINS. True, but here no appropriation is made, but the Secretary of the Navy is directed to make plans, and after the plans are made he is authorized to make a contract which will in the future require an appropriation.

The CHAIRMAN. The paragraph carries the appropriation with it.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I think the Chair misapprehends how the paragraph reads. The paragraph makes an appropriation of \$750,000, and the next paragraph provides that the limitation shall be \$2,000,000. When you make an appropriation for a battle ship, and you say \$3,000,000 for the whole, you can make the contract for \$3,000,000 of course. He has the money in his hands, he has it with which to pay for it, and he makes the contract up to the amount that Congress has appropriated; but in this case there is an appropriation of \$750,000, and he is asking the authority to make contracts in excess of the amount of money that Congress has appropriated. In reference to a battle ship the bill reads:

One first-class battle ship, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of this class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest practicable radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$6,000,000.

I think the Chair will find, if he looks at the decisions, that where the words "by contract" are placed in a provision even of this kind for a battle ship, they have been held to be out of order.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, pertinent to the proposition of law stated by the gentleman from New York [Mr. PERKINS] a moment ago, I read section 5503, as follows:

Every officer of the Government who knowingly contracts for the erection, repair, or furnishing of any public building, or for any public improvement, to pay a larger amount than the specific sum appropriated for such purpose shall be punished by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than two years, and shall pay a fine of \$2,000.

I do not know to what extent the law of last session amends that.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair desires to say to the committee that this point of order raises quite an important question, and the Chair desires some little time to investigate, and asks unanimous consent that the paragraph and the point of order pending may be passed without prejudice. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Chairman, does that include all amendments to the paragraph?

The CHAIRMAN. All amendments to the paragraph. It will be read, when the committee sits again, as a new paragraph.

Mr. FITZGERALD. There has been no action taken upon the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Foss]?

The CHAIRMAN. No; the amendment would not be in order until the point of order is disposed of. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Naval magazine, Dover, N. J.: One brick building to be used for drying smokeless powder, \$4,500; electric lights and feed wires for magazines Nos. 4 and 5, \$600; in all, naval magazine, Dover, Lake Denmark, New Jersey, \$5,100.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word. I would ask how much is carried in the bill altogether for the manufacture by the Government of smokeless powder?

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Chairman, for the purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder \$500,000 is carried under the Bureau of Ordnance in an earlier part of the bill, on page 11.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Then we have passed that item?

Mr. FOSS. Yes.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. How much of that is usable for the purpose of manufacturing down here at the factory?

Mr. FOSS. They can use as much as they like. Most of it I think is used for manufactures.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the pro forma amendment will be withdrawn.

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

Naval magazine, New England coast: Toward securing the land and the erection of the necessary buildings on ground, the purchase of which is now under negotiation, as authorized by the act approved April 27, 1904, for a new naval magazine on the New England coast; also toward inclosing said grounds, grading and filling in, building roads and walks, improvement of the water front, necessary wharves and cranes, railroad tracks, and rolling stock for local service, fire and water service, and equipment of the establishment, including the service of such additional expert aids, surveyors, architects, superintendents of construc-

tion, or draftsmen, as may be necessary for the preparation of the plans and specifications and prosecution of the work to an extent not to exceed \$15,000, \$200,000: *Provided*, That when the naval magazine on or near the New England coast provided for by an act of Congress approved April 27, 1904, is completed, the Secretary of the Navy shall discontinue the present magazine in the city of Chelsea, Mass., and sell such portion of the magazine and naval hospital grounds in said city of Chelsea as is undesirable for hospital purposes at public auction or private sale, upon such terms and conditions as shall be satisfactory to him, and the money derived from such sale shall be applied to remodeling and modernizing the hospital buildings now on said hospital grounds, and the balance of said money, if there be any after said remodeling and modernization, shall be placed to the credit of the hospital fund of the Navy.

Mr. SLAYDEN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the chairman of the committee a question with reference to the cost of plans for this naval magazine and the fees of architects. After the experience we had at the Naval Academy and the extravagance in that direction, it is an interesting proposition to know what the architect is going to cost.

Mr. FOSS. Well, I could not state to the gentleman. I do not think that any architects have yet been employed in reference to the building. In fact I know they have not been.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Chairman, the buildings designed for a naval magazine are very unornamental. They are not large buildings; they are small detached buildings, scattered over as wide an area as possible, in order to prevent the danger of one building being blown up if another building near it should explode. They are rather inexpensive buildings, most of them, and the greater part of the amount provided for in this item of the bill will be for the purchase of the land and the laying out and the making of it accessible, the building of wharves, and so on, so that they can get up to the magazine by water, and then the building of these inexpensive detached buildings scattered as far as possible over the surface of the ground. It is my understanding that the Department itself prepares its own plans for these naval magazines, and they do not go outside for architects, because the buildings are not large or intricate enough to require an outside architect.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. If that is true, why put the word "architect" in there?

Mr. SLAYDEN. There seems to be nothing in the bill to guard the public against the expenditure of excessive fees, and it may be possible, no matter how simple the building is or how easy it is to design, that an architect will be employed and will be paid a fee of 5 per cent, and, on the aggregate cost, it would be a very considerable item. The simplicity of the buildings is an argument for protecting the Government against excessive charges in that case.

Mr. ROBERTS. I desire to say to the gentleman from Texas that this item has been cut down very materially from the Department's estimates. The Department asked for the whole \$430,000 necessary to complete the project, but in the economy exercised by the committee in its desire to keep the bill down as much as possible there was appropriated in this item only about enough to complete the purchase of the ground, so that very little of the \$200,000 herein provided can, under any contingency, be used for buildings, and if the gentleman has in mind the placing of any restriction upon architects' fees, that will probably come along when the balance of the money is appropriated—perhaps in the next naval bill. The cost of the land will eat up nearly every dollar that is appropriated. Now, I would like to call the attention of the gentleman, in this connection, to the provision in the item just before, showing the character of the buildings, to a large extent, that go on these naval-magazine grounds. Under the head "Naval magazine, St. Juliens Creek, Norfolk, Va., one galvanized iron storehouse, \$25,000." That is, to a large extent, the character of buildings that go on all these magazine sites.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman from Texas will have confidence in us, I think he may rely on the fact that there will be no extravagant architect fees here.

Mr. SLAYDEN. The gentleman will remember very well we paid a half a million dollars—

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. My dear friend, I do remember, and, furthermore, I wish you to give me credit for being among those who resisted it to the last. That was an everlasting extravagance, and since that time we have learned, and if the gentleman will have confidence in us he may depend upon it that there will be no extravagance in this particular.

Mr. SLAYDEN. I have every confidence in the gentleman, I will say, but I would like to see the limitation also written in the statute.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the word "architects," and I will state my reasons. The gentleman from Texas has pointed to one of the crying shames and evils of public buildings throughout the country. Not

only did we pay about \$500,000 for the architects' fees for the building of our naval buildings down here at Annapolis, but we had another shame to precede that here at the White House in building the little Executive Office, that has been described as looking like a "chicken coop." Outside architects designed it, New York architects designed it, the noted and distinguished Mr. McKim designed it, and the charge, I think, was 5 or 6 per cent on the immense amount of half a million dollars or more appropriated in making the improvements to the White House, this Executive Office, and overhauling the White House, and this architect and possibly others charged extra every time they changed the plans. Now, sir, after that, Mr. Chairman, I went to the Treasury Department and I found there a corps of architects employed on a salary who prepared the plans for our magnificent post-offices and custom-houses in the United States. They have just finished an annex to the magnificent post-office and custom-house at Nashville, and a more beautiful building is not in the South and possibly not in the United States, and yet we have to put a special provision in this bill here for outside architects to do this work. Why not let the architects who draw high salaries from the Government of the United States at the Treasury Department do this architectural work and save this money to the Government?

No man here, Mr. Chairman, dare defend the action of the architects about the White House either in the quality of work that they did or in the salary that was paid them, all of which was brought to the attention of the House; and now the distinguished gentleman from Texas brings up another outrage, and the gentleman from Massachusetts says: The buildings are going to be very plain houses, little log cabins, I presume, little shanties, so to speak. Then why does not the gentleman take the Treasury architects to build them. Why do you want to go outside and put the Government to additional expense to get professional experts to build those little bits of houses? I am sure my friend is too big a man, too strong a man, and too broad a man to want to burden the Government with architectural fees, Mr. Chairman, to be paid to some architect in Boston or elsewhere. That is not his purpose, I hope, but we have got into slipshod ways here of putting in such provisions, and they go unchallenged, when the Government already has all the machinery, all the officers, and all the equipment to do this work that are necessary. I say it is an unnecessary waste, I say it is an oppression, and all that comes out of it is just such criticisms as the gentleman from Texas makes, and the gentleman even from Pennsylvania does not defend it. He says, "Trust us." We did "trust us" in rebuilding the White House. We did "trust us" in building the buildings at Annapolis, and now it is "trust us" on this the third proposition. Mr. Chairman, my motion is to strike out the word "architects," and then we will have the architects that are now in the employ of the Government to do the work, which means good work and no extra expense.

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, the Navy Department has no architect. The Treasury Department, I submit to the committee, can not build this building. They would not have the authority to do it. It is a magazine to be built by men connected with the Department of the Navy, and therefore we ask them to allow a design made for the building.

Mr. PERKINS. Does not the Architect of the Treasury Department take charge of all public buildings—the post-offices?

Mr. BUTLER of Pennsylvania. They are under the Treasury. All public buildings except those belonging to the Army and Navy are under the Treasury Department.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I move to strike out the last word.

The Indianapolis News has lately dropped into something which, while it may not be poetry, might be "verse," and as it is very closely germane to the question of the expenses of the Navy, and it consists of only two verses, I thought I would communicate it to the House. It reads as follows:

How dear to one's purse are the schedules of Dingley,
When statements of prices present them to view;
Those duties specific, together or singly,
Likewise ad valorem that's sometimes charged, too.
The wide-spreading net, and the haul that it brings in,
The dough that's so easy (the foreigner pays,
Of course, all this tax which a shrewd country rings in
On the untinkered tariff in dozens of ways).
How ardent we seized it on premises glowing,
E'en while we suspected in sleeves the trusts laughed.
So let's keep this measure, perfection o'erflowing—
The untinkered tariff—oh, ain't it the graft!
The good-thing old tariff, the trusty old tariff,
The untinkered tariff—oh, ain't it the graft!

[Applause on the Democratic side].

Now, for fear, Mr. Chairman, that the verses may be attributed to me, as a good many other things are that I never

was guilty of having written, I have stated it was written by the Indianapolis News, and I will further state that it was handed to me by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BEALL], who may be called its sponsor in Congressional baptism. Thus I am in nowise responsible for it at all, except as a channel through which it is communicated to the House.

Mr. HILL of Connecticut. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word. I would like to call the attention of the House to the proviso on page 37, and while I do not propose to embarrass the committee in any way, or move to strike it out, I want to make my individual protest against that kind of legislation. We are asked to vote to authorize the sale of property concerning the value of which we know nothing, and we are asked to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to go ahead and build such buildings as he sees fit, construct them in any way he sees fit, to remodel and modernize them in any way that he sees fit, from an indefinite and unprescribed appropriation of which we know nothing, and then to take the balance of the money, if there is anything left from the sale, and give it away to the hospital fund of the Navy, contrary to all the practice, contrary to all the law that now exists with reference to appropriations. It seems to me that the proceeds of this property should be turned into the Treasury of the United States, and an appropriation made specifically for the purposes here contemplated.

I do not believe there is any individual Member of this House that would conduct his own business as loosely as that proviso would ask us to authorize the Government's business to be conducted, and I want to enter a protest against even being asked to vote for a proposition of that kind.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Chairman, I think the statement of the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. HILL] is entitled to an explanation.

Mr. HILL of Connecticut. I think it needs one.

Mr. ROBERTS. And I am certain that had he known the facts, he never would have made the criticism which he has just given to the committee. Now, as a matter of fact, Mr. Chairman, the land now being occupied in Chelsea—some 30 acres—as a naval magazine belongs not to the Government of the United States, and never did belong to it, but belongs to the naval-hospital fund. The title to that land, Mr. Chairman, was purchased out of money of this naval-hospital fund, and the Navy Department went on and took those 30 acres of land, without compensating the naval-hospital fund in the slightest degree, and used it for a magazine for some forty or fifty years. Now that a new magazine is to be established, the old one will be discontinued, and this proviso is made so that the Secretary of the Navy, having charge of that naval-hospital fund, may sell these 30 acres, and as much other of the 105 acres now in the naval-hospital site—which was all purchased out of the naval-hospital fund—as he sees fit, and the proceeds shall be used in modernizing the naval hospital there. The Surgeon-General of the Navy has been before the Naval Committee ever since I have been a member, asking an appropriation to make that naval hospital fit for the use of the sailors of our Navy, and the committee, in its wisdom, has seen fit to deny him the appropriation he asks. Now, here is an opportunity for the Surgeon-General of the Navy, out of property belonging to the hospital fund, to build, or, rather, modernize that hospital and bring it up to date.

I would like to state in this connection also that of this same tract of land—some 130 acres, originally purchased out of the naval-hospital fund; not out of the Treasury of the United States, mind you, but out of the fund contributed from the wages of the sailors of the United States Navy, which is a trust fund—that the Treasury Department, then having control of the Marine Hospital, purchased 15 acres of that land and paid for it, the money paid going into the naval-hospital fund; and that land is now being used for the Marine Hospital. So that it is not taking any money out of the Treasury of the United States or putting into the hospital fund the proceeds from land belonging to the United States, but merely giving the hospital fund what belongs to it.

Mr. HILL of Connecticut. I am very glad to hear the explanation the gentleman has made. I suppose, however, it may be reasonably inferred that during the time—thirty or forty years—the United States has occupied that land a very large amount of money has been expended by the Government. So that there certainly may be a joint ownership between the hospital fund and the Government itself. In any event, not caring who has the title to the land, I think the legislation is very loose.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Chairman, if the contention of the gentleman is correct, anybody who squats on somebody else's land and spends money on it becomes a joint owner in that land. Now, as a matter of fact, all the Government has spent on the

naval-magazine site is a few thousand dollars for an old antiquated magazine which is to-day out of date, and that is the reason we are asking for a new naval magazine on that coast, because the present magazine is entirely inadequate for the service of the Navy.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, just a statement. The gentleman from Pennsylvania states that there are no architects in the Navy Department.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair understands the gentleman proposes to strike out the word "architect."

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Yes; but I have no bill before me.

Mr. RIXEY. It is line 25, page 36.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. It is line 25, page 36. Now, when I went up there to see about the work that they were doing at the White House or about the work to be done at home, the Architect of the Treasury stated to me that they prepared the plans for public buildings put up by the United States Government. Whether that would cover buildings done for the Navy any less than it does or did to buildings that are put up for the Treasury or the Post-Office Department, I do not know. But these architects are certainly there. They are paid a salary and ought to do this work.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 36, line 25, strike out the word "architect."

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Division, Mr. Chairman.

The committee divided; and there were—yeas 11, noes 53.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I make the point of order that there is no quorum present.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I suggest to the gentleman from Illinois the propriety of moving that the committee do now rise. The gentleman will withdraw his point of order if the committee rises.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I will withdraw the point of order if the committee will rise.

Mr. FOSS. I move that the committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. CRUMPACKER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that committee had had under consideration the naval appropriation bill and had come to no resolution thereon.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. WACHTER, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had examined and found truly enrolled bill of the following title; when the Speaker signed the same:

H. R. 6101. An act for the relief of the estate of Charles M. Demarest, deceased.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the following titles:

S. 4094. An act to amend section 4426 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, regulations of motor boats; and

S. 2292. An act for the relief of certain entrymen and settlers within the limits of the Northern Pacific Railway land grant.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS APPROVAL.

Mr. WACHTER, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that this day they had presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H. R. 13783. An act to provide souvenir medallions for the Zebulon Montgomery Pike Monument Association.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, Senate bills of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to their appropriate committees, as indicated below:

S. 6129. An act to amend section 4472 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the carrying of dangerous articles on passenger steamers—to the Committee the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

S. 5512. An act defining the qualifications of jurors for service in the United States district court in Porto Rico—to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

S. 6003. An act to construct and place a steel light-vessel on Swiftsure Bank, off the entrance to Juan de Fuca Strait—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

FOREIGN-BUILT DREDGES.

Mr. HEPBURN. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. GROSVENOR], I present a conference report for printing.

The SPEAKER. The conference report and statement will be printed under the rule.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 58 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday, May 14.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of survey of Cypress Bayou and channels connecting Shreveport, La., with Jefferson, Tex.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a letter from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor submitting an estimate of appropriation for construction of the immigrant station at Angel Island, San Francisco, Cal.—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the several Calendars therein named, as follows:

Mr. CUSHMAN, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 18963) authorizing the construction of a dam across the Pend d'Oreille River, in the State of Washington, by the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, for the development of water power, electrical power, and for other purposes, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4097); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 5989) to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River in Broadwater and Gallatin counties, Mont., reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4098); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SMITH of California, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 1031) granting to the State of California 5 per centum of the net proceeds of the cash sales of public lands in said State, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4100); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McCLEARY of Minnesota, from the Committee on the Library, to which was referred the Senate joint resolution (S. R. 20) directing the selection of a site for the erection of a bronze statue in Washington, D. C., in honor of the late Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4102); which said resolution and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. ESCH, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 18026) permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River, near the city of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minn., reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4103); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas, from the Committee on Pensions, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 19114) to extend the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an act entitled "An act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents," to the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Regiments of Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4104); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BABCOCK, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 18666) to provide for the reassessment of benefits in the matter of the extension and widening of Sherman avenue, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4105); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Kansas, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 4464) to classify the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4107); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House, as follows:

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 3416, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 439) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of heirs of James M. Hinton, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4002); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 13522, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 440) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of heirs of D. W. Morton, accompanied by a report (No. 4003); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. OTJEN, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 16968, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 441) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of Ann S. Jackson, accompanied by a report (No. 4004); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4237, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 442) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of S. H. Lison, accompanied by a report (No. 4005); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4984, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 443) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Dr. Thomas P. Robinson, accompanied by a report (No. 4006); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 2104, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 444) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of John McAnulty, accompanied by a report (No. 4007); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 11971, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 445) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of Onexiphor Delahoussaye, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4008); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SPIGHT, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 15176, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 446) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of John Dunn, accompanied by a report (No. 4009); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. CLAYTON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 13351, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 447) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of A. W. Slemmons, Metcalfe County, Ky., accompanied by a report (No. 4010); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SPIGHT, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 11843, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 448) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of James Hottel, Frederick County, Va., accompanied by a report (No. 4011); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 9108, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 449) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of Mary A. Gough, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4012); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. CLAYTON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 10634, reported in lieu

thereof a resolution (H. Res. 450) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the legal representatives of the estate of A. C. Barton, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4013); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 3855, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 451) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Charles Clarkson, accompanied by a report (No. 4014); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SPIGHT, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 12260, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 452) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of William A. Coffman, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4015); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 12265, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 453) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of Abraham Hisey, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4016); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 12267, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 454) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of James L. Miller, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4017); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. CLAYTON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 636, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 455) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of John W. Noble, accompanied by a report (No. 4018); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 3804, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 456) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the legal representatives of Wiley J. Davis, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4019); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4970, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 457) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of Margaret Sivley, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4020); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 12818, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 458) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estates of Asa Faulkner, deceased, Lewis L. Faulkner, deceased, and S. B. Spurlock, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4021); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 6470, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 459) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of Francis A. De Georgis, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4022); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 15558, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 460) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Howard T. Bunch, accompanied by a report (No. 4023); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 3992, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 461) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of L. D. Crawley, deceased, Decatur County, Tenn., accompanied by a report (No. 4024); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4005, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 462) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the legal representatives of Richard Odle, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4025); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4065, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 463) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of T. F. Allison, accompanied by a report (No. 4026); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 18840, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 464) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of John W. Kirby, accompanied by a report (No. 4027); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 17440, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 465) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Mrs. Mary A. Coe, accompanied by a report (No. 4028); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 14849, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 466) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of Alfred Mullins, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4029); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 7819, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 467) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs and representatives of William G. Burke, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4030); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 7818, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 468) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of Washington Dorney, accompanied by a report (No. 4031); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 11177, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 469) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of J. W. Knox, Gallatin County, Ky., accompanied by a report (No. 4032); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HAUGEN, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 10617, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 470) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of James N. Bowles, accompanied by a report (No. 4033); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 8879, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 471) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of J. A. Reagan, accompanied by a report (No. 4034); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 1759, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 472) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of John Morgan's heirs, accompanied by a report (No. 4035); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 16081, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 473) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Eli W. Owens, accompanied by a report (No. 4036); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HAUGEN, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 1761, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 474) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of F. F. Morris, accompanied by a report (No. 4037); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 17813, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 475) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Albert L. Scott, surviving partner of the late firm of E. L. Pemberton, James R. Lee, and Albert L. Scott, accompanied by a report (No. 4038); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 14859, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 476) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of William M. West, accompanied by a report (No. 4039); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 11884, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 477) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of John T. Graves, accompanied by a report (No.

4040); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 14703, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 478) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Mrs. Corinne Lawrence, the widow of W. L. B. Lawrence, accompanied by a report (No. 4041); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 11895, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 479) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Spencer Etheredge, J. E. Berry, and Charles Meekins, trustees of Roanoke Island Baptist Church, of Roanoke Island, N. C., accompanied by a report (No. 4042); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 2845, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 480) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of First Baptist Church, of Newbern, N. C., accompanied by a report (No. 4043); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 17110, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 481) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Margaret Morarity, accompanied by a report (No. 4044); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 6802, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 482) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of James F. White, accompanied by a report (No. 4045); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 13996, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 483) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Baptist Church of Dardanelle, Ark., accompanied by a report (No. 4046); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 17166, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 484) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of John G. Freeman, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4047); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 15182, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 485) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Loron W. Forrest, accompanied by a report (No. 4048); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 13289, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 486) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Methodist Church South, of Franklin, Tenn., accompanied by a report (No. 4049); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 10968, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 487) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Waverly, Tenn., accompanied by a report (No. 4050); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 17017, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 488) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of A. L. Anderson, accompanied by a report (No. 4051); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 3947, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 489) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of Jennie Hunter, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4052); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 7606, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 490) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of St. John's Episcopal Church, at Winnsboro, S. C., accompanied by a report (No. 4053); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 18057, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 491) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of James S. Ford, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4054); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 2129, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 492) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Lydia A. Newby, accompanied by a report (No. 4055); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 18511, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 493) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Samuel R. Couch, accompanied by a report (No. 4056); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 18189, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 494) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of James Brandenburg, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4057); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 8190, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 495) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Mrs. Abigail A. Stover, accompanied by a report (No. 4058); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 15213, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 496) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Clarksville, Ark., accompanied by a report (No. 4059); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 9885, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 497) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of John R. Martin, accompanied by a report (No. 4060); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. LEE, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 5086, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 498) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of M. H. Carr, accompanied by a report (No. 4061); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 14565, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 499) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of Jane McCartney, accompanied by a report (No. 4062); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 15315, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 500) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of John W. Watkins, accompanied by a report (No. 4063); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4044, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 501) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of R. H. Crider, accompanied by a report (No. 4064); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 16277, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 502) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of George C. Jenkins, accompanied by a report (No. 4065); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HASKINS, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 1439, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 503) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of Asa O. Gallup, accompanied by a report (No. 4066); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 15987, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 504) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the heirs of Burton Randolph, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4067); which

said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 18700, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 505) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Richard Graham, accompanied by a report (No. 4068); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 15825, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 506) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of John R. Adams, accompanied by a report (No. 4069); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 13287, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 507) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the Presbyterian Church of Lynnville, Giles County, Tenn., accompanied by a report (No. 4070); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. LEE, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 5090, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 508) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of F. L. Hammond, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4071); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4570, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 509) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Mrs. G. W. Ross, Mrs. H. C. Cary, Mrs. Annie Brooks, L. C. Wilcoxon, and Willie Wilcoxon, heirs of Wiley Franks, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4072); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4899, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 510) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of Willis Ramsey, accompanied by a report (No. 4073); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 5100, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 511) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of James R. Nance, accompanied by a report (No. 4074); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HOLLIDAY, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 1900, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 512) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the personal representatives of John Gates, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 4075); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 5007, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 513) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of the estate of Susanna Fleming, accompanied by a report (No. 4076); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 3963, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 514) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of J. E. Caldwell, accompanied by a report (No. 4077); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 1259, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 515) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of George A. Exline, accompanied by a report (No. 4078); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. SOUTHARD, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 12283, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 516) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Thomas J. Austin, accompanied by a report (No. 4079); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House H. R. 4996, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 517) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of Daniel Smith, accompanied by a report (No. 4080); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which

was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 16201) for the relief of the legal representatives of Samuel Schiffer, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4083); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. KENNEDY of Nebraska, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 8896) to cancel charge of \$26.26 against Lieut. John W. Ward, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4084); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HOLLIDAY, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 12962) for the relief of Frank W. Tucker, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4085); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 5391) for the relief of Oakley Randall, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4086); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 13593) for the relief of Joseph Swisher, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4087); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 18304) for the relief of the Compañía de los Ferrocarriles de Puerto Rico, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4088); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. OTJEN, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 12012) for the relief of Charles L. Jenney, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4089); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 15636) for the relief of Ellen Mansfield and Mattie Mansfield, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4090); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 3279) for the relief of W. J. Warren, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4091); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HOLLIDAY, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 18630) for the relief of C. L. Huey, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4092); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 13838) for the relief of Ellis W. Joy, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4093); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. OTJEN, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 661) for the relief of Levi J. Billings, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4094); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 2724) for the relief of Delia B. Stuart, widow of John Stuart, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4095); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. PRINCE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 3357) granting an honorable discharge to James B. Mulford, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 4101); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

Under clause 2, Rule XIII, adverse reports were delivered to the Clerk, and laid on the table, as follows:

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 1954) for the relief of Israel Yount, reported the same adversely, accompanied by a report (No. 4081); which said bill and report were ordered laid on the table.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 2804) for the relief of George H. Suits,

reported the same adversely, accompanied by a report (No. 4082); which said bill and report were ordered laid on the table.

Mr. YOUNG, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 8539) to fix the grade on the retired list of Col. James W. Powell, United States Army, reported the same adversely, accompanied by a report (No. 4096); which said bill and report were ordered laid on the table.

Mr. PRINCE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 8840) for relief of the widow and children of William Burchard, late lieutenant, Battery A, First Virginia United States Volunteers, reported the same adversely, accompanied by a report (No. 4106); which said bill and report were ordered laid on the table.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. GAINES of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 19233) to change and fix the time for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the middle district of Tennessee; in the southern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, at Chattanooga, and the northeastern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, at Greeneville, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of California: A bill (H. R. 19234) for the protection of animals, birds, and fish in the forest reserves in California, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. PEARRE: A bill (H. R. 19235) to authorize the Secretary of War to provide a flag or flags for the use of the Francis Scott Key Monument Association, of Frederick, Md.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GILLET of California: A bill (H. R. 19236) to reimburse the State of California for moneys expended in placing at the disposal of the United States 18,715 volunteer troops between 1861 and 1865—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 439) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 3416—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 440) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 13522—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. OTJEN, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 441) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 16968—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 442) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4237—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 443) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4984—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 444) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 2104—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 445) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 11971—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SPIGHT, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 446) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 15176—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. CLAYTON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 447) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 13351—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SPIGHT, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 448) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 11843—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 449) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 9108—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. CLAYTON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 450) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 10634—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 451) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 3855—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SPIGHT, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 452) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 12260—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 453) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 12265—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 454) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 12267—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. CLAYTON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 455) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 656—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 456) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 3804—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 457) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4970—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 458) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 12818—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 459) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 6470—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 460) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 15558—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 461) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 3992—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 462) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4005—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 463) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4065—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 464) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 18840—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 465) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 17440—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 466) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 14849—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 467) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 7819—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 468) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 7818—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 469) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 11177—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. HAUGEN, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 470) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 10617—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 471) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 8879—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 472) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 1759—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 473) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 16081—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. HAUGEN, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 474) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 1761—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 475) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 17813—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee a resolution (H. Res. 476) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 14859—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 477) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 11884—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 478) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 14703—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 479) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 11895—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 480) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 2845—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 481) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 17110—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 482) re-

referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 6802—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 483) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 13996—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 484) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 17196—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 485) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 15182—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 486) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 13289—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 487) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 10968—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 488) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 17017—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 489) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 3947—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 490) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 7606—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 491) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 18057—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 492) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 2129—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 493) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 18511—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 494) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 18189—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 495) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 8190—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 496) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 15213—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 497) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 9885—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. LEE, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 498) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 5086—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 499) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 14565—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 500) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 15315—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SIMS, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 501) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4044—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 502) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 16077—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. HASKINS, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 503) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 1439—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. FULKERSON, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 504) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 15987—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 505) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 18700—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 506) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 15825—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. PATTERSON of South Carolina, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 507) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 13287—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. LEE, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 508) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 5090—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 509) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4570—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 510)

referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4890—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 511) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 5100—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. HOLLIDAY, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 512) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 1900—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 513) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 5007—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 514) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 3963—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 515) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 1259—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. SOUTHARD, from the Committee on War Claims: A resolution (H. Res. 516) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 12283—to the Private Calendar.

Also, from the same committee, a resolution (H. Res. 517) referring to the Court of Claims the bill H. R. 4996—to the Private Calendar.

By Mr. MONDELL: A resolution (H. Res. 518) authorizing the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands to print—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: A resolution (H. Res. 519) for the reprinting of the bill H. R. 11943—to the Committee on Printing.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ALEXANDER: A bill (H. R. 19237) granting an increase of pension to James Rout—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19238) granting an increase of pension to Daniel S. Conover—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BARTLETT: A bill (H. R. 19239) granting a pension to Salome Jane Marland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BOWERSOCK: A bill (H. R. 19240) granting a pension to Albert Ury—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CALDERHEAD: A bill (H. R. 19241) granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Conant—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19242) granting an increase of pension to Anthony W. Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CUSHMAN (by request): A bill (H. R. 19243) granting a pension to Mary Allen—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also (by request), a bill (H. R. 19244) to refund the internal-revenue taxes paid by owners of private dies—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. DE ARMOND: A bill (H. R. 19245) granting an increase of pension to William C. Hoover—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FLOYD: A bill (H. R. 19246) for the relief of B. J. Deaver—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. GILBERT of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 19247) granting an increase of pension to Frederick C. Waterman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GILLESPIE: A bill (H. R. 19248) granting an increase of pension to John Randolph Featherstone—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HASKINS: A bill (H. R. 19249) granting an increase of pension to Lorenzo W. Shedd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAY: A bill (H. R. 19250) for the relief of the Loudoun Street Presbyterian Church, Winchester, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HINSHAW: A bill (H. R. 19251) granting an increase of pension to Julia A. Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19252) granting an increase of pension to Dallas Seaburg—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LITTLE: A bill (H. R. 19253) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Thompson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MUDD: A bill (H. R. 19254) granting a pension to Sarah E. Roby—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. OLCOTT: A bill (H. R. 19255) granting an increase of pension to John Bradford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PATTERSON of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 19256) granting an increase of pension to Louisa J. Birthright—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. PATTERSON of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 19257) for the relief of George L. Whitmore—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. RIVES: A bill (H. R. 19258) granting an increase of pension to A. F. McEwen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TALBOTT: A bill (H. R. 19259) for the relief of Nicholas H. Clemson and Rachel Clemson, executors of John D. Clemson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19260) for the relief of Elizabeth Cramer, administratrix of J. Henry Cramer—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 19261) for the relief of the heirs of John D. Clemson—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WELBORN: A bill (H. R. 19262) granting an increase of pension to John Wickline—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ZENOR: A bill (H. R. 19263) granting an increase of pension to John Ingram—to the Committee on Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. BONYNGE: Petition of citizens of Weed County, Colo., against religious legislation in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BURTON of Ohio: Petition of the National Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association, against adoption of the metric system—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. DEEMER: Petition of H. J. Moore, M. J. Colcord, H. D. Caskey, and the Herald Printing and Publishing Company, to amend the postage laws by making all subscriptions legal whether paid for by subscribers or others—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. DICKSON of Illinois: Petition of citizens of Mount Carmel, Ill., against bill S. 529 (the ship-subsidy bill)—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DRESSER: Petitions of J. H. Hayes, master of Grange No. 964; F. M. Dunlap, master of Grange No. 1277; Jeremiah A. Hay, master of Grange No. 757, and N. B. Young, master of Grange No. 1201, for the Heyburn pure-food bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of the Keystone Gazette, for an amendment of the postal laws making legal all subscriptions, by whomever paid for—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. ESCH: Petition of J. D. Eldridge, E. F. Gauz, the Norwalk Star, and the Landsman, to amend the postal laws by making legitimate all subscriptions paid for by others than the recipients of the paper—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HINSHAW: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Elston Armstrong—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOUSTON: Paper to accompany bill for relief of George E. Johnson—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WILLIAM W. KITCHIN: Petition of the Southern Mills, Greensboro, N. C., against the tariff on linotype machines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LE FEVRE: Petition of George W. Kelly et al., for the Crumpacker bill relative to the fraud order—to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of C. E. Redeker, Patriotic Order Sons of America, favoring bill H. R. 18673, favoring restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. MOON of Tennessee: Paper to accompany bill for relief of George White—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. OLCOTT: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John Bradford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PATTERSON of North Carolina: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Louisa J. O. Birthright—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SCHNEEBELI: Petition of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, Lodge No. 169, of Easton, Pa., against modification of the Chinese-exclusion act—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. STERLING: Petition of the College Alumni Club and 14 other literary clubs, of Bloomington and Normal, Ill., for preservation of Niagara Falls—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, May 12, 1906.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. EDWARD E. HALE.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. KEAN, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Journal stands approved.

ESTATE OF ALFRED SWEARINGIN, DECEASED.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair invites the attention of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. MONEY]. However, the Senator from Oregon [Mr. FULTON], who objected to the proposed order yesterday, is not now in the Chamber.

Mr. MONEY. Mr. President, I should like to make a statement. I hoped the Senator from Oregon would come in. But that is an order in a case where the bill was sent to the Court of Claims. I know nothing on earth about the case, but the clerk of the Committee on Claims brought down this written order to me and said that it was necessary for me to introduce it, to meet the application of the Court of Claims. They have the bill before them, but the papers were not transmitted when the bill was sent down. This is simply a demand from the committee for the papers, and they can only be sent down on the order of the Senate. The committee discharged itself by sending down the bill, but did not send the papers. I presume if the Senator from Oregon were here he would have no objection to it.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Mississippi does not press the order now?

Mr. MONEY. I do not press it in the absence of the Senator from Oregon.

Mr. KEAN. I do not think the chairman of the committee would object to it, but he did not exactly understand what it was. When he comes in I have no doubt he will withdraw his objection.

Mr. FULTON subsequently entered the Chamber.

Mr. MONEY. I ask now that the order be made I called for yesterday. I have explained it to the Senator from Oregon.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Mississippi asks for the adoption of an order which will be read.

The Secretary read as follows:

Ordered, That the Committee on Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (S. 3355) for the relief of the estate of Alfred Swearingin, deceased, and that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to transmit the papers accompanying the same to the Court of Claims in accordance with the request.

Mr. FULTON. Last evening I objected to the consideration of the order, as I did not then fully understand it. I see now that it refers to papers relative to a case that is pending before the Court of Claims, and I withdraw my objection to the adoption of the order.

The order was agreed to.

LANDS IN NEW MEXICO.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting letters from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, together with the report on the sale of lands in New Mexico, and stating that Congress alone has the power to enforce the conditions of the grant to that Territory; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Territories, and ordered to be printed.

FINDINGS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a certified copy of the findings of fact filed by the court in the cause of The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Oak Bowery, Ala., v. The United States; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a certified copy of the findings of fact filed by the court in the cause of The Trustees of the John Mann Methodist Church (Colored), of Winchester, Va., v. The United States; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. W. J. BROWNING, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 5536) granting a pension to William O. Clark.

The message also announced that the House had passed the