

MICHIGAN.

George A. Barnes, at Bellevue, Mich.
Owen N. Harrison, at Ravenna, Mich.
Oscar D. Hill, at Unionville, Mich.
George L. Lusk, at Bay City, Mich.
B. L. Rosencrans, at East Lansing, Mich.
Wallace J. Smith, at Cadillac, Mich.
Thomas T. Woods, at Dearborn, Mich.

MINNESOTA.

Ivan R. Gillpatrick, at Biwabik, Minn.
Christian E. Hoyda, at Grand Meadow, Minn.
John Palmer, at Anoka, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI.

William Quarles, jr., at Charleston, Miss.

NEBRASKA.

Samuel G. Pheasant, at Osceola, Nebr.
Henry A. Schneider, at Plattsmouth, Nebr.
Lenora Snyder, at Battle Creek, Nebr.
H. L. Watson, at Adams, Nebr.
Charles E. Zink, at Sterling, Nebr.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

William J. Chandler, at Claremont, N. H.
Harry M. Eaton, at Littleton, N. H.
Charles C. Wright, at Plymouth, N. H.

OREGON.

W. B. Haines, at Forest Grove, Oreg.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Charles W. Betts, at New Hope, Pa.
William H. Fretz, at Jenkintown, Pa.
Valentine G. Prizer, at Schwenksville, Pa.
William S. Schlichter, at Sellersville, Pa.

UTAH.

William A. Miller, at Milford, Utah.

VERMONT.

Charles E. Little, at Fair Haven, Vt.
Herbert G. Savery, at Wallingford, Vt.

WASHINGTON.

Jacob Blickenderfer, at Farmington, Wash.
Jesse T. Stewart, at Mabton, Wash.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, December 14, 1909.

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of Friday last was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Crockett, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bill and Senate concurrent resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House was requested:

S. 821. An act to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the district of Maryland.

Senate concurrent resolution 13.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to submit, as early as practicable, an estimate of the cost of enlarging the project for improving Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, so as to secure a depth of 30 feet at low water (with a suitable width) in the harbor and across the bar, together with any data relating thereto that may be on file in his department.

Senate concurrent resolution 15.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print as public documents such of the publications of the National Monetary Commission as the commission may designate.

SENATE BILL AND SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

Under clause 2, Rule XXIV, Senate bill and Senate concurrent resolutions of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to their appropriate committees as indicated below:

S. 821. An act to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the district of Maryland—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate concurrent resolution 13.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to submit, as

early as practicable, an estimate of the cost of enlarging the project for improving Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, so as to secure a depth of 30 feet at low water (with a suitable width) in the harbor and across the bar, together with any data relating thereto that may be on file in his department.

—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Senate concurrent resolution 15.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print as public documents such of the publications of the National Monetary Commission as the commission may designate.

—to the Committee on Printing.

EXPENDITURES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. No. 276):

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a statement by the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, of appropriations, expenditures, and balances of appropriation under the Department of State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, as required by law.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1909.

DISTRIBUTION OF MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. PAYNE, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back House resolution 162, for distribution of the President's message, with an amendment, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to serve notice that I desire to call this up after the special order this morning.

HOLIDAY RECESS.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House concurrent resolution 26.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the two Houses adjourn on Tuesday, December 21, they stand adjourned until 12 o'clock m. on Tuesday, January 4, 1910.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS NO. 1.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution that I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 170.

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections No. 1 be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business during this Congress.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and without objection the resolution is agreed to.

There was no objection.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Mr. GAINES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 169.

Resolved, That the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress is hereby authorized to have such printing and binding done for the use of the committee as may be necessary for its business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and without objection the resolution is agreed to.

There was no objection.

INVALID PENSIONS.

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Hampshire asks unanimous consent that the business in order to-day from the Committee on Invalid Pensions be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The Clerk will report.

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS TO CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

The first pension bill on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13831) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

The bill was read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he 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 Green, late of Company L, Eleventh Regiment, and Company M, Ninth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jonathan N. Baker, late of Company K, One hundred and twenty-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 name of Jacob Owens, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael J. Daly, alias George T. Smith, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Rance, late of Company B, Forty-sixth 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 name of Madison Obenchain, late of Thirteenth Independent Battery, Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Peter Hastings, late of Company F, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, First Battalion, Mississippi Volunteer Marine Brigade Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Chauncey R. Dickinson, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George I. Deaves, late of Company A, Eleventh 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 name of Frank Erskine, late of Company K, Seventh 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 name of Albert Bell, late of Company A, Forty-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 name of William Harbert, late of Company D, Twenty-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 name of James W. Mathers, late of Company I, Seventieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Oscar J. Matteson, late of Company A, Second Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and One hundred and thirty-second 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 name of John M. Miller, late of Company B, Eighty-third 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 name of Mary T. Cossitt, widow of Chauncey M. Cossitt, late first lieutenant Company B, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Jeremiah E. Waldon, late of Company G, Thirty-third 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 name of Charles C. Sater, late of Company B, Nineteenth 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 name of Conrad Maiser, late of Company B, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Reserve Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Carrie F. Wright, widow of Preston W. Wright, late of Company A, First Regiment Maryland Volunteer Light Artillery, and Company B, Seventh Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George H. Rugg, late of Company I, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas C. Wyman, late of Company E, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and United States ships Sabine, Ohio, and Supply, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis H. Beach, late of Company A, Twenty-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 name of Benjamin M. Donaca, late of Company C, First Regiment Oregon Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Robb, late of Company E, One hundred and eighty-ninth 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 name of Robert Fitzgerald, late of Company G, Eighteenth 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 name of George W. Brittenham, late of Company K, 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 name of Oscar J. Jolley, late of Company I, Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martha A. Goodall, former widow of John Parr, late first lieutenant, First Battalion Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and major, Tenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Hugh McParland, late of Company F, Nineteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert McConnell, late of Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin Webb, late of Company F, Twenty-eighth 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 name of Emeline Thompson, widow of Elijah Thompson, late of Company K, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Annie Estes, widow of John W. Estes, late second lieutenant Company A, Tenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Charles A. Kraaz, late of Company B, Fifteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John L. Brandt, late of United States Marine Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Thompson, late of Company E, Sixtieth 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 name of Peter Everly, late first lieutenant Company A, One hundred and sixty-sixth Regiment Ohio National Guard Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Agnes C. Devereux, widow of John Devereux, late lieutenant-colonel Sixty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and major Twenty-first Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William Wilder, late of Company K, Seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Eighty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nicholas T. Jones, late of Company C, One hundred and forty-fifth 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 name of Alexander G. Anderson, late of Company D, Twenty-first 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 name of William Breckbill, late of Company F, One hundred and sixty-third Regiment Ohio National Guard Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Solomon Hall, late of Company E, Fourteenth 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 name of Simon Fisher, late of Company G, Eightieth 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 name of John G. Seyfer, late of Company B, One hundred and sixth 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 name of Hiram King, late of Company D, Thirtieth 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 name of Lovel E. Cropper, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Burket, late of Company H, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment, and Company H, Fifty-sixth 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 name of William Walford, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James F. Kilburn, late of Company C, First Battalion, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Maguire, late captain 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 name of Elizabeth M. Rogers, widow of James C. Rogers, late captain Company F, Forty-third Regiment, and colonel One hundred and twenty-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 name of David A. Funk, late of Company G, Sixty-third 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 name of John T. Brake, late of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eva Miller, helpless and dependent child of Nathan E. Miller, late of Company A, Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Jonathan P. Bare, late of Company F, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harrison Trowbridge, late of Company G, First 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 name of John Rittenhouse, late of Company D, Fifty-first 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 name of Benjamin F. Hill, late of Company C, Sixty-ninth 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 name of Daniel H. Ferman, late of Company H, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Hogaboom, late of Company C, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Hull, late of Company K, Thirteenth 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 name of Anna Harrington, widow of George B. Harrington, late captain Company H, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the two minor children of said soldier until such children arrive at the age of 16 years.

The name of William J. Brady, late second lieutenant Company B, Seventy-sixth 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 name of Rollin B. Organ, late of U. S. S. Clara Dolson and Fort Hindman, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin E. Bullard, late of Company H, Fifteenth 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 name of Pauline Paul, widow of Charles Paul, late of Company A, Fifty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Fourteenth Company Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Agnes Murphy, helpless and dependent child of Maurice Murphy, alias John Ager, late of Companies A and C, Fifty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Sebastian Guckenberger, late of Company C, Twenty-sixth 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 name of Charles A. Tyler, late of Company K, Sixth Regiment, and Company G, First 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 name of Adam Stoker, late of Company K, Thirteenth 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 name of William V. Grose, late second Lieutenant of Company K, Forty-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 name of John W. Kemp, late of Company M, Tenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph A. Noble, late of Company H, Fifty-sixth 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 name of Thomas Braswell, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Theodore Messinger, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel L. George, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George J. Henderson, late of Battery B, Kentucky Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Malvina J. Swiger, widow of Solomon R. Swiger, late of Company L, Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Isaac H. Rice, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Damron, late of Company I, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Jordan, late of Company L, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander Patton, late of Company F, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Ohio National Guard Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander Duncan, late of Company F, Seventeenth 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 name of Isaac Wilkison, late of Company B, Thirty-seventh 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 name of Jesse H. Darnell, late of Company F, Forty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and captain Company I, Fifty-ninth 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 name of Martha M. del B. Cunningham, widow of John S. Cunningham, late purser, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Annie B. Miller, widow of John G. Miller, late surgeon, Eleventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of James T. Atchison, late of Company H, 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 name of John W. Lane, late chaplain Eightieth 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 name of Stephen B. Marston, late of Company I, Third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and Battery K, Third Regiment United States Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ansel G. Marston, late captain Company E, Ninth 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 name of Alvin A. Carter, late of Company B, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and U. S. S. Brooklyn, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John C. Dawson, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. McKee, late of Company D, Forty-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 name of Louisa Anna Wilson, widow of William T. Wilson, late colonel One hundred and twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Enoch M. Brown, late of Company A, Twenty-sixth 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 name of Levi P. Hyatt, late of Company E, Fifth 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 name of Martin V. Helton, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard H. Swank, late of Company D, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Eighth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James T. Camp, late of Company D, Eighty-seventh 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 name of Zach J. Burns, late of Company F, 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 name of John Cox, late of Company I, Forty-ninth 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 name of Joseph T. Oilphant, late captain Company E, Ninety-seventh 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 name of Thomas S. Wirtz, late of Batteries F and M, Fourth Regiment United States Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elias B. Bell, late of Company E, Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sarah Cohen, widow of Harris Cohen, late of Company C, Thirty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Fanny Hill, widow of William P. Hill, late of Company E, Thirty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Richard H. Nanney, late of Battery B, First Battalion Tennessee Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Ray, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lendora Getchell, former widow of George Moore, late first lieutenant Company C, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Delila McGuire, former widow of John P. McGuire, late of Company C, Twenty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Francis Burroughs, late of Company B, Eighteenth 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 name of Charles L. Chappell, late of Company B, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George E. Leonard, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Frederick W. Sedgwick, late of Company A, Tenth 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 name of Samuel F. Davey, late of Company B, Tenth 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 name of Nathaniel L. Owen, late of Company M, 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 name of Jeremiah Sheppard, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Delano Morey, late of Company B, Eighty-second 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 name of John Leitch, late of Company I, Ninth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Louis Freeman, late of Company M, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and captain Company B, First Regiment Louisiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. McAdams, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jonathan H. Mohler, late of Company I, Ninety-second 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 name of Henry B. Summey, late of Company B, Twenty-third 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 name of James F. McDowell, late of Company G, Twenty-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 name of John Campbell, late of Company A, Fifty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Milo P. Parker, late of Company H, Eighth 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 name of Adelaide M. Jones, widow of Charles R. Jones, late captain Company C, Eighty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The name of William T. Wilson, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Henry A. Black, late of Company G, Seventy-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 name of Allen B. Hodge, late of Company I, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward W. Freeman, late of Company C, Seventy-fifth 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 name of William Lebo, late of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Enis, late of Company B, Sixteenth 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 name of John Bender, late of Company K, Two hundred and 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 name of John W. Bryant, late of Company H, Second Battalion, and Company G, First Battalion, Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Montgomery, late of Company B, Seventy-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 name of William Connell, late of Company C, One hundred and 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 name of George C. Church, late of Company A, Seventeenth 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 name of Stephen T. Wade, late of First Independent Battery, Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Miller, late of Company D, Fourteenth 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 name of Isaac R. Bryan, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Miller, alias Charles Mathews, late of Company H, Sixty-eighth 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 name of James F. Roody, late of Company H, Fiftieth 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 name of Robert J. Bingham, late of Company F, One hundred and eighty-fourth 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 name of Jacob Erb, late of Company H, Forty-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 name of Jacob S. Shaffer, late of Company K, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel Sullivan, late of Troop F, Fifth 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 name of George A. Brown, late of Company A, Seventy-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Sixth 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 name of John P. Rushmore, late of Company L, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Company L, First Regiment Pennsylvania Provisional Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Celina M. Bass, former widow of Washington I. Birge, late of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of James H. Casey, late of Company I, One hundred and thirty-third 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 name of John Hatch, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Jeffers, late of Company H, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry M. Smith, late of Company D, Twenty-seventh 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 name of Martin Lacy, late of Company H, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William M. Elliott, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William M. Hall, late of Capt. James Hankins's company, Alabama Scouts and Guides, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John G. McAllister, late of Company E, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Suits, late of Company A, 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 name of Frank B. Hitchcock, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William B. Allen, late first lieutenant Company C, 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 name of David S. Dort, late of Company H, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert N. Fellers, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Hall, late of Companies I and B, Fifteenth 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 name of George W. Parker, late of Companies F and D, Fifty-seventh 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 name of Nahum A. Kelton, late of Company D, Eleventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard D. Tanner, late of Companies I and G, Seventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James M. Mitchell, late of Company E, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Margaret Huston, widow of Archibald Huston, late of Company A, and chaplain, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Levi Prince, late of Company C, Third Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Margaret S. Miller, widow of Charles H. Miller, late of Company I, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John J. Hicksenhytzer, late of Company E, One hundred and tenth 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 name of John Newman, late of Company D, Twenty-second 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 name of Peter McCanna, late of Company M, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Trotter, late of Company B, First Battalion, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Pomeroy, late of Company H, Thirty-second 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 name of Hannah M. Rising, former widow of Charles A. Spencer, late of Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William Lindsey, late of Company D, Forty-third 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 name of Berry R. Pedigo, late of Company H, Twenty-first 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 name of Edwin W. Rand, late of Company L, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Costello, widow of Michael Costello, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Company I, Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said soldier until such child shall arrive at the age of 16 years.

The name of Edwin Wilcox, late of Company A, One hundred and eighty-eighth 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 name of James McDonough, late of U. S. S. Great Western and Hastings, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Patterson, late of Company A, Sixteenth 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 name of Melchor Hoerner, late of Company C, Eighty-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 name of Isaac Little, late of Company H, Forty-sixth 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 name of Frank Oden, late of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christopher T. Grinstead, late first lieutenant Company E, Third 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 name of Martin V. B. Northrop, late of Company D, Seventy-sixth 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 name of Gould B. Harris, late of Company C, 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 name of Gilbert H. Fellows, late of Company B, Eighth 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 name of John W. Whalen, late of Company D, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander Herrin, late of Company I, One hundred and thirtieth 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 name of William D. Cummins, late of Company E, Ninety-seventh 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 name of William K. Nason, late of Company B, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thaxter Clark, late of Company I, Ninth 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 name of Lewis I. Renaut, late of Company D, Eighty-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 name of Fetner Sheeler, late of Company D, One hundred and sixty-third Regiment, and Company H, Seventy-third 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 name of Henry C. Gordon, late of Company B, Nineteenth 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 name of Oliver M. Mills, late second lieutenant Company F, One hundred and thirty-fourth 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 name of Alexander Woods, late of Company A, First Battalion, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William McNew, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-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 name of Benjamin Fye, late of Company H, One hundred and tenth 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 name of George W. Beck, late of Company M, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nathan Laughner, late of Company H, Thirty-seventh Regiment, and Company H, One hundred and ninetieth 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 name of Joseph C. Pettigrew, late of Company E, Eighty-third 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 name of James Helme, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry M. Reed, late of Company K, Fourth 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 name of Charles P. Worthley, late of Company F, Third Regiment New Jersey Militia Infantry, and U. S. S. North Carolina, Lackawanna, and Colorado, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander A. Yard, late captain Company K, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George H. Bryan, late of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wilson Kennedy, late of Company I, One hundred and forty-second 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 name of Robert R. Beatty, late of Company K, Sixty-third 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 name of William Eberhart, late of Company G, One hundred and ninety-second 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 name of Andrew M. Dershimer, late of Battery E, Fifth Regiment United States Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. McKim, late of Company A, One hundred and seventy-second Regiment Ohio National Guard Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph J. Pritchett, late of Companies F and H, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert McNeal, late of Company A, Thirty-first 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 name of Carlos B. Clark, late of Company E, Seventy-second 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 name of George W. Smith, late of Company D, Twenty-eighth Regiment New York National Guard Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martin Dell, late of Company E, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John F. Wichterman, late of Company G, Forty-ninth 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 name of Martha J. Hill, widow of Daniel T. Hill, late of Company L, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William Weaver, late of Company C, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jordan McKee, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-third 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 name of George Hutson, late of Company I, Eleventh 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 name of William Ballard, late of Company B, Eighty-second 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 name of Henry H. Hering, late captain Company E, Seventy-fourth 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 name of John S. Clayton, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael Englebright, late of Company F, First Regiment Potomac Home Brigade Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William S. Bly, late of Company G, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Emergency Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Boyle, late of Company H, Tenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and Company I, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Willis J. Gabel, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Bolt, late of Company D, Sixty-eighth Regiment, and Company F, Forty-seventh 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 name of Lucien B. Scott, late of Company F, First Regiment New York Volunteer Dragoons, and second lieutenant Company F, One hundred and forty-first 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 name of John D. Mallory, late of Company K, One hundred and sixteenth 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 name of William Newell, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Cable, late of Company M, Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel B. Marshall, late of Company F, Ninth 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 name of John Davidson, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Allison, late of Company I, Twelfth 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 name of Isaac Emerson, late of Company B, Thirty-eighth 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 name of David W. Moffatt, late of Company B, Twelfth 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 name of Francisco Perea, late Lieutenant-Colonel Perea's Battalion New Mexico Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The name of David F. Marsh, late of United States ship Silver Lake, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank H. Holding, late of Company E, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Gannon, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. J. Blake, late of Company K, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jonathan Harlan, late of Company H, Thirty-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 name of James McCurdy, late first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster, Twenty-ninth Regiment Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eri Lamb, late of Company D, Thirty-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 name of Walter C. Cook, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Norris, late of Company D, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Rufus R. S. Mayo, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John McDonald, late of Company H, Third 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 name of Elliott C. Allen, late of Company C, Twentieth 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 name of Darius H. Hotchkiss, late of Company G, Forty-fifth 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 name of James Crombie, late of Company M, Seventh Regiment, and Company E, Sixth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Owen, late of Company D, Thirty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John McDonald Hopkins, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harvey Liggett, late of Company B, Thirty-third 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 name of Martin L. Olmsted, late of Company H, Seventy-eighth Regiment, and Company H, One hundred and second 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 name of Leonard P. Rice, late of Company K, 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 name of Sellars Raugh, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-fifth 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 name of Caroline M. Credit, widow of John H. Credit, late of U. S. S. Great Western, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George F. Heustis, late of Company E, 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 name of Orlando J. Parker, late of Company L, First Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and U. S. S. North Carolina, Merrimac, and Vermont, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob W. Keyser, late of Company D, 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 name of Preston Eyre, late of Company D, Eighth 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 name of James A. League, late of Company E, Fifty-eighth 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 name of George S. Swingle, late of Company I, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Tena Simmons, widow of Daniel Simmons, late of Company E, Thirty-seventh Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Joseph Roughton, late of Company C, Second Regiment, and Company F, First Regiment, North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James C. Jennings, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert G. Pugh, late of Company F, Eighty-seventh 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 name of Terence V. Foley, late second lieutenant and captain Company A, Seventeenth 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 name of William T. Boyd, late of Company C, Fifteenth 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 name of Milford Clemons, late of Company K, Sixty-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 name of John Dufour, late of Company F, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ara A. Bailey, late of Company H, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Both, late of Company A, Eighty-fifth 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 name of John W. Stephens, late of Company E, Third 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 name of Leander Blair, late of Company I, Forty-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 name of Gottlieb Taskey, late of Company K, Eighth 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 name of Oscar Trigs, late of Company E, Third 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 name of Ezekiel M. Tomlinson, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-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 name of Anson Lowe, late of Company I, Fifty-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 name of Richard C. Montgomery, late of Companies F and G, First Regiment Mississippi Marine Brigade Volunteer Infantry, and Company I, Second 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 name of Charles W. Sackman, late of Company A, Nineteenth Regiment, and Company A, Twenty-ninth 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 name of George L. Van Auken, late of Company F, 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 name of John Watts, late of Company B, Seventeenth 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 name of John Whittemour, late of U. S. S. Princeton, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank Hartwell, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mart H. Williams, late of Company I, Eleventh 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 name of William T. G. Young, late of Company B, Third Regiment, and Company A, Thirty-fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George L. Clonts, late first lieutenant Company C, Thirty-second 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 name of William A. Bates, late of Company A, Forty-eighth 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 name of Price Castle, late of Company E, Forty-fifth 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 name of Oliver P. Barr, late saddler sergeant 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 name of John Vandiver, late of Company A, Seventy-eighth 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 name of Thomas A. Nalley, late of Company D, Thirty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles V. Richards, late of Battery G, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Bash, late captain Companies E and H, Nineteenth 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 name of Jacob Walker, late of Company D, One hundred and sixty-second 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 name of William H. Stallman, late of Company K, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, on page 52 of the bill I move to strike out lines 5, 6, 7, and 8, the beneficiary being dead.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to. The Clerk read as follows:

The name of Jacob Holden, late of Company F, Thirty-first 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 name of Wilber F. Sinkhorn, late first lieutenant Company A, Fourth 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 name of William Sproul, late of Company I, Thirty-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 name of John C. Langford, late of Company F, Sixty-first 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 name of Edward Leahy, late of Company B, Thirty-sixth 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 name of Alonzo M. Hannaford, late of Company G, Second 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 name of Cyrus Carlton, late of Company D, First Regiment New York Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Volney Mudge, late of Company K, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and Company M, Third Regiment New York Provisional Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George M. Ross, late of Company L, Eighth 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 name of Uriah Bickers, late of Company D, Fifty-third 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 name of James S. Fields, late of Company F, Twenty-seventh 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 name of Robert McGuire, alias Robert W. Smith, late of U. S. S. Vermont and A. D. Vance, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving; said pension to commence from February 18, 1909.

The name of George F. Butterfield, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Corkran, late of U. S. S. Ohio and Minnesota, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christina Brown, widow of Nicholas M. Brown, late of Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Joseph Nester, late of Company K, Fifty-first 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 name of John M. Willoughby, late of Company G, Fifty-third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Wiley, late of Company C, Two hundred and eleventh 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 name of Robert A. Sisson, late of Company K, One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment, and Company I, Fifty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel H. Sharpnack, late of Company C, Eleventh 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 name of Mary Hughes, widow of John Hughes, late of U. S. S. Ohio, Sabine, and Potomac, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Catherine E. Taintor, widow of John B. Taintor, late unassigned Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Julia A. Karr, helpless and dependent child of Jacob Karr, late of Company E, Twenty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Leonidas C. Kilgore, late of Company A, Fortieth 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 name of Matison A. Smith, late of Company F, Fifty-fourth 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 name of Thomas L. Fielder, late of Company A, Third Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Clarenbach, late of Company C, Seventy-second 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 name of Archibald F. Bottoms, late of Company D, Tenth 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 name of John W. Philbrick, late of Company E, Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Imogene B. Tappan, widow of Mason W. Tappan, late colonel First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Lucy A. Deering, former widow of Walter Taylor, late of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Samuel H. Bawden, late of Company K, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ulrich Lenenberger, late of Company A, Twenty-sixth 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 name of Gilbert E. Miller, late of Company D, Sixty-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 name of James H. Slater, late of Companies K and I, Thirteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew M. Clarke, late second lieutenant Company M, Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Newton Read, late second lieutenant Company B, One hundred and forty-ninth 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 name of Della Reynolds, widow of John W. Reynolds, late of Company F, 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 name of Christian W. Abbaduska, late of Company F, Eighteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David W. Travis, late of Company C, One hundred and fifty-fourth 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 name of Charles B. King, late of Company D, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, One hundred and ninetieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Roy, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. Anderson, late quartermaster-sergeant, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Barnett M. Trew, late of Company L, Twelfth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Bay, helpless and dependent child of George Bay, late of Company K, Eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and Fifth Independent Battery, New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George S. Dodge, late of Company F, Thirty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Hayward, late first lieutenant Company F, Twenty-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 name of John Boyst, late of Company D, Ninth 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 name of Cornelius S. Forgy, late of Company F, Second 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 name of Joel B. Bacan, late of Company I, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Solomon Robertson, late of Company I, Thirty-seventh 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 name of John G. Lang, late of Company D, Ninth 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 name of Phebe Lowe, widow of Josephus Lowe, late of Company M, 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: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Ada M. Lowe, helpless and dependent daughter of said Josephus Lowe, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Phebe Lowe, the name of said Ada M. Lowe 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 Phebe Lowe.

The name of James K. Meyler, late of Company I, Second 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 name of Ransom Jackson, late first lieutenant Company D, Twenty-first Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles F. Conner, late of Company F, 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 name of Catherine Konnermann, former widow of Charles Trendel, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of David Argray, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eli Nichols, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-third 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 name of Seth E. Stanton, late of Signal Corps, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James P. Gay, late second lieutenant Company H, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John J. Stockholm, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-first 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 name of John A. Williams, late of Company K, Eleventh 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 name of William T. Hunter, late of Company A, Seventy-first 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 name of Charles Ross, late of Company B, Twenty-second 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 name of Thomas B. Norris, late of Company D, Thirty-fifth Regiment, and Company C, Eighteenth 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 name of John M. Hardgrove, late of Company A, Twelfth 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 name of Daniel Hines, late of Company D, Eighty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Eleventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David S. Brower, late captain Company F, Fifty-sixth Regiment New York National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. McGregor, late assistant surgeon, Thirty-second 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 name of Charles E. Storrs, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Asher V. Swisher, late of Company E, Fortieth 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 name of Joseph A. Scoggin, late of Companies F and K, Fifth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob A. Dyer, late of Company L, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joel McEnany, late of Company H, 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 name of Louisa L. Metcalf, former widow of Frank V. Mann, late of Company B, Forty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Jasper C. Downs, late of Company B, One hundred and fifth 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 name of Lute A. Bowman, widow of John H. Bowman, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Henry O. Pixley, late of Company E, Seventh 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 name of Eugene K. Felt, late of Fourth Battery Wisconsin Volunteer Light Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward L. Morris, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Zachariah Jewell, late of Company D, One hundred and twenty-second 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 name of Ella E. Bernhard, widow of Caspar Bernhard, late of Company A, Eighth Battalion, District of Columbia Militia Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Isadore L. Gaboury, late of Company B, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Monroe Snow, late of Company H, Thirty-seventh 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 name of William H. Bigelow, late of Company G, Thirty-seventh 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 name of Francis L. Hersey, late first lieutenant Company B, Fifth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and first lieutenant and adjutant, First Regiment West Virginia Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Stokely, late of Company E, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael Brady, late of Company A, Sixteenth 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 name of Samuel Paxton, Jr., late of Company H, Seventh Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel W. Edwards, late of Company B, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac E. Price, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-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 name of Thomas E. Frame, late of Company F, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Duncan, late of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert J. Perkins, late of Company D, Eighth 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 name of Robertson S. Allen, late of Company E, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis C. Grubb, late of Company A, and first lieutenant Company I, Third Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hugh M. Cory, late of Company K, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Nichols, late of Company C, Eighty-ninth 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 name of William P. Gilleland, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Crawford, late of Company C, Thirtieth 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 name of Peter Sheppard, late of Companies D and F, Fourteenth Regiment United States Colored Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Reinhardt, alias John Herberg, late of Company I, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment, and Company H, Sixty-fifth 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, said pension to commence from February 18, 1909.

The name of Rollin A. Waters, late of Company F, One hundred and fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and One hundred and forty-ninth Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Brooks, late of Company M, One hundred and ninety-second 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 name of Joseph C. Freely, late of Company K, One hundred and twenty-fourth 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 name of John Ehrenfeld, late of Company A, Fifty-fifth 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 name of James M. Cooper, late of Company A, Forty-third 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 name of Jacob Gibbens, late of Company I, Eighty-fifth 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 name of Samuel Killander, late of Company D, One hundred and thirtieth 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 name of Cornelius McNamara, late of Company I, Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sidney Van Bibber, late hospital steward, Twenty-second 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 name of Samuel L. Seran, late of Company H, Twelfth 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 name of Daniel V. Adams, late of Company B, Fifty-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 name of Ole Anderson, late of Company I, Second Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick Gurry, alias Edward Judge, late quartermaster, U. S. S. Great Western and Tensas, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Spunall, late of Company I, One hundred and ninety-seventh 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 name of James P. Bonnell, late of Company C, One hundred and sixty-fourth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James M. Townsend, late of Company E, and second lieutenant Company A, Seventy-fifth 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 name of Raleigh Mitchell, late of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sarah A. Beach, widow of Charles Beach, late of U. S. S. North Carolina, Pink, and Savannah, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month, said pension to cease upon proof that the sailor is still living.

The name of Joseph Holtham, late of Company E, Twenty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Seneca Corbin, late of Company B, Thirty-sixth 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 name of Andrew Arnold, late of Fifth Independent Battery, Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Donald McDonald, late of Company E, Thirty-ninth 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 name of Henry Ummelmann, late of Company H, Forty-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.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, on page 72 I move to strike out lines 25 and 26, and on page 73 I move to strike out lines 1 to 6, inclusive.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

The name of Jacob S. Johnson, late of Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, on page 73 I move to strike out lines 7, 8, 9, and 10, the beneficiary being dead.

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

The Clerk resumed the reading of the bill, as follows:

The name of Thomas Gurnett, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary E. Burns, helpless and dependent child of Lewis Burns, late of Company C, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William F. Nash, late of Company A, Thirteenth 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 name of Mathew G. Kennedy, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, on page 73 I move to strike out lines 23 and 24, and on page 74, lines 1 and 2.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

The name of Melville T. Wadlin, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$6 per month.

The name of Adolphus W. Beeny, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elias M. Rumble, late of Company E, Thirty-first 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 name of James A. Turner, late of Company H, Seventy-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 name of William H. Swift, late of Company D, Twelfth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Smith, late of Companies C and F, Two hundred and thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

This bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

- H. R. 382. Joseph Green;
- H. R. 405. Jonathan N. Baker;
- H. R. 453. Jacob Owens;
- H. R. 543. Michael J. Daley;
- H. R. 642. George Rance;
- H. R. 645. Madison Obenchain;
- H. R. 665. Peter Hastings;
- H. R. 705. Chauncey R. Dickinson;
- H. R. 791. George I. Deaves;
- H. R. 797. Frank Erskine;
- H. R. 806. Albert Bell;
- H. R. 807. William Harbert;
- H. R. 827. James W. Mathers;
- H. R. 835. Oscar J. Matteson;
- H. R. 839. John M. Miller;
- H. R. 892. Mary T. Cossitt;
- H. R. 910. Jeremiah E. Waldon;
- H. R. 931. Charles C. Sater;
- H. R. 948. Conrad Maizer;
- H. R. 959. Carrie F. Wright;
- H. R. 965. George H. Rugg;
- H. R. 983. Thomas C. Wyman;
- H. R. 991. Francis H. Beach;
- H. R. 992. Benjamin M. Donaca;
- H. R. 1119. John T. Robb;
- H. R. 1123. Robert Fitzgerald;
- H. R. 1124. George W. Brittenham;
- H. R. 1130. Oscar J. Jolley;
- H. R. 1157. Martha A. Goodall;
- H. R. 1161. Hugh McParland;
- H. R. 1892. Daniel H. Ferman;
- H. R. 1899. Isaac Hogaboom;
- H. R. 1902. William H. Hull;
- H. R. 2026. Anna Harrington;
- H. R. 2027. William I. Brady;
- H. R. 2043. Rollin B. Organ;
- H. R. 2084. Franklin E. Bullard;
- H. R. 2089. Pauline Paul;
- H. R. 2090. Agnes Murphy;
- H. R. 2312. Sebastian Guckenberger;
- H. R. 2326. Charles A. Tyler;
- H. R. 2344. Adam Stoker;
- H. R. 2349. William V. Grose;
- H. R. 2352. John W. Kemp;
- H. R. 2357. Joseph A. Noble;
- H. R. 2446. Thomas Braswell;
- H. R. 2460. Theodore Messinger;
- H. R. 2475. Samuel L. George;
- H. R. 2476. George J. Henderson;
- H. R. 2484. Melvina J. Swiger;
- H. R. 2488. Isaac H. Rice;
- H. R. 2490. George W. Damron;
- H. R. 2492. John W. Jordan;
- H. R. 2503. Alexander Patton;
- H. R. 2524. Alexander Duncan;
- H. R. 2525. Isaac Wilkison;
- H. R. 2530. Jesse H. Darnell;
- H. R. 2534. Martha M. del B. Cunningham;
- H. R. 2547. Annie B. Miller;
- H. R. 2589. James T. Atchison;
- H. R. 2590. John W. Lane;
- H. R. 2597. Stephen B. Marston;
- H. R. 2606. Ansel G. Marston;
- H. R. 2608. Alvin A. Carter;
- H. R. 2627. John C. Dawson;
- H. R. 2631. Francis M. McKee;
- H. R. 2640. Louisa Anne Wilson;
- H. R. 2690. Enoch M. Brown;
- H. R. 2765. Levi P. Hyatt;
- H. R. 2772. Martin V. Helton;
- H. R. 2774. Richard H. Swank;
- H. R. 2798. James T. Camp;
- H. R. 2800. Zach J. Burns;
- H. R. 2807. John Cox;
- H. R. 2835. Joseph T. Oliphant;
- H. R. 2836. Thomas S. Wirtz;
- H. R. 2841. Elias B. Bell;
- H. R. 2842. Sarah Cohen;
- H. R. 2849. Fanny Hill;
- H. R. 2882. Richard H. Nanrey;
- H. R. 2884. William J. Ray;
- H. R. 2885. Lendora Getchell;
- H. R. 2900. Dellig McGuire;
- H. R. 2913. Francis Burroughs;
- H. R. 2914. Charles L. Chappell;
- H. R. 2915. George E. Leonard;
- H. R. 3032. Frederick W. Sedgwick;
- H. R. 3092. Samuel F. Davey;
- H. R. 3094. Nathaniel L. Owen;
- H. R. 3237. Jeremiah Shepard;
- H. R. 3243. Delano Morey;
- H. R. 3295. John Leitch;
- H. R. 3301. Louis Freeman;
- H. R. 3312. John W. McAdams;
- H. R. 3329. Jonathan H. Mohler;
- H. R. 3340. Henry B. Summey;
- H. R. 1168. Albert McConnell;
- H. R. 1196. Benjamin Webb;
- H. R. 1199. Emeline Thompson;
- H. R. 1206. Annie Estes;
- H. R. 1248. Charles A. Kraaz;
- H. R. 1292. John L. Brandt;
- H. R. 1299. George W. Thompson;
- H. R. 1392. Peter Everly;

H. R. 1425. Agnes C. Devereux;
 H. R. 1430. William Wilder;
 H. R. 1433. Nicholas T. Jones;
 H. R. 1527. Alexander G. Anderson;
 H. R. 1533. William Breckbill;
 H. R. 1538. Solomon Hall;
 H. R. 1576. Simon Fisher;
 H. R. 1584. John G. Seyfer;
 H. R. 1586. Hiram King;
 H. R. 1593. Lovell E. Cropper;
 H. R. 1602. Samuel Burket;
 H. R. 1609. William Wafford;
 H. R. 1618. James F. Kilburn;
 H. R. 1619. John Maguire;
 H. R. 1621. Elizabeth M. Rogers;
 H. R. 1638. David A. Funk;
 H. R. 1650. John T. Brake;
 H. R. 1707. Eva Miller;
 H. R. 1741. Jonathan P. Bare;
 H. R. 1822. Harrison Trowbridge;
 H. R. 1845. John Rittenhouse;
 H. R. 1849. Benjamin F. Hill;
 H. R. 3369. James F. McDowell;
 H. R. 3374. John Campbell;
 H. R. 3379. Milo P. Parker;
 H. R. 3397. Adelaide M. Jones;
 H. R. 3434. William T. Wilson;
 H. R. 3456. Henry A. Black;
 H. R. 3463. Allen B. Hodge;
 H. R. 3482. Edward W. Freeman;
 H. R. 3554. William Lebo;
 H. R. 3569. Robert Enis;
 H. R. 3574. John Bender;
 H. R. 3688. John W. Bryant;
 H. R. 3697. Andrew J. Montgomery;
 H. R. 3716. William Connell;
 H. R. 3719. George C. Church;
 H. R. 3728. Stephen T. Wade;
 H. R. 3729. William Miller;
 H. R. 3733. Isaac R. Bryan;
 H. R. 3740. Charles A. Miller;
 H. R. 3744. James F. Roody;
 H. R. 3747. Robert J. Bingham;
 H. R. 3752. Jacob Erb;
 H. R. 3770. Jacob S. Shaffer;
 H. R. 3849. Daniel Sullivan;
 H. R. 3852. George A. Brown;
 H. R. 3884. John P. Rushmore;
 H. R. 3890. Celina M. Bass;
 H. R. 4024. James H. Casey;
 H. R. 4049. John Hatch;
 H. R. 4051. Charles H. Jeffers;
 H. R. 4052. Henry M. Smith;
 H. R. 4055. Martin Lacy;
 H. R. 4062. William M. Elliott;
 H. R. 4117. William M. Hall;
 H. R. 4126. John G. McAllister;
 H. R. 4127. John W. Suits;
 H. R. 4132. Frank B. Hitchcock;
 H. R. 4134. William B. Allen;
 H. R. 4135. David S. Dort;
 H. R. 4165. Albert N. Fellers;
 H. R. 4252. John W. Hall;
 H. R. 4274. George W. Parker;
 H. R. 4359. Nahum A. Kelton;
 H. R. 4369. Richard D. Tanner;
 H. R. 4378. James M. Mitchell;
 H. R. 4498. Margaret Huston;
 H. R. 4570. Levi Prince;
 H. R. 4573. Margaret S. Miller;
 H. R. 4582. John J. Hicksenhytzer;
 H. R. 4614. John Newman;
 H. R. 4615. Peter McCanna;
 H. R. 4624. Charles H. Trotter;
 H. R. 4625. Charles Pomeroy;
 H. R. 4626. Hannah M. Rising;
 H. R. 4630. William Lindsey;
 H. R. 4633. Berry R. Pedigo;
 H. R. 4644. Edwin W. Rand;
 H. R. 4658. Mary Costello;
 H. R. 4752. Edwin Wilcox;
 H. R. 4673. James McDonough;
 H. R. 4765. John Patterson;
 H. R. 4787. Melchor Hoerner;
 H. R. 4790. Isaac Little;
 H. R. 4791. Frank Odin;
 H. R. 4896. Christopher T. Grinstead;
 H. R. 4911. Martin V. B. Northrop;
 H. R. 4919. Goold B. Harris;
 H. R. 4949. Gilbert H. Fellows;
 H. R. 4954. John W. Whalen;
 H. R. 4964. Alexander Herrin;
 H. R. 4969. William D. Cummins;
 H. R. 5041. William K. Nason;
 H. R. 5044. Thaxter Clark;
 H. R. 5089. Lewis I. Renaut;
 H. R. 5090. Fetner Sheelar;
 H. R. 5096. Harry C. Gordon;
 H. R. 5097. Oliver M. Mills;
 H. R. 5099. Alexander Woods;
 H. R. 5105. William McNew;
 H. R. 5107. Benjamin Fye;
 H. R. 5108. George W. Beck;
 H. R. 5129. Nathan Laughner;
 H. R. 5134. Joseph C. Pettigrew;
 H. R. 5199. James Helme;
 H. R. 5202. Henry M. Reed;
 H. R. 5277. Charles P. Worthley;
 H. R. 5278. Alexander A. Yard;
 H. R. 5283. George H. Bryan;
 H. R. 5288. Wilson Kennedy;
 H. R. 5330. Robert R. Beatty;
 H. R. 5331. William Eberhart;
 H. R. 5348. Andrew M. Dershimer;
 H. R. 5354. George W. McKim;
 H. R. 5356. Joseph J. Pritchett;
 H. R. 5358. Robert McNeal;
 H. R. 5457. Carlos B. Clark;
 H. R. 5461. George W. Smith;
 H. R. 5480. Martin Dell;
 H. R. 5481. John F. Wichterman;
 H. R. 5534. Martha J. Hill;
 H. R. 5669. William Weaver;
 H. R. 5682. Jordan McKee;
 H. R. 5733. George Hutson;
 H. R. 5738. William Ballard;
 H. R. 5739. Henry H. Herring;
 H. R. 5876. John S. Clayton;
 H. R. 6023. Michael Englebright;
 H. R. 6024. William S. Bly;
 H. R. 6027. John Boyle;
 H. R. 6060. Willis J. Gabel;
 H. R. 6061. Thomas J. Bolt;
 H. R. 6103. Lucien B. Scott;
 H. R. 6128. John D. Mallory;
 H. R. 6129. William Newell;
 H. R. 6130. George Cable;
 H. R. 6136. Samuel B. Marshall;
 H. R. 6171. John Davidson;
 H. R. 6226. William H. Allison;
 H. R. 6250. Isaac Emmerson;
 H. R. 6253. David W. Moffatt;
 H. R. 6385. Francisco Perea;
 H. R. 6460. David F. Marsh;
 H. R. 6518. Frank H. Holding;
 H. R. 6519. James Gannon;
 H. R. 6520. Charles A. J. Blake;
 H. R. 6526. Jonathan Harlan;
 H. R. 6533. James McCurdy;
 H. R. 6535. Erie Lamb;
 H. R. 6610. Walter C. Cook;
 H. R. 6616. Thomas Norris;
 H. R. 6638. Rufus R. S. Mayo;
 H. R. 6641. John McDonald;
 H. R. 6650. Elliott C. Allen;
 H. R. 6682. Darius H. Hotchkiss;
 H. R. 6695. James Crombie;
 H. R. 6701. Alfred Owen;
 H. R. 6710. John McDonald Hopkins;
 H. R. 6712. Harvey Liggett;
 H. R. 6717. Martin L. Olmsted;
 H. R. 6724. Leonard P. Rice;
 H. R. 6731. Sellers Raugh;
 H. R. 6738. Caroline M. Cradit;
 H. R. 6770. George F. Heustis;
 H. R. 6782. Orlando J. Parker;
 H. R. 6785. Jacob W. Keyser;
 H. R. 6818. Preston Eyre;
 H. R. 6824. James A. League;
 H. R. 6836. George S. Swingle;
 H. R. 6848. Tena Simmons;
 H. R. 6849. Joseph Roughton;
 H. R. 6852. James C. Jennings;
 H. R. 6877. Albert G. Pugh;
 H. R. 6886. Terence N. Foley;
 H. R. 6936. William T. Boyd;
 H. R. 6941. Milford Clemons;
 H. R. 6952. John Dufour;
 H. R. 6968. Ara A. Bailey;
 H. R. 7073. Jacob Both;
 H. R. 7080. John W. Stephens;
 H. R. 7082. Leander Blair;
 H. R. 7141. Gottlieb Tosky;
 H. R. 7142. Oscar Trigg;
 H. R. 7145. Ezekiel M. Tomlinson;
 H. R. 7331. Anson Lowe;
 H. R. 7401. Richard C. Montgomery;
 H. R. 7421. Charles W. Sackman;
 H. R. 7423. George L. Van Auken;
 H. R. 7424. John Watts;
 H. R. 7901. John Whitemour;
 H. R. 7929. Frank Hartwell;
 H. R. 7933. Mart H. Williams;
 H. R. 7992. William T. G. Young;
 H. R. 8047. George L. Clonts;
 H. R. 8050. William A. Bates;
 H. R. 8142. Price Castle;
 H. R. 8158. Oliver P. Barr;
 H. R. 8160. John Vandiver;
 H. R. 8228. Thomas A. Nally;
 H. R. 8602. Charles V. Richards;
 H. R. 8719. David Bash;
 H. R. 8723. Jacob Walker;
 H. R. 8735. William H. Stallman;
 H. R. 8737. Jacob Holden;
 H. R. 8747. Wilber F. Sinkhorn;
 H. R. 8748. William Sproul;
 H. R. 8760. John C. Langford;
 H. R. 8761. Edward Leaby;
 H. R. 8763. Alonzo M. Hannaford;
 H. R. 8764. Cyrus Carlton;
 H. R. 8765. Volney Mudge;
 H. R. 8766. George M. Ross;
 H. R. 8805. Uriah Bickers;
 H. R. 8878. James Fields;
 H. R. 8881. Robert McGuire;
 H. R. 8888. George T. Butterfield;
 H. R. 8897. William Corkran;
 H. R. 8926. Christina Brown;
 H. R. 8937. Joseph Nester;
 H. R. 9016. John M. Willoughby;
 H. R. 9087. William Wiley;
 H. R. 9102. Robert A. Sisson;
 H. R. 9209. Daniel H. Shorpnack;
 H. R. 9211. Mary Hughes;
 H. R. 9247. Catherine E. Tainter;
 H. R. 9254. Julia A. Karr;
 H. R. 9301. Leonidas C. Kilgore;

H. R. 9308. Madison A. Smith;
 H. R. 9309. Thomas L. Fielder;
 H. R. 9311. Charles Clarenbach;
 H. R. 9312. Archibald F. Bottoms;
 H. R. 9319. John W. Philbrick;
 H. R. 9320. Imogene B. Tappan;
 H. R. 9358. Lucy A. Deering;
 H. R. 9374. Samuel H. Bawden;
 H. R. 9377. Ulrich Levenberger;
 H. R. 9402. Gilbert E. Miller;
 H. R. 9437. James H. Slater;
 H. R. 9546. Andrew M. Clarke;
 H. R. 9252. Newton Reed;
 H. R. 9573. Della Reynolds;
 H. R. 9592. Christian W. Abbaduska;
 H. R. 9603. David W. Travis;
 H. R. 9611. Charles B. King;
 H. R. 9682. John W. Roy;
 H. R. 9692. William F. Anderson;
 H. R. 9699. Burnett M. Trew;
 H. R. 9754. Mary Bay;
 H. R. 9809. George S. Dodge;
 H. R. 9810. Charles H. Hayward;
 H. R. 9938. John Boyst;
 H. R. 9943. Cornelius S. Forgy;
 H. R. 9974. Joel B. Bacan;
 H. R. 10017. Solomon Robertson;
 H. R. 10052. John G. Lang;
 H. R. 10055. Phoebe Lowe;
 H. R. 10063. James K. Meyer;
 H. R. 10068. Ransom Jackson;
 H. R. 10071. Charles F. Conner;
 H. R. 10073. Catherine Konnermann;
 H. R. 10075. David Argray;
 H. R. 10077. Eli Nichols;
 H. R. 10079. Seth E. Stanton;
 H. R. 10080. James P. Gay;
 H. R. 10081. John J. Stockholm;
 H. R. 10094. John A. Williams;
 H. R. 10105. William T. Hunter;
 H. R. 10160. Charles Ross;
 H. R. 10182. Thomas B. Norris;
 H. R. 10187. John M. Hardgrove;
 H. R. 10226. Daniel Hines;
 H. R. 10227. David S. Brower;
 H. R. 10249. John H. McGregor;
 H. R. 10269. Charles E. Storrs;
 H. R. 10273. Asher V. Swisher;
 H. R. 10281. Joseph A. Scoggin;
 H. R. 10301. Jacob A. Dyer;
 H. R. 10305. John McEnany;
 H. R. 10307. Louisa L. Metcalf;
 H. R. 10365. Jasper C. Downs;
 H. R. 10384. Lute A. Bowman;
 H. R. 10403. Henry O. Pixley;
 H. R. 10407. Eugene K. Felt;
 H. R. 10414. Edward L. Morris;
 H. R. 10449. Zachariah Jewell;
 H. R. 10497. Ella F. Bernhard;
 H. R. 10502. Isadore L. Gaboury;
 H. R. 10503. Monroe Snow;
 H. R. 10504. William H. Bigelow;
 H. R. 10508. Francis L. Hersey;
 H. R. 10519. William Stokely;
 H. R. 10530. Michael Brady;
 H. R. 10637. Samuel Paxton, jr.;
 H. R. 10661. Daniel W. Edwards;
 H. R. 10774. Isaac E. Rice;
 H. R. 10778. Thomas E. Frame;
 H. R. 10788. David Duncan;
 H. R. 10835. Albert J. Perkins;
 H. R. 10837. Robertson S. Allen;
 H. R. 10872. Lewis C. Grubb;
 H. R. 10909. Hugh M. Cory;
 H. R. 10911. Samuel Nichols;
 H. R. 10913. William P. Gilleland;
 H. R. 11017. George W. Crawford;
 H. R. 11029. Peter Sheppard;
 H. R. 11030. William Reinhardt, alias John Herberg;
 H. R. 11055. Rollin A. Waters;
 H. R. 11225. Isaac Brooks;
 H. R. 11312. Joseph C. Freel;
 H. R. 11344. John Ehrenfelt;
 H. R. 11376. James M. Cooper;
 H. R. 11377. Jacob Gibbons;
 H. R. 11383. Samuel Kilander;
 H. R. 11551. Cornelius McNamara;
 H. R. 11648. Sidney Van Bibber;
 H. R. 11649. Samuel L. Seran;
 H. R. 11663. Daniel V. Adams;
 H. R. 11704. Ole Anderson;
 H. R. 11714. Patrick Gurry;
 H. R. 11729. George Spunail;
 H. R. 11750. James P. Bonnell;
 H. R. 11769. James M. Townsend;
 H. R. 11813. Raleigh Mitchell;
 H. R. 11917. Sarah Goss Beach;
 H. R. 11962. Joseph Holtham;
 H. R. 11982. Seneca Corbin;
 H. R. 12005. Andrew Arnold;
 H. R. 12016. Donald McDonald;
 H. R. 12025. Henry Ummelmann;
 H. R. 12052. Jacob S. Johnson;
 H. R. 12053. Thomas Gunnert;
 H. R. 12055. Mary E. Burns;
 H. R. 12160. William F. Nash;
 H. R. 12206. Mathew G. Kennedy;
 H. R. 12223. Melville T. Wadlin;
 H. R. 12228. Adolphus W. Beeny;
 H. R. 12240. Elias M. Rumble;
 H. R. 12261. James A. Turner;
 H. R. 12281. William H. Swift; and
 H. R. 12282. Samuel Smith.

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.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H. R. 13832) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war, and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he 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. Littlefield, late of Company H, Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James R. Carr, late of Company I, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and first lieutenant Company C, 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 name of James K. Lunger, late of Company F, Fifty-second 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 name of John Grant, late of Company F, Sixth 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 name of Daniel A. Lamberson, late of Company E, Thirty-fourth Regiment, and Company E, Thirty-sixth 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 name of Edward Martin, late of Seventeenth Independent Battery New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William B. Powers, late of Company F, 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 name of George E. Crooker, late of Company A, Second 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 name of Ole O. Jordet, late of Company H, Twenty-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 name of Morris Walker, late of Company A, Eighty-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 name of Austin Wilkins, late of Company D, 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 name of William B. Milligan, late of Company C, Ninety-second 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 name of John C. Younkman, late of Company F, Seventy-second 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 name of Mister W. Wickham, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ralsa C. Rice, late first lieutenant Company B, One hundred and twenty-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 name of John F. Shedd, late of U. S. S. Ohio, New Hampshire, and John Adams, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin Rothery, late of U. S. S. Vermont, Shamrock, and Valley City, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John McElwee, late of Company I, Fifty-seventh Regiment, and Company K, Sixty-first 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 name of Nathan C. Webster, late of Company C, Tenth 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 name of George H. Francis, late of Company K, Third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Roswell C. Ross, late of Company M, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lydia E. Weston, widow of Sanford Weston, late of Company B, Second Regiment Unattached Cavalry Massachusetts Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

This bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

H. R. 2593. William H. Littlefield;
 H. R. 4142. James R. Carr;
 H. R. 4659. James K. Lunger;
 H. R. 6256. John Grant;
 H. R. 6732. Daniel A. Lamberson;
 H. R. 7008. Edward Martin;
 H. R. 9601. William B. Powers;
 H. R. 9953. George E. Crooker;
 H. R. 10596. Ole O. Jordet;
 H. R. 11039. Morris Walker;
 H. R. 11540. Austin Wilkins;
 H. R. 11812. William B. Milligan;
 H. R. 12517. John C. Younkman;
 H. R. 12518. Mister W. Wickham;
 H. R. 12989. Ralsa C. Rice;
 H. R. 13079. John F. Shedd;
 H. R. 13080. Edwin Rothery;
 H. R. 13238. John McElwee;
 H. R. 13249. Nathan C. Webster;
 H. R. 13250. George H. Francis;
 H. R. 13674. Roswell C. Ross; and
 H. R. 13680. Lydia E. Weston.

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

On motion of Mr. SULLOWAY a motion to reconsider the votes by which the several bills were passed was laid on the table.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill (H. R. 14464) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes, which was read a first and second time, and with the accompanying report ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BURLESON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve all points of order on the bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas reserves all points of order on the bill.

REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

The SPEAKER announced the appointments as Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of Mr. DALZELL, Mr. MANN, and Mr. HOWARD.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to consider the resolution distributing the President's message.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with Mr. DIEKEMA in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The House is in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of a resolution (H. Res. 162) relating to the distribution of the President's message, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 162.

Resolved, That so much of the annual message of the President of the United States to the two Houses of Congress at the present session as relates to the revenue and the bonded debt of the United States be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

That so much as relates to the appropriations of the public revenue for support of the Government as herein provided, namely, for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses; for sundry civil expenses; for fortifications and coast defenses; for pensions; for the District of Columbia; and for all deficiencies, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

That so much as relates to the judiciary of the United States, to the administration of justice, to the punishment and prevention of crime, and the organization of courts be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

That so much as relates to banks and banking and the currency be referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

That so much as relates to commerce, life-saving service, inter-colonial railways and cables, and the Isthmian Canal be referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

That so much as relates to the merchant marine and fisheries be referred to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

That so much as relates to agriculture, and appropriations therefor, and to forestry be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

That so much as relates to the foreign affairs, the consular and diplomatic service, including appropriations therefor, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

That so much as relates to the military establishment, and appropriations therefor, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

That so much as relates to the naval establishment and to the construction of additional vessels for the navy, and appropriations therefor, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

That so much as relates to the post-office and post-roads and to the carrying of the foreign mails, and appropriations therefor, be referred to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

That so much as relates to the public domain be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

That so much as relates to the Territories and Alaska and to the admission of States be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

That so much as relates to the pensions of the civil war be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

That so much as relates to the pensions of all the wars of the United States other than the civil war be referred to the Committee on Pensions.

That so much as relates to the affairs of the District of Columbia (excepting appropriations) be referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

That so much as relates to reform in the civil service be referred to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

That so much as relates to the election of the President, Vice-President, or Representatives in Congress be referred to the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.

That so much as relates to immigration or naturalization be referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

That so much as relates to the industrial arts and expositions, other than revenue and appropriations, be referred to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

With the following amendment:

That so much as relates to the examination of the accounts and expenditures of the several departments of the Government and the manner of keeping the same; the economy, justness, and correctness of such expenditures; their conformity with appropriation laws; the proper application of public moneys; the security of the Government against unjust and extravagant demands; retrenchment; the enforcement of the payment of moneys due to the United States; the economy and accountability of public offices; the abolishment of useless offices; the reduction or increase of the pay of officers, shall all be subjects

within the jurisdiction of nine standing committees on the public expenditures in the several departments, as follows:

In the Department of State—to the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

In the Treasury Department—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

In the War Department—to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.

In the Navy Department—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

In the Post-Office Department—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.

In the Interior Department—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

In the Department of Justice—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

In the Department of Agriculture—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.

In the Department of Commerce and Labor—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

On public buildings—to the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, this resolution is in the usual form, distributing different portions of the President's message to the different committees of the House, and, following the precedent, adopting the language of the rule giving jurisdiction to each committee.

When the resolution came before the committee this morning the question was raised as to that portion of the President's message relating to expenditures in the various departments of the Government.

For the first time in my recollection the President in his annual message has recommended economy and reform in the various departments of the Government and a reduction of expenditures. In wise and well-chosen words, commencing on page 17 of that message, he has pointed out various items in which improvement can be made, as is well known to every man on this floor, in the efficiency of the departments and in the decrease of expenditures of the public money.

In 1816 the Congress had an idea that it would be appropriate to appoint committees having jurisdiction of these matters, and a rule was introduced which has remained substantially unchanged to this day. The jurisdiction of these committees has been somewhat increased. The number of them has been increased, so that in all there are now ten committees relating to the various departments of the Government and also to the question of public buildings.

I am sorry to say that in the past these committees have not accomplished much in that direction. The first occasion which I recall was in the Forty-eighth Congress, the first Congress of which I had the honor to be a Member. The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department was thought by the Speaker to be about my size, and I was appointed to a position on that committee. Mr. Casey Young, of Tennessee, was the chairman of the committee. Just about that time the Government was in a good deal of trouble about the expenditures of money for the improvement of Hot Springs, in Arkansas, and a committee of investigation was authorized, consisting of three members of that committee. I had the honor to be its minority member. We spent a good deal of time in the investigation, put in a good many hours while we were there, and finally made a report which all the members agreed upon, and I think it was a very thorough report. A former watchdog of the Treasury, of national reputation, Mr. Holman, once said that that report had saved thousands and thousands of dollars to the Government of the United States, because of the useless expenditures that had been cut off in the management of government property in Hot Springs.

Another occasion was when the Committee on Expenditures in the Agricultural Department, two or three Congresses ago, under the lead of Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, made a very thorough investigation, but as I remember it they passed no bills through the House. I think they reported one. I think none of these committees has ever succeeded in passing a bill, according to my recollection, although they have reported many.

I am informed on all sides by gentlemen who now represent these committees that they propose to make an investigation. I objected the other day to the provision of a clerk to one of these committees, the chairman of which now sits in front of me. I asked him the question if his committee had taken up the matter, and as a committee proposed to make an investigation. He said he was in favor of it, but did not know how the committee stood. Therefore I objected to a clerk. I shall object to a clerk, if I am on the floor, and I shall try to be, to any one of these committees, unless I am assured that the committee has resolved to take up the investigation of these important matters that come before them and make a thorough investigation; if they agree to do that, so far as I am concerned, I will hold up both hands for a clerk for any such committee and authorize

them also to have the privilege of printing such matters as are necessary to their investigation.

When this matter was brought before the committee this morning, it met with unanimous assent, and after reading the President's message on this subject it was found to cover all of the matters, and there are about half a page of them in the rules that come under the jurisdiction of these committees. So we have adopted the amendment recommending it to the House to refer that part of the President's message to these committees in order that they may have additional jurisdiction, if that were needed, although it is not, because it has been held repeatedly that the committees have jurisdiction, under the rules, of these various matters.

I hope the House will agree to this and that something will be done worth while by these committees in the reorganization, in some instances, of the departments, in cutting off the duplication of work which exists in so many departments, in recommendations for consolidation of bureaus where the work of one bureau crosses the work of another bureau, and where the work is duplicated at the expense of the Government and to the good of nobody except, perhaps, the man who is receiving a salary out of the Treasury of the United States. There is a field of work which I commend to gentlemen that constitute these committees, and from what I have learned of the personnel of the committees I think they are the men to do this work. The chairmen seem to have been appointed with that end in view.

Mr. SHEPPARD rose.

Mr. PAYNE. I will yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. SHEPPARD. In addition to a clerk, ought not the committees to be empowered to send for persons and papers?

Mr. PAYNE. That is no part of this resolution. If the gentlemen of these committees, if they have not the power and need the power, will come to the House I have no doubt the House will grant it to make an investigation of these matters, but that is not a matter that belongs to this resolution. This is all I care to say upon this point.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PAYNE. Certainly.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Is there any reason why all of the President's message should not be disposed of in this resolution?

Mr. PAYNE. There is no reason why it should not, and it is intended to be so.

Mr. FITZGERALD. The President has considerable to say about a bureau of health, and I find no reference to that portion of the message in this resolution. He also makes a recommendation for the appropriation of money for the depositors of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, and there is no reference to that in this resolution.

Mr. PAYNE. I do not recollect what committee had jurisdiction of that matter before. I will look into the gentleman's suggestion before a final vote is taken.

Mr. FITZGERALD. The President also refers to the white-slave traffic, which there is a desire, I imagine, to suppress.

Mr. PAYNE. There are two or three committees that have taken jurisdiction of that matter—one the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, which has all matters relating to interstate and foreign commerce referred to it in this resolution under the rules. I think the Committee on Immigration claims jurisdiction also, and matters relating to immigration in the message are referred to that committee.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Should not the resolution specifically refer the various parts of the message to the various committees?

Mr. PAYNE. Well, we have got along without any specific reference of every subject and sentence and topic in the messages heretofore. We refer these general subjects to the committees under the rule, and I do not think we should go into specific statements of every topic in the message.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Chairman, either this resolution is of some value or it is simply put in here to mislead the Members of the House and the public. It seems to me that important questions referred to by the message of the President should be treated decently by the House of Representatives and appropriately referred.

Mr. PAYNE. O, Mr. Chairman, the gentleman never can get rid of the idea that somebody is trying to hoodwink somebody else.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I can never get rid of the idea that perhaps my colleague is trying to befool some one when he is reporting a resolution.

Mr. PAYNE. O, Mr. Chairman, I am willing to take that and let it go to the House and anybody else for what it is worth, without a word of reply.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the gentleman who offers the resolution whether he does not think

that the final paragraph of the message, which strikes me as perhaps the most important one in it, ought to be referred especially to the Committee on Agriculture; and whether he would accept an amendment adding at the foot of page 3 that so much as relates to the prevailing high prices of agricultural products be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I want to say to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. DOUGLAS] that that is covered by the paragraph wherein it is stated that so much as relates to agriculture is referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. Chairman, I submit, whether that be so or not, the President seems to conclude the message in a very comprehensive and separate paragraph, and I beg leave to ask the gentleman whether it would not be well to refer that specifically to the Committee on Agriculture?

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I think this illustrates the wisdom of the rule that has been followed by the House for so many years, of referring the different items by general language, inclusive of all, and not starting in, to please my friend from New York [Mr. FITZGERALD] and my friend from Ohio [Mr. DOUGLAS], by a special reference to a special sentence in the message. The greater of course includes the less, and it is all included in the language of the rule which gives the jurisdiction to the committee on these matters. We have followed the language of the rule.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. Chairman, I submit that the language as it is in the resolution follows exactly the language ordinarily used, but I submit also that there might be some question as to what committee would be appropriate to consider the concluding paragraph of the President's message, and as it is not referred to in any way in these resolutions, I submit that that amendment ought to be adopted.

Mr. McCALL. Mr. Chairman, the concluding paragraph does not simply refer to the high prices of agricultural products.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Not alone.

Mr. McCALL. It includes other high prices, a consideration of which ought not to go to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, no part of the field covered by the President's message is more important, in my judgment, than the part relating to national defense, and no part of the question of the national defense, it seems to me, is as important as the question of our naval policy. Nor has any part of this great question been more neglected than what may be termed the "philosophy" of our national defense. There is a philosophy of national defense. There is a fundamental principle to be ascertained only by thorough mastery of this philosophy, upon which a wise and safe naval policy can be adopted and executed by any nation.

Evidently the necessity for the navy grows out of our relations with foreign nations, and out of the fact that between nations, as between individuals, there must of necessity arise differences from time to time. In a civilized community, when differences do arise between individuals, there is a system, an organization of law, by which those differences can be adjudicated according to principles of justice. Between the sovereign nations of the world, however, there is no such system of law. The farthest progress yet made toward that most desirable state of human affairs is represented in the recent treaties of arbitration negotiated by the United States with 24 other powers. In these treaties the arbitration is allowed to cover only questions of law and the interpretation of treaties, and even in such questions arbitration is specifically excluded from application to all questions affecting vital interests or national honor.

These reserved questions are the very questions that give rise to the most serious differences. For the settlement of such differences resort to diplomacy, and in the last analysis to the sword, is at this hour the law of the whole world. This right of protecting its vital interests by its own right arm is demanded at this hour by every important power in the world, our own Nation not excepted. The assertion of this right carries with it the duty of making provision for armed defense proportionate to the value of the rights thus to be safeguarded and to the dangers that menace them. With human nature as it is, differences that menace the vital national interests must be presumed to exist, and constituted as the world is to-day, the only true policy for insuring a just settlement of these differences is to place the several powers in interest upon an approximate equality of armed strength, upon an equilibrium of armed strength, so to speak. In such a state of armed equilibrium neither power would lightly resort to trial by battle. All parties in interest would be most likely to arrive at a peaceable and just settlement, either by diplomatic negotiation or by arbitration. If, however, this equilibrium is not established, and a

preponderance of armed power is to exist in favor of some power, then I submit that this preponderance of power should be possessed by the more peaceably disposed nation, by the most just-minded of the powers concerned; and I submit, without further discussion, that the United States of America is the nation that should possess the preponderance of power according to this principle—the United States that was founded by the peacemakers, developed in the great processes of peace to cover a continent; the nation that to-day is living with peace in her heart, without enmity toward any other nation; that is kin to them all; that covets no territory; the nation that lives daily under the great principle that there should be equality and, therefore, justice of relations—I submit that, if at any time a difference should arise, as differences may arise, must arise, between America and other powers, and if there should be a lack of equilibrium in armed power, then the superiority of power ought to be on the side of America.

The great objective for a naval policy should be a just settlement of differences—peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must. Stated in other words, the objective of our naval policy should be to preserve peace as long as honorable peace is possible, and then to win when war must come.

On these two objectives we can find a wise and safe naval policy. How can we adjust our navy to the armed strength of other nations so as to preserve peace as long as possible? First, we must recognize the existing causes of war. What has been the chief cause of difference between individuals since the world began? It has been the title to real estate. What has been the chief cause of difference between nations since the world began? It has been the question of control of valuable territory. The question of the earth's surface is the most fundamental cause of difference between nations.

Is there any reasonable prospect that America may ever have a difference with other nations because of the question of the control of territory? I submit at the outset that we do not covet any territory that we have not now in our possession; we are not a colonizing nation ourselves; therefore, from our point of view, we naturally will never seek the territory belonging to another nation. But other nations are colonizers, and they may seek territory, and thus involve us in their territorial differences. Take the great nations of Europe. They have been and still are colonizing nations. Against their colonial ambitions the Monroe doctrine was promulgated. They have gone out to all the undeveloped parts of the earth, but to-day there is one hemisphere in which the United States forbids them to colonize, a hemisphere where there are scores of millions of square miles of valuable undeveloped territory. Do you not recognize that the question of territory may at any time involve us in a difference with European nations under the Monroe doctrine? And even if that question were not directly involved, a difference between any European nation and any American nation may end in war and may involve the United States, either under the Monroe doctrine or under sheer force of circumstances.

From the standpoint of the Monroe doctrine, plainly this Nation should maintain an equilibrium of armed power with any of the great nations in Europe that might confront us in the Atlantic. In no other way can we properly assure ourselves that there will be a just settlement of differences involving territory in South and Central America.

But it is not only in the Atlantic that territorial differences may endanger our peaceful relations with other nations. In the Pacific Ocean, not by choice but as a result of a driving destiny, America now controls the most valuable and vital territory in all that ocean—the great harbors about that ocean upon which depend the control of that ocean in its influence upon the destinies of the world. Take the coast of the northern Pacific, the two harbors in the Aleutian Islands, Dutch Harbor and Great Kiska, are ours. Then in the eastern Pacific of Alaska we control the great harbors; and in the southern Pacific, the one in Samoa is ours; in the western Pacific, the one at Guam is ours; the Philippine Islands are ours; in the center of the Pacific there is only one harbor, priceless in value, and it is ours. Take the Hawaiian Islands as a center and strike a circle with a radius of 2,000 miles (the distance from which water can be controlled from a naval basis) and in all that circle of 4,000 miles in the great Pacific Ocean there is only one great harbor—Pearl Harbor. It is a wonderful harbor. I have seen most of the great harbors of the world, but in my judgment Pearl Harbor is the greatest of them all. The nation that controls Pearl Harbor permanently as a great naval base will be in a position to control 4,000 miles of ocean; and the race—mark these words—the race that permanently controls Pearl Harbor as a great naval base is not only going to dominate the Pacific Ocean, but is going to dominate the world.

Pearl Harbor is the pivot of the world. It is the most vital spot to control in the entire territory of mankind, and next in importance to it are those other harbors about that great ocean that belong to us and that are to be the coordinate bases from which to control the whole of that great ocean.

Now, then, when you have valuable real estate you must look to your title. A defective title to a valuable estate is sure to precipitate litigation. If a nation has vital and valuable outlying territory, it must look to its tenure. If its tenure is weak and insufficient, this fact is sure to precipitate trouble with foreign powers. What is our tenure of Pearl Harbor? We have been ordinarily maintaining there a garrison of 200 men. The total white population of those islands is about 7,000, but there are a hundred thousand citizens of another power—15 alien Asiatics to 1 citizen of our own country in this priceless, this pivotal possession of our nation! Clearly we have no tenure of the Hawaiian Islands unless we can control the water around those islands so that we can land Americans there whenever occasion may demand. On the contrary, to-day a foreign power controls the water around those islands, and not one additional American could put foot in the Hawaiian Islands, without the consent of this foreign power. The strategic spot of territory in the entire world lies out there in mid-ocean without any security for its permanent possession by the United States—its lawful owner. And next to this in lack of security are those important harbors all around that ocean—incomplete fortifications, inadequate garrisons. Even if the fortifications were completed they could give us no genuine tenure, because we have no army to prevent other nations from capturing our coast fortifications. A small army could take those harbors by attacking from the rear. There is substantially no tenure possible for those great harbors unless we could control the water and keep foreign armies from reaching there. To-day a foreign nation that has the soldiers and the transportation available controls those waters, because our naval establishment is inadequate for their protection. In other words, our inadequate control of this valuable territory is putting in operation one of the greatest causes of war. By our action we are thus placing a temptation in the path of a nation that has just emerged from feudalism, that is flushed with victory from two foreign wars.

My countrymen, clearly the just and peaceful settlement of differences that may arise out of the question of territory in the Pacific Ocean demands that we should establish in the Pacific at least an equilibrium of armed power with any nation of Asia. Therefore, the questions of territory likely to cause war demand that we should possess, at the same time, an equilibrium of power in the Pacific with any Asiatic nation, and in the Atlantic with any nation of Europe.

But continued possession of the national territory is only more important than the exercise of the rights of sovereignty in that territory. Attack upon sovereign rights is almost if not equally as common a cause of war as invasion of the national domain itself.

A man must not only have life, but he must have liberty. A nation must not only possess its territory, but it must be free to exercise all the rights of sovereignty in said territory, to operate its institutions unmolested within that territory. Since the promulgation of the Monroe doctrine no nation of Europe has dared to menace the exercise of sovereign rights by any American government within its own territory. When citizens of European nations have been molested at the hands of Americans questions have arisen between the nations concerned, but not once has a European nation called upon us to suspend the operation of our institutions. But that is not true as regards Asiatic nations. It is no news to the Members who hear me when I point out that we have been forbidden to pass an exclusion act with regard to a foreign nation in Asia; that is, an Asiatic power has practically commanded us not to exercise some of the rights of sovereignty in our own territory, as far as that nation and its citizens are concerned.

The Members of this House are well aware that the people of each State in the Union who pay for the schools have the right, under the Constitution of the United States, the reserved right of the States, to exercise complete control and regulation of said schools. It is no news to Members of this House that despite this reserved right, despite the fact that when the United States Government itself could not compel the people of San Francisco—of any city or State—to put certain students or certain scholars in its schools along with certain other scholars, nevertheless a foreign power has dared to attempt this, has succeeded in doing this, through the cooperation of the President of the United States, thus breaking our very Constitution. In the great sovereign States of the Pacific coast the question has inevitably arisen as to regulations that will

solve the great difficulties that confront our people there growing out of the race question. When they have sought to pass the needed regulations for segregation in accordance with their sovereign rights, expressly recognized and guaranteed by the Constitution, regulations already in operation as respects Americans in Japan, what happened? They were forbidden to do in their own domain, as respects Japanese, what Japan now does in her own territory regarding Americans. Forbidden by whom? By the Japanese Government. And yet when I was living in Japan I was compelled to live on the bluffs in the foreign sections of Yokohama. No Member of this House, no citizen of the United States, can go to Japan and live where he pleases. You can not go to Japan and buy a house and lot. They segregate all white men in Japan. And the only way to solve the race problem of the Pacific coast is to segregate all the yellow people there. The legislatures of those great Commonwealths have the right, according to our Constitution, without let or hindrance from any quarter, to work out this solution for the race problems with which they are confronted. While engaged in the exercise of this sovereign right, a state legislature, as well as the school board of an American city—San Francisco—were solemnly informed by the President of the United States that the Nation could not protect them in the exercise of their rights, and that they must not only obey the dictate of a foreign power, but that they must even cease discussing the questions involved.

I do not have to remind the Members here who are students of the evolution of our institutions that the States, when colonies, originally had their own armament, but when they formed the Constitution of the United States they gave over the question of armament to the Federal Government, with the express agreement that the Federal Government would protect them in the full, free, and perpetual exercise of their rights under the Constitution. To-day the Federal Government is confessedly unable to fulfill this solemn guaranty to the States of the American Union and to the people of those States a guaranty that is at the very basis of our Constitution, and that involves the very right of local self-government, the most sacred, perhaps, of all the institutions of liberty, the one for which our forefathers died, for which the Anglo-Saxon nations have bled for a thousand years; one which America stands for in this world, that the United States not only guarantees to the furthest limits of the Union, but in far-off South America as well. And yet to-day, because of a lack of just appreciation of the great principles involved here in national defense on the part of Members of this House, we have drifted to the point where the Nation can not guarantee local self-government here at home to our own States.

As a consequence, we are brought face to face with the fact that the second great cause of war—impaired exercise of sovereignty in the national domain—actually exists, and is permitted by the Congress of the United States to remain. The only basis by which that may ever be uncorrected, the only possible correction for this condition of danger is for America to have at least equality of power with the nation that is calling upon us to surrender rights that are so important to us, so fundamental to our institutions. From a standpoint of unimpaired sovereignty, therefore, it is imperatively demanded that there be an equilibrium of power in the Pacific Ocean.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HOBSON. I do not wish to abuse the patience of the House—

Mr. PAYNE. How much time does the gentleman want?

Mr. HOBSON. I think about fifteen minutes.

Mr. PAYNE. I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman may have fifteen minutes more time.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, there is, however, a third great cause of war that complicates the causes already mentioned—race antagonism. It was nature's purpose not to have all the races mixed, so as to have white and black, red and yellow and brown form one homogeneous man, but to have the races evolved within themselves; and whenever this great natural principle is violated, you will have race antagonism, and finally there will be a conflict, when the point is reached where one race endeavors to destroy or drive out the other.

In the Pacific Ocean, as well as on America's own soil, nature's laws have been violated, great antagonism and bitter race hatred have been engendered. A movement on our part to stop immigration of foreigners in increased numbers has caused practically a demand of the other nations upon us to renounce the exercise of our sovereign rights. Furthermore, notice has already been served on our State Department that in 1911 the great military power of Asia will not agree to ne-

gotiate a further treaty unless we leave out the clause stopping the inflow of cool labor.

Here is friction on the Pacific Coast, because segregation is forbidden, and here we have the question of territory and sovereignty complicated with the troublesome race question. Added to these, there is the question of trade and commerce, which is next in importance to the other three, as a prolific cause of war. The right to trade abroad is a question of vital importance to the prosperity of great industrial nations. Indeed, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for individuals correspond to possession, by a nation of its territory, the exercise of sovereignty therein, and the right to trade abroad for its citizens.

America to-day demands the open-door policy in China. How in the world can you make good this demand when a great military power is supreme on land and sea in that part of the world? America produces the chief articles that the great Chinese Empire will consume more and more of. Unless we have at least as great power in the Pacific as Japan, can you expect that nation to stand by and see us gather in the vast riches made possible by commerce in the opening markets of China? You can not reasonably expect it.

The only basis on which we can begin a solution of the great race problem in the Pacific Ocean and on which we can ever have the open-door policy for China is for America to be at least on a parity of power or an equilibrium of power with Asiatic nations in the Pacific Ocean.

Therefore there are these several causes of war, territorial sovereignty, race antagonism, and added international commerce; and the only policy that contains any assurance of a just settlement of differences arising from these and other causes is for America to establish an equilibrium on the Atlantic with any European power and in the Pacific with any Asiatic power.

The British Empire has a great colony to the north of us, which is in a sense a hostage. We can therefore leave that individual nation out of consideration. But in calculating our equilibrium in the Atlantic, according to this principle, we must take account of all other European powers. That means that our naval strength must be on a parity with Germany in the Atlantic and on a parity with Japan in the Pacific. What is the present condition? Since the time of the introduction of *Dreadnoughts* we have assumed that a two battle ship basis was adequate. Germany from the beginning has gone forward on a four battle ship basis, and that programme extends until 1917 by law already enacted.

To-day we find America, that has held second place in the world, gradually going downward in the scale. The British have 248,000 tons of great battle-ship displacement now building, Germany has 211,000 tons, France has 164,000 tons, Russia has 153,000 tons, and then comes America with 103,000 tons.

America fifth in the Atlantic, on new construction, with nothing for the Pacific. Yet Japan is to-day building 93,000 additional tons in the Pacific Ocean! My countrymen, we are going against the clear wish and desire of the American people to maintain at least our present standing among the naval powers, because, according to the latest issue of the Naval Intelligence Office, two years hence, when tonnage that is now building is completed, America will have gone down to third place and approaching fourth place, while still going down under the present programme of construction.

Do you believe such a policy ought to be continued? My countrymen, for securing the equilibrium demanded by the principle of sound national defense, it is necessary to provide at least four battle ships for the Atlantic and one for the Pacific. That makes five. But while this is necessary as a basis for preserving peace by equilibrium, peace is not the only object for which our navy exists. Even when you do your utmost in this world to preserve an honorable peace, times come between individuals and between nations when an honorable peace is impossible. Every wise naval policy must be based on the double objective of winning when war comes, as well as making war as remote as possible. There are two ways to win a modern war. One is by preparations in advance; the other is, neglecting preparations in advance, to have recourse to vast resources. All the modern wars have been wars simply of preparation. The war between Prussia and Austria ended in a few weeks, because Prussia's preparations were superior. The war between Germany and France ended in a few months, because Germany's preparations were superior.

The war between Japan and China ended in a few months, because Japan's preparations were superior. The war between Japan and Russia ended in a few months, because Japan's preparations were superior. In none of these wars has any

nation been able to draw upon its vast resources to make it a war of endurance. It is clearly to the advantage of America to win in any war we must wage, quickly, decisively, through superior preparations. And it is more important for America than for any other nation that we should win, because in justice to our institutions we can not afford to accept defeat at the hands of any military power; nor can we afford to lose in the first instance and begin preparations for renewed hostilities at vastly increased cost—and that would take long years, during which there would be anger and hatred fostered in the hearts of our people. We would centralize our institutions, and finally, when we came to fight it out a second time, the war would be on a far greater scale and take many more years, and then in the course of those years of militarism America's distinctive institutions of peace and productiveness would vanish. Our country would revert back to the civilization of the bayonet. We, a peaceful, industrial Nation, basing our greatness on service to and cooperation with others, not on destruction and might, can not afford to jeopardize the existence of our institutions by neglect to do our duty in the matter of national defense. Therefore, unless we have the preparations with which we can win the war sharply, quickly, and decisively, then in the humiliation of preliminary defeat we will have to make a firm resolve, deep down in our hearts, that, cost what it may, the war can end in but one way. When war is once declared America can never permit it to end except by complete victory, by the unconditional surrender of the military nation that challenges us to conflict of armed forces.

You can not measure in millions the cost of unpreparedness for war that comes; it would go into billions and tens of billions. You can not measure the cost in mere terms of wealth; you must contemplate tens of thousands of lives lost before such a war is ended. I ask you why should this calamity be made possible by neglect to adopt a proper policy of national defense?

Why should not this nation recognize the true principle of national defense? Why should not the elements of this problem receive the careful attention of the representatives of the people sitting in this assembly? Why should we not get the true principle and work out a scientific naval policy?

I submit that the only way to be sure of victory is to give to America at least a 20 per cent preponderance of power. Therefore four new ships for the Atlantic and one for the Pacific, with 20 per cent added, makes six battle ships needed every year. Even with that programme adopted to-day the United States would be fourteen behind, on account of delay in arriving at the scientific solution of this problem.

In conclusion, my countrymen, I can not too earnestly remind you that the causes of war to which I refer are not matters of opinion or of judgment. You can verify the facts for yourselves. The pages of history show that these great sociological forces are as unerring in their results as any law of nature. Any one of those great forces—and, mark you, all of them are excluded from the domain of arbitration—not properly counterbalanced by equilibrium of armed power would bring on war as surely as to-morrow's sun is going to rise. By accepting seats in this House we have assumed great responsibilities. By its course this House is menacing the peace of the world, when we ought to be its chief preserver. We are rapidly putting our country in such a position that when differences do arise and a peaceable solution becomes impossible humiliation will be inevitable, such humiliation as no Anglo-Saxon race has ever yet endured. Then out of the ashes of humiliation this policy of neglect would compel us to organize a mighty war of endurance and of exhaustion, out of which America would emerge victorious, because our resources are so boundless. But oh! at what a cost, not only to ourselves in men and money, but in the blow that we would strike at the future of free institutions, at the holy cause of peace. Because of our neglect to do our full duty as Representatives of the American people we increase the danger of war and we prolong the period when nations resort to the sword instead of to courts of justice for the settlement of their differences. [Applause.]

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I now yield one hour to my colleague, the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. RICHARDSON].

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Chairman, it is manifest that we stand to-day on the threshold of one of the most important industrial eras of our country—the adoption of some policy or plan for the improvement of our inland waterways and harbors within such reasonable time and to such extent as will make them useful and profitable to the public. In this connection, Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that we have the assurance that the Panama Canal will be completed within the next five years,

or at least by January 1, 1915, and it can hardly be doubted by anyone that the cost of the canal will fall short of \$500,000,000. Some preparation will have to be made to enable use to get the full advantage that the appropriation of this immense sum of money for building the Panama Canal will give us. There are at least 21 States whose ports and inland waterways ought to be greatly benefited by the opening of the canal. I think I know of what I speak when I say that it behooves the South to get ready, and get ready at once, to utilize the commercial opportunities that the Panama Canal will give us over any other section of our country. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that this waterways movement means, in part, at least, that we are getting ready to use to the greatest advantage the commercial opportunities that the \$500,000,000 spent on the completion of the canal will bring to our doors.

The improvement of our inland rivers is our best and strongest hope. Fortunately for us, we have valuable lessons of the past to give us light and guide us to the adoption of a broad, wise, conservative policy, comprehending this great work. No man can mistake the earnest demand of the people that our waterways shall be used for their benefit. The trip of Mr. Roosevelt a few years since, and the trip of President Taft recently, down the Mississippi River, have served to strengthen and encourage the hopes of the people that within a reasonable time the Federal Government will adopt some proper plan that will so develop and improve our inland waterways as to secure from them for the people the inestimable benefits for which God created these waterways. The imperative necessity for this improvement, Mr. Chairman, is declared by many of our wisest and most prudent and conservative public men of our country who represent the varied interests of all the vocations of life. It is but due and just to say here that no one is entitled to more credit for this growing movement than Theodore Roosevelt. The Inland Waterways Commission was created by President Roosevelt on March 14, 1907, "in response to a widespread demand from the people."

It is preeminently necessary to adopt and enforce such a policy, or plan, for the improvement of our waterways as will benefit our entire country, and not merely a certain locality. I am an earnest, unbiased advocate of the Government expending an adequate amount of money on a broad, practical, intelligent plan for such improvement of the Mississippi River and its chief tributaries as will develop, at an early day, their full commercial capacity. The basin of the valley of the Mississippi is unequalled for fertility by any other section of the world. It easily offers the greatest inducements to the inauguration of any given policy. The chief tributaries can not be segregated from a commercial standpoint, when we enter upon a consideration of the best method for increasing the traffic on the Mississippi River. It is from certain of these tributaries that a large part of this increase of traffic will come.

I am not, Mr. Chairman, entirely in sympathy with the vehement assertions made by the strenuous advocates of the improvement of our inland waterways on the alleged ground that the railroads are unable to transport the increased products of our country. It is known to everyone that within the last decade the productive capacity of our country, in all interests, have largely increased, especially in the Mississippi Valley. But it can not be truthfully said that the general increase of railroad facilities of transportation do not show a favorable ratio. Neither am I in sympathy with the assertion, so often made, that the railroads will cooperate and are in sympathy with this movement to improve our inland waterways, and will render material and valuable aid. I do not hesitate to say that the history of railroads from 1887, when the first "act to regulate commerce" was passed by Congress, up to the passage of the present railroad rate law does not sustain any such hope or expectation.

It behooves us to recognize, Mr. Chairman, at the threshold of this movement the stupendous undertaking it will be to unify by any general plan or policy for commercial benefit, our disconnected waterways. It is useless to say that there is any encouragement for us to believe that, by any reasonable expenditure, we can make all character of traffic interchangeable on our waterways. I can appropriately quote what Edmund Burke, who was a wise and far-seeing statesman, said in his great speech on conciliation with the American colonies:

What nature has disjoined in one way, wisdom may unite in another.

We realize that river and canal traffic has practically ceased as compared with railroad transportation, and one of the chief causes is the want of terminals which the railroads have secured or otherwise control. Hence, it is a self-evident proposition that whatever plan, policy, or system the Government will

adopt for the improvement of our inland waterways, we must control terminals before we can expect transshipment from water.

There are over 200 streams in the country used to a substantial degree for navigation, with an approximate navigable mileage of 26,400 miles, but with very little direct connection with each other, except the Mississippi system. About 4,500 miles of canals have been constructed. More than one-half—2,444 miles, costing \$80,000,000—has been abandoned, and private or state canals abandoned, value \$73,168,795.

I quote these salient facts from the report of the Commissioner of Corporations, the Hon. Herbert Knox Smith, on "Transportation by water in the United States, July 12, 1909," which I do not hesitate to say is an able, instructive, and exhaustive contribution to this important subject. The classification of the different subjects in the report of the commissioner will commend itself to the men charged with the responsibility of framing a general plan or policy, to remove the existing difficulties and secure for our inland waterways the traffic these streams should properly bear for the relief of the public.

There is no purpose in this movement to injure the railroads. We hope and believe that one of the inevitable results of this movement will be to better regulate the transportation by rail than can be possibly done by statute, State or Federal.

I understand, I think, how difficult it is for the Government to supervise or regulate the charges of rail transportation consisting of a trackage of more than 220,000 miles. Since the first law to regulate commerce, in 1887, many efforts have been made by the Federal Government, supplemented by legislation of every State in the Union, finally culminating in the present Hepburn rate law—to take such supervision and so regulate the charges of our common carriers as would be just and fair to the public. President Taft, in his recent travels through the country, has clearly, in some of his speeches, indicated that his message to Congress would contain several suggestions recommending a more efficient supervision by Congress of railroad transportation charges. His views on this subject are awaited with great interest.

As I understand, the real, true policy followed by our federal legislation is not to interfere with the right of the common carriers to initiate their rates. This means that the Government does not desire to assume such control or supervision as would, in effect, tend to constitute ownership. I believe, Mr. Chairman, that the unprejudiced, thoughtful public sentiment of our country is opposed to the government ownership of railroads. It behooves us to carefully guard every step of our national legislation in the matter of the control of the rate charges of our common carriers, and discourage every step that moves toward government ownership. Government ownership of railroads would, in my opinion, seriously weaken and threaten the vitality of our free republican institutions.

One of the greatest benefits to be derived from a broad, practical plan for the improvement of our waterways will, as I view it, be to check and finally destroy every tendency or necessity for the government ownership of our railroads.

It is impracticable, Mr. Chairman, to say that the policy adopted shall apply contemporaneously to all of our inland waterways. This would mean failure. Any policy recommended is in the nature of an experiment, and the most favorable section of the country in which to make that experiment and give benefit to the whole country is the Mississippi River system, which traverses the central region of the Union, forming a chain of inland waterways of quite 13,000 miles and more nearly connected than any other system of waterways in our country.

It of course is admitted that the Ohio River and its tributaries constitute the most important chain of the tributaries of the Mississippi system. The Congress is fully justified in making an adequate appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River and its tributaries by reason of the fact that this proposition will include not only the Mississippi River, but the Ohio, together with other tributaries constituting the Mississippi group.

If we are truly sincere in our efforts to restore a fair proportionate traffic of the country to our waterways, and that is all we can expect to accomplish, we must proceed upon a practical line. No narrow, selfish policy will bring success, but will insure defeat. This is a great national work that we are entering upon, and its success will divide the cost of transportation equitably between water and rail. This, in my opinion, is what this movement means, and this is all we can hope to accomplish. In this light this movement must be guided by broad and patriotic statesmen.

After a careful estimate of what it would cost, our Government can safely enter upon a well-defined policy for the improvement of the Mississippi River and its tributaries. After such a plan has been well digested and considered by Congress I would willingly vote for the issuance of bonds to carry out

the work of improvement under such restrictions and limitations as would insure speedy completion of the work. And when the waterways subject to improvement under this plan are completed, we should apply the same policy to other waterways whose improvement would bring a benefit to the public.

If Congress has heretofore recognized a waterway worthy of improvement, followed up with appropriations based on surveys and estimates made by engineers of the War Department, I feel that it is a sufficient basis on which Congress would be authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000 annually for ten successive years and have the work on such river or harbor completed under a continuing contract. I would vote for such a proposition. It would be a useless consumption of time and money to have such rivers and harbors as Congress has heretofore recognized and pronounced worthy of improvement resurveyed. This whole movement will result in failure if we indefinitely postpone the issuance of bonds in such reasonable amounts as will complete the works commenced or authorized. It is idle to say that this great work can be carried on, or even commenced, out of the annual current revenues of the Government.

This is no chimerical scheme. It simply means that we have reached the point where we plainly see and understand that if the people of this country ever expect to get any use or benefit from their waterways we will have to change the policy heretofore adopted for the improvement of our rivers and harbors. Up to date we have spent \$250,000,000 on the improvement of our waterways. That is a vast amount of money; and can anyone say that the people have secured a commensurate benefit for the expenditure of this large sum? It will hardly be contended by anyone that a well-defined, fixed policy has been pursued in the past for the improvement of our waterways. A change in policy is demanded.

I do not accept the voice of the great waterways associations of our country urging this change, backed by the approval of the people, as expressed to their Representatives in Congress, as dictatorial. I recognize that my constituents have the right to give me their views as to what their interest is, and knowing what it is, it becomes me to obey it. In this respect I am in hearty accord with the sentiments of the people of my section. The expressions and clamor from the country has a sane and patriotic foundation. It is not hysteria; there is a good, sound reason for it.

I am aware, Mr. Chairman, that the fallacious argument used so injuriously by those in authority for the past half century to the improvement of our waterways is that in order to justify any appropriation there must be something more than a visible commerce on the particular stream. That simply means that traffic and trade must exist before governmental aid will be granted. It is true that an appropriation ought to be applied to worthy projects with the promise of increased commerce. The true policy is that commerce and increasing traffic will follow the appropriation. I fear to such an inflexible policy in the past we can partly attribute the loss of government canals amounting to an investment of more than \$80,000,000 and state and individual canals to over \$73,000,000 and the practical abandonment of our inland waterways. Freight and passenger traffic from St. Louis to New Orleans on the Mississippi River has practically ceased as compared to what it was fifty years ago. President Taft relates, as I recall it, in his recent speech at Memphis, Tenn., that out of the more than 200,000 bales of cotton received at Memphis in a season, only 6,000 came by river. Scarcely a man who had the pleasure of being a member of the President's party on his recent trip down the Mississippi River from St. Louis to New Orleans failed to notice the absence of trade, traffic, and commerce on the river. Can it be said that the Government will spend no more money on the Mississippi River, except in building levees which caving banks will soon destroy? If a feasible plan can be worked out to establish a channel of reasonable depth, and if need be a 14-foot channel, in the Mississippi, and prevent the banks from caving, and thereby make permanent the levees and deepen the channel, would not that greatly aid in restoring the departed activity of trade and commerce of the river? Lay the foundation of an intelligent plan that will give the Ohio a 9-foot channel from Pittsburg to Cairo, the Tennessee River an unobstructed navigation from Knoxville to Paducah, and when these and similar worthy tributaries of the Mississippi group have through navigation and empty their valuable cargoes of iron, coal, and marble, agricultural and other valuable products, into the Mississippi River, then, indeed, will you witness a restoration of commerce on the Father of Waters—not until then.

There are fifty tributaries to the Mississippi River that have at least received some attention from the Federal Government.

There can be no doubt that the Ohio and its principal tributaries—the Monongahela, the Kanawha, the Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, and Wabash rivers—constitute the most important group of inland waterways of our country. Our Government has already recognized the commercial value of each of these important rivers by appropriations for improvement, and I believe I can say, from my information, that every dollar appropriated by the Government on each of these waterways has responded in an increased traffic and trade, many times exceeding the amount appropriated. These tributaries are more connected than any other system of inland rivers, and could be made to contribute more to the traffic of the Mississippi River than any other known group of rivers in the United States. That this is true, we have but to notice the valuable products and the immense commerce from every State drained by these tributaries that would add to the traffic of the Mississippi River on to New Orleans. Any practicable plan looking to the establishment of a 14-foot channel in the Mississippi River and a reasonable depth on these tributaries will put our country on a basis for the improvement of our inland waterways that will give glory, renown, and strength to our Republic.

Mr. Chairman, whatever policy or plan for the improvement of our waterways may be adopted, the question of water powers will be a most potent factor in connection with such plan. And it is in this light that our Government may find some relief from the immense burden of cost that the Government must bear in these improvements. In fact, the question of the improvement of the navigation of our inland waterways naturally embraces the development of water powers. It is patent to us that the use of electricity is rapidly superseding the use of steam power, and it behooves our Government to safeguard the development and use of these water powers so as to give the people the benefit free from the control of monopoly and at as little cost as possible.

Such a policy can be adopted and maintained by the Federal Government as will inure to the benefit of the public. To do this, I realize, will seemingly conflict with the theories heretofore advocated in the past history of our Government. We all recall the contention so earnestly maintained by many of the leading statesmen of our country, that the Federal Government under the Constitution had no authority to use public moneys for internal improvements. That contention is no longer made. It is scarcely denied now by anyone that the Federal Government has uncontradicted jurisdiction over navigation on all navigable streams in the United States. This jurisdiction embraces within its control all the instrumentalities by which the commerce of those navigable streams may be carried on and the means by which this commerce may be aided and encouraged. Under these well-established principles, I insist that any plan or policy that may be adopted for the improvement of the waterways of our country, recognizing that the Federal Government has authority under its supreme jurisdiction over navigable streams to remove obstructions and build and maintain dams necessary to the improvement of navigation, can not be consistently criticised. If dams are built by the Government and valuable water powers are developed, I contend that the Government has the authority to lease or rent the water power to any individual or private corporation for such an annual rent as may be just and fair, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may direct; or the Government may furnish such amount of money as it may deem advisable to aid the improvement of navigation, enter into an agreement with a private corporation or individual to construct a dam and lock in conjunction with the development of water power, and lease or rent the water power so developed for such length of time and for such amount of money and under such regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to compensate the Government for the amount spent by the Government in the construction of the lock and dam, and securing proper benefits for the public.

No one at this time can overestimate the value of water powers in our country, and some practicable business policy ought to be adopted that will insure the rights of the people in the same, and at the same time yield the Government a revenue, not as an impost tax on commerce, but to remunerate the Government for the cost of the instrumentalities it has used to improve navigation and aid commerce.

It is a fact that European governments have built their splendid waterways by making localities most benefited bear a large part of the expense of the improvement. There can be no doubt that such a policy as I imperfectly outline, as to the utilization of our undeveloped water powers, would place in the hands of our Government, in the course of time, a vast revenue

to meet the expenses of improving our waterways. If the Government uses public moneys to aid and advance the commercial interests of the country through water powers developed in the improvement of navigation, I know of no constitutional objection for the Government to so utilize these water powers as will in part, at least, return to the Treasury of the United States the amount appropriated for that purpose. It is in conflict with none of the reserved rights of the States.

I have had occasion for several years past to give earnest study and thought to these principles and theories that I submit for the consideration of the committee.

I refer to the efforts that I have made during my service in Congress for the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee River. The Tennessee River is 652 miles long and has its sources in the mountains of North Carolina, Virginia, and Tennessee. It forms a system of waterways with its tributaries capable of being navigated more than 1,300 miles, and its tributaries are navigable by rafts and barges and flatboats for fully 1,000 miles more, draining an area of not less than 44,000 square miles, being in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky. The river is practically navigable from its mouth at Paducah, Ky., to Riverton, Ala., the entire year—the distance of about 220 miles.

No student of the future growth and prosperity of our country can fail to recognize that the Southern Appalachian area is the most promising section of our country. Doubtless no writer of the Union has contributed more reliable information as to the development and growth of the South than Richard H. Edmunds, editor of the *Manufacturers' Record*. In a speech delivered by him recently to the Appalachian Engineers' Association he painted in words a true picture of a marvelous region that, by reason of the bounties of nature, will be the chief contributor to the great era of prosperity that this country is now entering upon. He said:

In all the world there is probably no other region possessed of so many advantages as those of the magnificent Appalachian territory stretching from Wheeling, W. Va., to Birmingham, Ala., and averaging about 200 miles in width. It is a country of most infinite variety of scenery, of climate, and of natural resources; it is a country of wealth-burdened mountains and of fertile valleys. It is nature's great American sanitarium, nature's playground for the weary in body and mind. It is the best size in all the world for the world's busiest workshop. There is probably no other area of its size on earth capable of furnishing so broad a foundation for the support of a dense population under the most advantageous conditions of health and comfort and for the creation of wealth by the utilization of nature's gifts as this Appalachian region of the South.

No broad, comprehensive plan for the improvement of the Mississippi River can fail to embrace this great area, from which flow the waters of the Tennessee River to the Mississippi River. Who with the eye of prophetic ken can fail to see in the future growth of our country that a more than fair proportion of the 10,000,000,000 tons of the iron-ore sources of the Southern Appalachian region, together with the marble, coal, timber, and agricultural products, will pass by the waters of the Tennessee to the Mississippi River? Mr. Edmunds truly says that in this area are latent resources awaiting development great enough to enrich empires. In this region is the seat of the elements of the power upon which the progress of the world may depend. It is from this view point that I desire to speak of the Tennessee River, because it can, with government help, be made the great and chief link between this undeveloped wealth of the world and the Mississippi River.

I contend most earnestly that the rich and extensive undeveloped resources of the region tributary to the Tennessee River, the cheap and bulky character of the products of this region which makes even the minimum cost of railroad transportation practically prohibitory, and the great area to be served, extensive as that of the whole of England, will demand navigation facilities on the Tennessee River of the most comprehensive and modern type.

It is conceded that the Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee River is the weakest link of the chain of the Tennessee River, and that the through navigation of the river can never be accomplished without the necessary improvement of navigation at that point.

I shall not undertake to present, to refer even to, the various acts of Congress on the subject of the Tennessee River and Muscle Shoals from 1828 to date. This legislation serves to emphasize the fact that Congress has recognized by continuous appropriations the value and importance of the Tennessee River.

In order to define the great value of the water power at Muscle Shoals, Senator BURTON, of Ohio, when chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representa-

tives, while discussing this subject on the floor of the House in the Fifty-ninth Congress, used these words:

That the value of the horsepower at Muscle Shoals, with the average flow of water, amounted annually to the immense sum of \$2,990,000.

If this be true, or approximately true, then Congress ought not be tardy in adopting measures to utilize this great wealth that is hourly and daily running to waste. In its electrical energies Muscle Shoals ranks next to Niagara Falls.

For the purpose of representing in the best and most satisfactory manner the proposition or plan proposed for the improvement of navigation of the Tennessee River, in conjunction with the development of water power, which I believe will yet be the policy of the Government in the improvement of inland waterways, I will bring to your attention two resolutions contained at different times in the rivers and harbors bill of the House. In the rivers and harbors act of March 2, 1907, we find the following resolution:

The Secretary of War may appoint a board of engineers whose duty it shall be to examine the present condition of the United States Canal and the Tennessee River from the head of Elk River Shoals to the Florence Railway bridge, in the State of Alabama, with a view to permitting the improvement of the above-described stretch of said river by private or corporate agency, in conjunction with the development of water power by means of not more than three locks and dams; and the said board may examine any plans presented by such agency and shall report whether the same, if constructed, can, without injury to navigation or with advantage thereto, be used to develop water power, and what portion, if any, of the expense of the work should be borne by the United States.

In the rivers and harbors act of 1908 the following provision is found:

Resolved by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives, That in accordance with section 9 of the act of March 3, 1905, the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors is requested to review the report submitted to Congress on the survey of the Muscle Shoals, on the Tennessee River, made in pursuance of a provision in the river and harbor act of March 2, 1907, and to submit a further report and detailed estimate of the cost of the locks and dams provided for in the plans of the Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Company, accompanying said report, or of such modified or alternate plan as may be found advisable, and that the Chief of Engineers be requested to reconvene the Board of Engineers which submitted the original report to conduct any additional examination and investigation that may be required by this reference.

Under the authority of these two resolutions two special boards, composed of eminent engineers of the War Department, made careful investigations and elaborate reports on the question of the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee River in conjunction with the development of water power at Muscle Shoals, from the head of Elk River Shoals to the Florence bridge, a distance of not quite 30 miles. These two reports, with the report of the Board of Review of the River and Harbor Committee of the House, have been submitted to Congress. The canal running laterally with Big Muscle Shoals is 14 miles long, and it is this canal that presents a physical barrier to the development of the immense water power at that point. The late Senator Morgan, after a careful examination and investigation, under authority of a resolution passed by the Senate of the United States, declared that the canal was a "hindrance to navigation rather than a help."

One of the ablest and most distinguished engineers, who examined these shoals for private parties, said:

There is no place anywhere where greater advantages are to be found for the harnessing of water power for the use of industry or where there is greater awaiting development within reach of the seaboard by water and rail transportation than at Muscle Shoals.

It will be readily seen that the canal at Muscle Shoals is an important factor, either in connection with the proposition to improve the navigation of the river at Muscle Shoals, or the development of water power. It must be borne in mind in this presentation of my views that it is admitted by all the examinations, surveys, and reports of engineers, first, that the Government will have to expend a large amount of money to improve the canal by broadening and deepening, with the necessary work above and below the head and mouth of the canal, before it is sufficient to meet the certain increase of traffic and trade on the Tennessee River; second, that if the canal is continued, the great and valuable power at Muscle Shoals can not be developed and utilized; third, that the creation of pools by the construction of dams will necessarily inundate the canal, and that slack water affords the quickest and best navigation. A brief reference to the history of this canal is necessary. The canal was started by the State of Alabama in the year 1828 from the funds of the sale of public lands granted by the Federal Government to the State of Alabama, relating to the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals.

The State of Alabama abandoned the canal in 1837 as a failure, and the Federal Government assumed control of the work abandoned by the State and commenced work on the canal in 1873 and declared it open to use in 1890. Many vital changes have been made by the State of Alabama and the Government

from the original plan for the construction of a lateral canal on the north side of the Tennessee River from the head of Elk River Shoals to the head of Pattons Island, a distance of 29 miles. Many of the serious obstructions to navigation that induced the adoption of the original plan of a canal 29 miles in length on the north side of the river are there to-day, and quite as formidable as they were in 1828. No one of the many engineers that have surveyed this part of the Tennessee River pretends to say that the Tennessee River can ever be made to demonstrate its true commercial value as the great water highway of the seven States that it drains, together with the inexhaustible resources of the Southern Appalachian area, until all the serious obstacles to navigation from the head of Elk River Shoals to the railroad bridge at Florence are removed. There is practically but one solution of this problem, alike beneficial to navigation and to the growth and prosperity of a vast section of our country.

I have introduced since, and during the Fifty-seventh Congress, several bills that looked to the formulation of a plan for the development of water power and the preservation of the navigation of the canal, but such preservation was pronounced impracticable by competent engineers.

The Government has expended more than \$3,000,000 in the construction of the canal on the north and south banks of the river, and its maintenance has cost \$1,087,000 to the end of the last fiscal year. The bill I introduced at the first session of this Congress, H. R. 10076, presents this solution and embodies the plan proposed by the Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, and based on the reports made by the two special boards of engineers, together with the report of the board of review of the Rivers and Harbors Committee.

The project consists in dividing that portion of the river covered by the shoals into three slack-water pools, by spanning the same with three masonry dams, each about 1 mile in length and 40 feet in height and 8 miles apart; the uppermost pool being of great storage value for equalizing the flow, due to its length of 50 miles or more. The bottom and sides of the river are of siliceous rock foundation. Each dam will provide at one end a single-lift boatlock, to be operated under the control of the Government, and at the other end a power house equipped with water wheels and generators sufficient to supply 33,300 horsepower during twenty-four hours at the point of consumption, or a total of 100,000 horsepower for the three plants. This may later be increased to 500,000 horsepower by the construction of storage reservoirs in the mountainous districts of the watershed. The total cost of the dams, locks, and necessary lands in connection with this project will be \$12,000,000, of which the company expects to contribute to the Government \$3,000,000 as its share of the cost. Upon this basis, the power development, including transmission and substations, will not exceed \$120 per horsepower cost to the company.

It is conceded that the coal area of the Birmingham (Ala.) district will be the greatest competitor of the Muscle Shoals electric plant and will regulate the charges for electric power. It can be reasonably expected that the cost per year of electricity will not exceed \$25 per horsepower, and this price will cause the coal of the Birmingham district to seek a market in sections where water powers do not abound. Such a power will attract new industries which are possible only with cheap available power: Cotton mills, mining industries, street railway systems, within the area which Muscle Shoals electric power will cover—practically from the Cumberland River to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Southern Appalachian area to the Mississippi River.

It will easily supply with electrical power the cities of Nashville and Memphis, Tenn.; Birmingham, Huntsville, the two Decatur, Gadsden, Montgomery, Florence, Sheffield, and Tusculumbia, Ala. The counties of Lauderdale, Colbert, Limestone, and Lawrence in Alabama and Wayne and Hardin in Tennessee immediately in touch with this electrical plant contain a population of not less than 175,000 people.

The electrical plant at Muscle Shoals is about 100 miles from the city of Nashville on the north, and not more than 80 miles from Birmingham, "the Pittsburg of the South." The three prosperous cities of Florence, Sheffield, and Tusculumbia, Ala., with an aggregate population of more than 30,000 people, all within an area of 5 miles, are within 3½ miles of the plant. The five blast furnaces at Sheffield are daily turning out an output of many tons of pig iron. The two Decatur on the east are 14 miles from the head of the shoals, having an aggregate population of quite 25,000 people, with the main shops of the great Louisville and Nashville Railroad system located there. Farther east and up the river is the city of Huntsville with not less than 20,000, and having more cotton mills in operation

than any other one city or town in the South. From Scottsboro on the east to Cherokee on the west runs the fertile valley of the Tennessee, dotted with hundreds of towns and villages inhabited by an industrial and agricultural population equal in thrift, frugality, and energy to any other section of our country.

The Tennessee River flows from the eastern to the western end of the valley, and on its banks are a multitude of small growing industries that hardly fall under the hand of the census enumerator. Railroads traverse the valley from east to west, paralleling the Tennessee River, and tapped by several railroads from north to south. The trunk lines of the two great railroad systems that cover more territory in the South than any other railroad systems cross each other near the center of the valley at the Decatur. This, Mr. Chairman, is but an imperfect description of the immediate local surroundings of the Muscle Shoals Electrical plant; yet can anyone say that these industrial environments, and with a vigorous, healthy, industrious, and thrifty population—a people who believe in the future growth of the South and are to-day laboring with might and main to help this growth—can anyone fairly say that the development of electric power at Muscle Shoals is of "doubtful practicality" from a commercial standpoint? Does anyone think that the three cities of Florence, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia, with their cotton mills, furnaces, and great wagon works, and numerous other important industries, carried on by power, and being within a distance of 3½ miles from the plant, could not furnish sufficient patronage to keep up and maintain the first dam constructed? He who doubts has but little comprehension of the zeal and earnestness of the progressive people of the South in grasping every opportunity to develop the resources that give commercial strength and wealth to the South. I have, Mr. Chairman, an unflinching faith in the success of this great Muscle Shoals project. That it will be utilized and will bless that section and the whole country with the distribution of a wealth and prosperity that God, in His wisdom, has placed there for man's good. It was more than seventy years ago, before the advent of railroads in that section, that that wonderful man, Commodore Maury, whose name stands foremost among the scientific great men of the world, said, in making a speech at Decatur, in speaking of the Tennessee River and the latent power at Muscle Shoals:

This splendid river, with the power at Muscle Shoals, will yet bring untold industries and populate this valley with a teeming, thriving, prosperous people.

This prophecy of this great man will be realized. It is in sight. [Applause.]

There are two propositions, either one of which solves the problem at Muscle Shoals. The first is for the Government to cooperate with a private company or corporation, by the Government entering into an agreement with such corporation, company, or individuals to appropriate a certain amount of money ascertained by the government engineers to be necessary to construct, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the locks and dams described and located by the special board of engineers, and that the corporation or company furnish the balance of the money. For the money so advanced by the Government from the Public Treasury, the Government shall lease or rent to such company the use of the water power under the provisions of a lease for annual rent, running for a period of not more than ninety-nine years, with such restrictions and specifications for the use of the water power as the Secretary of War may prescribe and embody in the lease.

The other proposition is for the Government to construct the locks and dams at Muscle Shoals as described by the special board of engineers, for the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals; and the water power so developed may be leased by the Government for such length of time and for such annual rent to any company, corporation, or individual that the Secretary of War may determine, and subject to such regulations and restrictions for the protection of navigation as the Secretary of War may determine.

I am aware that either of these propositions will meet with opposition upon the ground that the Government has no constitutional authority to become a party to either one of the propositions above set forth. For myself, I have concluded, after much investigation, that the Government has unquestioned authority under its supreme jurisdiction over the navigation of all navigable streams, for the advancement of commerce, to use all the facilities, instrumentalities, and means germane to the exercise of its jurisdiction, to aid or to enlarge commerce.

It is conservatively stated that the fair and reasonable cost of the dams, locks, and necessary lands in connection with the project will hardly exceed \$12,000,000, and the Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Company proposes to pay \$3,000,000.

The fair and reasonable estimate made by the special board of engineers of the amount of money that the Government would have to appropriate to make the necessary improvements in the canal and in the channel work above and below the head and mouth of the canal would not exceed \$7,000,000.

The proposition of the Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Company is to create slack-water pools that will cover 28 miles from Elk River Shoals to the Florence Railroad bridge. These pools of slack water are to submerge a canal, over 14 miles in length—narrow, shallow, and tortuous—on the northern bank of the Tennessee River, into which the silt of fifteen streams are emptied, with a viaduct of more than 900 feet in length which spans at its mouth the torrential waters of Shoal Creek. Engineers who are advised know that this viaduct is a constant cause of anxiety in respect to navigation of the canal, which means the navigation of the Tennessee River from Knoxville, Tenn., to Paducah, Ky.; that this viaduct has been severely injured at one time, and its repair cost the Government quite \$100,000; and it is in great danger from the floods of Shoal Creek. It will be but a short time until this viaduct will have to be renewed, if the canal is kept up, and at as much as it originally cost. It is known to the engineers and the keeper of the canal that the plates that form the trunk of the viaduct are now weakened by oxidization and that quite one-half of the plates have been eaten away by rust. Can it be conceived that the authorities of this Government, as a business proposition, could gravely consider the advisability of expending the sum of about \$7,000,000 for the improvement and maintenance of this canal, and thereby prevent the development of the great water power at Muscle Shoals, and its incalculable wealth and benefits to the people, when the expenditure of an approximate amount on the construction of the locks and dams would give a slack-water navigation of fully 28 miles, incomparably superior to the navigation of the canal, and preserve and perpetuate the immense wealth of the electric powers at Muscle Shoals?

But it is sometimes contended in a most vehement way that this great water power must be preserved for the people "free from monopoly." This in a literal, narrow sense is true; but does it become us to yield to such unfounded and obstructive fears, which simply means that this great and undeveloped and unused electric energy will continue to the end of time to run to waste as it has done in the past, since the morning stars first sang together? I am to-day as much opposed to monopolistic control of the cost of electricity at Muscle Shoals as anyone. We should not forget that the Muscle Shoals plant is in the heart of one of the greatest coal-producing regions of the United States—the Birmingham district. The conditions connected with the production of coal in this district insures the making of cheap power throughout the district. The Secretary of War in addition regulates the whole matter.

The great benefit to the people in the development of water power at Muscle Shoals does not lie primarily in the fact that this will give them merely cheap power; but in the fact that it will give them cheaper power than can be secured from the cheap and excellent fuel which has been for a number of years available for their use. This fact itself naturally puts the limitation upon the price which a power company can charge for power. It is undoubtedly true that any power company must be able to sell power so cheaply as to bring to it as customers such enterprises which can only be undertaken with continuous low-priced power. There are a great many such enterprises which can not possibly exist without cheap power. And it can be equally as well said that the power producer can not exist without these enterprises. And for these reasons the price of power is regulated in a most healthy and natural way, which even legislation can not accomplish. The beneficial effect in bringing such enterprises to a community is not confined merely to the fact that these enterprises employ a large number of the people of that section, but they collect about them subsidiary enterprises using the products of the enterprises attracted there by cheap power.

The remainder of the power, which is not used for purposes requiring ultra cheap power, has its natural limitations as to low price in the cheap coal already referred to. From whatever point we view this matter of electrical power, it can not possess any of the qualities of a monopoly. A controlling electric power company does not enter into the field where a cheap commodity exists, and by combination or purchase of control make the product scarce and consequently high in price; the company does not secure the control of a natural product which from day to day it exhausts, while charging the people an exorbitant price, nor does the company secure position, practically without expense, in which position, regardless of itself and its efforts, the growth and condition of wealth of the sur-

rounding community make its franchise increasingly valuable every day and year, but the company which transforms the power of the river brings into that section something that never has existed, namely, power so cheap as to give birth to entirely new industries, thus adding to that community something so new and valuable and important that it transforms that community into a new life and new condition, and it does this without exhausting any store of natural wealth. Every additional horsepower which an electrical company can be induced to transform, until the whole potential power of the river is turning the wheels of industry, is forever each minute and hour of the day, and each day of the year, coining money for the community which the power serves.

Mr. Chairman, I have in this imperfect way presented the claims of the Tennessee River as worthy of recognition by the Government in any plan or policy it may adopt in connection with the improvement of the Mississippi River and its chief tributaries. I willingly submit the Tennessee River to the test applied by the Government, that the prospective commerce of the river must be the controlling inducement to justify an appropriation.

The Tennessee is divided into three divisions—the upper Tennessee, the middle Tennessee, and the lower Tennessee—and the Government has expended in appropriations on each one of these divisions the amounts given below; and the amount of freight carried and the value of the same and what the investment by the Government yielded on each one of those divisions will compare favorably with any other waterway in the country when we remember that the improvements have not been continuous and by reason of obstructions to navigation, which still exist, have caused the traffic on the river to be local.

Take the lower division of the Tennessee River from Paducah to Riverton, the only stretch of river 220 miles in length that is to-day on a 3½ per cent basis. In the calendar year of 1908 \$10,000,000 worth of freight was transported on that division of the Tennessee River. The Government has spent in the matter of appropriations for the improvement of that portion of the river 3½ per cent within the last thirty years to each dollar's worth of freight that was carried upon it in the calendar year of 1908.

Ten million dollars' worth of freight in one year, that cost the Government of the United States 3½ cents for every dollar that the Government appropriated.

The upper Tennessee for an investment by the Government of \$638,557, with a tonnage value of \$3,866,040, cost the Government \$1.06 per ton.

The middle Tennessee (not including the appropriations made at Muscle Shoals and Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals) for an investment of \$717,929, with a tonnage value of \$10,567,000 in one year, cost the Government on its appropriation \$2.67 per ton. The upper and middle divisions of the Tennessee River abound in mineral resources and manufacturing industries, with an area of forests on the headwaters of the Tennessee in the Appalachian Reserve that under the wise policy of forest conservation will afford a timber supply and articles manufactured therefrom for future generations. No estimate can be made of how much of that class of freight the Tennessee River will carry in years to come. It may be in the light of our experience under the reckless destruction of our forests that the Tennessee River will yet carry the great bulk of timber that goes to market. It may be that it is a wise policy to make only such improvements in our inland waterways as will surely fit into and carry into effective use a comprehensive and connected waterway system that may be subsequently adopted. No river in our country presents a broader and more inviting field than the Tennessee River for the fulfillment of such a policy in its future contribution of commerce in connection with the improvement of the Mississippi River. [Applause.]

During the delivery of the above remarks the following occurred:

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Alabama has expired.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the time of the gentleman may be extended.

Mr. PAYNE. How much time does the gentleman desire?

Mr. RICHARDSON. About ten minutes more.

Mr. PAYNE. I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman may be allowed to proceed for ten minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York and the gentleman from Illinois join in asking unanimous consent that the time of the gentleman from Alabama may be extended for ten minutes. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. MONDELL. Mr. Chairman, the President, in his message, refers briefly to the public domain and promises further

recommendations relative thereto later. As bearing on the important question of the opportunities presented under the land laws for homes on the public domain, I desire, with permission of the House, to insert in the RECORD some remarks which I made before the Farm Land Congress held in Chicago on November 17 of this year.

The remarks referred to are as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: I bring you greetings from the golden West, prodigal of sunshine and penurious of rain; where irrigation has made the valleys fruitful as a garden of the Lord, and the 'dry farmer' on the uplands is opening a new granary for the feeding of the Nation.

"Between the ninety-eighth meridian of longitude and the Coast Range of mountains is a region of scant rain compared with the territory farther East, and because of that fact the early explorers, fond of generalizing, dubbed it 'The Great American Desert,' though less than 2 per cent of it is desert and less than half even arid.

"It took fifty years to triumphantly demonstrate the value of irrigation in that section. It has required half that length of time to prove the possibilities of successfully 'dry farming' the semiarid portions of the same territory.

"The finest fruits, grains, and vegetables known to the world are now grown on the irrigated lands of the intermountain West. The dry-grown products of the same region, particularly cereals, have time and again taken first honors in competition with all comers.

"Every acre of good land in all the arid and semiarid West which can be irrigated at a reasonable cost ought to, and will, be irrigated, and the figure held to be the maximum reasonable cost of reclamation is yearly increasing. Every unirrigable acre that will produce a paying crop under dry-farming methods ought to be made to yield its quota for the feeding of the Nation.

ADVANTAGES OF IRRIGATION.

"No more pleasing and satisfactory conditions of rural life can be imagined than those which surround the irrigation farmer in the West, and it is not surprising, therefore, that the value of such lands should rapidly increase, reaching in some cases as high as \$1,000, or even higher, per acre for fruit land. The National Government is lending an effective helping hand in irrigation development, and private capital and individual effort all contribute to the inspiring work of developing conditions under which the tiller of the soil takes no hazard with nature, but in the all-important element of moisture for his growing crops is providence unto himself.

"A region of cloudless skies and brilliant sunshine; a climate whose tonic qualities banish languor and lassitude and instill vigor and buoyancy almost to the point of mental intoxication; a vista of vivid green valleys, tawny hills, and purple mountains, clear as the outlines of a cameo; harvests of bewildering abundance and variety; rural communities with all the advantages of every modern comfort and convenience, such are the ideal surroundings of the fortunate dweller on the irrigated lands of the golden West.

"We pride ourselves on being the possessors of the wisdom and experience of the ages. And yet, when we were first confronted with the conditions of the arid and semiarid regions of our country, we seem to have altogether forgotten that the early agricultural development of mankind was all in regions of limited rainfall, and that the mighty empires of ancient days depended largely for their wealth and strength on the products of agriculture under artificial irrigation.

ANCIENT ARTS REVIVED.

"Two generations of men have been engaged in the West in reviving and improving the methods of ancient irrigation until the advantages of that method of agriculture have been fully and triumphantly reestablished. We are now engaged in reviving and improving in the new West another form of agriculture long practiced in the Far East, that of farming in regions of limited moisture by the conservation of the natural rainfall.

"So accustomed had our people become to farming in regions where the rainfall is ordinarily more than sufficient, and often superabundant, that we had accepted as a truism the false idea that agriculture, depending upon natural precipitation, could not be successful except where nature plagued the husbandman with rain and snow to such an extent that a large part of his labor was expended in an effort to overcome the loss and damage of unnecessarily frequent and copious deliveries of moisture from the skies.

"Error and misconception are tenacious of life, and it has taken a generation of discovery and experiment to demonstrate that a wide range of agricultural crops can be successfully

grown in certain soils where mud and slush are rare and damage from excessive moisture almost unknown; in other words, with an annual precipitation heretofore considered entirely inadequate.

"Thirty inches of moisture per annum was once considered the minimum for safe crop growing. The pioneer of the plains reduced this to 20 inches, and now the thorough farmer, aided by scientific methods and the introduction and development of drouth-resisting plants, has demonstrated on an extensive scale and in many localities in the West that a considerable variety of agricultural products can be successfully and profitably grown with an annual precipitation of less than 12 inches.

"DRY FARMING."

"This new-old system of agriculture, long practiced in many parts of the world, and improved and perfected by American genius, energy, and enterprise, has come to be known as 'dry farming.'

"Some object to the name, and in a sense it is a misnomer, for the dry farmer is most emphatically a 'moist-soil' farmer, but our language does not seem to contain a word which more nearly describes these simple yet essential methods, easily learned and readily applied, whereby the dry farmer, amid climatic conditions comfortable and pleasing, produces his crops with more than ordinary certainty.

"The old adage that 'enough is as good as a feast' applies with peculiar force to the problem of moisture in the growing of crops. Why voluntarily endure the blockading snows of a northern or the torturing mud and slush of a southern humid winter when nature has established conditions in the West free from these discomforts, but with sufficient rain and snow fall, intelligently conserved, to produce satisfactory crops.

"The deep plowing and surface cultivation of the dry farmer are less laborious and more comfortably performed than the 'mudding in' of crops, the drainage, and the weary waiting of the farmer in humid regions for his land to dry sufficient for planting.

"The farmer in humid regions is not free from loss by drought, for his methods, having for their object the minimizing of loss and injury from surplus water, leave him illy prepared to cope with drought, while the dry farmer, free from danger of excessive moisture, successfully bends his efforts to prevent loss from the only climatic condition he has to fear, a year of unusual dryness.

ADVANTAGES OF "DRY FARMING."

"We all know, if we stop to think about it, that floundering through smothering snow drifts and boggy fields and miry roads is not essential to the successful growth of crops, and yet we have been assuming that the only place to grow crops with moisture delivered in the natural way was where dame nature lavished rain and snow not only on the "just and unjust alike," but when it damaged as well as when it did good.

"The dry farmer in most regions receives his rainfall during the growing season; he harvests his crops under cloudless skies and in an atmosphere which preserves grains and forage, fruits and vegetables in the color, taste, and flavor characteristic of the products of a dry climate.

"The dry farmer plants in firm yet moist soil; his labor of summer cultivation is free from the oppressive heat of a humid climate; he harvests and stacks amid perennial sunshine; he hauls his products to market over roads ordinarily as firm and smooth as macadam, in the incomparably bracing, brilliant days of a western autumn and winter.

ENLARGED OR DRY-FARM HOMESTEAD.

"The energetic dry farmer requires a larger acreage for the comfortable support of a family than the farmer under irrigation or in a region of abundant rainfall, partly because the best results are obtained by cropping biennially and summer cultivation the alternate year, and partly because such lands as he reserves for pasture yields but a scanty, though nutritious, growth of grasses. To meet this condition Congress, which has always been progressive in its legislation for the development of our public lands, enacted a law last February along the lines of a bill introduced by me, providing for a 320-acre dry farming homestead, applicable to the nonirrigable lands of Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

"No lands are enterable under this law until after they have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior. Up to this time the Secretary has designated nearly 175,000,000 acres of land under the enlarged homestead law in the States and Territories named. Up to the 1st of September over 6,000 entries had been made on these lands, and the entries are increasing at a rapid rate. Information as to lands that have been designated

may be obtained from the General Land Office in Washington or at the local land offices in the States and Territories to which the law applies.

"Not all the lands which have been designated as enterable under the enlarged homestead law are fit for dry-farming operations, but there are many millions of acres yet to be designated, as application for such designation may be made and the attention of the Interior Department shall be called to them, where the dry farmer may find splendid opportunities.

DRY LANDS ONLY FREE LANDS.

"The only absolutely free lands suitable for the growing of crops now remaining on the public domain are the dry-farming lands. The only cheap lands fit for agricultural purposes in all the West are the lands where dry-farming methods must be practiced.

"Irrigation has done much for the development of the far West, and will do much more, but irrigated lands, whether reclaimed by private enterprise or by the Government, whether yielding a profit to the investor or sold by the Government at the bare cost of reclamation, are expensive though well worth the expenditure at any reasonable price. Furthermore, the area that can be reclaimed by irrigation in the West is limited compared with the mighty expanse of that vast territory. When we shall have well irrigated 50,000,000 acres we shall have performed the most prodigious task ever accomplished by man in agricultural development.

"On the other hand, the lands in private ownership and on the public domain between the ninety-eighth meridian and the Coast Range, now utilized only for pasture purposes—which will ultimately yield profitable crops by proper methods of cultivation—far exceed the area that can be irrigated, and he is a bold man indeed who would limit the area of successful dry farming yet to be undertaken to 100,000,000 acres.

INCREASED BREAD SUPPLY.

"Planted to wheat at the present average yield per acre throughout the country—and the thorough dry farmer can beat that average—these lands would produce more than double our present annual wheat crop.

"In the western region irrigated lands are more and more being dedicated to special crops of high acre value, thus increasing the demand on the dry farmer for dry-grown crops of cereals and special classes of fruits and vegetables.

"James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, who is an accepted authority on such matters, has recently called the attention of the country to the fact that at the present rate of increase of consumption, with no great increase of production, we would soon cease to be a wheat-exporting country, and before long be compelled to import a portion of our breadstuffs. Surely this is a contingency, fraught as it is with momentous consequences, that may well challenge the thoughtful attention of our people. And it is a most striking and fortunate coincidence that as we near the balance between bread supply and demand the science of dry farming, with its splendid promise of a vast increase in our wheat yield, points the way to a tremendous increase in our food supply.

NO DECREASE OF MEAT SUPPLY.

"Some may say that this increase in our supply of breadstuffs, in wheat and rye—for rye will yield well with less moisture than any other cereal—must be at the expense of our beef and mutton supply, a considerable portion of which now comes from the lands being and to be occupied by dry farmers.

"Those who argue thus have taken but a superficial view of the situation. When the dry farmer has cultivated all the lands in the intermountain West that will successfully grow crops without irrigation, there will still remain millions of acres of grazing lands, and for each acre that the dry farmer takes from the open range he will produce in cheap forage, in addition to his grain, infinitely more in feeding value than the sparse grasses his land formerly produced.

"Our methods will gradually change. The large herds and flocks will be more or less divided, depending upon local conditions; winter grazing, with its losses and dangers, will be abandoned for winter feeding, and the aggregate of beef and mutton will not be diminished, but increased.

"In conclusion, lest I be put down as an unreasoning optimist and dreamer, let me add a word of caution. Because a wide range of crops can be profitably grown on the right kind of soil, with proper tillage, with a limited amount of moisture delivered in the usual way, it does not follow that all classes of crops can be grown on any sort of soil, with no moisture to speak of. It can not be done successfully. Furthermore, there are regions where the prevalence of hot winds render farming, except with liberal supplies of moisture, uncertain and precarious.

"In the region to which the enlarged homestead law applies there still remains about 375,000,000 acres of unreserved public lands. A small portion of this area is desert. A larger portion is essentially arid, or has a heavy clay or gumbo soil, and can only be made to yield profitable crops through reclamation by irrigation. Some of it is mineral land and much of it is rough and rocky and only fit for grazing purposes.

"However, after making all these deductions there still remains a vast acreage of mesa, bench, and table lands on the public domain which has sufficient rainfall, and the proper kind of soil, for the maintenance of many thousand prosperous dry-farm homes. And in the same general region are millions of acres of land now in private ownership—acquired through railroad land grants and otherwise—heretofore used in large tracts for pasturage and grazing purposes, which are gradually being broken up and sold at comparatively low prices, which may be successfully tilled under dry-farming methods.

DRY-FARM METHODS.

"What are dry-farming methods, you may ask. Briefly told, simply this: Deep plowing, in order to form a sufficient reservoir for the reception of all the moisture that falls; surface cultivation at proper times in order to maintain a dust mulch and prevent the evaporation of the gathered moisture; the selection of drouth-resisting crops, which are numerous, and include splendid varieties of all the more important cereals, fruits, and vegetables; careful attention to the surface of the soil while the crop is growing. Simple enough, like standing an egg on end when you know how, but requiring great care, patience, and thoroughness. Catch all the moisture that falls and do not allow any of it to escape except as it passes into the growing and ripening crop. Such is the science of dry farming.

SETTLERS SHOULD HAVE SOME MEANS.

"The western plains and the intermountain west still offer boundless opportunities for the home seeker. To use a phrase often used before. 'We need the landless man for our manless lands.' But let us not be misunderstood. The West, either dry farmed or irrigated, holds out but little promise to the absolutely moneyless man to become a landowner. And in these days of good wages and steady employment, it is worse than foolish, it is almost suicidal, for a man absolutely without means to expect to make a start where there is everything to be done and he has nothing with which to do it. It is better that he remain a renter, a mechanic, a clerk, or a laborer long enough to acquire at least sufficient to own a team, some implements, to build some kind of a shelter, and put some land under cultivation before venturing forth as a home seeker in a new land.

"With the incentive of assured opportunities the man, with or without a family, who has the right sort of stuff in him to make a success of it will not require an unreasonable length of time to accumulate enough to make his start as a landowner, with assurances of success. To the farmer and his boys selling out at high prices the old home in the Mississippi Valley or farther east, the West, dry or irrigated, extends a hearty welcome and assurances of boundless opportunities.

"If the newcomer seeks the lands made fruitful by canal-borne waters, well and good, his future is assured. If he desires a larger acreage, with less outlay, and prefers methods of farming more nearly approximating those of the thorough farmer farther east he will find his opportunity on the dry-farming lands in the States and Territories I have enumerated and be assured of good returns for his efforts.

"The West needs and invites honest, progressive people prepared to do their part in the development of our glorious region, and we can confidently promise that they will never regret that they have cast their lot with the golden West."

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Wyoming asks unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the Record. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the time of this House should not be wasted in quibbling about a situation which ought to be perfectly clear to every Member of this honorable body.

The pulp and paper mill interests which now display such anxiety to maintain a high tariff on imported pulp and paper admit in private talks that the pulp-wood resources of the United States are fast nearing their end. They admit that they propose within a few years to remove their mills to Canada; and they admit that when they do remove to Canada, they will advocate free admission of pulp and paper into the United States as strongly as free admission is now demanded by American newspapers and publishers.

In insisting upon a high tariff on imported pulp and paper the trust simply seeks the privilege of charging extra high prices for its products to the American consumer. This will

last only so long as the pulp-wood supply lasts. And the high tariff, by preventing the importation of paper, puts a premium on the further rapid destruction of American forests. Twenty years ago millions of acres were covered with great forests of spruce. To-day a few scattered districts alone remain, and these are disappearing rapidly before the axes of the pulp-wood loggers, who lay waste our forests for the profit of the paper trust.

I simply state the facts. There is no use quibbling about them. Any other view of the situation is an insult to the intelligence of every Member of this House.

We hear a great deal of the Government's policy of conservation of our natural resources. We are constantly told that every precaution must be observed in the preservation of the noble heritage of forests, field, and mineral which are the joint portion of every native and adopted son of America.

I submit, sir, that all this high-sounding talk about conservation is tomfoolery, viewed in the light of the Republican party's attitude toward the pulp-wood problem. You talk conservation and yet you indorse the most extravagant scheme to waste natural resources ever devised in the history of the world. You are marvels of economy in counsel and prodigal spendthrifts in fact.

With loud voices you demand careful administration of our forests that their wealth shall increase forever. And the next day you give the paper trust and the lumber barons a special privilege, by virtue of high import taxes, to rob the American consumer of their finished products. This policy of talking conservation and putting a premium upon the depletion of our natural resources is ridiculous.

Not only that; while making a pretense of lowering the rates of the Dingley tariff, the Aldrich tariff, by virtue of the maximum and minimum provision, actually increases the rate on news paper after the 1st day of April, 1910. This, Mr. Chairman, is beyond the bounds of the ridiculous. It verges upon the intolerable; that the paper trust should be able to secure such legislation from both Houses of Congress is a tribute to its influence, which outweighed the combined power of the newspapers of the land. But it is no tribute to the intelligence or integrity of those who carried out the wishes of the trust in opposition to the boasted policy of conservation, in spite of the united demands of the newspapers for tariff reduction, and in the face of a national outcry against tariff oppression.

As a western man, representing a western district, bound to further the best interests of the Nation as well as the best interests of those who honored me by sending me to Washington, I feel bound to protest against the mockery of injustice so thinly veiled in the pulp and paper schedules.

Such outrages as are perpetrated in the sacred name of protection are insufferable.

This idea of taxing ourselves rich is sheer nonsense. Protection does not protect; it simply grants special privileges to special interests at the expense of the rest of the community.

The pulp and paper schedules are an aggravated instance of tariff injustice against which I desire to protest. The people of the West, where I belong, are tired of paying tribute to eastern monopolies. The producing West declines to continue as burden bearer for eastern trusts.

Congress can not much longer remain willfully blind to the truth, and the truth is that the vast majority of the American people are taxed without justice for the benefit of a small number, and the burdens of the lazy rich are borne by the patient shoulders of the working poor.

The least Congress can do is to be consistent. We can not conserve our forests with one hand and offer special rewards for their rapid destruction with the other.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, in my opinion it is incumbent upon every Representative who desires to do his duty to support the motion for reconsideration of the tariff schedules on pulp and paper introduced by my colleague [Mr. MANN]. [Applause.]

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I call for a vote upon the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is upon agreeing to the amendment.

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise and report the resolution with the amendment, that the amendment be agreed to, and the resolution as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. DIEKEMA, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that the committee had had under consideration House resolution 162,

for the distribution of the President's message, with amendment, and instructed him to report the same to the House with the recommendation that the amendment be adopted and that the resolution as amended do pass.

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

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. LATTI, by unanimous consent, was granted leave of absence for ten days, on account of important business.

Mr. JOYCE, by unanimous consent, was granted leave of absence for one week, on account of important business.

Mr. BELL of Georgia, by unanimous consent, was granted leave of absence indefinitely, on account of serious illness in his family.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS.

Mr. HUBBARD of West Virginia, by unanimous consent, was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, papers in the case of James H. Thomas, Sixtieth Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon;

Also, papers in the case of John P. Starkey, Sixtieth Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

Mr. KINKAID of Nebraska, by unanimous consent, was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of James H. Cook, Fifty-ninth Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

Mr. HAMLIN, by unanimous consent, was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, papers in the case of Samuel A. Gott (H. R. 2430), no adverse report having been made thereon.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 47 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications for the year ended June 30, 1909 (H. Doc. No. 271)—to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

2. A letter from the Secretary of War, recommending legislation to permit the carrying of merchandise in army transports to the island of Guam (H. Doc. No. 270)—to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

3. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of appropriation for site of public building at Danbury, Conn. (H. Doc. No. 267)—to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

4. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a recommendation for legislation to enlarge the power of the Secretary of the Treasury as to employment and compensation of architects on public buildings (H. Doc. No. 269)—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and ordered to be printed.

5. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of appropriation for site of public building at Westfield, Mass. (H. Doc. No. 268)—to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

6. A letter from the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, transmitting his report for the year ended December 1, 1909 (H. Doc. No. 330)—to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

7. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of appropriation for site of public building at Waterville, Me. (H. Doc. No. 266)—to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

8. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of appropriation for a public building at Morgantown, W. Va. (H. Doc. No. 265)—to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

9. A letter from the Attorney-General, transmitting his annual report (H. Doc. No. 104)—to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

10. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Fowl River, Alabama (H. Doc. No. 299)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

11. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of canal connecting Lake Superior and the Mississippi River (H. Doc. No. 304)—to the Committee on Railways and Canals and ordered to be printed.

12. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of inland waterway between Cheboygan and Petoskey, Mich. (H. Doc. No. 303)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

13. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Alamicut River, Washington (H. Doc. No. 302)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

14. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Rye Harbor, New Hampshire (H. Doc. No. 301)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

15. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Stonybrook Harbor, New York (H. Doc. No. 300)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

16. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Great Pedee River, South Carolina (H. Doc. No. 305)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

17. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Port Washington Harbor, Wisconsin (H. Doc. No. 306)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

18. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Redwood Creek, California (H. Doc. No. 307)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

19. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of the Great Pedee River, South Carolina (H. Doc. No. 308)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

20. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Greenwich Harbor, Connecticut (H. Doc. No. 309)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

21. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of New Buffalo Harbor, Michigan (H. Doc. No. 310)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

22. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Mattaponi River, Virginia (H. Doc. No. 311)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

23. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Traverse Bay, Michigan (H. Doc. No. 312)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

24. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of inner harbor, Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island (H. Doc. No. 313)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

25. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Horn Island Pass, Mississippi (H. Doc. No. 314)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

26. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Cape Lookout, North Carolina (H. Doc. No. 315)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

27. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Bayou La Batre, Alabama (H. Doc. No. 316)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

28. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of harbor at Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis. (H. Doc. No. 317)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

29. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Salem River, New Jersey (H. Doc. No. 318)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

30. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of

Obeys River, Tennessee (H. Doc. No. 319)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

31. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of St. Louis River, Minnesota and Wisconsin (H. Doc. No. 320)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

32. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Arcadia Harbor, Michigan (H. Doc. No. 321)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

33. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Contentnia Harbor, North Carolina (H. Doc. No. 322)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

34. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of White Lake Harbor, Michigan (H. Doc. No. 323)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

35. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Cassidy Bayou, Mississippi (H. Doc. No. 324)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

36. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Dymers Creek, Virginia (H. Doc. No. 325)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

37. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Humboldt Bay, California (H. Doc. No. 326)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

38. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report of travel of officers and employees of the Department of the Interior during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909 (H. Doc. No. 272)—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Interior and ordered to be printed.

39. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report as to rates of pay for certain inspection and clerical services in the navy as compared with the pay of similar services in business of civil life (H. Doc. No. 273)—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department and ordered to be printed.

40. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Navy submitting an estimate of appropriation for small arms and machine guns (H. Doc. No. 275)—to the Committee on Naval Affairs and ordered to be printed.

41. A letter from the Immigration Commission, transmitting a report of the importation and harboring of women for immoral purposes—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and ordered to be printed.

42. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, recommending the transfer of the old post-office building at Charleston, S. C., from the custody of the Treasury Department to that of the Department of Commerce and Labor (H. Doc. No. 274)—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and ordered to be printed.

43. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Galveston Bay and Harbor, Texas (H. Doc. No. 328)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

44. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Bogue Phalia, Mississippi (H. Doc. No. 329)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

45. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination of Buffalo Harbor, New York (H. Doc. No. 298)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

46. A letter from the Immigration Commissioner, transmitting a report as to steerage conditions—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and ordered to be printed.

47. A letter from the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, transmitting an inventory of property under his charge belonging to the Government (H. Doc. No. 277)—to the Committee on Accounts and ordered to be printed.

48. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the schooner *Endeavor*, Nathaniel Griffin, master (H. Doc. No. 289)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

49. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the

French spoliation case relating to the ship *Mary*, Isaac Phillips, master (H. Doc. No. 282)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

50. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the brig *Friendship*, Robert Miller, master (H. Doc. No. 293)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

51. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the ship *Victory*, Robert Hatton, master (H. Doc. No. 284)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

52. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the brig *Lucy*, James Living, master (H. Doc. No. 294)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

53. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the brig *Delight*, Phineas Clark, master (H. Doc. No. 295)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

54. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the schooner *Triton*, Amos Fisher, master (H. Doc. No. 286)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

55. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the ship *Hunter*, Ebenezer Smith, master (H. Doc. No. 283)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

56. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the schooner *Averick*, George W. McIntire, master (H. Doc. No. 287)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

57. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the brig *Florida*, Patrick Hayes, master (H. Doc. No. 290)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

58. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the schooner *Industry*, John Butler, master (H. Doc. No. 288)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

59. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the brig *Governor Brooke*, John Whelan, master (H. Doc. No. 296)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

60. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the brig *George*, Elisha Higgins, master (H. Doc. No. 278)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

61. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the sloop *Cicero*, William Edwards, master (H. Doc. No. 279)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

62. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the sloop *Hiram*, Sylvester Baldwin, master—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

63. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the sloop *Nancy*, Thomas McConnell, master (H. Doc. No. 280)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

64. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the brig *Fanny*, Nicholas Sparklock, master (H. Doc. No. 291)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

65. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the brig *Neptune*, William Blanchard, master (H. Doc. No. 292)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

66. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the

French spoliation case relating to the schooner *Patty*, Silas Brown, master (H. Doc. No. 285)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

67. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation case relating to the sloop *Reliance*, Isaac Manchester, master (H. Doc. No. 281)—to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

68. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings filed by the court in the case of T. J. Hudson, administrator of estate of Jacob W. Hudson against The United States (H. Doc. No. 297)—to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

69. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Buffalo Harbor, New York, with a view to widening the channel to the inner harbor and removal of the Watson elevator site (H. Doc. No. 327)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, bills and resolutions were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the several calendars therein named, as follows:

Mr. ALEXANDER of New York, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, to which was referred the resolution of the House (H. J. Res. 83) setting apart \$15,000 of appropriations heretofore made for the opening of the Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals Canal, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 34), which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MANN, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 12316) to provide for the government of the Canal Zone, the construction of the Panama Canal, and for other purposes, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 35), which said bill 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. 3649) requiring common carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce to make full reports of all accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and authorizing investigations thereof by said commission, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 36), which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. TOWNSEND, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 5702) to supplement an act entitled "An act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads," reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 37), which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, committees were discharged from the consideration of bills of the following titles, which were thereupon referred as follows:

A bill (H. R. 13178) granting a pension to Georgia Anna Thomas—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 13359) granting a pension to John R. Costen—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 14342) granting an increase of pension to Emma A. Ford—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 527) for the relief of the heirs of Margaret Kennedy—Committee on Claims discharged, and referred to the Committee on War Claims.

A bill (H. R. 5460) granting an increase of pension to Adam Stenger—Committee on Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 10044) granting a pension to Ellen Harrington—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 14198) granting a pension to Katherine Lusch—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

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. GARDNER of Michigan, from Committee on Appropriations: A bill (H. R. 14464) making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes—to the Union Calendar.

By Mr. CLAYTON: A bill (H. R. 14465) for the maintenance and improvement of the Choctawhatchee River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14466) for the maintenance and improvement of the Choctawhatchee River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14467) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Alabama—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14468) for the erection of a public building at Union Springs, Ala.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14469) to allow and regulate amendments in judicial proceedings in the courts of the United States—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FERRIS: A bill (H. R. 14470) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Shawnee, Pottawatomie County, Okla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14471) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Lawton, Comanche County, Okla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14472) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Chickasha, Grady County, Okla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14473) to increase salaries of rural free-delivery carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: A bill (H. R. 14474) for the erection of a federal building at Amarillo, Tex.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. KENDALL: A bill (H. R. 14475) to fix the compensation of rural free-delivery carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14476) directing the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made of the Des Moines River, in the State of Iowa—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14477) for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Newton, Iowa—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. BURLEIGH: A bill (H. R. 14478) to provide a public park on Georgetown Heights, in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WEBB: A bill (H. R. 14479) to provide for the erection of a public building at Shelby, N. C.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14480) for the erection of a new federal building for a post-office at Hickory, N. C.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. CAMPBELL: A bill (H. R. 14481) to amend section 3 of an act approved April 15, 1898, entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Temple Association of the District of Columbia"—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. THOMAS of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 14482) to establish a fish hatchery at Beaufort, N. C.—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14483) appropriating the sum of \$20,000 for repairs and improvement of the roadway to the national cemetery at Newbern, N. C.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MURPHY: A bill (H. R. 14484) requiring candidates in elections, Senators and Representatives in Congress, and political committees to file a statement of contributions received and expenditures incurred, and providing punishments for violations thereof—to the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. HILL: A bill (H. R. 14485) to amend section 3285, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section 3 of the act of May 28, 1880—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14486) to amend paragraph 2 of section 3264, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section 5 of the act of March 1, 1879—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. OLDFIELD: A bill (H. R. 14487) appropriating the sum of \$35,000 to prevent a cut-off in the White River at Devall Bluff, Ark.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. GREENE: A bill (H. R. 14488) for the erection of a post-office building for the United States at New Bedford, Mass.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HAMER: A bill (H. R. 14489) providing for the erection of a public building at Idaho Falls, Idaho—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. SHARP: A bill (H. R. 14490) granting an annuity equivalent to \$50 per month to officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps who have attained the age of 60 years and have been or may hereafter be awarded medals of honor for gallantry and heroism involving great personal peril, and authorizing the President of the United States to make rules and regulations for carrying the act into effect—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HAMER: A bill (H. R. 14491) providing for the erection of a public building at Pocatello, in the State of Idaho—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: A bill (H. R. 14492) to amend the immigration laws of the United States—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. LANGHAM: A bill (H. R. 14493) to provide for the erection of a public building at Kittanning, Pa.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 14494) to organize an army corps, prescribe qualifications for enlistment, define the duties and fix the compensation and term of enlistment of privates, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ROBINSON: A bill (H. R. 14495) appropriating \$400,000 for the construction of dredge boats for dredging purposes on the Arkansas River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. NYE: A bill (H. R. 14496) to authorize the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said city—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOWELL of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 14497) appropriating \$10,000 to aid in the erection of a monument in memory of the late President James A. Garfield at Long Branch, N. J.—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. CLINE: A bill (H. R. 14498) to establish a fish hatchery in Steuben County, Ind.—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ESCH: A bill (H. R. 14499) to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910"—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. MCKINLAY of California: A bill (H. R. 14500) authorizing the diversion of water from the Sacramento River, in the State of California, for irrigation purposes—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. GUERNSEY: A bill (H. R. 14501) to provide for enlarging the United States building at Houlton, Me.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. CULLOP: A bill (H. R. 14502) to repeal section 2 of an act entitled "An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FULLER: A bill (H. R. 14503) to amend section 2 of an act entitled "An act to increase the pension of widows, minor children, etc., of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, the war with Mexico, the various Indian wars, etc., and to grant a pension to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late civil war," approved April 19, 1908—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. VREELAND: A bill (H. R. 14504) to establish a fish-culture station in the State of New York—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 14505) to aid States in prohibiting the sale of spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14506) to amend the act of June 27, 1890, the act of April 19, 1908, and other acts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14507) granting a pension to certain battalions of Kentucky State Militia—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14508) for the erection of a public building in the city of Middlesboro, Ky.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. COX of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 14509) for the construction of a lock and dam in the Ohio River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. CROW: A bill (H. R. 14510) to provide for cleaning out, dredging, and improving Black River within the States of Missouri and Arkansas—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14511) to provide for the cleaning out, dredging, and improving the Current River within the State of Missouri—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14512) to provide for straightening, cleaning out, dredging, and improving the St. Francis River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14513) to authorize and provide for the survey of swamp, wet, and overflowed land in the St. Francis basin, in Missouri and Arkansas, and to appropriate money therefor—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14514) appropriating money for the protection of the westerly bank of the Mississippi River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14515) making appropriation for the protection of the bank of the Mississippi River at Bird Point, Mo.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. KOPP: A bill (H. R. 14516) to amend sections 5136 and 5137 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, permitting national banking associations to make loans on real estate security, and limiting amounts thereof—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: A bill (H. R. 14517) to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February 20, 1907—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14518) to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February 20, 1907—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. BRADLEY: A bill (H. R. 14519) to create in the War and Navy departments, respectively, a roll to be known as the "Civil war annuity honor roll," to authorize placing thereon with pay certain surviving officers and enlisted men who served in the Volunteer or Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the civil war, and who are not now on the retired list of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. RUSSELL: A bill (H. R. 14520) to fix the compensation of rural free-delivery carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. CLAYTON: A bill (H. R. 14521) giving powers to national banks in addition to the powers contained in section 5136 of the Revised Statutes—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD: A bill (H. R. 14522) to amend an act authorizing the construction of dams and power stations on the Coosa River at Lock 2, Alabama—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. WICKLIFFE: A bill (H. R. 14523) authorizing the survey of the Amite River, in Louisiana, from the mouth of Bayou Manchac up to Grangeville, in St. Helena Parish—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 14524) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Cadillac, Mich.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. GOULDEN: A bill (H. R. 14525) to prevent and punish the desecration or improper use of the flag of the United States of America—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14526) to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation, or improper use of the flag of the United States of America—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARTIN of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 14527) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to accept a site and building for post-office and other government offices and a certain sum of money to remodel and equip the same in the city of La Junta, Colo.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14528) to appropriate the sum of \$50,000 to aid in the payment of the expenses of the Eighteenth National Irrigation Congress—to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. THISTLEWOOD: A bill (H. R. 14529) to provide for the safety and protection of travel on the government roadway leading from Mounds, Mound City, and from the Cache River bridge to the national cemetery near Mound City, Ill., and to drain the ponds of stagnant water which exist along said government road wherever said ponds of water have been caused by excavations made in the construction of the embank-

ment upon which said roadway has been built—to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. AUSTIN: A bill (H. R. 14530) to prevent the pollution of navigable rivers or other bodies of water under the control of the United States—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MALBY: A bill (H. R. 14531) to provide for the construction of dams, locks, canals, and other appurtenant structures in the St. Lawrence River at and near Long Sault Island, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. THOMAS of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 14532) to refund the cotton tax realized to the Government under the various acts of Congress—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. RODENBERG: A bill (H. R. 14533) to amend the act of June 27, 1890, the act of April 19, 1908, and other acts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TAWNEY: A bill (H. R. 14534) to authorize the Secretary of War to continue and complete the deepening of the channel of the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to the city of St. Paul, Minn., and in accordance with the plan heretofore authorized and adopted, on or before July 1, 1918, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. MARTIN of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 14535) to amend section 3 of the act approved June 27, 1890, as amended by the act of May 9, 1900—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TIRRELL: A bill (H. R. 14536) to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in buildings and upon premises owned or controlled by the United States Government—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. DALZELL: A bill (H. R. 14537) for the improvement by locks and dams of the Youghiogheny River in western Pennsylvania—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. SHERWOOD: A bill (H. R. 14538) to create in the War Department a roll to be known as the "honor roll"—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14539) for the enactment of a veteran volunteer roll—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DIEKEMA: A bill (H. R. 14540) to provide for the erection of a public building at Belding, Mich.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. LOVERING: A bill (H. R. 14541) to aid the Council City and Solomon River Railroad Company—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. MAYS: A bill (H. R. 14542) to provide for the survey of St. Marks Harbor, Florida—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14543) to provide for the repair, maintenance, and construction and the preservation of the public works on the rivers and harbors, and for the dredging of the Choctawhatchee River, in the State of Florida—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14544) to provide for the survey of certain portions of the Chipola River, in the State of Florida—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. SOUTHWICK: A bill (H. R. 14545) to repeal the corporation-tax law—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANTHONY: A bill (H. R. 14546) for the relief of every officer or private soldier who was honorably discharged after ninety days' service in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the war of the rebellion—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14547) providing for a military highway between Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kans.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LEE: A bill (H. R. 14548) for the improvement of the Coosa River, in Georgia and Alabama—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. STAFFORD: A bill (H. R. 14549) to authorize the erection of a public building at Milwaukee, Wis.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. THOMAS of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 14550) to appropriate the sum of \$25,000 for equipping and maintaining a weather-bureau observatory at Newbern, N. C.—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FOSS: A bill (H. R. 14551) to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest, with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. PARKER (by request): A bill (H. R. 14552) to regulate the judicial procedure of the courts of the United States—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURNETT: A bill (H. R. 14553) to authorize the appropriation of the sum of \$60,000 for the construction of a

post-office building at Cullman, Ala.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14554) for the improvement of the Coosa River, in Georgia and Alabama—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14555) to authorize the appropriation of the sum of \$125,000 to complete the post-office and court-house building at Gadsden, Ala.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. CAMPBELL: A bill (H. R. 14556) for the erection of a public building at Arkansas City, Kans.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14557) for the erection of a public building at Chanute, Kans.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14558) providing for a public building at Winfield, Kans.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. FASSETT: A bill (H. R. 14559) to authorize and empower mail carriers to certify pension vouchers for persons on the pension rolls of the United States who receive their mail by rural-delivery service—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HAMILTON: A bill (H. R. 14560) to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and state government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and state government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14561) providing for the erection of a public building at the city of Dowagiac, Mich.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. BORLAND: A bill (H. R. 14562) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WANGER: A bill (H. R. 14563) for the recognition of the military service of the officers and enlisted men of certain Pennsylvania military organizations—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: A bill (H. R. 14564) to establish and construct a national highway from the southern limits of the city of St. Louis to the national cemetery at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14565) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to authorize the city of St. Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved January 9, 1909—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ESTOPINAL: A bill (H. R. 14566) authorizing and empowering the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor to establish aid to navigation in Southwest Pass, Louisiana—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14567) increasing the limit of the cost of construction of the court-house and post-office building at New Orleans—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. LOWDEN: A bill (H. R. 14568) for the construction of a lock in the government dam at Sterling, Ill.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. HOWELL of Utah: A bill (H. R. 14569) granting pensions to the soldiers of the Blackhawk Indian wars, and to their widows—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BOEHNE: A bill (H. R. 14570) for the construction of a lock and dam in the Ohio River below mouth of Green River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14571) for the construction of a lock and dam in the Ohio River below mouth of Wabash River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. COOPER of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 14572) to provide for the acquisition of a site and the erection of a public building at Somerset, Pa.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HOWLAND: A bill (H. R. 14573) appropriating money for the improvement of Fairport Harbor at Fairport, Lake County, Ohio—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14574) to amend section 2166 of the Revised Statutes of the United States—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14575) granting to certain aliens the right to become naturalized citizens of the United States under certain conditions—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14576) to amend section 2172 of the Revised Statutes of the United States—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. THOMAS of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 14577) to determine the jurisdiction of circuit and district courts of the United States—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FORNES: A bill (H. R. 14578) providing for the establishment of the United States National Bank of America in the city of Washington, D. C.—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MORGAN of Oklahoma: A bill (H. R. 14579) to amend section 12 of an act entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to purchasers of Indian lands under any law now existing or hereafter enacted, and for other purposes," approved May 29, 1908, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. GRAHAM of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 14580) for the erection of a public building at the city of Taylorville, in the State of Illinois, and appropriating money therefor—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: A bill (H. R. 14581) to provide for site and public building at Key West, Fla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14582) authorizing the Secretary of War to grade and fill certain ponds and lowlands on the military reservation at or near Fort Taylor, Key West, Fla., and to appropriate money therefor—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14583) to provide for the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class for service in the waters of Key West, Fla.—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14584) to provide for the erection of a public building for the use of the United States court, customhouse, and post-office in the city of St. Petersburg, Fla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14585) to extend the franking privilege to literature published by boards of health of States, Territories, and municipalities in the United States—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14586) to authorize the establishment of free public schools upon United States naval reservations—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14587) for the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Florida—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14588) to authorize the establishment of a marine biological station on the Gulf coast of the State of Florida—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14589) to extend the provisions of the existing bounty-land laws to the officers and enlisted men, and the officers and men of the boat companies, of the Florida Seminole Indian war—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14590) for the purchase of additional land for garrison purposes adjacent to the military reservation of Fort Taylor, Key West, Fla.—to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14591) authorizing the State of Florida to make an efficient survey of all unsurveyed lands patented by the United States to the State of Florida—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14592) in relation to claims arising under the provisions of the captured and abandoned property acts, and for other purposes, and to amend and revive the same—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14593) authorizing and directing The Adjutant-General of the United States Army to furnish to the adjutant-general of the State of Florida copies of the muster rolls of certain military organizations filed or deposited in the War Department or other departments of the Government—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14594) prescribing the boundaries of the northern and southern judicial districts of the State of Florida—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14595) to extend the franking privilege to literature published by boards of health of States, Territories, and municipalities in the United States—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14596) to provide for a site and public building at Lakeland, Fla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14597) to provide for site and public building at Bartow, Fla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14598) prescribing a punishment for conveying tools or appliances into a jail or prison to aid the escape of prisoners or rescuing prisoners therefrom—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14599) increasing the pensions of those now receiving or entitled to pensions under the acts of Congress approved July 27, 1892, and June 27, 1902—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14600) providing for the marking and protection of the battlefield known as "Dade's massacre," in Sumter County, Fla., and for the erection of a monument thereon—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14601) to provide for the erection of a public building for the use of the United States court, customhouse, and post-office in the city of St. Petersburg, Fla.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14602) to provide for the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class for service in the waters of Key West, Fla.—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. WOODS of Iowa: A bill (H. R. 14603) for the erection of a public building at Denison, Iowa—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. GRIEST: A bill (H. R. 14604) for the establishment of a mail-delivery system at post-offices of the second and third classes—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. KAHN: A bill (H. R. 14605) to provide for payment of interest on judgments rendered against the United States for money due on public work—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JONES: A bill (H. R. 14606) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a post-office building thereon at Hampton, in the State of Virginia—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. KINKEAD of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 14607) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June 28, 1902, and providing for suits against the Isthmian Canal Commission in favor of persons injured by the negligence of officers and agents of the commission in the course of construction of the Isthmian Canal—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOSS: A bill (H. R. 14608) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Illinois—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. McMORRAN: A bill (H. R. 14609) to aid the negroes of the United States to exhibit their development in 1913—to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14610) to reimburse depositors in the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BARNHART: A bill (H. R. 14611) directing the Secretary of War to make certain surveys of a proposed ship canal—to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 14612) to amend chapter 55 of an act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia"—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. FOSS: A bill (H. R. 14613) to establish a life-saving station at Waukegan, Ill., on the coast of Lake Michigan—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. LANGLEY: A bill (H. R. 14614) to authorize the patenting of certain lands to soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. ROBERTS: A bill (H. R. 14615) to provide suitable medals for officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who participated in certain engagements of the civil war—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14616) providing that the statute of limitations shall not be interposed in any suit brought by any laborer, workman, or mechanic in the Court of Claims against the United States to recover wages claimed to be due him under the national eight-hour law—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14617) to purchase a painting of the several ships of the United States Navy known as the "Squadron of Evolution" and entitled "Peace"—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. HEFLIN: A bill (H. R. 14618) to secure fair jury trials in criminal cases in the United States district and circuit courts—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14619) prohibiting labor on buildings, etc., in the District of Columbia on the Sabbath day—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14620) providing that agents be sent into China, Japan, and other eastern countries, for the purpose of inquiring into our trade relations with these countries and urging the use of American cotton goods—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14621) to appropriate \$25,000 to erect a suitable monument on the battle grounds at the Horse Shoe on the Tallapoosa River, in the State of Alabama—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. CURRIER: A bill (H. R. 14622) to establish a United States court of patent appeals, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SPIGHT: A bill (H. R. 14623) to provide for the refunding of cotton tax—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. TOU VELLE: A bill (H. R. 14624) to provide for the erection of a federal building at Sidney, Ohio—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14625) to provide for the erection of a federal building at Celina, Ohio—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14626) to provide for the erection of a public building at St. Marys, Ohio—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14627) to provide for the erection of a federal building at Wapakoneta, Ohio—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14628) to provide for the erection of a federal building at Delphos, Ohio—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. PRINCE: A resolution (H. Res. 171) increasing compensation of men in charge of Republican and Democratic cloakrooms of the House of Representatives—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. MANN: A resolution (H. Res. 172) concerning the disposition of useless House documents—to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HARDWICK: A resolution (H. Res. 173) requesting certain information of the Secretary of the Navy—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Iowa: A resolution (H. Res. 174) providing for services of a clerk to the Committee on Mileage—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. LAW: A resolution (H. Res. 175) providing for services of a stenographer to the Committee on War Claims—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. ROBERTS: A resolution (H. Res. 176) providing for the printing of 1,000 copies of the history of the United States navy-yard at Boston, Mass.—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. SHACKLEFORD: Resolution (H. Res. 177) for appointment of committee to investigate offices of surveyor of customs and assistant United States treasurer at St. Louis—to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ALEXANDER of New York, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 83) authorizing a portion of the appropriation made for the improvement of Tennessee River to be applied to work at the Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals Canal—to the Union Calendar.

By Mr. LOUDENSLAGER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 84) providing for the payment of the salaries of the employees of the House and Senate for the month of December, 1909—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. FULLER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 85) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting the matter of electing United States Senators—to the Committee on Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. STAFFORD: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 86) providing for the printing of a certain reference index—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. KEIFER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 87) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the payment of claims against the United States—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RODENBERG: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 88) creating a commission to investigate and report on the advisability of holding an exposition commemorative of the semicentennial of negro freedom—to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 89) creating a commission to investigate and report on the advisability of holding an exposition commemorative of the semicentennial of negro freedom—to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

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. ADAIR: A bill (H. R. 14629) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Nathan Mendenhall—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14630) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Thomas G. Welch—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14631) to remove the charge of desertion against Lewis Mock—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14632) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Aaron F. Adams—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14633) granting an increase of pension to Uri Oren—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ALEXANDER of New York: A bill (H. R. 14634) granting a pension to Lillian D. Shank and Myrtle Ada Shank—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14635) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Rice—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14636) granting an increase of pension to Hiram L. Hawley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ANDERSON: A bill (H. R. 14637) granting an increase of pension to Romeo W. Foster—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14638) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Grulich—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14639) granting an increase of pension to Joseph T. Marshall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14640) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Painter—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14641) granting an increase of pension to Alonzo W. Dwelle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14642) granting an increase of pension to Wesley B. Sultzer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14643) granting a pension to Barbara A. Bauman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14644) to correct the military record of Lyman Knapp—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ANTHONY: A bill (H. R. 14645) granting an increase of pension to Hamilton E. Turner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14646) granting an increase of pension to George W. Cornelius—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14647) granting an increase of pension to Theodore Birkhauser—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14648) granting an increase of pension to James McBride—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14649) granting an increase of pension to Henry D. Holloway—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14650) granting an increase of pension to Daniel B. Elkin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14651) granting an increase of pension to Robert L. Thompson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14652) granting an increase of pension to Sanford C. Thompson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14653) granting an increase of pension to William Liff—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14654) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Shannon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14655) granting an increase of pension to James Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14656) granting an increase of pension to John C. Caldwell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14657) granting an increase of pension to William M. May—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14658) granting an increase of pension to Thomas E. Harvey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14659) granting an increase of pension to William Copeland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14660) granting a pension to Alice Davis—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14661) granting a pension to Perry Abbett—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14662) granting a pension to Rebecca J. Billingslea—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14663) to place on the retired list of the United States Army the name of Maj. Gen. John C. Caldwell, with the rank and pay of brigadier-general—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: A bill (H. R. 14664) granting an increase of pension to John Shafer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14665) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Gale—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14666) for the relief of Thomas J. Shepard—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14667) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Zurcher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. AUSTIN: A bill (H. R. 14668) for the relief of the heirs of Ross Talbott, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BARCHFELD: A bill (H. R. 14669) for the relief of John D. Toppin, passed assistant engineer, U. S. Navy, retired—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14670) for the relief of Capt. F. B. Shaw, U. S. Army—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14671) for the relief of Margaret F. Watson—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14672) for the relief of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14673) for the relief of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14674) for the relief of the estate of John Stewart, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14675) authorizing and directing the Secretary of State to examine and settle the claim of the Wales Island Packing Company—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14676) for the relief of the Pittsburg Brewing Company—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BARNARD: A bill (H. R. 14677) granting a pension to William Guess—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14678) granting a pension to Robert A. Young—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14679) granting a pension to Cornelius Cayton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14680) granting a pension to Josie Jones—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14681) granting a pension to William H. Bunnell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14682) granting a pension to John F. Albright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BARNHART: A bill (H. R. 14683) granting an increase of pension to James M. Hemlinger—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BATES: A bill (H. R. 14684) authorizing the President of the United States to nominate Capt. William Winder, U. S. Navy, now on the retired list, to be commodore on the retired list—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: A bill (H. R. 14685) granting an increase of pension to Babbetta Bachrach—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14686) granting an increase of pension to Mary F. Armstrong—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BOEHNE: A bill (H. R. 14687) granting an increase of pension to Henry J. Klutz—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14688) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Skeels—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14689) granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. Corn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14690) granting an increase of pension to James P. Noel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14691) granting an increase of pension to Henry J. Klutz—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14692) for the relief of Abel J. Mosby—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BOOHER: A bill (H. R. 14693) for the relief of the heirs of Simpson Park, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BORLAND: A bill (H. R. 14694) granting a pension to Hiram Hogge—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14695) granting an increase of pension to John L. Sumner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14696) granting an increase of pension to James M. Steel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14697) granting an increase of pension to William P. Crayne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14698) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Williamson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14699) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Uptegrove—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BOUTELL: A bill (H. R. 14700) granting an increase of pension to Sarah H. Lieb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: A bill (H. R. 14701) granting an increase of pension to Robert Bales—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14702) granting an increase of pension to Archibald White—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14703) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Turner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14704) granting an increase of pension to G. H. Rader—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14705) granting an increase of pension to Kemp Murphy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14706) granting an increase of pension to John Parker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14707) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Rice—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14708) granting an increase of pension to Daniel C. Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14709) granting an increase of pension to Creed Owens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14710) granting an increase of pension to Martha A. Ellis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14711) granting an increase of pension to Calvin McEwen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14712) granting an increase of pension to W. A. Payne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14713) granting an increase of pension to Francis Humphries—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14714) granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Wagner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14715) granting an increase of pension to Baty Collins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14716) granting an increase of pension to Henry Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14717) granting a pension to Sanders U. Grindstaff—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14718) granting a pension to Harvey W. Fletcher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14719) granting a pension to Frank Robertson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14720) granting a pension to Manson Cunningham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14721) granting a pension to Sarah M. Barnett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14722) to correct the military record of Hezekiah Thomas—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14723) providing for payment to P. L. Coultry for services in the folding room of the House of Representatives—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BURKE of South Dakota: A bill (H. R. 14724) granting an increase of pension to James L. Humphrey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURLEIGH: A bill (H. R. 14725) granting an increase of pension to John P. Carson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14726) granting an increase of pension to James B. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14727) granting an increase of pension to John O. Perry—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14728) granting a pension to Emma A. Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BUTLER: A bill (H. R. 14729) for the relief of Capt. Evan M. Johnson, U. S. Army—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BYRNS: A bill (H. R. 14730) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Burton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BUTLER: A bill (H. R. 14731) for the relief of the legal representatives of Stewart & Co. and A. P. H. Stewart, agent—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14732) granting an increase of pension to Henry Roberts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14733) granting a pension to Catherine E. Jacobs—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CALDER: A bill (H. R. 14734) granting an increase of pension to Louisa B. MacConnell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CAMERON: A bill (H. R. 14735) granting a pension to Cedonia Bridwell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14736) granting an increase of pension to F. A. Joslyn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14737) granting a pension to Joseph McClair—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CANNON: A bill (H. R. 14738) granting an increase of pension to Alva C. Bristow—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14739) granting an increase of pension to Francis Carre—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14740) granting an increase of pension to Ewel Jeffers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14741) granting an increase of pension to William Kaericher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14742) granting an increase of pension to William S. Proctor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14743) granting an increase of pension to William E. Kuykendall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14744) granting an increase of pension to Ira Hollis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14745) granting an increase of pension to Henry Knickerbocker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14746) granting an increase of pension to W. F. Dinkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14747) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Deasey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14748) granting an increase of pension to Thomas W. Burgess—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14749) granting an increase of pension to James T. Kilgore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14750) granting an increase of pension to Catherine Devers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14751) granting an increase of pension to John W. Francis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14752) granting an increase of pension to James Hill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14753) granting a pension to Frank Waters—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14754) granting a pension to Amanda Ashley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14755) granting a pension to Alden H. Moxley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14756) granting a pension to Joseph E. Bivens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14757) granting a pension to William L. Culbertson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14758) granting a pension to Mary Montgomery—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14759) granting a pension to Virginia L. Duplan—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CARLIN: A bill (H. R. 14760) to authorize and direct the President of the United States to place upon the retired list of the United States Navy Lieut. Commander James H. Reid, with the rank of commander—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CARY: A bill (H. R. 14761) granting a pension to Mariah Graves—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CHAPMAN: A bill (H. R. 14762) granting an increase of pension to James H. Cannon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14763) granting an increase of pension to Cornelius C. Mangis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14764) granting a pension to Fannie H. Moffatt—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 14765) granting a pension to Christina Kraft—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14766) granting a pension to Frances E. Gibbs—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CLAXTON: A bill (H. R. 14767) granting an increase of pension to Charles S. Webb—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14768) granting an increase of pension to Martha Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14769) granting a pension to William Lanier—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14770) granting a pension to Chesley D. Thompson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14771) granting a pension to Thomas I. Durham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14772) granting a pension to Mettie Blackwood—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14773) for the relief of the administrators, as such, of the estate of Ira T. Jordan, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14774) for the relief of Jerry Andrews—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14775) for the relief of the representatives of the estate of Reuben Dawkins, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14776) for the relief of Mrs. L. E. Boatwright—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14777) for the relief of Mrs. R. D. Smith—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14778) for the relief of Mary F. Casey Tucker—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14779) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Samuel J. Maund—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COOK: A bill (H. R. 14780) providing for the adjudication of the claims of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and Naylor & Co. by the Court of Claims—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14781) granting a pension to John Fredericks—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 14782) granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Eden—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COOPER of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 14783) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14784) granting an increase of pension to George W. Berkebile—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14785) granting an increase of pension to Elijah L. Shipley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COX of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 14786) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Fite—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14787) granting an increase of pension to Champess Sevedge—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14788) granting a pension to Barth Piers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14789) granting a pension to John E. Fulkerson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14790) granting a pension to Abbey Kent—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14791) granting a pension to Ellis T. Padgett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14792) granting a pension to William Newton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COX of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 14793) granting an increase of pension to Charles Selz—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14794) granting an increase of pension to C. W. Norwood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14795) granting a pension to Clarence W. Davis—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14796) granting a pension to Richard Murphy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14797) placing upon the records of the War Department the names of the members of the Dayton Zouave Rangers as volunteer soldiers of the United States—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COWLES: A bill (H. R. 14798) granting a pension to Joel S. Minton—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14799) granting a pension to Rufus N. Taylor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14800) granting a pension to James M. Odell—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14801) granting a pension to David Moody—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14802) granting an increase of pension to James N. Calloway—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14803) to correct the military record of Eli Wolf—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14804) granting a pension to Silas J. Pendley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CROW: A bill (H. R. 14805) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Stall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14806) for the relief of Arren Bray—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14807) for the relief of James C. Haywood—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CULLOP: A bill (H. R. 14808) granting an increase of pension to John R. Callender—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14809) granting an increase of pension to John Colman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CURRIER: A bill (H. R. 14810) granting an increase of pension to Eliza W. Taylor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14811) granting an increase of pension to Nelson E. Haskell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14812) granting an increase of pension to Clark Kimball—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14813) granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14814) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Cummings—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14815) granting an increase of pension to William Nelson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14816) granting an increase of pension to Lucinda A. Hoyt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14817) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14818) granting an increase of pension to Lewis Wells—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DAWSON: A bill (H. R. 14819) granting a pension to Ellen E. Webb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14820) granting a pension to Luella Belle Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14821) for the relief of A. D. Gaston—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. DENVER: A bill (H. R. 14822) granting an honorable discharge to James B. Mulford—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DIEKEMA: A bill (H. R. 14823) granting an increase of pension to Guilford D. Taylor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14824) granting an increase of pension to Devillo Stedman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14825) granting an increase of pension to James H. Roberts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14826) granting an increase of pension to John H. Tallman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14827) granting an increase of pension to John Bishop—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14828) granting an increase of pension to Robert Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14829) granting an increase of pension to Abraham Geiser—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14830) granting a pension to Louis A. Girou—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14831) granting a pension to Floyd L. Green—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DIXON of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 14832) granting an increase of pension to Nelson G. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14833) for the relief of the estate of John M. Abbott, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. DRAPER: A bill (H. R. 14834) for the relief of W. A. Wallace—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14835) granting a pension to Elizabeth Lawrence—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DWIGHT: A bill (H. R. 14836) granting an increase of pension to Charles Benedict—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14837) granting a pension to Eunice M. Stickle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14838) granting a pension to Edward Middleton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14839) for the relief of James A. Watson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 14840) for the relief of Theodore L. Mitchell—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 14841) granting an increase of pension to Harvey Sowders—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14842) granting an increase of pension to John Rourke—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14843) granting an increase of pension to Peter F. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14844) granting an increase of pension to William H. Watson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14845) granting an increase of pension to William Wesley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14846) granting an increase of pension to William T. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14847) granting an increase of pension to George A. Sears—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14848) granting an increase of pension to Milford Burton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14849) granting an increase of pension to Hugh T. Ross—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14850) granting an increase of pension to Fred Leick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14851) granting an increase of pension to Wallace Parker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14852) granting an increase of pension to Isaac W. McKeehan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14853) granting an increase of pension to Levi Grissom—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14854) granting an increase of pension to Barton Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14855) granting an increase of pension to John Thompson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14856) granting an increase of pension to William Young—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14857) granting an increase of pension to Hiram H. Deckard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14858) granting an increase of pension to Jesse B. Bowling—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14859) granting an increase of pension to James F. Meece, jr.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14860) granting an increase of pension to King S. Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14861) granting an increase of pension to Squire Oliver—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14862) granting an increase of pension to Alexander Bolton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14863) granting an increase of pension to James Hill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14864) granting an increase of pension to Jackson Russell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14865) granting an increase of pension to Wilburn Turner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14866) granting an increase of pension to James Wesley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14867) granting a pension to Marcus D. Ingram—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14868) granting a pension to Martha Thompson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14869) granting a pension to Peter Reno—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14870) granting a pension to Benjamin E. Tye—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14871) granting a pension to Joseph Matlock—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14872) granting a pension to Blaine Wilson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14873) granting a pension to Benjamin Girdner—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14874) granting an honorable discharge to James A. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14875) granting an honorable discharge to Hiram Stepherson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ELLIS: A bill (H. R. 14876) granting a pension to Timothy Kelley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ELVINS: A bill (H. R. 14877) granting an increase of pension to Edmund B. Pullen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14878) for the relief of Levi W. Revelle—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. ESCH: A bill (H. R. 14879) to remuster James E. Brown—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14880) granting an increase of pension to George L. Beardsley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ESTOPINAL: A bill (H. R. 14881) for the relief of the heirs of Myra Clark Gaines, deceased—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14882) for the relief of the heirs of Victor Faisans—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14883) for the relief of the estate of Patrick Dooling, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14884) for the relief of the estate of Fredrick Arbour, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FAIRCHILD: A bill (H. R. 14885) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Taylor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14886) granting an increase of pension to Richard Stokes, jr.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14887) granting an increase of pension to Francis Heimer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14888) granting an increase of pension to John J. De Groot—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FASSETT: A bill (H. R. 14889) granting an increase of pension to Everett N. Crandall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14890) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Freeland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14891) granting an increase of pension to Charles Cooper—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14892) granting an increase of pension to James B. Hague—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14893) granting an increase of pension to Moses M. Crants—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14894) granting a pension to Daniel Updike—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14895) granting an increase of pension to George Dolaway—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FERRIS: A bill (H. R. 14896) granting an increase of pension to George W. Kirkland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14897) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Walker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14898) granting an increase of pension to Rhessa G. Vansley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14899) granting a pension to Nicholas C. Howard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14900) granting a pension to Wilford M. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14901) for the relief of Mrs. Sallie Minter, widow of C. L. Campbell—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FITZGERALD: A bill (H. R. 14902) granting an increase of pension to George W. Willis, jr.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14903) for the relief of the heirs of Catharine Gillen—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FLOYD of Arkansas: A bill (H. R. 14904) granting an increase of pension to Wilson H. McKinney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FOCHT: A bill (H. R. 14905) granting an increase of pension to Jacob F. Reamer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14906) granting an increase of pension to David C. Brewer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FOSS: A bill (H. R. 14907) for the relief of Charles A. Partridge—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14908) granting a pension to Margaret Furnier—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14909) granting an increase of pension to James J. Furlong—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14910) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Abbott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14911) granting an increase of pension to Eugene B. Payne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14912) granting a pension to Henry B. Edwards—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14913) for the relief of the widow of Frederick W. Raether—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14914) to correct the military record of Samuel P. Hedges—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14915) for the relief of Bartholomew Diggins—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14916) for the relief of Patrick Powell—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14917) for the relief of Lena R. McCauley, widow of James McCauley, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14918) granting life-saving medals to Edward Spencer, Charles H. Fowler, and Joseph C. Hartzell—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FOSTER of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 14919) granting a pension to Elizabeth R. Webb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14920) granting an increase of pension to W. W. Willer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FULLER: A bill (H. R. 14921) granting an increase of pension to Perris Bassett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14922) granting an increase of pension to George Steele—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GAINES: A bill (H. R. 14923) for the relief of Charles W. Hutcheson—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14924) granting a pension to Mary A. Johnston—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14925) granting a pension to Isaac Carter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14926) granting an increase of pension to Gilbert Peace—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14927) granting an increase of pension to Abram Workman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14928) granting an increase of pension to Daniel J. Carper—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14929) granting an increase of pension to Manly Darr—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14930) for the relief of Lucy L. Bane—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GILLESPIE: A bill (H. R. 14931) for the relief of John Rogers—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14932) for the relief of Joseph N. Ross—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14933) for the relief of Walter Barbee—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14934) for the relief of Tennessee J. Spiller—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14935) for the relief of William F. McGee—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14936) for the relief of Thomas H. Holcomb—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14937) for the relief of Thomas C. Capell—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14938) for the relief of Lemuel J. Ward—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14939) for the relief of Virginia W. Jones—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14940) for the relief of William Glass—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14941) for the relief of Ophelia V. Worsham, sole heir of Mary E. Buchanan, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14942) for the relief of the widow and heirs at law of J. D. Deane, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14943) for the relief of Martha Sarah Ann Mahanay, widow, and heirs of Benjamin Morgan Mahanay, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14944) for the relief of Mrs. Mary E. Rogers, formerly Mrs. Arrowsmith—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14945) for the relief of Seletha J. Powers, widow, and the heirs of John Powers, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14946) for the relief of the heirs of M. O. Coker, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14947) for the relief of the heirs of David C. Smith, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14948) for the relief of the heirs of James N. Harrell, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14949) for the relief of the estate of Allen J. Mann, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14950) for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Sullivan and the heirs of Thomas Sullivan, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GOEBEL: A bill (H. R. 14951) for the relief of the owner of the steamer *Emerson*—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14952) for the relief of the owner of the steamer *Emerson*—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GOULDEN: A bill (H. R. 14953) granting a pension to Mary E. Kirby—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14954) granting a pension to Hattie E. Waterbury—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GRAHAM of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 14955) granting an increase of pension to William Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14956) granting an increase of pension to Mary W. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14957) granting a pension to Joseph Hunter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GREGG: A bill (H. R. 14958) for the relief of Harry Devlin—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HAMER: A bill (H. R. 14959) granting a pension to Henry Cummings—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14960) granting an increase of pension to Rodney P. Drury—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAMLIN: A bill (H. R. 14961) granting a pension to John Potter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14962) granting a pension to Nicholas Potter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14963) granting an increase of pension to John W. Harkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14964) granting a pension to Dora Snyder—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14965) granting an increase of pension to William S. Trader—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HARDWICK: A bill (H. R. 14966) granting a pension to Robert L. Hester—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14967) granting a pension to J. L. Bailey—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14968) granting an increase of pension to William J. Elliott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAUGEN: A bill (H. R. 14969) granting an increase of pension to William Cox—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14970) granting an increase of pension to Allen Foster—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14971) granting an increase of pension to Andrew E. Goldsberry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14972) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Rapp—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14973) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Porter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14974) granting an increase of pension to Adam Turnbull—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14975) granting an increase of pension to Martin Wise—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14976) granting a pension to Anna Ratch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14977) granting a pension to Abigail A. Adams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14978) granting a pension to Susan Snow—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14979) granting a pension to Luella Bell Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14980) authorizing the issue of equipment of arms, ammunition, and such accouterment as accompany same for target practice to the Memorial University, Mason City, Iowa—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HAY: A bill (H. R. 14981) granting an increase of pension to Reuben A. Fennell—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14982) for the relief of Junius Powell—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14983) to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Peter Gabriel Muhlenburg at Woodstock, Va.—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. HEFLIN: A bill (H. R. 14984) for the relief of the heirs of William Jones, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HENRY of Texas: A bill (H. R. 14985) granting a pension to Ruth A. Burnes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOWELL of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 14986) granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Haggerty—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOWELL of Utah: A bill (H. R. 14987) granting a pension to Robert J. Hyatt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14988) granting a pension to Oscar C. Bennett—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14989) granting a pension to Charlotte E. Rudd—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH: A bill (H. R. 14990) granting an increase of pension to William G. Mitzel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14991) granting an increase of pension to Hiram Gray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOWLAND: A bill (H. R. 14992) granting an increase of pension to William H. Kneale—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14993) granting an increase of pension to Abijah W. Cone—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14994) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Stroud—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14995) to grant an honorable discharge to William C. Haskell—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HUBBARD of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 14996) granting an increase of pension to Catharine A. Chapman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14997) granting an increase of pension to Frederick M. Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14998) granting an increase of pension to Robert Sutor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14999) granting an increase of pension to John T. Roseberry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 15000) granting an increase of pension to William G. Spurlock—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15001) granting an increase of pension to Andy Carroll—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HULL of Iowa: A bill (H. R. 15002) granting an increase of pension to Levi W. Caulkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15003) granting an increase of pension to William H. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HULL of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 15004) granting an increase of pension to Webster Thomas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15005) granting an increase of pension to Peter Herbert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15006) granting an increase of pension to Esrom Mingis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15007) granting an increase of pension to William L. Kingrey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15008) granting an increase of pension to Aaron Parker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15009) granting a pension to Rachel Savage—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15010) for the relief of the estate of Nathaniel Murray—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15011) for the relief of the heirs of Julia F. Kelly, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HUMPHREY of Washington: A bill (H. R. 15012) for the relief of Sarah V. Brannon, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Brannon, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15013) for the relief of Fred M. Kimball—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. JAMES: A bill (H. R. 15014) granting a pension to Philip H. Deboe—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15015) granting a pension to James T. Terry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15016) granting a pension to William D. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15017) granting a pension to Israel H. Pickens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 15018) granting a pension to Mary Boarman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 15019) granting an increase of pension to Earl Vandegriff—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15020) granting an increase of pension to William E. Lehr—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15021) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Henderson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15022) granting a pension to Thomas W. Patterson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15023) granting a pension to George Anderson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15024) granting a pension to George W. Fellers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15025) granting a pension to Darius M. Smeltzer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JOYCE: A bill (H. R. 15026) granting an increase of pension to Perry T. Nichols—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15027) granting an increase of pension to Corwin F. Camp—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15028) granting an increase of pension to Frank Munson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15029) granting an increase of pension to William S. Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15030) granting an increase of pension to Daniel L. Preston—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15031) granting an increase of pension to George Shacklett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15032) granting an increase of pension to Levi P. Scott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15033) granting an increase of pension to James H. Larimer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KAHN: A bill (H. R. 15034) for the relief of Capt. W. W. Wright, U. S. Army—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15035) for the relief of Capt. N. F. McClure, U. S. Army—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15036) for the relief of Henry S. Kiersted—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KEIFER: A bill (H. R. 15037) granting an increase of pension to Harriett A. Lightner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15038) granting an increase of pension to James Dayton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15039) granting an increase of pension to William H. Fortner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15040) granting a pension to Sarah Otsot—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KENDALL: A bill (H. R. 15041) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Amaziah Chamberlain, alias John Brown—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KINKEAD of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 15042) granting a pension to Abby L. Ellis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KNAPP: A bill (H. R. 15043) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Appenzeller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15044) granting an increase of pension to B. E. Parkhurst—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15045) granting an increase of pension to Hezekiah Swartout—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15046) granting a pension to Lot Beeks—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15047) granting a pension to Charles W. Murdock—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15048) for the relief of James Parker—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15049) granting an increase of pension to William Gamsey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KNOWLAND: A bill (H. R. 15050) granting an increase of pension to George W. Seeber—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15051) granting a pension to Edward F. McKeon—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. KÜSTERMANN: A bill (H. R. 15052) granting an increase of pension to Charles Boye—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15053) to correct the military record of F. E. Schmitt—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LANGHAM: A bill (H. R. 15054) granting a pension to David D. McIlhattan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15055) granting a pension to Charles S. Keniston—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15056) granting a pension to Thomas T. Tuxford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15057) granting a pension to Adam Hetrick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15058) granting a pension to David Williams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LANGLEY: A bill (H. R. 15059) granting a pension to Morgan J. Treadway—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LATTA: A bill (H. R. 15060) granting an increase of pension to David M. Strain—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15061) granting an increase of pension to Isaac J. Beeks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15062) granting an increase of pension to Orlando Wood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15063) granting an increase of pension to Zephaniah A. Weldin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15064) granting an increase of pension to Nell Cartwright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15065) granting a pension to James D. Taylor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: A bill (H. R. 15066) granting an increase of pension to Sybil M. Mixer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15067) granting a pension to Julia M. Farr—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEE: A bill (H. R. 15068) for the relief of James Lynch, administrator of the estate of John Lynch, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15069) for the relief of F. A. Stansell, administrator of the estate of Clark Townsend, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15070) for the relief of the heirs of Jane Rodgers, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15071) for the relief of the trustees of the First Baptist Church of La Fayette, Ga.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. LEGARE: A bill (H. R. 15072) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Rosa—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15073) granting an increase of pension to George W. Dickinson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEVER: A bill (H. R. 15074) granting an increase of pension to George H. Marsh—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McCREARY: A bill (H. R. 15075) granting an increase of pension to Arthur H. Smith—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MCKINLAY of California: A bill (H. R. 15076) granting an increase of pension to William C. Medbury—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15077) granting an increase of pension to Freeman Marshall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15078) for the relief of the heirs of Ewing M. Skaggs, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 15079) granting an increase of pension to Dwight F. Cummins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McMORRAN: A bill (H. R. 15080) granting a pension to Katie P. Bretow—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MARTIN of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 15081) granting an increase of pension to John Morrison—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15082) granting a pension to John McRoberts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MAYNARD: A bill (H. R. 15083) for the relief of Thomas W. Jordan—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15084) for the relief of William R. Cherry—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MILLER of Kansas: A bill (H. R. 15085) granting a pension to Lucy Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15086) granting an increase of pension to John H. Cortner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15087) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Gritzmacher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 15088) for the relief of Samuel McJunkin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15089) for the relief of Mrs. David Gillespie—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15090) for the relief of Jesse Walling—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15091) granting an increase of pension to John Dolan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MORGAN of Oklahoma: A bill (H. R. 15092) granting an increase of pension to Henry H. Brunsteter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15093) granting an increase of pension to John G. Wright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15094) granting an increase of pension to Louis Remiatte—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15095) granting an increase of pension to Hiram Hudson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15096) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Charles H. Mattoon, alias Charles H. Waters, and grant him an honorable discharge—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15097) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Asa Morgan, alias William H. Francis, and grant him an honorable discharge—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MORRISON: A bill (H. R. 15098) granting an increase of pension to David W. Chauncy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15099) granting an increase of pension to Charles Barth—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15100) granting an increase of pension to William L. Barker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15101) granting an increase of pension to John N. Ellis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MORSE: A bill (H. R. 15102) granting a pension to Calvin Young—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15103) to reimburse G. H. Kitson for money advanced to the Menominee tribe of Indians of Wisconsin—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15104) for the relief of Axel Jacobson—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MURPHY: A bill (H. R. 15105) granting a pension to James W. Chaffen—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15106) granting an increase of pension to James Lambkins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15107) granting an increase of pension to Elias Rippee—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. NELSON: A bill (H. R. 15108) granting an increase of pension to James I. Bowman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15109) granting an increase of pension to Lewis C. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15110) granting an increase of pension to J. A. McArthur—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. NYE: A bill (H. R. 15111) granting an increase of pension to George M. Fry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15112) granting an increase of pension to Sarah M. Devin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15113) to correct the military record of Calvin R. Benton—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. OLCOTT: A bill (H. R. 15114) for the adjudication by the Court of Claims of the claim of Henry A. V. Post, individually and as liquidating partner of the firm of Clark, Post & Martin—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. OLDFIELD: A bill (H. R. 15115) granting a pension to Philip H. Louks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15116) granting a pension to Sarah J. Denny—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15117) granting an increase of pension to Louis H. Way—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. OLMSTED: A bill (H. R. 15118) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Shady—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15119) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin P. Behm—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PADGETT: A bill (H. R. 15120) granting a pension to Rebecca Whitthorne—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. PAYNE: A bill (H. R. 15121) granting an increase of pension to Elisha Bowly—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15122) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Stanton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS: A bill (H. R. 15123) for the relief of the heirs of William Pitcher and Axel Hayford and Samuel Otis and George B. Fergusson—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15124) for the relief of the heirs of William Pitcher and Axel Hayford and Samuel Otis and George B. Fergusson—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15125) granting an increase of pension to Frank S. Kelley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RAINEY: A bill (H. R. 15126) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Miller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15127) granting an increase of pension to Joseph B. Anderson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15128) granting an increase of pension to Paris J. Collier—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15129) granting an increase of pension to Jacob W. Perry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15130) granting an increase of pension to F. G. Cox—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15131) granting an increase of pension to Lorenzo D. Brinker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15132) granting an increase of pension to A. Q. Harris—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15133) granting an increase of pension to George W. March—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15134) granting an increase of pension to William L. Herron—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15135) granting an increase of pension to Madison Norton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15136) granting an increase of pension to John A. Coonrod—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15137) granting an increase of pension to William H. Dulaney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15138) granting an increase of pension to Luther Bacus—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15139) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Hunter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15140) granting an increase of pension to James A. Young—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15141) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15142) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Rowe—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15143) granting an increase of pension to Moses H. Heminway—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15144) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Hunter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15145) granting an increase of pension to Adam Herold—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15146) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Rochester—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15147) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin W. Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15148) granting a pension to Viola V. Mayburry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15149) granting a pension to William Happy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15150) granting a pension to Nancy Jane Hoskins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15151) granting a pension to Mattie Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15152) granting a pension to Edward Gallagher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15153) granting a pension to Jane Harris—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15154) granting a pension to Mary M. Holler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15155) granting a pension to Carl L. Austin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15156) for the relief of Edward Gallagher—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15157) for the relief of Job Pringle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15158) for the relief of Robert T. Hill, James B. Hill, Thomas Spencer, and Elles Spencer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15159) to correct the military record of Charles Scott—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15160) granting an honorable discharge to John Wilson—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15161) to remove charge of desertion from the record of Henry W. Hitt—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15162) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Luther Cline—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. RAUCH: A bill (H. R. 15163) granting an increase of pension to George Cantner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15164) granting an increase of pension to Jacob M. Barron—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15165) granting a pension to William Foster—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15166) to correct the military record of Gottlieb Dollman—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. REEDER: A bill (H. R. 15167) granting an increase of pension to William F. Porter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15168) granting an increase of pension to George Jeffery—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15169) granting a pension to Joseph Coslett—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. RHINOCK: A bill (H. R. 15170) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Bethel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15171) granting an increase of pension to Norvall L. Bennett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15172) granting an increase of pension to Henry B. Fenton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15173) granting a pension to Augusta Wegford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15174) granting a pension to Retta S. Snowden—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15175) granting a pension to Alexander Sanders—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: A bill (H. R. 15176) for the relief of the estate of Benjamin Snodgrass—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15177) granting a pension to James A. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15178) granting a pension to Jesse R. Durham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ROBERTS: A bill (H. R. 15179) granting an increase of pension to George G. Spurr, jr.—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15180) granting an increase of pension to Franklin B. Mason—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15181) granting an increase of pension to William A. G. Gartside—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15182) granting an increase of pension to Thomas F. Rowley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15183) granting an increase of pension to James F. Mears—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15184) granting an increase of pension to George W. Vaughn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15185) granting an increase of pension to Oliver Farrington—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15186) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Ellis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15187) granting an increase of pension to Mary V. Wentworth—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15188) granting an increase of pension to Edwin M. Alden—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15189) granting an increase of pension to Joseph S. Eastman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15190) granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Pierce—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15191) granting an increase of pension to George W. Cook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15192) granting an increase of pension to George F. Hubbard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15193) granting an increase of pension to Robert Rutter—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15194) granting an increase of pension to Samuel S. Green—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15195) granting an increase of pension to Asa T. Tarbox—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15196) granting an increase of pension to Samuel F. Oliver—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15197) granting an increase of pension to James E. Cushing—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15198) granting an increase of pension to Nathaniel M. Neil—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15199) granting an increase of pension to Robert J. Ray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15200) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Goodwin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15201) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Goss—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15202) granting a pension to Mary J. Taylor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15203) granting a pension to Sara M. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15204) granting a pension to Catherine B. Marshall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15205) granting a pension to Johanna S. Hall—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15206) granting a pension to Mary J. Sager—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15207) granting a pension to Emily A. Roberts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15208) granting a pension to John L. Rumery—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15209) granting a pension to Mary A. Armstrong—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15210) granting a pension to Sarah E. Holbrook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15211) granting a pension to Flora C. Keene—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15212) granting a pension to Ellen J. Tuttle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15213) granting an increase of pension to Ebenezer S. Bigelow—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15214) for the relief of the heirs of George W. Coombs—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15215) for the relief of the estate of John Beacham, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15216) to correct the military record of Albert S. Austin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15217) to correct the military record of Henry W. Dunbrack—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ROBINSON: A bill (H. R. 15218) for the relief of W. J. Massey—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SCOTT: A bill (H. R. 15219) granting an increase of pension to James T. Mears—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15220) granting an increase of pension to William Drew—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15221) granting an increase of pension to James A. Church—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15222) granting an increase of pension to James A. King—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SIMMONS: A bill (H. R. 15223) granting an increase of pension to William E. Dunn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15224) granting an increase of pension to Isaac C. Dimmick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15225) for the relief of Robert Coggan—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SLAYDEN: A bill (H. R. 15226) for the relief of the heirs of the estate of J. Calvin Kinney, deceased—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 15227) granting an increase of pension to John W. Powell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: A bill (H. R. 15228) granting an increase of pension to Alanson B. Wheelock—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15229) granting an increase of pension to Phoebe E. Sparkman—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15230) granting an increase of pension to Marvin Randall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15231) granting an increase of pension to William R. Partridge—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15232) granting an increase of pension to Lorin B. Ohlinger—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15233) granting an increase of pension to Edward C. McGeachy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15234) granting an increase of pension to Duncan McCraney—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15235) granting an increase of pension to William H. McCormick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15236) granting an increase of pension to Cornelia A. Mobley—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15237) granting an increase of pension to William J. Meadows—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15238) granting an increase of pension to Myrtle L. Hart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15239) granting an increase of pension to Georgia A. Driggers—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15240) granting an increase of pension to David Crum—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15241) granting an increase of pension to William R. Browne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15242) granting an increase of pension to William B. Bonacker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15243) granting a pension to John Whidden—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15244) granting a pension to Bennett Whidden—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15245) granting a pension to Joseph H. Waters—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15246) granting a pension to James A. Thomas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15247) granting a pension to Annie A. W. Stone—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15248) granting a pension to Frank E. Saxon—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15249) granting a pension to George M. Richart—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15250) granting a pension to Robert E. Rawls, alias Robert E. Russell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15251) granting a pension to Missouri L. Porter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15252) granting a pension to Wells Murphy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15253) granting a pension to Serena Hancock—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15254) granting a pension to Sindrilla Albritton—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15255) for the relief of John H. Layne—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15256) for the relief of Samuel B. Ried—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15257) for the relief of W. W. Carey—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15258) for the relief of certain surgeons in the Philippine service—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15259) for the relief of C. W. Moffatt—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15260) for the relief of the heirs of Elias E. Blackburn, late marshal of the northern district of Florida—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15261) to correct the record of William Henry Beehler, commodore, U. S. Navy, and place him on the retired list, United States Navy, with the rank of rear-admiral—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15262) making an appropriation to compensate Key West, Fla., for lands used by the city as a wharf and dumping ground—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. STAFFORD: A bill (H. R. 15263) granting an increase of pension to Henry Hertzler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STERLING: A bill (H. R. 15264) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Drum—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15265) granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Fugett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15266) granting a pension to David H. Moore—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15267) for the relief of Capt. Joseph M. Johnson—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SULZER: A bill (H. R. 15268) granting the congressional medal of honor to Gen. Michael Kerwin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SWASEY: A bill (H. R. 15269) granting a pension to Mary W. Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15270) granting a pension to Melvena W. Abbott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TALBOTT: A bill (H. R. 15271) granting a pension to Hezekiah D. Hawk—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15272) granting a pension to Nelson Hawk—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15273) for the relief of the estate of William B. Todd, deceased—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15274) for the relief of Oscar F. Lackey, for injuries sustained by him while acting as assistant engineer in the construction of the Panama Canal—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. THOMAS of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 15275) granting a pension to Thomas Blythe—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15276) for the relief and benefit of Eli W. Owens, of Barren County, Ky.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. THOMAS of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 15277) granting an increase of pension to Susan C. Schroeder—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15278) granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Scott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15279) granting an increase of pension to E. H. Waters—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15280) granting an increase of pension to James B. Waters—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15281) granting a pension to Elizabeth French—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15282) granting a pension to Ansel B. Chapin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15283) granting a pension to Mary J. Smith—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15284) granting a pension to Elza Lawrence—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15285) to pay Mary L. Taylor for property taken during the war of the rebellion—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15286) to reimburse John A. Norris for property destroyed during the civil war—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15287) for the relief of the estate of Seth Waters—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15288) for the relief of the estate of Job Warrick—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15289) for the relief of the estate of William Crussenberry—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15290) for the relief of the estate of William C. Lewis—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15291) for the relief of the heirs of Fenner M. Walker—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15292) for the relief of the heirs of Elijah D. Guthrie—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15293) for the relief of the heirs of Mary Everitt, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15294) for the relief of the heirs of A. Cohn—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15295) for the relief of the heirs of John B. Wolf, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15296) for the relief of the heirs of William Swindell, of Hyde County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15297) for the relief of the heirs of D. W. Bell—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15298) for the relief of the heirs of John S. Askin, Arthur Ipock, and John T. Ipock, of Craven County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15299) for the relief of the heirs of John H. Richardson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15300) for the relief of the heirs of W. T. Dixon—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15301) for the relief of the heirs of B. L. Robinson, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15302) for the relief of the heirs of Thomas S. Howard, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15303) for the relief of the heirs of Needham B. White—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15304) for the relief of the heirs of John B. Wolf—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15305) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the Methodist

Episcopal Church South, of Morehead City, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15306) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the Hood Swamp Baptist Church, of Wayne County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15307) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Raiford Brewington, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15308) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of William H. Bucklin—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15309) to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of the First Baptist Church, Newbern, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15310) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of George W. Perry, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15311) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the estate of Levi T. Oglesby, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15312) for the relief of R. W. Williamson, administrator de bonis non of the estate of William Ward, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15313) for the relief of Zachariah Toler—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15314) for the relief of Hannah B. Sabiston—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15315) for the relief of the heirs of Edward Smith—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15316) for the relief of Ezekiel Goulding or his legal representatives—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15317) for the relief of Capt. William Hill, of Wit, Carteret County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15318) for the relief of Joseph B. Banks—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15319) for the relief of the trustees of Salem Church, Wayne County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15320) for the relief of I. F. Hill, executor of W. E. Hill, of Duplin County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15321) for the relief of R. N. White—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15322) for the relief of Calvin G. Perkins—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15323) for the relief of Franklin Foy—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15324) for the relief of William Foy and H. B. Lane, executor of Mrs. H. B. Lane, or North Carolina—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15325) for the relief of Henry R. Bryan, of Craven County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15326) for the relief of Mary N. Bryan, of Craven County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15327) for the relief of John Wise—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15328) for the relief of W. P. Lane, administrator of W. K. Lane—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15329) for the relief of S. S. Waters—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15330) for the relief of William T. Perry—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15331) for the relief of John D. Hawkins, executor of Jonathan Hawkins—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15332) for the relief of W. B. Whitfield—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15333) for the relief of Eleanor B. Cayton—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15334) for the relief of W. T. Hawkins—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. THISTLEWOOD: A bill (H. R. 15335) granting an increase of pension to Lynyear Fulford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15336) granting an increase of pension to William T. Modglin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15337) granting an increase of pension to John Peel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15338) granting an increase of pension to Joseph H. Redman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15339) granting an increase of pension to Berry W. Pulley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15340) granting an increase of pension to William Schafer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15341) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Thompson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TIRRELL: A bill (H. R. 15342) to reimburse Charles K. Darling for moneys necessarily expended by him as clerk of the court of appeals for the first circuit—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. TOU VELLE: A bill (H. R. 15343) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Knight—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15344) granting an increase of pension to Robert E. De Forest—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TOWNSEND: A bill (H. R. 15345) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of John F. McIntyre—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15346) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Conrad Springer—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WANGER: A bill (H. R. 15347) granting an increase of pension to Mary L. Springer, and conditionally providing for pension to Leon Springer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WEBB: A bill (H. R. 15348) granting an increase of pension to Gaston H. Wilder—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15349) granting an increase of pension to William B. Banks—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15350) granting a pension to Susan McGrath—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WEISSE: A bill (H. R. 15351) granting a pension to Timothy McCarthy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15352) granting a pension to Flora Turcott—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15353) granting an increase of pension to Leonard Mowers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15354) to remove the charge of desertion against John Mitchell—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. WHEELER: A bill (H. R. 15355) to correct the military record of Ethan Stone—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WILSON of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 15356) granting an increase of pension to Columbus Ballard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15357) granting an increase of pension to Robert B. Craig—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15358) granting an increase of pension to Jane F. Thomas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15359) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Knox—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15360) granting an increase of pension to Preston M. Guild—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15361) granting an increase of pension to William D. Jefferson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15362) granting an increase of pension to George Henkel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15363) granting an increase of pension to Newton A. Throop—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15364) granting an increase of pension to William F. Bard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15365) granting an increase of pension to William Butterfield—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15366) granting an increase of pension to Winfield S. Bland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15367) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15368) granting a pension to Cora M. Shirley—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15369) for the relief of John H. Davis—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15370) to authorize the President to reappoint Egil T. Olsen assistant surgeon in the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WILSON of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 15371) granting an increase of pension to M. J. Holmes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WOODS of Iowa: A bill (H. R. 15372) granting an increase of pension to John R. Thomas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15373) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John T. Watson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15374) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Daniel Lane—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WOOD of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 15375) granting an increase of pension to George W. Pierce—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15376) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Cook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15377) granting an increase of pension to Gertrude E. Snook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15378) granting an increase of pension to Gershom C. Hires—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15379) granting an increase of pension to Cornelius S. Abrahams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15380) granting an increase of pension to James V. D. Ten Eyck—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15381) granting an increase of pension to William Lanning—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15382) granting an increase of pension to William S. Dumont—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15383) granting an increase of pension to Eliezer P. Dickey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Petition of National River and Harbor Congress, for adoption of a comprehensive system of improvement of waterways and creation of a department of public works, with a Cabinet officer at its head—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By the SPEAKER: Petition of African Methodist Episcopal Church Conference of South Georgia, for an appropriation to pay the depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. ANSBERRY: Petition of Vance Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Scott, Ohio, favoring the National Tribune pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany bills for relief of John Ramsey and Frederick Zurcher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: Paper to accompany bills for relief of Mary F. Armstrong and Bebeta Bacharach—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BOEHNE: Petition of G. B. Jacobs et al., citizens of Gibson County, Ind., protesting against legislation in reference to observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BYRNS: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Patrick Burton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CALDER: Petition of American Electrochemical Society, of New York, favoring legislation to protect the water rights and coal and other mineral deposits of the country—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CALDERHEAD: Petition of James Wilson, commander of Vicksburg Post, No. 72, of Humboldt, Kans., for pension legislation—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CASSIDY: Petition of James Barnett, E. A. Garretson, C. C. Dewstoe, and 31 others, for amendment to naturalization act of June, 1906, making exceptions to the provisions thereof of soldiers and marines and their descendants who served and were honorably discharged after the civil war—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. COOK: Petition of Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, favoring S. 1968, to promote efficiency of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service—to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine.

By Mr. COX of Ohio: Petition of Mulhaven O'Cain Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ohio, for pension legislation giving soldiers of the civil war \$30 per month—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DAWSON: Petition of Dubuque Trades and Labor Congress, favoring legislation for conservation of national resources—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Kentucky: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Hiram B. Burris—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ELLIS: Petition of Coquille Post, No. 27, Grand Army of the Republic, for the "National Tribune pension bill"—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Oregon Commandery of the Loyal Legion, for a volunteer officers' retired list—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petitions of G. W. Hanna and 8 others and Anna Wick and 25 others, protesting against passage of bill in reference to

the proper observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia (H. J. Res. 17; S. 404)—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, petition of Socialist party of Roseburg, Oreg., favoring use of mails for certain publications—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. ENGLEBRIGHT: Petition of Manufacturers and Producers' Association of California, regarding participation of the United States in the Italian International Exposition—to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

By Mr. ESCH: Paper to accompany bill for relief of George L. Beardsley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FLOYD of Arkansas: Paper to accompany bill for relief of W. H. McKinney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of James Fanning—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FOCHT: Petition of Huntingdon (Pa.) Lodge, No. 976, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, favoring a national park for the American elk—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of citizens of Newport and Mifflintown, both in the State of Pennsylvania, against parcels-post legislation—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, papers to accompany bills for relief of Charles E. Mader, Nathaniel S. Agnew, and Samuel Brair—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of Boise Commercial Club, of Idaho, favoring the work of the United States Reclamation Service—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, papers to accompany bills for relief of Forest M. Lentz, George Steele, Jerome O. Lillibridge, Charles McCallister, and Parris Bassett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GRAFF: Petition of Big Bend American Veteran Association, favoring additional pension legislation—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petitions of citizens of Henry, Spring Valley, Chillicothe, Wyoming, Toulon, Tiskilwa, Mackinaw, Depue, Morton, Washington, Wenona, and Wyandot, all in the State of Illinois, against parcels-post legislation—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HAMER: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Henry Cummings and Rodney P. Drury—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAMILTON: Petition of citizens of Buchanan, Mich., against Senate bill 404, Sabbath observance in District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. HANNA: Petition of citizens of North Dakota, against legislation in favor of parcels post—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HARDWICK: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Robert L. Hester—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HAY: Petition of committee of Episcopal Emanuel Church et al., of Woodstock, Va., for an appropriation of \$10,000 for a monument in memory of Gen. Peter Gabriel Muhlenburg—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. HENRY of Texas: Petition of citizens of Texas, protesting against legislation in reference to the observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. HINSHAW: Petition of Scott Post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, of Blue Springs, against acceptance of the Lee statue—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, petition of members of D. S. Crawford Post, No. 197, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Nebraska, favoring the "National Tribune bill"—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH: Paper to accompany bills for relief of Hiram Gray and William G. Mitzel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HUBBARD of West Virginia: Paper to accompany bills for relief of Henry C. Shepherd and John E. Davis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HULL of Tennessee: Paper to accompany bill for relief of heirs of Julia F. Fufford—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HUMPHREY of Washington: Petition of citizens of Washington, protesting against legislation in reference to the observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Fred M. Kimball—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. KAHN: Petition of board of supervisors of San Francisco, for appropriation of \$400,000 for improvement of

San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers, California—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of Manufacturers and Producers' Association, favoring appropriation for a United States exhibit at the Italian International Exposition—to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, petition of A. Carlson and 23 others, of San Francisco, against enactment of legislation in reference to the observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Ohio: Petition of United Labor Congress of Mahoning County, Ohio, asking investigation of conditions in Pressed Steel Corporation Plant at McKees Rocks, Pa., and the United States Steel Corporation, and American Tin Plate Company—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. KNAPP: Paper to accompany bill for relief of William Garnsey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KNOWLAND: Petition of Chamber of Commerce of Berkeley, Cal., urging an appropriation of \$400,000 for improvement of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers in California—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. LEE: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Joseph A. Blanc and George West—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Lucy A. Weaver (H. R. 13197)—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of John M. Slate (H. R. 13195)—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MACON: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John H. Cook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN of Michigan: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Dwight F. Cummings—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McMORRAN: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Katie P. Bretow—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON of Tennessee: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John Dolan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MURPHY: Papers to accompany bills for relief of William H. Furber (H. R. 9935), Moses H. Davis (H. R. 8045), John S. Ellis (H. R. 9097), Jesse Johnson (H. R. 9998), William H. H. Rose (H. R. 9245), David C. Hardy (H. R. 8060), Sidney Rinck (H. R. 8167), Avery H. Baucom (H. R. 9931), and Florenz Arnold (H. R. 8063)—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. OLDFIELD: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Monroe Pettigrew—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PAYNE: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Edward P. Porter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RAUCH: Petitions of Alta B. Harvey and others, of Marion, and James Osenbaugh and others, of Hartford City, all in the State of Indiana, protesting against passage of bill in reference to proper observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. REEDER: Paper to accompany bill for relief of James Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ROBINSON: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Samuel P. Beck (H. R. 14392)—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Mary P. Morris, heir of Benjamin Snodgrass—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Sophronia Huff, heir of Marchus Cheatam—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SHARP: Petition of Spiegel Post, No. 208, Grand Army of the Republic, indorsing the McElroy pension bill, as outlined in National Tribune—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SHACKLEFORD: Memorial for appointment of committee to investigate offices of surveyor of customs and assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

Also, petitions of Albert Kinworthy and 14 others, and Katie Kintner and 25 others, protesting against legislation in reference to observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. SCOTT: Paper to accompany bill for relief of William W. Chambers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Alabama: Petition of board of public works of city of Mobile, for an appropriation to deepen the harbor channel—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado: Petition of citizens of Garfield County, against Sunday and religious legislation—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. THISTLEWOOD: Petition of soldiers and others of the Twenty-fifth Congressional District of Illinois, favoring the

amendment to the acts of June 27, 1890, and April 19, 1908, and other acts relating to pensions—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. VREELAND: Petition of citizens of the Thirty-seventh Congressional District of New York, against Senate bill 404, Sabbath observance in District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. WANGER: Petition of Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, favoring Senate bill 1968, to promote efficiency of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. WEISSE: Petition of voters of the Sixth Congressional District of Wisconsin, against the removal of 10 per cent tax on oleo—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WOOD of New Jersey: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Eliezer P. Dickey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, December 15, 1909.

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.

MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. HULL of Iowa, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill (H. R. 15384) making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, which was read a first and second time, and, with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve all points of order.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of Mr. CARLIN to the Committee on the Judiciary.

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

Mr. McCALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the adoption of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 179.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be authorized to sit during the sessions of the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

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

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. McCALL. I also ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of an additional resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 178.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be authorized to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary in the transaction of its business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

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

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

The SPEAKER. Under section 4 of Rule XXVI, this being calendar Wednesday, the Chair directs the call of committees.

REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS BY COMMON CARRIERS.

Mr. MANN (when the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce was called). Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, I call up House bill 3649.

The SPEAKER. On what calendar?

Mr. MANN. On the House Calendar.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 3649) requiring common carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce to make full reports of all accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and authorizing investigations thereof by said commission.

Be it enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the general manager, superintendent, or other proper officer of every common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad to make to the Interstate Commerce Commission, at its office in Washington, D. C., a

monthly report, under oath, of all collisions, derailments, or other accidents resulting in injury to person or property, which report shall state the nature and causes thereof and the circumstances connected therewith: *Provided*, That hereafter all said carriers shall be relieved from the duty of reporting accidents in their annual financial and operating reports made to the commission.

SEC. 2. That any common carrier failing to make such report within thirty days after the end of any month shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 for each and every offense and for every day during which it shall fail to make such report after the time herein specified for making the same.

SEC. 3. That the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have authority to investigate all collisions, derailments, or other accidents resulting in serious injury to person or property occurring on the line of any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad. The commission, or any person thereunto authorized by said commission, shall have authority to investigate such collisions, derailments, or other accidents aforesaid, and all the attending facts, conditions, and circumstances, and for that purpose may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production of books, papers, orders, memoranda, exhibits, and other evidence, and be provided by said carriers with all reasonable facilities. Said commission shall make reports of such investigations, stating the cause of accident and the responsibility therefor, together with such recommendations as it deems proper. Such reports shall be made public in such manner as the commission deems proper.

SEC. 4. That neither said report nor any report of said investigation, nor any part thereof, shall be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any suit or action for damages growing out of any matter mentioned in said report or investigation.

SEC. 5. That the Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to prescribe for such common carriers a method and form for making the reports hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 6. That the act entitled "An act requiring common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to make full reports of all accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission," approved March 3, 1901, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

With amendments, which were read, as follows:

Insert between the words "and" and "be," in line 22, section 3, page 2, the word "shall."

Amend by adding a new section, to be known as section 7, as follows:

"SEC. 7. That the term 'interstate commerce,' as used in this act, shall include transportation from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and the term 'foreign commerce,' as used in this act, shall include transportation from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any foreign country and from any foreign country to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia."

Amend by striking out, in line 17, page 3, the figure "7" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "8."

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. Esch] such time as he may require.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman to yield to me to make a parliamentary inquiry?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BARTLETT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know when it is time to offer an amendment to one section of the bill. I did not want to interrupt the reading of the bill.

The SPEAKER. It seems to the Chair at any time that the gentleman has the floor.

Mr. TAWNEY. A parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. TAWNEY. Is the time under the rules under which we are now operating controlled as formerly on the call of committees by the Member calling up the bill, or how is the time divided under the present rule?

The SPEAKER. Well, the Chair supposes it would follow the practice, unvarying from the beginning, so far as the Chair is informed; certainly so far as the Chair has knowledge, Members of the committee are first recognized, and each would control an hour. The gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. ESCH. Mr. Speaker, sections 1 and 2 of this bill are practically a reenactment of the act of March 2, 1901, requiring common carriers to make certain reports of accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission. In section 20 of the Hepburn Act a provision was inserted requiring common carriers to make annual reports of all accidents occurring upon their lines. That resulted in a duplication of the work and a duplication of the reports. This bill, which requires only these monthly reports to be made, covers all collisions, derailments, and other accidents causing injury to person or property. It seems to me there can be no objection to this recodification of the act of 1901. Section 3 is new legislation, in that it gives the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to investigate railroad accidents resulting in serious injury to person or property.

This legislation has been repeatedly recommended to Congress by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and also meets with the approval of the state railroad commissioners. To justify this legislation now needs only an examination of the quarterly bulletins of accidents given out by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This examination will disclose that many accidents—and some of them the most serious—are reported to the commission with cause either "undiscovered" or