JANE E. TOMPKINS.

MARCH 13, 1902.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Aplin, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 3269.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3269) granting a pension to Jane É. Tompkins, have examined the same and adopt the Senate report thereon and recommend that the bill do pass.

[Senate Report No. 382, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3269) granting an increase of pension to Jane E. Tompkins, have examined the same and report:

This bill proposes to increase from \$8 to \$30 per month the pension of Jane E.

Tompkins, widow of Charles H. Tompkins, late colonel First Regiment Rhode Island

Volunteer Light Artillery.

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The military records show that Charles H. Tompkins served as captain of a battery of Rhode Island artillery from April 17, 1861, to August 6, 1861. He was mustered in as major First Regiment Rhode Island Light Artillery August 7, 1861, promoted colonel September 13, 1861, and discharged April 21, 1865. He was chief of artillery, Sixth Army Corps, from February 26, 1863, to May 12, 1863, and in command of the artillery brigade of the Sixth Army Corps from May 12, 1863, to July 8, 1864, and again during the winter of 1864–65. He died at Somerville, N. J., August 9, 1895. The cause of his death was angina pectoris.

Jane E. Tompkins, the widow of this officer, and claimant under the bill, is 66 years of age. She was married to him November 13, 1856. She is now receiving a pension of \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. She has no property and no income except her small pension, and is supported by such daily labor as she can do and the contributions of relatives.

Mrs. Tompkins has made no claim under the general law for the reason that she

Mrs. Tompkins has made no claim under the general law for the reason that she can not prove that her husband's death was the result of his military service, although can not prove that her hisband's death was the result of his military service, although it is very probable that such was the case. Colonel Tompkins, through patriotic motives, refused to apply for a pension, though entitled to the same for some years before his death. He was a distinguished artillery officer and rendered very valuable service during the war of the rebellion, enlisting at the sound of the first gun and remaining at the front until hostilities had practically ceased. In the days of her old age and poverty his widow is entitled to recognition and relief, and your committee report the bill back favorable with a recommendation that it pass.

