61st Congress, 2d Session. | SENATE. | Report No. 265.

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

February 23, 1910.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Burnham, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 19278.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 19278) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war, etc., have examined the same and report:

The report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives, hereto appended, is in part adopted, and the passage of the bill is recommended when amended as set out at the close of this report, the reasons for such amendments there being stated.

This bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to said committee.

[House Report No. 313, Sixty-first Congress, second session.]

H. R. 559. Janette Talcott Keese.
867. William S. Shupe.
999. George W. Hayden.
1839. Edward Pfrang.
1928. Milton B. Bishop.
2081. Charles W. Clark.
2310. Henry Wegner.
2399. James H. Robeson.
2532. Alvin Galley.
2615. Sarah E. Averill.
3742. Joseph Conlon.
4195. John L. Young.
4410. William O. Daniels.
4613. Henry Bossler.
4996. William Green.
5201. Edward Condon.
5554. Isaac M. Martz.
5664. William Ward.
6083. John Jones.
6123. Henry S. Walls.
6199. Aaron Elgin.
6206. John Purkapile.
6210. David F. Hodges.
6489. James Mosier.
6581. Marcus S. Burrus.
6726. George W. Jenkins.
7032. Frank Chase.
7448. James A. Lindsay.
7878. Albert Haucke.
8722. George W. Welsh.

H. R. 8742. William H. Shields.
8877. John N. Hanna.
9025. Georgia A. Brooks.
9271. Phoebe Miller.
9498. Howard Haworth.
9598. Edwin R. Hill.
9688. James T. Foster.
9753. Alton E. Cobb.
9762. Nathan R. Mathias.
9796. Charles T. Jacobs.
10043. Charles W. Merriam.
10051. George C. Presley.
10117. Nancy Sipe.
10224. Michael Carney.
10289. Elisha Stearns.
10291. James A. Butt.
10361. Madison J. Morgan.
10385. John H. Kimmel.
10505. Dwight N. Wright.
10593. Enoch W. Lawrence.
10786. Alexander Hanchett.
10865. John Lees.
10898. George Radell.
10932. Abraham Fairman.
11023. Patrick S. Doig.
11803. William H. Tulloch.
11948. William S. Merrill.
12054. John Wiesler.
12198. David P. Baker.
12209. David M. Boyles.
12242. Washington W. Gardner.

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H. R. 12244. Thomas N. Eatherton.
12677. James De Laney.
12685. John S. Sweet.
12716. Elroy L. Kemp.
12750. Richard H. O'Neale.
12822. Frederika Schimanski
12906. Samuel Johnson.
13097. George Hutchison.
13098. Samuel Hamilton.
13136. Abia C. Miller.
13160. Jeremiah Robbins.
13161. George A. Mallory.
13163. Marvin A. Smith.
13202. John N. Bonness.
13203. John Kroell.
13204. John Shaw.
13234. Benjamin Woodney.
13245. Albert A. Stowe.
13497. James A. Betts.
13548. Mark Whiteaker.
13566. Calvin Warren.
13627. Joseph W. Snave.
13657. Charles A. Morse.
13690. John Wallace Webb.
13759. John B. Graham.
14055. Milton Spry.
14081. Lewis B. Witter.
14153. Marion D. Printz.
14250. Zachary T. Miller.
14256. Combs Hendrickson.
14296. George Kearnes.
14361. Edward P. Porter.
14363. Francis T. Corbet.
14414. William Barton.
14419. Barney Warrell.
14452. Henry S. Rotes.
14696. James M. Steel.
14727. John O. Perry.
14748. Thomas Burgess.
14812. Clark Kimball.
14823. Guilford D. Taylor.
14843. Peter F. Baker.
14906. David C. Brewer.
14968. William J. Elliott.
14994. Charles W. Stroud.
15000. William J. Spurlock.
15064. Neil Cartwright.
15067. Julia M. Farr.
15119. Benjamin P. Behm.
15122. Charles H. Stanton.
15367. Charles H. Smith.
15383. Eliezer P. Dickey.
15472. James P. Woods.
15484. George W. White.
15510. Leverett A. Fox.
15539. Laura E. Narbis.
15549. Charles F. Reed.
15610. Abraham McVay.
15732. Ross M. Stephens.
15744. Martin Scott.
15746. John Whitaker.
15750. Martin Minster.
15788. Charles Cleveland.
15789. Christopher Jacobi.
15870. Levi Morris.
15893. James M. Beiler.
15894. Waldo J. Medearis.

H. R. 15980. Stephen P. Petteys.
16130. John Larock.
16135. Alfred T. Feay.
16136. William H. Foster.
16153. John T. Wright.
16162. Simon P. Dotson.
16180. William R. Harper.
16181. Dora K. Flaherty.
16282. Lyman M. Sherwood.
16284. Alfred Mason.
16289. George W. Norton.
16419. William W. Kibbe.
16496. John P. Tucker.
16626. Albert J. Simonds.
16628. Robert D. Burns.
16696. Samuel R. Mahor.
16723. Charles G. Manchester.
16744. Mortimer P. Rowe.
16746. James Scott.
16779. Hiram Brown.
16783. Julius Fox.
16794. Joseph I. Mahar.
16795. Giles Holt.
16797. William F. Hinkle.
16816. Charles F. Stark.
16849. George Allen.
16850. George H. Follett.
16940. Etta A. Richardson.
16941. James Thomas.
16950. George Powelson.
17011. George Page.
17041. Frank L. Stark.
17044. Robert McNabb.
17127. Ann E. Farley.
17194. Henry C. Graham.
17214. Francis Durbin.
17229. William H. H. Wright.
17311. Alexander McLane.
17318. A. Sidney Alden.
17443. John M. Swaim.
17453. Margaret Perry.
17485. Joseph W. Gale.
17547. Edwin M. Locke.
17554. Chauncey P. Rogers.
17633. William A. Mallory.
17637. Robert Kepner.
17705. David C. Miller.
17830. George F. Goodell.
17934. Charles E. Brown.
17981. Samuel P. Beck.
18000. William B. Hodgsdon.
18033. Thomas J. Good.
18045. Thomas Greer.
18060. Van Stewart.
18070. Jacob Whitlock.
18071. Franklin R. Rhoads.
18072. Francis Leffler.
18074. Lawrence Zimmer.
18187. Mary Walls.
18188. George T. Kennamer.
18205. Elijah McGinnis.
18218. Amos Penn.
18270. George S. Richardson.
18335. Thomas W. Dee.
18354. Horace C. Brintnall.
18580. William Hobbs.
18956. William A. Smith.

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee concerning the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusions of the committee as to the proper amount of pension or increases which should be granted:

H. R. 559. Janette Talcott Keese, 72 years of age, is the former widow of Russell Talcott, who served as a private in Company G, Forty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, from January 16, 1865, to August 28, 1865, and who died May 16, 1879.

The claimant, who married the soldier in July, 1861, remarried on December 22, 1884, and was divorced from her second husband on June 18, 1886, sought pension under the general law, but her claim was rejected on the ground that her husband's fatal disease—apoplexy due to a fracture of the skull—was not the result of his military service, the records of the War Department showing that he suffered from a fracture of the cranium and epilepsy of seven years' standing and that a large section of his head was missing.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the claimant is in very poor health, suffering from disease of the heart and kidneys; is a woman advanced in years and not able to do hard work; in fact, hardly fit to care for herself, and that she has no means of support except what she earns by her daily labor.

Inasmuch as the claimant was the wife of the soldier during his service and is now again a widow, old and destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of $12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 867. William S. Shupe, aged 66 years, served as a private and corporal in Company H, First Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, from May 19, 1864, to November 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month by reason of disease of stomach, an enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility. At the time of his last medical examination, on June 6, 1906, he was suffering from gastric catarrh and general senile debility—emaciated and feeble—and an enlarged prostate gland.

Doctor Miles, of Wise, Va., states under oath that he examined the soldier on January 19, 1910, and found him suffering from general debility, rheumatism, loss of sight and hearing, and to be totally unable to do any kind of manual labor.

He is shown to be wholly dependent upon his pension for a support.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 999. George W. Hayden, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company B, First Oregon Cavalry, from February 6, 1862, to February 11, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of disease of the eyes.

His general-law claim, based on disease of the eyes as a result of measles, was properly rejected in April, 1908, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disease with his military service, and this action of the Pension Bureau was affirmed by Assistant Secretary Pierce under date of June 11, 1908, and was in accordance with law.

He was last examined in July, 1891, and was then found to be totally blind in the left eye, with an incipient cataract of the right eye.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Bishop, of Forest Grove, Oreg., that the soldier is not only totally blind in the left eye, but nearly so in the right eye from cataract; that his general health is also very poor; and that he is also rather deaf.

He has no real estate and no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief to the extent of increasing his pension to $24 per month is fully justified by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 1839. Edward Pfrang, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, from December 6, 1864, to November 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of disease of the heart, rheumatism, a double hernia, and general debility.

The Sheboygan (Wis.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, in December, 1902, and upon which examination he was granted the rating of $10 under the act of June 27, 1890, stated that all of the soldier's large joints were stiff, lame, and painful; that the arms were mainly affected; that it was difficult for him to dress; that motion of the large joints was impaired 20 per cent, except the motion of the shoulders, which was impaired 50 per cent; small joints impaired 10 per cent; that the condition was one of general muscular rheumatism; that he also had a double hernia; that the sight of his right eye was slightly impaired, and that he had disease of the heart with slight dyspnœa after exercise, chronic catarrh, and general debility.

Dr. C. P. Nutt, of Plymouth, Wis., states that he examined the soldier on January 13, 1909, and found him suffering from a femoral hernia, lumbago, an affection of the heart, distinct angina pectoris, and an asthmatic condition of the lungs.

He owns property valued at $1,600, but has no means of support aside from his pension and what little he can earn as a teamster.

Considering the soldier's physical condition, as described by the Sheboygan board of surgeons and in the affidavit of Doctor Nutt, your committee believe that an increase of the soldier's pension to $24, to aid in his support, is justified.

H. R. 1928. Milton B. Bishop, 75 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Seventieth Regiment, and Company C, Thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from January 4, 1864, to July 21, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, senile cataract of both eyes, and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in 1891 and 1892 on account of rheumatism, disease of legs and feet, and diarrhea. These claims, however, were properly rejected in April, 1904, on the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service by competent proof.

When last examined by the Beatrice (Nebr.) board of surgeons, on November 18, 1903, that board rated him $10 for rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, $6 for chronic diarrhea, $17 for nearly total blindness, and $2 for loss of teeth. The surgeons then also

stated that he had considerable loss of motion of the left side, the result of a stroke of paralysis occurring eight months prior to the examination; that in walking there was very marked incoordination; and that vision of both eyes was reduced to 20/200.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier has been totally blind for the past two years and is in a very feeble and helpless condition; that he has no property of any kind and depends entirely for the support of himself and wife upon the pension which he is now receiving and upon the assistance of a daughter, who conducts a small millinery establishment.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being totally blind and destitute, an increase of his pension to $30 is recommended.

H. R. 2081. Charles W. Clark, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 15, 1864, to November 16, 1864, when mustered out with his company, and is a pensioner under the general law at $12 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum, rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, and malarial poisoning.

Increase of pension was denied in April, 1908, at which time his claim on account of sunstroke was also rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

The soldier was last examined on March 4, 1908, by the Worcester (Mass.) board of surgeons, and he was then rated $6 for disease of the heart, $6 for rheumatism, and $6 for disease of the stomach, the board being of the opinion that there was a deep-seated tumor in the lower abdomen.

Doctor Volsted, of Worcester, Mass., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he had treated the soldier for various minor ills, such as rheumatic pains, la grippe, and headache, mostly office calls; that he is of a very nervous temperament; that on the left side under the spleen there is a mass about the size of an egg which had been there for years, as the claimant stated, and which had not changed in the five years that he had known him.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension except state aid, is under the almost constant care of physicians and expense for medicines, and is unable to perform labor of any kind.

Your committee believe that an increase of his pension to $20 is justified by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 2310. Henry Wegner, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 25, 1864, to June 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of a left varicocele, complete right inguinal hernia, and varicose veins of left leg. He was a prisoner of war from September 30, 1864, to May 12, 1865, when he escaped from Charleston, S. C. While in prison he incurred scurvy with resulting loss of teeth, and also an injury to scrotum and resulting varicocele, and a wound of right ankle, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month by reason of the same. Increase of pension under that law was denied in April, 1905.

The Chicago (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on February 7, 1905, rated him $4 for loss of teeth, the result of scurvy,

$4 for the varicocele, $10 for the right inguinal hernia, and $8 for varicose veins of the left leg.

Doctor Bruning, of Chicago, Ill., testifies that the claimant's condition has become worse during the last six months, and that in addition to the disabilities named above he is now also afflicted with sciatica.

His neighbors state that he is unfit for labor of any kind and that he is a poor man, wholly dependent on his pension.

Some measure of relief to aid in his support is believed to be justified, and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2399. James H. Robeson, 74 years of age, served as a corporal in Company K, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteers, from November 16, 1861, to November 15, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of a right inguinal hernia and disease of the heart.

His general-law claim, filed in 1882 and based on malarial fever and results, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in September, 1884, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in October, 1900, by the Newburgh (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and found to be totally disabled within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of a right inguinal hernia, the tumor being 2½ by 2 inches, rheumatism with one-third loss of power of all joints, muscular atrophy of muscles of upper and lower extremities, enlargement of the joints, hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart, with marked cyanosis and dyspnœa, two large internal piles, bleeding, severe deafness of both ears, and diarrhea, alternating with constipation.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor McClintock, of Matteawan, N. Y., that he had treated the soldier professionally since June, 1908, and that his present condition is such that he is only able to sit up a short time on some of his best days, being practically confined to his bed; is very much emaciated and anemic, has a weak heart, has a chill, followed with fever, at regular intervals from five to eleven days, during which time he is in a semicomatose state, very restless, and talking incoherently; that he also has considerable pain in the region of the gall bladder, has passed gall stones, and gives evidence of an examination of calculi now; that during the last six months he had developed a neuritis involving the whole of the nerve surface of both legs; that his hands are very painful, and had become so weak and sensitive that it is with difficulty that he can pick up a spoon or knife; that this condition seems to be progressive and growing worse in spite of treatment; that he also has a large hernia, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

His grievous physical condition, together with his long and faithful service and destitution, warrant relief by Congress. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2532. Alvin Galley, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment, and Company B, Thirty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, from March 29,

1864, to November 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $10 on account of a complete left inguinal hernia.

He was last examined in February, 1901, and rated $10 per month for the hernia. A prior examination, made in 1899, found him to be suffering with a double rupture.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier is now still afflicted with a double hernia; that the left one is difficult in the extreme to retain in place; that he also has both internal and external piles; that he is further afflicted in the spine, and has a disease of the head which causes much suffering and pain; that by reason of lumbago and the disease of the spinal cord he is unable to rise from a stooping posture without the aid of putting his hands upon his knees or other objects to support him, and that because of these infirmities he is wholly unfit for the performance of manual labor.

He owns some real estate valued at $700, but this is mortgaged for $600.

Your committee believe that an increase of his pension to $20 per month to aid in his support is warranted by the facts stated.

H. R. 2615. Sarah E. Averill, 69 years of age, is the former widow of Joseph Averill, who served as a private in Company H, Twenty-first Maine Volunteers, from September 10, 1862, to May 2, 1863, when he died in general hospital at Baton Rouge, La. The claimant, his widow, who married the soldier on April 1, 1859, remarried one John N. Bruen on December 8, 1864, hence was barred from pension under the general law under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1869, but the minor child of the soldier was pensioned from the date of its father's death, on May 2, 1863, to the date of its arrival at the age of 16 years, namely, on July 5, 1877.

The second husband of the claimant obtained a divorce from her on his own application, and she again married one Hartshorn on August 12, 1868. She was divorced from him upon her own application on March 4, 1872, and was allowed by the decree of the court to resume her former name of Averill.

She sought pension as a remarried widow under the act of February 28, 1903, but was denied pension on the ground that she was not divorced from her second husband upon her own application, as provided in said act.

She has not remarried since her divorce from her third husband, is poor and dependent on charity, and a sufferer from rheumatism.

In view of the fact that the claimant was the wife of the soldier before and during his service and is now old and poor, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of $12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2911. Samuel J. Miller, aged 67 years, served as a corporal in Company G, First Regiment Connecticut Heavy Artillery, from October 24, 1861, to November 2, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of heart and slight deafness of both ears, all of which disabilities were found at the time of his last medical examination, made seventeen years ago.

The soldier is now confined to his house and unable to do any manual labor by reason of valvular disease of the heart with failing

compensation and the results of two serious lung inflammations, from which he suffered in the past two years. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Hills, of Windham, Conn. He is further shown to be without property and to be dependent on his pension and friends.

He has dependent upon him a blind wife, and hence must rely upon others to assist him in his illness. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is manifestly just and proper, owing to his well-nigh helpless physical condition and destitution.

H. R. 3742. Joseph Conlon, 70 years of age, served as first lieutenant of Company D and as captain of Company K, Eighty-ninth United States Colored Troops, from October 16, 1863, to July 21, 1864, and had a prior service in Company G, One hundred and sixty-first New York Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to September 28, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 by reason of rheumatism, disease of the heart, right hemiplegia, and senile debility.

He was last examined by the Hornellsville (N. Y.) board of surgeons, on September 27, 1905, and was found to be afflicted with hemiplegia of the right side with a history of two attacks, the last one three years prior to the examination, and he was then able only to walk by the aid of a heavy cane; had some muscular tremor with reflexes somewhat lessened; and had articular rheumatism in a moderate degree as shown by deposits in some of the finger joints of both hands, left knee, etc., and impaired vision, vision of the right eye being reduced to 20/120, and in the left eye to 20/200.

Doctor Argus, of Corning, N. Y., states under oath that he had attended the soldier off and on for the past twenty-four years for rheumatism and disease of the heart; that he is now totally disabled, is only able to get around with great difficulty; that his disease is slowly progressive; and that his arteries are also hardening.

It is further shown that he is in destitute circumstances.

On account of his serious afflictions, resulting in total disability, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4195. John L. Young, aged 73 years, served as a second and first lieutenant in Company G, Sixty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from May 22, 1862, to March 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and disease of chest.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at $4 per month on account of chronic diarrhea.

His last medical examination, made eighteen years ago, revealed that he was then suffering from chronic diarrhea, bronchitis, and disease of heart.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that the officer, by reason of his age and valvular lesion of the heart, is wholly incapable of performing any manual labor and is often compelled to have the aid and attendance of another person, and that owing to unforeseen and unavoidable misfortunes and fire, etc., he is left without property or income other than his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, and on account of his well-nigh helplessness and destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4410. William O. Daniels, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Fifth New Hampshire Infantry, from September 30, 1861, to October 29, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $10 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. Increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau November 1, 1906.

He was last examined August 15, 1906, by the Laconia (N. H.) board of surgeons, and rated $8 for rheumatism, $4 for disease of heart, and $8 for disease of liver.

Doctors Staples and Woodman, of Franklin, N. H., state that the soldier is now afflicted with rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis, heart lesion, lumbago, and sciatica, and that he presents the picture of a broken-down, disabled old soldier, for whom, in the future, work must be a reminiscence.

The mayor of Franklin, N. H., states that the claimant is one of the respected citizens of the town, in very poor health, unable to earn a living, and in financial distress.

The relief sought in the original bill, namely, $24 per month, is fully justified by the facts set forth.

H. R. 4613. Henry Bossler, aged 78 years, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to June 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $17 per month on account of headache, vertigo, irritable heart, and disease of the nervous system, the results of sunstroke.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1909, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept partial right hemiplegia, loss of memory, mental aberration, etc., as results of the pensioned causes.

Proof on file in the Pension Bureau shows that the soldier has had two or three cerebral congestions, much insomnia, can not walk out alone, and is paretic, incoherent in speech, etc.

He was last examined in August, 1909, by the Jersey City (N. J.) board of surgeons and found to be so helpless from vertigo, partial right hemiplegia, impairment of memory, and senile enfeeblement as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person.

He is wholly dependent on his pension.

The necessity for congressional legislation is apparent. An increase of the soldier's pension to $36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4996. William Green, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, from July 31, 1861, to November 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at $17 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum and disease of the lungs.

Increase of pension was denied in August, 1905.

He claimed disease of the heart as a result of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined by the Sullivan (Ind.) board of surgeons on August 21, 1905, and that board recommended a rating of $24 on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin, and a prior board on September 7, 1904, recommended a rating of $30 for the same disabilities.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Taylor, of Palestine, Ill., that the soldier is not now able to do any manual labor by reason of atrophy of the shoulders and stiffening of the shoulder joints, the result of rheumatism, enlargement of the heart, defective sight and hearing, piles, and disease of the lungs; that he has recently been compelled to put a mortgage on his house for the current expenses of living of himself and wife; that he is not worth over $600 or $700 after paying his debts; and that he has always been a sober, industrious, and useful man, but of poor health, and deserving of relief.

In consideration of his faithful service of four years, his serious afflictions, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to $30, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 5201. Edward Condon, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, from March 23, 1864, to September 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly a pensioner under the general law at $10 on account of a gunshot wound of the right hand, received in action at Spottsylvania, Va., in May, 1864.

He was last examined on May 16, 1903, by the Leavenworth (Kans.) board of surgeons, which found amputation of the ring finger at the metacarpophalangeal joint, joint of thumb flexed at a right angle, and loss of bone of the second phalanx, also at base of the middle finger; stiffness of back, shoulders, hips, knees, and fingers, with enlargement of the first joint of both hands, with motion limited in fingers one-fourth; nasal catarrh, impaired hearing, and senile debility. The surgeons then rated him $12 on account of the wound, $10 for rheumatism, $6 for catarrh, and $4 for impaired hearing.

Doctor Lloyd, of Leavenworth, Kans., states, under oath, that claimant, aside from the disabilities mentioned, is now also suffering from disease of heart and an inguinal hernia. His neighbors state that he is often so crippled as to require aid in dressing, that he is totally disabled for labor, and is poor. He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5554. Isaac M. Martz, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, from January 28, 1861, to September 21, 1864, and was a prisoner of war from September 29, 1863, to July 22, 1864, when paroled.

He is a pensioner under the general law at $14 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, and disease of feet. Increase of pension was denied in October, 1905, at which time the Pension Bureau also held that the existing disease of the nervous system and spine could not be accepted as results of the pensioned causes.

He was iast examined on October 4, 1905, by the Tipton (Ind.) board of surgeons, which board rated him $14 for rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, and also found his right eye practically

totally blind and vision of the left eye reduced to 10/160. The board then also rated him $17 for disease of the feet, but could find no evidence of any trouble with the same, though, according to the soldier's statement, the metatarsal bones had separated and had always given him pain since, with an intense burning of the feet whenever he was on the same or was wearing shoes.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Chancellor, of Kokomo, Ind., that he examined the soldier on April 7, 1909, and found a partial dislocation of the third and fourth lumbar vertebræ, causing pressure on the lumbar nerves, with resulting atrophy of the muscles; a metatarsal involvement of the feet from old inflammation, with bruising, causing a permanent deformity and consequent pain; and cloudiness of the cornea of both eyes, producing partial blindness, and that by reason of the same he was totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier is dependent upon his pension for support.

It is evident from the above that the soldier, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, is afflicted with a serious disease of the eyes, and inasmuch as he is totally disabled for labor and poor, an increase of his pension to $24 to aid in his support is justified.

H. R. 5664. William Ward, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Third New York Light Artillery, from August 12, 1863, to July 14, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of slight deafness of both ears, piles, rheumatism, and an injury to the right foot.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim, based on impaired hearing and sight and piles, and the same was properly rejected in April, 1900.

When last examined, eleven years ago, it was found that he had great limitation of motion of the body and left leg and suffered from piles and impaired vision, acuity of vision being reduced to 10/20, and slight deafness of both ears.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier, by reason of deafness, piles, rheumatism, and an injury to the right foot and the infirmities of age, is totally incapacitated for labor, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, with an invalid wife 70 years of age dependent upon him.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 6083. John Jones, 72 years of age, served as a private and first sergeant in Company H, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, from September 4, 1861, to August 23, 1865; incurred an injury to his right hand and right wrist and resulting erysipelas in the service, and showed himself to be entitled under the general law to a pension of $8 per month on account of said disability from August 3, 1905.

He was originally pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of the injury to the wrist and nearly total loss of sight of the left eye, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Standish (Mich.) board of surgeons, on December 6, 1905, he was found to be

suffering from total loss of sight of the left eye, due to an inflammation of long standing, with vision of the right eye reduced to 20/200; disease of the heart, with aortic insufficiency and marked cyanosis and dyspnœa; anchylosis of the right wrist, with a large scar, the result of gangrene, on the inner condyle of the humerus, causing stiffness of the elbow joint, with 1/3 limitation of motion, and almost total loss of motion at wrist; loss of teeth; and general debility. The surgeons then rated him at $30 for the combined disabilities.

Doctor Abbott, of Sterling, Mich., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is physically unable to perform any manual labor, by reason of the disabilities named above, and that he has no property except a small house and lot in the village of Sterling worth about $300.

His neighbors testify that he is wholly dependent upon his pension for a support.

There are many precedents for increasing the pension of the aged, totally disabled, and destitute veterans of the civil war, and the facts above cited bring this case in line with such precedents. An increase of his pension to $24, to aid in his support, is therefore recommended.

H. R. 6123. Henry S. Walls, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company H, Third Regiment Provisional Home Brigade, Maryland Volunteers, from August 19, 1863, to May 29, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of eyes, throat, and heart, and rheumatism.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month on account of disease of eyes.

He was unable to establish his claim under the general law on account of piles and disease of throat.

He has not been examined by a board of pension examining surgeons since September, 1899.

He is shown by medical and lay testimony to be still afflicted with rheumatism, located principally in the back, hips, and knees, the joints being stiff and tender and the muscles atrophied; to be very much stooped, subject to spells of vertigo, and to have gastrointestinal catarrh, and to be unable to perform manual labor.

He is also shown to be a poor man financially.

An increase of his pension to $20 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 6199. Aaron Elgin, 78 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company A, One hundred and fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteers, from February 14, 1865, to May 24, 1865, when mustered out.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of lungs, chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, and senile debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea and disease of the lungs, and was originally pensioned under that law at $6 per month on account of these disabilities.

At the time of his last examination, on December 11, 1901, by the Decatur (Ill.) board of surgeons, he was found to be suffering from chronic nasopharyngeal catarrh, chronic diarrhea, inflammation of the rectum, three pile tumors one-fourth inch in diameter, rheuma-

tism, manifesting itself by stiffening of the shoulder and knee joints, lumbago, disease of the heart, with dyspnœa on exertion, and debility.

From evidence filed in the Sixtieth Congress it appears that the soldier was then suffering from chronic diarrhea, ulceration of the bowels, limited motion in all the joints, the result of chronic rheumatism, and a hypertrophied heart; that he is totally disabled for labor and has no means of support aside from his pension.

While his service was of short duration, yet in view of his very great age, total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6206. John Purkapile, about 65 years of age, served as a corporal in Company F, Fifty-first Illinois Volunteers, from June 16, 1862, to August 3, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at $30 on account of a gunshot wound of the left shoulder received in action near Pine Mountain, Georgia, in June, 1864.

Increase of pension was denied in August, 1908.

He was last examined in December, 1904, by the Springfield (Ill.) board of surgeons, who recommended a rating of $30 on account of the wound and stated that the shoulder joint was completely anchylosed; that all of the shoulder blade below the spinus process appeared to be gone; that he has no voluntary movement in the joint, but that the elbow could be forced from side about 1½ inches, but that there is no rotation whatever above the elbow; that pronation and suppination of the hand was impaired, the left forearm also from anchylosis of the shoulder; that he can pick up a knife and fork on a level with the elbow, but can not feed himself; can not use hand in dressing himself except to a very limited extent, etc.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier has complete anchylosis of the left shoulder joint; that the wound of the shoulder is the seat of intense pain at times, due to the nerve involvement resulting directly from the injury and subsequent development of rheumatism; that complete atrophy of the deltoid muscle had resulted; and that these conditions rendered him unable to do any kind of manual labor and at times practically helpless and requiring aid in dressing and attending to the calls of nature.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier, by reason of the wound and rheumatism, at times does require the aid and attendance of another person, and therefore recommend an increase of his pension to $40 per month. In the event that he should require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person within the meaning of the pension laws, he has a remedy in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 6210. David F. Hodges, aged 71 years, served as a corporal in Company A, Second Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, from September 25, 1861, to October 12, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $12 per month by reason of measles and resulting disease of the lungs. Increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau in March, 1905.

At the time of his last medical examination, on March 1, 1905, he was found to be afflicted with organic disease of the heart, chorea (involuntary muscular twitching), vertigo, and senility.

Other proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now totally incapacitated for labor, and that he has no property except

a small home, where he resides, and no means of support aside from his pension.

Considering his advanced age, his long and faithful service, and his total disability, due to diseases of an extreme nature, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6489. James Mosier, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company A, Tenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, from April 16, 1862, to May 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $17 per month on account of disease of kidneys and eyes. He was denied an increase of pension by the Pension Bureau in June, 1909, that bureau holding that his condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

The soldier was last examined at his home on April 20, 1909, and the examining surgeon then stated that he suffered from interstitial nephritis, a rupture of both sides, enlargement of the prostate gland, hypertrophy of the heart, arteriosclerosis, shaking palsy, and very poor vision; that he was confined to his bed, was not able to even wash or feed himself, had to be turned in bed, had no control over his bowels, and required a constant attendant.

The oculist who examined him stated that he could not read ordinary print or recognize objects, such as coins, matches, etc., 6 feet distant.

The Pension Bureau holds that part of the disease of the eyes is due to senile cataract, and has, of course, no connection with the disease of eyes of accepted service origin.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier has to be taken care of like a little child, and that he is in a destitute condition.

His deplorable physical condition and his utter destitution entitle him to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to $36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6581. Marcus S. Burrus, about 71 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company D, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, from November 24, 1861, to September 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of the eyes.

He was last examined in April, 1894, and was then found to be suffering from atrophy of the optic nerves, and vision of the right eye was then reduced to 3/200 and in the left to 4/200.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now and has been for some years totally blind and unable to move about without assistance, and that he is also poor, having no means of support aside from his pension.

Owing to his helplessness from blindness and his destitution, relief by Congress is fully justified. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6726. George W. Jenkins, alias Henry H. Seymour, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Second Michigan Infantry, from July 10, 1861, to July 13, 1862; on the U. S. S. *Ohio*, *Princeton*, etc., United States Navy, from August 18, 1862, to September 16, 1863; and in Company C, Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from September 25, 1863, to July 10, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left testicle, rheumatism,

and disease of the nervous system (paralysis agitans). The wound named above was received in action at Fair Oaks, Virginia, in May, 1862, and on account of the same the soldier was originally pensioned under the general law at $4 per month. He sought pension under the general law on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and partial paralysis, but was unable to establish these disabilities as being the result of his military service.

He was last examined October 10, 1890, by the Waupaca (Wis.) board of surgeons, which board stated that his left testicle was atrophied about one-half; that he has a marked paralysis agitans affecting all of the left side of the body and arm and leg, with great muscular tremor of the left arm and hand, and great incoordination of movements of the leg, unable to walk without the aid of a cane, and unable to stand with his eyes closed, and that he also suffers from disease of the digestive organs, with alternating diarrhea and constipation.

Doctor Adams, of West Superior, Wis., states that the soldier's present condition is now very bad, that he is suffering from paralysis, and requires an attendant, and is liable to die at any time.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and what little he receives from the soldiers' relief fund of his county.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this case. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7032. Frank Chase, about 64 years of age, served as a private and corporal in Company G, Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry, from February 22, 1864, to November 30, 1965, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the head, disease of heart and stomach, bronchitis, and rheumatism.

The wound of the head was received in action, and on account of the same claimant was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month. Increase of pension under that law was denied in March, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau declined to accept rheumatism, disease of heart, and paralysis as results of the wound.

The soldier was last examined December 12, 1907, at his home, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons, and the examining surgeon then stated that soldier's memory seemed to be gone, and that his mental condition was such that he could form only words, that he alternately cries and laughs and is very irritable, has frequent convulsions, averaging one in three weeks, that his wife states that he requires the same care as a child, she having to feed, wash, and dress him, that he has complete paralysis of the right side, his right hand is flexed, can not even stand alone, and to move him he must be fairly carried.

Doctor Goodfellow, of Clio, Mich., states under oath that the soldier has been a sufferer from spastic paralysis for the last four years, is completely and permanently disabled, is not able to help himself in any way, and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

It is further shown by the testimony of the neighbors of the soldier that he is not only a physical wreck, but a mental wreck; that he is without property, except a one-half interest in 40 acres of land, the

value of his interest therein not exceeding $1,800; and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of the soldier's pension to $30 per month is fully justified and is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 7448. James A. Lindsay, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to July 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at $14 on account of chronic diarrhea and malarial poisoning and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in August, 1909.

He was last examined on August 4, 1909, by the Creighton (Nebr.) board of surgeons, and rated $10 on account of malarial poisoning, $2 for chronic diarrhea, and $2 for disease of the rectum. Aside from these disabilities the soldier was found to be afflicted with dilatation of the heart.

Doctor Clark, of Niobrara, Nebr., states under oath that he had been the soldier's family physician for ten years past and had treated him for from six to eight months each year for disease of the heart and rheumatism, and that he is so disabled from these causes that he is unable to do any manual labor.

The soldier's neighbors state that he has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7878. Albert Haucke, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Fifty-fifth Kentucky Volunteers, from April 11, 1865, to September 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of heart and rectum.

He has not been examined since June, 1892, but it is shown by the statement of the mayor of the city of Maysville and other citizens of that town that the soldier is now and has been for four years past a paralytic, confined to his room and unable to wait upon himself, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional legislation in his behalf is fully justified by reason of his helpless condition and his destitution. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 8722. George W. Welsh, 72 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company K, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 24, 1861, to October 13, 1864. He was a prisoner of war from June 13, 1863, to July 8, 1863, when paroled.

He received a gunshot wound of both thighs in action at Mine Run, Va., in November, 1863, and is now pensioned under the general law at $17 on account of this wound. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1906.

He was last examined on January 3, 1906, by the Lisbon (Ohio) board of surgeons, which stated that the passage of the ball left a groove in the muscles, severing all in its line of passage; that the muscles of the inner aspect of each thigh had been injured, making the soldier, in the course of years, quite bow-legged; and that both

legs were œdematous below the knee, due to impeded circulation from muscular contraction and cicatricial tissue. The board then recommended a rating of $24 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Zanting, of Lisbon, Ohio, that the soldier had been under his care for the past year, during which time he had been unable to do work of any kind; that it is with the greatest difficulty that he now gets about, and at times is practically helpless; that he has a double hernia and incontinence of urine; is obliged to wear two single trusses, and yet, in spite of this support, the hernias at times descend into the scrotum; that he is also left a cripple by reason of being wounded in action at Mine Run; that his injuries are of an incurable nature, etc.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has been well acquainted with the soldier for the past six years; that he had greatly failed in the past few years; that when he is confined to the house he can only get about with great difficulty; and that it is quite well known about the neighborhood that he requires much waiting on by members of his family, and that he has no means of support except his pension.

The soldier states that in addition to his wound he now has rheumatism, has not been able to do one day's manual labor in five years, and is confined to his house the greater part of the time.

On account of his helpless condition and destitution and his long and faithful service an increase of his pension to $36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8742. William H. Shields, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company B, Twelfth Regiment Kansas Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to June 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of rectum, varicose veins of left leg, and senile debility.

The Emporia (Kans.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on January 3, 1906, found all his finger joints thick and slightly enlarged, fingers stiff and slightly flexed, stiffness in all the movements of the body and limbs, a varicosed condition of the external and internal saphenous veins of the left leg extending from ankle to knee, several external tabs of piles and four internal piles.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant is now a complete physical wreck, not able to perform any manual labor, and requiring the aid of another person, the result of a stroke of paralysis. He is also shown to be utterly destitute. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8877. John N. Hanna, 65 years of age, served in Companies E and D, One hundred and seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, from July 5, 1863, to February 25, 1864, and in Company F, Eighty-second Indiana Volunteers, from March 17, 1864, to July 24, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 on account of rheumatism and disease of the liver.

He was last examined in December, 1899, by the Cadiz (Ohio) board of surgeons, and rated $12 for rheumatism and $6 for chronic indigestion.

It appears from the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that the claimant is his near neighbor; that he is practically helpless, being confined to his house and cared for by his children almost like a child, both physically and mentally; that he owns no property except a homestead worth not more than $700 or $800, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to $30 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 9025. Georgia A. Brooks, about 50 years of age, applied for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, as the widow of Edwin H. Brooks, who served as a sergeant in the Eleventh Independent Battery, New York Light Artillery, from September 18, 1861, to April 17, 1863, and who died August 19, 1891.

Her claim, however, was rejected in November, 1892, on the ground that she was never the lawful wife or widow of the soldier.

It appears that the claimant was married to the soldier in Kentucky on September 19, 1888, at which time the soldier had a living undivorced wife, and that his first wife did not secure a divorce until October, 1888.

It was held under these circumstances that a valid common-law marriage did not arise after the removal of the impediment, for the reason that common-law marriages were not recognized as legal in the State of Kentucky, where the parties resided.

It is shown that the claimant has not remarried since the death of the soldier Brooks, and that she is in destitute circumstances, having no means of support except what she earns by her daily labor.

Inasmuch as the claimant married the soldier in good faith, having no knowledge of the impediment to her marriage, and inasmuch as the impediment was removed some few weeks after her marriage to the soldier, and as she was recognized as the lawful wife of the soldier until his death, your committee are of the opinion that, for pensionable purposes, she should be recognized as the legal widow of the soldier and should be granted relief at the rate of $12 per month.

H. R. 9271. Phoebe Miller, 56 years of age, of Valparaiso, Ind., is the helpless and dependent daughter of Abraham Miller, who served as a private in Company E, Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, from August 13, 1861, to March 16, 1865, and who died February 13, 1894, of tuberculosis while he was a pensioner under the general law at $30 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right thigh received in action on July 24, 1864.

The widow of the soldier who married him in 1848 was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month, and by virtue of an act of Congress approved June 8, 1898, her pension was increased to $12 per month. A helpless child of the soldier—Jacob Miller—was also pensioned by special act approved July 7, 1898, at $12 per month. This pension, however, ceased by the death of said child in February, 1903.

It appears from proof filed with your committee that the claimant was an epileptic from early childhood, which left her mind seriously weakened to such an extent that she was hardly responsible; that she

was confined at the hospital for the insane of the State of Indiana in July, 1874, and discharged from said hospital in December, 1875, as an incurable epileptic; that she has been kept in the county poorhouse of Porter County, Ind., a portion of the time during the last twenty-five years, she having no means of support, and that she is now being taken care of by the Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the mother of the child is now also dead and that he had known the claimant personally for many years and that she had been a sort of an imbecile ever since he knew her and an object of public and private charity.

It having been shown that the claimant was idiotic and helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and that she is destitute and dependent upon charity, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of $12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9498. Howard Haworth, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Sixth Iowa Infantry, from July 14, 1861, to January 17, 1862, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 on account of disease of eyes and a double hernia.

His general-law claim, based on disease of the eyes, was properly rejected in December, 1887, upon the ground that the evidence obtained upon a special examination showed that this trouble existed prior to enlistment. His claim on account of the hernia was also rejected at the same time, on the ground of the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in January, 1904, when it was found that the vision of both eyes was reduced to 20/100, and that he had undescended testicles, dilatation of the heart, etc.

Doctor Garrett, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that he examined the soldier on March 26, 1909, and found him suffering from a chronic form of sciatica affecting the entire right thigh and leg, a double hernia, disease of the eyes, and general debility; that he was totally incapacitated for the performance of labor of any kind, and barely able to attend to his own personal wants.

It is further shown that he owns a cottage at Fort Dodge worth probably $1,500 or $1,600, but that he is likely to lose his home unless he can obtain relief, he having no means of support aside from his pension and about $7 per month received from the rental of rooms in the house.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above set forth warrant an increase of pension to $24 per month to aid in the soldier's support.

H. R. 9598. Edwin R. Hill, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Twelfth Vermont Volunteers, from September 1, 1862, to July 14, 1863, and as a sergeant in Company A, Forty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, from September 3, 1864, to July 2, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27 1890, at $12 on account of an injury to the right foot, affection of the right side, disease of stomach and rectum.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $6 per month on account of an injury to the foot.

He has not been examined since 1891, but from the affidavit of Dr. G. A. Carpenter, filed with the committee, it appears that he had been the soldier's family physician for the last two years, and that he is now suffering from arteriosclerosis, an irregular action of the heart, difficult respiration, indigestion, etc.; that he is unable and unfit in his present condition, and will be so unable and unfit for all time hereafter, to do any physical or mental work, and that his looks would lead one to believe that he is 80 or 85 years of age.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 9688. James T. Foster, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Illinois Cavalry, from April 1, 1864, to July 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of fistula in ano, rheumatism, disease of heart, ulceration of right leg, and general debility.

He was a prisoner of war from July 14, 1864, to November 23, 1864.

The South Pittsburg (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on May 7, 1902, described his then existing condition, in part, as follows:

There is a fistula on right side; it is complete. There is swelling of left knee; joint is stiffened; there is atrophy and contraction of muscles of right leg; motion is lost on account of contraction, atrophy, and ulceration. Heart sounds are not very distinct; systolic murmur at base. Claimant is not able to walk; had to be carried to and from examiner's office; can't attend to calls of nature; is helpless. There is a large chronic ulcer on posterior part of leg and foot 18 inches long, extending from 4 inches below right knee to toes; also an ulcer on side of foot. The foot is very much contracted and turned in. Muscles of leg contracted, causing flexion of knee.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier is suffering from paralysis of the right leg, with atrophy of the muscles; that the lower portion of the leg has become ulcerated; and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

Lay testimony filed shows that he is in a helpless condition and destitute, having no means of support aside from his pension, and that he has a wife dependent upon him for support.

His helpless condition and destitution are worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and, following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to $30 is recommended.

H. R. 9753. Alton E. Cobb, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company E, Ninth Regiment, and Company K, Second New York Heavy Artillery, from December 31, 1863, to September 29, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $6 per month by reason of loss of sight of left eye and disease of rectum.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim, based on bronchitis, disease of heart, and piles.

The Scranton (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on November 29, 1905, rated him $8 for bronchitis and $10 for chronic diarrhea and piles.

Doctor Shull, of Stroudsburg, Pa., states under oath that claimant now suffers from slight enlargement of the liver, external piles, rectum prolapsed 2 inches, a double rupture, and blindness of one eye, etc.

He owns no property except some household goods.

Congressional relief in his case is believed to be proper, and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9762. Nathan R. Mathis, 68 years of age, served as a corporal in Company M, Seventeenth Kentucky Cavalry, from March 8, 1865, to September 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12.

He was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of rheumatism, disease of eyes, and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in 1888 on account of congestive chills and chronic diarrhea. This claim, however, was rejected in May, 1906, after a special examination, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

When last examined, in June, 1906, by the Hopkinsville (Ky.) board of surgeons, he was found to be afflicted with rheumatism, causing slight enlargement of the right shoulder joint, disease of the eyes, vision of the right eye being reduced to 3/200 and of the left eye to 5/200; varicose veins of the right testicle, and senile debility.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony filed with the committee that the soldier is now almost blind and suffering from rheumatism and disease of the heart and is unable to perform manual labor, and that he is wholly dependent upon the pension which he is now receiving.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to $24 per month to aid in his support is justified. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 9796. Charles T. Jacobs, 71 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company F, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, from September 30, 1861, to September 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 by reason of disease of the heart and stomach.

He has not been examined by a board of pension examining surgeons since October, 1891.

It is shown, however, by the affidavit of Doctor Mack, of Hiawatha, Kans., that the soldier now has a valvular heart trouble and an enlarged prostate, which necessitates having his urine drawn with a catheter four times each twenty-four hours; that he is also troubled with hemorrhoids and at times with rheumatism; and that on account of age, general debility, and the infirmities stated he is unable to perform labor of any kind.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension, and that the homestead in which he resides belongs to his wife.

His long and faithful service, his total disability and destitution, warrant congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10043. Charles W. Merriam, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company D, Eighteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from February 5, 1862, to July 18, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of loss of sight of right eye, piles, and injury to right hand. His general-law claim, filed in 1890 and based on piles, was properly rejected in April, 1906, on the ground of claimant's declared inability to connect said disability with his military service by proper proof.

He was last examined seventeen years ago, and the surgeons then stated that he had lost the first joint of the right thumb and all but one-half inch of index and 1 inch of middle fingers, and was totally blind in the right eye, etc.

In addition to the disabilities named the soldier is now also suffering from Bright's disease, as shown by the testimony of Doctor Durr, of Milwaukee, Wis. He is an inmate of the Milwaukee National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

An increase of his pension to $24 per month, to aid in his support, is justified.

H. R. 10051. George C. Presley, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Twentieth Michigan Volunteers, and Company B, Fourteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, from February 12, 1864, to July 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 by reason of disease of the heart, throat, and rectum.

He sought pension under the general law on account of the results of typhoid fever, diarrhea, skin disease, etc., but abandoned the prosecution of his claim.

He was last examined eighteen years ago, and then rated $8 for disease of the rectum, $4 for disease of the throat, and $4 for disease of the heart.

Doctor McEwen, of St. Charles, Mich., states that he had treated the soldier professionally for the last ten years on account of valvular disease of the heart, pharyngitis, and eczema of the rectum, and that in his opinion he is totally incapacitated for performing any kind of labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is believed to be warranted. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10117. Nancy Sipe, 58 years of age, is the widow of Martin V. Sipe, who served as a private in Company C, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, from August 9, 1862, to June 15, 1865, and who died January 3, 1895, while a pensioner under the general law on account of chronic rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on December 24, 1857, has been a pensioner under the general law ever since her husband's death.

It appears from statements filed in the Pension Bureau that the soldier left surviving him an idiotic daughter, Amanda, born November 10, 1870, who is as helpless as an infant, and who is under the care and maintenance of the widow.

Inasmuch as this child, however, had become 16 years of age prior to the death of its father, it had no pensionable status in the Pension Bureau.

Proof filed with the committee shows that this child, Amanda, has been a helpless invalid, unable to walk or support herself ever since she was 10 months of age; that she has always been a constant care upon her mother; that she has always lived and now lives with her mother, who, however, is growing old and has not the means of hiring someone to care for the daughter.

The helplessness of the daughter is due to a stroke of paralysis.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he knows this woman personally, and that for thirty-nine years she has nursed and cared for her invalid daughter, who can not talk, walk, dress, or even feed herself, is weak minded, and in fact knows nothing, and that she is very poor, etc.

Following precedents in like cases, it having been shown that the child, Amanda, had been helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and that she is destitute, an increase of the mother's pension to $24 per month, to aid in the support of the child, is proper under the rules of the committee.

H. R. 10224. Michael Carney, aged 64 years, served as a seaman on the U. S. S. *Freeborn*, United States Navy, from August 27, 1862, to August 26, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of rheumatism, and disease of heart and liver.

He has not been examined by a pension examining surgeon since 1891, but from medical testimony filed with your committee it appears that he is now suffering from total paralysis from the waist down, not only unable to do any work, but has to be taken care of as a child would be; that he requires the constant aid and attendance of another person night and day, which care is given by his wife, therefore excluding her possibility of doing work to support the household.

He is destitute, having no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this case. Following precedents in like cases an increase of the sailor's pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10289. Elisha Stearns, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company A, Seventh Regiment Iowa Cavalry, from September 15, 1862, to November 24, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of rheumatism, dyspepsia, disease of rectum and naso pheryngeal catarrh. He has not been examined since 1891, but from the testimony of Doctor Wailes, of Mystic, Iowa, it appears that claimant is now afflicted with valvular disease of the heart, dropsy, rheumatism, and partial paralysis, is stiff in every joint, not able to dress himself or to go out without assistance.

He owns no property except a home assessed at $600, and has no means of support save his pension.

His helpless condition and poverty appeal strongly for relief. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10291. James A. Butt, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Eighty-first Indiana Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to June 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law

at $8 on account of a gunshot wound of the left shoulder received in action at Stone River in January, 1863.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1903.

A claim on account of impaired hearing was properly rejected in January, 1904, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

At the time of his last medical examination, in October, 1903, by the Leon (Iowa) board of surgeons, he was rated $4 for the wound, $2 for lumbago, and $4 for rheumatic diathesis.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Watson, of Knowlton, Iowa, that the soldier is now suffering from rheumatism, at times confining him to the house and his bed; that one eye is practically blind and the other nearly so at times; that he will gradually grow entirely blind; that on account of rheumatism he at times requires the services of another person in taking care of himself; that at other times he is able to care for himself fairly well, but that he is now totally incapacitated for labor.

His wife owns the house in which they live, but he is shown to have no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth above warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 10361. Madison J. Morgan, 62 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Forty-seventh Kentucky Volunteers, from August 10, 1863, to December 26, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month on account of rheumatism, bronchitis, an injury to the left shoulder, and obesity.

His general-law claim, filed in 1883 and based on an injury to the side, back, and hips, rheumatism, disease of heart and lungs, was properly rejected in December, 1900, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service, and this action was affirmed by the department in January, 1903.

He was last examined in March, 1907, by the Manchester (Ky.) board of surgeons, and found to be suffering from pharyngeal and bronchial catarrh with congestion, atrophy of the left shoulder, hip, and small of the back, a fracture of the left clavicle, not properly set, and obesity.

Doctor Foster, who examined the soldier on December 13, 1909, states under oath that he was then suffering from rheumatism of the hips and back and from palpitation of the heart; that he had been his family physician for the last three years, had treated him for an attack of appendicitis in February, 1909, and for another one in April, 1909, and that he is totally disabled for the performance of manual labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier has no income aside from his pension and no property except possibly a small home.

Some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is believed to be justified by the facts set forth. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10385. John H. Kimmel, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company B, Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers,

from March 10, 1865, to July 4, 1865. and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and fracture of right leg and left forearm.

At the time of his last medical examination, December 16, 1891, the fractures were described in part as follows:

We find a united fracture of both tibia and fibula of right leg about 4 inches above ankle joint; the fracture is so adjusted as to throw the toes downward, thus impeding locomotion and impairing use of leg. Also we find a recent fracture of both ulna and radius of left forearm near wrist joint, united, but tender and painful on movement.

He is now and has been for six years past in a helpless condition from paralysis, unable to walk and requiring the aid and attendance of another person.

This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Hardy, of Kendallville, Ind. He is also shown to be destitute. Prior to his service in the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers the claimant served in Company B, First Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteers, from July 24, 1864, to November 14, 1864.

His helpless condition and poverty make his case a proper one for congressional legislation.

An increase of his pension to $24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended. A higher rate is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 10505. Dwight N. Wright, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company D, First New York (Lincoln) Volunteer Cavalry, from August 16, 1861, to June 27, 1865, and had a prior service in Company I, First Connecticut Volunteers, from May 7, 1861, to August 7, 1861.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6 1907, at $15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of the loss of the right foot and injury of the left leg.

The last-named injury was incurred during his service, and on account of this disability he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at $4 per month.

His right leg was amputated on October 13, 1889, about 8 inches below the tuberosity of the tibia, amputation having become necessary by reason of caries of said leg and ankle.

He has not been examined since 1893.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Francis E. Johnson, of Ewing, Mass., that the soldier had been able to do some work up to about three years ago, when he sustained a slight shock, since which time he has scarcely done anything, and a good deal of the time is not able to wait upon himself; that it is often hard for him to articulate so that one can understand him, and that at times it takes long for him to complete a sentence, and that he had not been able to wear his cork leg much of the time for the last two years because of the tenderness and weakness of the stump.

It is also shown that the soldier has absolutely no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, well-nigh helplessness, and destitution, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10593. Enoch W. Lawrence, aged 62 years, served as a private in the Twenty-eighth Independent Battery New York Light

Artillery, from September 3, 1863, to July 21, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of total deafness of both ears, which disability, together with senile debility, was found to exist at the time of his last medical examination in June, 1907.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Henderson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that claimant, aside from the total deafness, is now also afflicted with considerable impairment of vision, lumbago, sciatica, and arteriosclerosis, and that when feeling somewhat better he can not be trusted in the streets alone.

He is also shown to be in destitute financial circumstances.

On account of his total disability and poverty, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10786. Alexander Hanchett, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Ninth Michigan Volunteers, from October 10, 1864, to September 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of disease of rectum, a double hernia, and slight deafness of both ears.

His claim under the general law, filed in 1885 and based on a rupture, was properly rejected in 1903 upon the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disability with his military service.

He was last examined seventeen years ago and rated $12 for a double hernia and $6 for slight deafness of both ears.

Doctors Sanford and Pullen, of Mount Pleasant, Mich., in their affidavits filed with the committee set forth that the soldier is suffering from two oblique inguinal hernia, right and left, enlargement and displacement of the heart to the right, and protruding hemorrhoids, and that he is unable to perform any manual labor whatever.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee are of the opinion that the facts warrant an increase of pension to $20 per month.

H. R. 10865. John Lees, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company G, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, from October 1, 1864, to June 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of an injury to the left leg and impaired vision.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $6 on account of an injury to the leg, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of $10 on account of the same from May 18, 1904.

His claim on account of disease of the eyes, also filed under the general law, was properly rejected on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, which occurred over three years ago, there existed almost total blindness of both eyes, vision being then reduced to 6/200. He was then also found to be slightly deaf.

From medical and lay testimony filed with the committee it appears that the soldier is now suffering from the wound, chronic bronchitis, and almost total loss of sight, and is entirely unfit for any kind of manual labor or other useful employment, and that he is scarcely able to get around without help.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

His grievous physical condition and his poverty appeal strongly for relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to $24 per month is justifiable. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 10898. George Radell, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Companies I and A, Thirtieth Missouri Volunteers, from August 26, 1862, to August 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of impaired vision, disease of the heart, and asthma.

He was last examined by an oculist on February 12, 1900, who found vision in the right eye to be perception of light only and vision in the left eye 12/200, the disease being the result of atrophy of the retina and optic disk.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Carl Bittler, of St. Charles, Mo., that the soldier is now able to move around the streets with which he is perfectly familiar, guiding himself with his walking stick, and that in a short time he will become totally blind; that even now he would need an attendant should be want to go where he is not familiar with the surroundings.

He has been following the business of a fire insurance agent, but owing to his eye trouble will soon be compelled to give up this business.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier is a very poor man, almost wholly blind, or rapidly approaching total blindness.

Congressional relief in his case is fully justified by reason of his blindness and destitution, and an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10932. Abraham Fairman, aged 63 years, served as a corporal in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, from December 4, 1863, to June 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the head, total deafness of right ear, and loss of sight of the right eye.

The wound of head was incurred in action before Petersburg, Va., and on account of this wound he was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month.

He was unable, however, to establish his claim under the general law based on deafness and the eye trouble.

Doctor Arent, of Humboldt, Iowa, in his affidavit filed with your committee, states that claimant is now suffering from valvular disease of heart, due to rheumatism, in addition to the disabilities named above, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

He owns a small home valued at $550, and has no means of support aside from his pension, and has an invalid wife dependent on him.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11023. Patrick S. Doig, nearly 72 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Fifty-first New York Infantry, from September 20, 1861, to October 26, 1862, and in Company D, Eighth United States Infantry, from the last-named date to August 23, 1865,

and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left shoulder, rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, and general debility.

The wound of the shoulder was received in action at Antietam in 1862, and on account of this wound the soldier was at one time pensioned under the general law at $4 per month. Increase under that law was denied in January, 1906, at which time the Pension Bureau also rejected his claim on account of disease of the eyes, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined September 18, 1905, by an oculist, who found vision of the left eye reduced to 10/200 and of the right eye to 6/200. Prior examinations showed that he suffered from rheumatism, piles, and general debility; that he was very much emaciated, walked with a very unsteady gait, had marked muscular tremor of the entire muscular system, etc.

Doctor Smith, of Walton, N. Y., states that the soldier's sight is now so impaired as a result of paralysis of the optic nerve that he is almost entirely blind and probably will be before long, and that this, with general weakness, renders him incapable of performing manual labor.

Doctors Gladstone and Cranston, of the same place, state that the soldier can not recognize a friend 10 feet away, and that he has made every effort to improve his health and regain his sight, but without success.

It is further shown that he is destitute, having no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of the soldier's deplorable physical condition, and the fact that he will in a very short time become totally blind, and that he is poor, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11803. William H. Tulloch, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company A, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, from February 16, 1862, to April 24, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, rheumatism, and disease of heart.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at $4 per month on account of the first-named disability.

He has not been examined since March 11, 1891, but from the statement of the Member who introduced the bill and the testimony of Doctor McTeer, of Maryville, Tenn., it appears that the soldier is now suffering from partial paralysis of the lower extremities and from rheumatism, and is not able to do manual labor.

He is also shown to be a poor man, owning no property except a small house and lot worth about $750 and having no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to $24 per month is fully warranted by the facts.

H. R. 11948. William T. Merrill, aged 66 years, served as sergeant in Company K and as captain of Company B, Second Regiment West Virginia Cavalry, from September 17, 1861, to June 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month by reason of an injury to the back and hips incurred by him while serving as sergeant of Company K.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in June, 1904.

He was last examined on May 11, 1904, by the Ironton (Ohio) board of surgeons, which found marked tenderness or palpitation of the third and fourth dorsal vertebræ and each lumbar vertebræ, difficulty in stooping and rising, and left shoulder drooping 1¾ inches. The surgeons then recommended a rating of $12 per month.

Doctor Keller, of Ironton, Ohio, states under oath that claimant, aside from the disabilities named above, is now also suffering from a bad hernia as the result of an injury; was operated on in 1907 for gallstones and an infected gall bladder; had his right eye enucleated for an injury, and is now totally disqualified for manual labor.

He is without property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to $24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 12054. John Wiesler is the helpless and dependent son of George Wiesler, who served as a private in Company I, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, from February 11, 1864, to July 8, 1865, and who died June 2, 1896, of cancer of the liver, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

His widow, who married him December 9, 1893, sought pension under the general law, but her claim was rejected in 1897 on the ground that the soldier's fatal disease had no connection with the rheumatism and dropsy, for which he was at one time pensioned under the general law.

The soldier was twice married, and the claimant in this case is the child by the first marriage, born on September 20, 1851, and his mother died in 1891.

The claimant has been totally blind since about 1 or 2 years of age, has been supported by his parents until his mother died in 1891, and partly supported by his father until his death, since which time he has been supported by a sister, who is a widow and who works hard for what she gets.

Several efforts have been made to restore the sight of the claimant, but without success, and should anything happen to his sister, who now supports him, by which she could no longer support him, he would have to become a county charge.

His post-office address is James street, Lancaster, Pa.

The surviving widow of the soldier has no title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, or the act of April 19, 1908, for the reason that she did not marry the soldier until subsequent to June 27, 1890, and the claimant has no title in the Pension Bureau, for the reason that he was over 16 years of age at the time of his father's death.

It having been shown that the claimant has been blind and helpless from infancy and is in that condition now and destitute, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of $12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12198. David P. Baker, 64 years of age, served as a private and corporal in Hamilton's Body Guard, Texas Cavalry, and in Company E, First Texas Cavalry, from February 9, 1864, to March 26,

1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of disease of the heart, rheumatism, varicose veins of the right leg, and a fatty tumor of the left groin.

He was last examined on May 2, 1906, by the Waco (Tex.) board of surgeons, which found him suffering from general debility evidenced by weak and feeble gait; a varicose condition of the veins of both legs, the largest veins being 1½ inches in diameter; a fatty tumor in the left groin 10 inches wide, 4 inches long, and 3½ inches deep; and disease of the heart.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is still afflicted with the disabilities named above and is at times unable to wait upon himself, and is entirely dependent upon his pension for a support.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 12209. David M. Boyles, aged 81 years, served as a private in Company G, Sixth Regiment Iowa Cavalry, from October 15, 1862, to August 8, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of right hand, injury to testicles, and senile debility. He was at one time a pensioner under the general law at $10 per month on account of the wound (which was received at Fort Randall) and the injury of testicles, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of $12 on account of the same, commencing October 3, 1906.

At the time of his last medical examination, in 1906, the surgeons found him suffering from the disabilities for which formerly pensioned under the general law and marked general and senile debility.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is beyond labor, a total wreck, and at times not able to dress himself; to have no property except a home, which is mortgaged, and no means of support save his pension.

His great age, total disability, and destitution entitle him to some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12242. Washington W. Gardner, 70 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Thirteenth United States Infantry, from October 2, 1861, to May 27, 1864, when discharged as a sergeant, and as first lieutenant and as captain of Companies A and D, One hundredth United States Colored Troops, from May 27, 1864, to December 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of partial paralysis of the right side, an enlarged prostate gland, piles, and senile debility.

He was last examined in October, 1904, by the Sioux Falls (S. Dak.) board of surgeons, which found that he had lost 50 per cent of power of the right arm, hand, and shoulder, due to atrophy and paresis of the right side; that he was very lame in the right hip; that the entire right side was atrophied and paretic, due to some central nervous

lesion, an enlarged prostate gland, 2 large external piles, eczema about the anus, slight prolapsus and 2 internal piles.

Dr. J. E. North, of Rock Rapids, Iowa, states that the soldier is suffering from chronic rheumatism, said disease affecting the various joints of the extremities, the right lower limb especially being affected to the extent of almost complete symptomatic paralysis, and that it is very nearly impossible for him to walk at all; that he is also a sufferer from an enlarged prostate gland and chronic cystitis, is totally blind in the right eye, the result of iritis, and that the sight of the other eye is also much impaired, and that he is absolutely incapacitated for the performance of manual labor.

He owns no property except a home.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 12244. Thomas N. Eatherton, aged 72 years, served as first sergeant in Company B, Twenty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from July 14, 1862, to July 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of age. At the time of his last medical examination on December 31, 1901, the Cherokee (Iowa) board of surgeons found vision of the right eye reduced to 15/100 and of the left to 15/70, and was also suffering from chronic cystitis.

He is now in a helpless condition from arthritis affecting principally the joints of the shoulders, hips, and hands, and unable to dress or undress himself. He was sent by the G. A. R. post of which he is a member to Hot Springs, S. Dak., for treatment; remained there three months, but received no benefit. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Cleaves. He has no property except a home, which is encumbered, and has been receiving aid from the soldiers' relief fund of his county.

The necessity for congressional relief is apparent.

An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12677. James De Laney, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and thirty-second New York Infantry, from July 21, 1862, to July 24, 1865, when he was discharged from the Signal Corps, U. S. Army. He subsequently served in the Marine Corps from January 28, 1867, to May 11, 1870.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of heart, rectum, and urinary organs, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, filed in January, 1900, and based on disease of the bowels, was rejected in 1906 on the ground of his declared inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service, and his claim on account of piles was rejected at the same time for the reason that he was unable to furnish proof of the continuous existence of said disability from his discharge to 1884.

He was last examined by the Oneonta (N. Y.) board of surgeons, in March, 1905, which board found him afflicted with valvular disease of the heart, with dyspnœa and cyanosis after moderate exercise, and slight œdema of the feet and legs; cauliflower appearance of the anos, with five large hemorrhoidal tumors, and rectum inflamed and ulcerated and bleeding, and a general muscular tremor.

Doctor Ford, of Otego, N. Y., states under oath that he examined the soldier some time ago and found him afflicted with chronic protruding piles, one tumor being the size of a hen's egg, and several smaller ones; that they have a tendency to bleed; that it is impossible for the soldier to remain standing but a short time on account of the pain; that he also suffers from chronic rheumatism of the shoulders and hips; and that he is totally disabled to an extent equal to the loss of a leg or arm.

It is further shown that the soldier has no resources aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increase of pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 12685. John S. Sweet, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Forty-sixth New York Volunteers, from September 5, 1864, to June 3, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of disease of the heart and paralysis, the result of rheumatism.

He was last examined in April, 1896, and from the certificate of that examination it appears that the soldier suffered a stroke of paralysis in November, 1889, and at the time of the examination had marked loss of motion in the left arm, hand, and leg, loss of power being about one-half; well-marked hyperasthesia of the left side from the shoulder to the toes; vision of the left eye reduced to 10/20, and in the right eye to 1.40; the heart's action irregular; a small left varicocele; and quite marked general debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Miller, of Schenectady, N. Y., that he examined the soldier on November 23, 1909, and found that he had atrophy of the optic nerve in both eyes; that he was absolutely blind in the right eye, with only perception of light in the left eye, and could not distinguish the hand or count fingers at a distance.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to $24 per month is justified by reason of his blindness and his destitution. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 12716. Elroy L. Kemp, 24 years of age, is the helpless and dependent son of Austin Kemp, who served as a private in the Second Independent Battery Vermont Light Artillery and First Independent Company Vermont Heavy Artillery, from August 20, 1864, to July 25, 1865, and who died March 25, 1900, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The soldier left surviving him this claimant, who was born on December 17, 1884, and he was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month and $2 per month additional, from September 17, 1900, to December 16, 1901, when he became 16 years of age.

Continuance of pension on his behalf was sought by his guardian on the ground of helplessness, but the claim was rejected in April, 1908, upon the ground that he was not shown to be insane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless.

The case was specially examined in April, 1908, and his guardian then testified before the special examiner that while he could not say that the claimant was idiotic nor an imbecile he was, however, not altogether bright mentally; in fact was in just such a condition mentally that he could not be intrusted with any business requiring

discretion or the exercise of judgment; that he was a permanent cripple, being a sufferer from an injury to his right hip, incurred when a boy or small child, on account of which he had been incapacitated for doing manual labor; had not been able to earn a support since becoming 16 years of age; became to an extent a town charge after his pension ceased, and has also been assisted by private individuals; that his condition had been such from this injury and tuberculosis, from which he had also suffered since he became 16 years of age, that while he was competent to go about alone from place to place he could not, however, earn anything to support himself.

The claimant himself testifies that for three weeks in 1906 he was watching nights for the electric company, at Brandon, Vt., but had to quit this job because he could not stand to do what was required of him; that up to the time that he went to work with this electric company he had earned a little something during the summer months by selling popcorn, but when cold weather came on he then became dependent upon others for support; that he had been assisted by the officers of the town each winter, and that even during the summer time he has been compelled to have help from the town; that while he can walk and go about with the use of a cane, he is, however, so feeble physically that he is not able to do any sort of manual labor.

These statements of the guardian and of the claimant himself were fully corroborated by the testimony of the county supervisor of highways of Rutland County, and by other responsible citizens of Brandon, Vt.

He was last examined by the Rutland board of surgeons in October, 1906, who found his hip-joint firmly fixed, the pelvis tipped forward and to the right, the right gluteal muscles completely atrophied, also the muscles of the leg, a right lateral curvature of the spine in the lumbar region, and a slight anterior posterior curvature in the lumbar region, and left shoulder 2 inches lower than the right, all the result of hip-joint disease.

It also found him in the first stages of pulmonary tuberculosis, with the heart displaced to the right, and his nutrition very poor, emaciated, etc.

Doctor White, of Brandon, Vt., states under oath that the claimant suffered a fracture of the thigh when a child, which fracture complicated with disease of the hip-joint has made one leg 6 inches shorter than the other; that he is also tubercular, having had acute attacks of tubercular inflamed lungs, is unable to perform labor that would render him self-supporting, is mentally incompetent to perform duties that require ordinary intelligence or simple education, and is now a public charge.

Your committee are clearly of the opinion that this claimant is helpless within the meaning of the rules of the committees of the Senate and House, and that the Pension Bureau erred in rejecting his claim for continuance of pension. Relief to the extent of granting him a pension of $12 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 12750. Richard H. O'Neale, about 67 years of age, served as a corporal in Company A, Second United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and as an unassigned private, Battalion, First Minnesota Infantry, from September 30, 1861, to February 23, 1865, and is a

pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of rheumatism, paralysis, and disease of the stomach.

He was last examined in January, 1904, by the St. Paul (Minn.) board of surgeons, who then stated that there was a well-marked bulbar paralysis in his case, with a general tremor of the muscles, with difficulty in speaking; that he was very emotional; was also a sufferer from rheumatism and disease of the stomach.

Doctors McKay and Porter, in their affidavits filed with the committee, set forth that the soldier is now suffering from rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, and a general breaking down of the nervous system, and that during the last three years he has been totally disabled, and prior thereto had spent from six to eight months in bed each year.

It is further shown that he is a poor man, owning no real estate, and that his personal property is assessed at only $82.

The soldier's helpless condition, destitution, and his long and faithful service appeal strongly for congressional relief. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12822. Frederika Schimanski, about 80 years of age, is the widow of Frederick W. Schimanski, or Schimauski, who served in Company D, Forty-sixth New York Volunteers, from August 22, 1861, to August, 1863, when he died in the service, of wounds received in battle.

Claimant, who married the soldier on June 24, 1851, has been a pensioner under the general law ever since her husband's death, and is now receiving the rate of $12 per month.

Proof filed with your committee shows that claimant is totally blind and dependent on charity.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $20 per month.

H. R. 12906. Samuel Johnson, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry, from February 6, 1865, to September 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month, by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart and lungs, and senile debility.

He was last examined October 3, 1906, by the Greenville (Ill.) board of surgeons, and was found to be suffering from stiffness and soreness in the muscles of the legs, with one-half impairment of motion in walking; dilatation of the heart with dyspnœa, œdema, and cyanosis; mucous râles in the bronchial tubes; and senile debility, the board stating that he was feeble, weak, walks unsteadily, and shows marked evidence of advancing age, and is unable to work.

The statement of the soldier filed with the committee shows that he was stricken with paralysis about two and one-half years ago, and Doctor Wilson states under oath that he is now suffering from femoral hernia on the right side, rheumatism affecting both lower limbs, partial paralysis of the muscles of both lower limbs, and nasal catarrh, and bronchitis, and that by reason of the same he is totally incapacitated for manual labor.

His neighbors state that he can hardly move about on account of his disabilities, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 13097. George Hutchison, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Sixth Tennessee Volunteers, from March 10, 1862, to March 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12, on account of a gunshot wound of the left arm received in action at Altoona, Ga., in June, 1864, partial disability of the right hand, injury of left thumb, rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, and disease of the digestive organs and rectum.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $4 on account of the wound of the arm and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of $8 on account of that disability from November 18, 1903.

He was last examined at his home on September 10, 1909, and rated $6 for the wound and $72 for chronic diarrhea and atrophy of the liver. The examining surgeon then stated that the soldier, on account of his extreme weakness, could not appear before a board for examination; that he suffered from extreme emaciation; atrophy of the liver; integuments of the legs, feet, thighs, scrotum, and abdomen much swollen, and legs almost to the point of rupture; abdomen pretty well filled with water; heart's action weak; that his weakness is so very great that he is unable to walk without being assisted to his feet, and that he requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier is financially destitute.

In view of his helpless condition, long and faithful service, and destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13098. Samuel Hamilton, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fifth Tennessee Volunteers, from October 11, 1862, to June 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at $30 on account of a right scrotal hernia and an injury of the left foot, leg, and side.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1909.

He was last examined at his home (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons) on September 2, 1909, and was then found to be afflicted, in addition to the disabilities for which pensioned, with paralysis of the left side, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and a hernia of the left side, and to be in such a condition as to require the almost constant aid and attendance of another person.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is still in a helpless condition from the disabilities above described, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, in view of his helplessness and destitution. An increase of his pension to $50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13136. Abia C. Miller, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company H, Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from October 17, 1861, to July 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $12 per month on account of a wound of the right shoulder received in action at Bermuda Hundred, and a right inguinal hernia.

Increase of pension was denied in October, 1891.

It appears from the testimony of Doctor Teshe, of Philadelphia, Pa., that the soldier has been suffering from cataracts since 1905, is unable to do any work for which vision is required; that in March,

1908, the right eye was successfully operated on, but without restoration of proper vision; that vision in left eye is rapidly failing. His neighbors state that it is with difficulty that claimant avoids obstacles that may be in his way while walking on the streets, and that it is unsafe for him to be on the street alone.

He has no means of support save his pension.

Some measure of relief to aid in his support is fully justified, and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13160. Jeremiah Robbins, aged 72 years, served as a corporal in Company E, Fiftieth Regiment New York Engineers, from August 26, 1861, to June 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month by reason of an injury to right testicle, rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, chronic diarrhea, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at $2 per month on account of the first-named disability.

His claim under the same law, based on rheumatism, catarrh, disease of throat and rectum, was properly rejected in September, 1901, on the ground of his inability to connect said disabilities with his military service by proper proof.

At the time of his last medical examination by the Susquehanna (Pa.) board of surgeons, on December 21, 1904, he was a severe sufferer from rheumatism, motion in left shoulder being then limited one-third, in the right one-fourth, in the elbows one-fourth; his finger joints were enlarged and distorted and there was one-third loss of power in each; there was also one-fourth loss of motion in the hips, one-third in the knees and ankles; was compelled to walk with a cane; has organic disease of the heart, with dyspnœa on exertion; nasal catarrh, gastroenteritis, an inflamed rectum, and was emaciated and debilitated.

Doctor Yelvington, of Binghamton, N. Y., states under oath that he examined the soldier on July 23, 1909, and found him emaciated and feeble, walking with a cane and with a slow, staggering gait, his urine showing traces of sugar; that he has to get up from six to twelve times during the night to urinate and frequently during the day; has from 12 to 14 stools in twenty-four hours, is rather hard of hearing, suffers from impaired sight and from a breaking down after years of invalidism, totally disabling him from doing work of any description, and really needing an attendant with him to help him constantly.

The commissioner of charities of the city of Binghamton, N. Y., testifies that for the past six or seven years the soldier had been unable to do any labor, suffering from a complication of diseases; that as commissioner of charities he had helped him nearly every week from the indigent fund of the G. A. R.; that he is destitute, having no property whatever; that many days he is unable to get out to help himself, and is deserving of congressional relief.

In recognition of his faithful service, covering a period of four years, his well-nigh helplessness, and destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13161. George A. Mallory, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and fourteenth New York Volteers, from August 5, 1862, to February 15, 1864, and is a pensioner

under the general law at $24 on account of a gunshot wound of the face and chronic diarrhea. The wound was received in action at Port Hudson in July, 1863.

Increase of pension was denied in 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept total blindness and deafness as results of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in October, 1908, and, aside from the pensioned causes was found to be totally blind by reason of cataract and to be also suffering from a double hernia.

Doctor Hitchcock, of Oxford, N. Y., states under oath that he had treated the soldier for nine years past for chronic diarrhea, nephritis, and cataract of the eyes; that he also suffers from locomotor ataxia, is totally blind in the right eye and can only discern light from darkness with the other eye, and can not get about without the aid of an attendant, and that he also is suffering from a double hernia.

His neighbors state that he is in a destitute condition, having no means of support aside from his pension and no property except a little house and lot, where he resides, which is assessed for $500 and mortgaged for $700.

While it can not be admitted that the soldier's blindness is a result of the disabilities for which he is pensioned, yet, in view of his deplorable condition and his destitution, an increase of his pension to $40 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 13163. Marvin A. Smith, aged 63 years, served as a corporal in companies H and K, Eighth Regiment New York Cavalry, from December 25, 1863, to June 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of heart, which disabilities existed in a severe degree at the time of his last medical examination in 1891. Doctor Ormsby, of Norwich, N. Y., and the neighbors of the soldier state under oath that claimant was operated on by him on September 8, 1904, and a large stone in the bladder removed; that he is now confined to his house and unable to do any labor by reason of a stroke of paralysis which he sustained thirteen years ago, being able only to go about the house with the support of two canes, or a cane and a crutch. He has no means of support aside from his pension and what aid is given to him by the Grand Army of the Republic post of which he is a member.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this case, and following precedents in like cases an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13202. John N. Bonness, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company A, Ninth, and Company A, Third New York Volunteers, from September 3, 1861, to September 3, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of a left inguinal hernia, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

He filed no claim to pension under the general law.

When last examined, in May, 1902, he was found to be afflicted with valvular disease of the heart and resulting cyanosis of the hands and face, and slight œdema of the ankles; inability to flex the index finger of the right hand more than within 1¼ inches of the palm, due to a felon, and a left oblique inguinal hernia.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. W. I. Wiesecker, of Brockton, N. Y., that the soldier is now afflicted with a double hernia, well-marked hypertrophy and dilitation of the heart with dyspnœa upon the slightest exertion, chronic bronchitis, and senile debility, and that by reason of the same he is totally unable to perform work of any kind and will continue so for the rest of his living days.

He is a poor man and without any property or means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is justified.

H. R. 13203. John Kroell, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers, from September 5, 1861, to April 14, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of rheumatism and an injury to the right wrist.

He has not been examined since October, 1895, but it appears from the affidavit of Doctor Simpson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that he had treated the soldier continuously since November 1, 1908, for rheumatism, asthma, arteriosclerosis, and catarrhal otitis media, with imperfect hearing and that he had been totally disabled for the performance of manual labor since the commencement of his treatment.

He owns no property and has no means of support saide from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 13204. John Shaw, nearly 78 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Thirty-sixth New York Volunteers, from July 4, 1861, to July 15, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of disease of heart and rectum, general debility, and a double inguinal hernia.

He has not been examined since October, 1897, but it is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Holton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that the soldier is now suffering from general debility, the result of la grippe, a weak heart, œdema of the lower extremities, and a varicose ulcer, which, in spite of all treatment, refuses to heal; is very feeble, needs the assistance of others, and constant medical supervision.

His neighbors state that he is entirely helpless, has no property, and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to $30 per month to aid in his support is believed to be justified on account of his great age, helplessness, and poverty.

H. R. 13234. Benjamin Woodney, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 10, 1861, to November 10, 1862, and in Company D, One hundred and ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 3, 1864, to June 28, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 on account of rheumatism and disease of the heart.

This last named rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination made November 19, 1902, which showed that he suffered from chronic articular rheumatism of both shoulder joints with one-

half limitation of motion of the right joint and one-fourth of the left joint, lumbago, and disease of the heart.

Doctor Sturge, of Scranton, Pa., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is never entirely free from rheumatic pains, suffering from either stiffness of the right arm, back, or hips; that he also suffers from shortness of breath on the least exertion, and that his urine contains albumen and urinary casts; that he is now under treatment for chronic nephritis, and is totally unable to perform any form of manual labor, and will never be able to again take up his occupation of a carpenter.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to $24 is believed to be warranted by the facts above cited.

H. R. 13245. Albert A. Stowe, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Eighth Vermont Volunteers, from November 13, 1861, to July 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of disease of the lungs and heart and rheumatism.

He has filed no claim to pension under the general law.

When last examined, on February 7, 1901, by a civil surgeon at Glasgow, Mont., he was found to be afflicted with an old pericarditis with compensation and bronchial mucous râles due to insufficient circulation, stiffness and soreness in both shoulder joints, external and internal hemorrhoids, and a complete fistula opening on the left side of the anus. The surgeon then stated that he judged him to be unable to perform manual labor of any kind, and on account of limited education unable to support himself otherwise.

His condition has not improved since he was last examined. Doctor Johnston, of Culbertson, Mont., states under oath that the soldier is still afflicted with disease of the heart, a fistula, chronic rheumatism, and asthma, and totally incapacitated for any manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, and his poverty, an increase of his pension to $24 is recommended.

H. R. 13497. James A. Betts, 73 years of age, served as first lieutenant and captain of Company A, and as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Connecticut Infantry, from July 22, 1861, to May 11, 1863, when he resigned.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of varicose veins of the right leg, rheumatism, and resulting disease of the heart.

He established a claim under the general law on account of varicose veins of the right leg, which he incurred while holding the rank of captain, and he was pensioned under that law on account of said disability at $6 per month.

He was last examined December 19, 1901, and found to be afflicted with varicose veins of the right leg, the veins being enlarged and the middle third of the leg showing scars, evidently from former ulcers; both legs and feet swollen and œdematous; stiffness of both shoul-

ders and hip joints and joints of arms, wrists, and hands, with some limitation of motion in back and shoulder joints; inability to raise the hands above his head; disease of heart, with murmur and dyspnœa, and œdema of the feet and legs below the knees, and some engorgement of the hemorrhoidal vessels, and piles.

Doctors Smith and Bradley, in their affidavit filed with the committee, state that they examined the officer at the Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, Cal., and found him afflicted with mitral insufficiency, with hypertrophy of the heart and slight dyspnœa on slight provocation and general arterio-sclerosis, with very marked crepitus in all large joints, varicose veins of the right leg, preventing him from walking; and disqualified for performing manual labor of any kind.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the officer's pension to $24 per month, to aid in his support, is fully justified by the facts set forth.

H. R. 13548. Mark Whiteaker, about 75 years of age, served as captain of Company G, One hundred and twentieth Illinois Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to June 2, 1863, when he resigned on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of chronic dysentery and hepatitis.

He is now and has been since March 19, 1884, a pensioner under the general law at $20 per month on account of disease of liver, dysentery, and resulting indigestion.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Brown, of Vienna, Ill., the officer has been under his almost constant treatment for the last seventeen years for bowel trouble and during a great deal of that time was obliged to have from one to two assistants to care for him on that account; that he is now totally disabled to perform any manual labor of any kind, being also afflicted with heart disease, rheumatism, and varicose veins; that he is almost blind and also suffers from catarrh. The same physician states that the officer owns a small cottage worth probably $500 and is wholly dependent upon his pension for the support of himself and family.

In view of his great age, well-nigh helpless condition, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to $36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13566. Calvin Warren, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, from August 12, 1862, to July 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and piles.

His general-law claim, filed in 1890 and based upon diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum, was properly rejected in October, 1899, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish competent proof showing that these disabilities were incurred in service and line of duty.

He was last examined ten years ago, and was then rated $10 for chronic diarrhea and $12 for piles.

Doctors Foster and Bryan, of London, Ky., state under oath that they examined the soldier on October 30, 1909, and found him suffering from hemorrhoids in a severe and aggravated form, involving the

lower portion of his rectum, and also a chronic proctitis, and sciatica involving the right hip and thigh, the pain from which is at times very great; that by reason of these disabilities he is totally disabled for performing manual labor and at times has had the care and attention of another person.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property except some household goods and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 13627. Joseph W. Snave, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 20, 1861, to November 28, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12, on account of an injury to the right knee, a left inguinal hernia, rheumatism, and senile debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month on account of an injury to the right hip.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in February, 1904.

The York (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on October 31, 1906, found the muscles of the right hip atrophied to the extent of 3 inches, the knee enlarged, with stiffness and one-half loss of motion, disease of the heart, with slight dyspnœa, an incomplete left inguinal hernia, stiffness in both shoulder joints, motion limited fully one-half, due to contracted ligaments, with deposits in the joints, stiffness of the left knee, motion limited one-half, and senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor De Hoff, of York, Pa., that the soldier, by reason of the injury received in the service, rheumatism affecting the spinal and lumbar muscles and lower extremities, and the infirmities of age, together with disease of the kidneys, is totally incapacitated for labor.

Doctor Wagner, of the same place, states that the soldier's gait is becoming very tottery, that with eyes closed or in the dark he becomes very tottery and can only walk a few steps forward and backward until he has to sit down, and that his case is one of total disability.

His neighbors testify that he has no property except some household goods and no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 13657. Charles A. Morse, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company B, Captain Souther's Marion Battalion, Missouri Home Guards, from June 6, 1861, to September 5, 1861, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month by reason of age.

He was last examined in November, 1907, by the Salida (Colo.) board of surgeons, which rated him $30 for disease of heart and kidneys, spinal disease, age, and general debility. His urine then contained 2 per cent albumen, had interstitial nephritis, considerable headache, indigestion, cardiac hypertrophy, dilatation of heart, slight muscular tremor, etc. The board then stated that he had done no manual labor for fifteen years.

Doctor Newell, of Buena Vista, Colo., states under oath that claimant is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of a gradual breaking

down of the system, due to weakened and diseased kidneys and other important organs of the body, apparently of long standing. His wife owns a small home of the value of $600. He has no means of support save his pension. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is believed to be warranted by the facts set forth. A higher rate is not justified, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 13690. John Wallace Webb, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company A, Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 22, 1861, to November 23, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of disease of heart, lungs, and kidneys, rheumatism, enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility.

He was unable to establish his claim on account of disease of lungs, heart and nervous system and pleurisy.

The Elmira (N. Y.) board of surgeons which last examined him on May 23, 1906, found him totally disabled by reason of the disabilities for which pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

Doctor Padgham, of Geneva, N. Y., in his affidavit filed with your committee states that claimant has been and is now suffering from articular rheumatism, with the joints of his hands and fingers enlarged and twisted out of shape and his arms and shoulders so affected that he can not dress himself or comb his hair, and the joints of the knees and feet so enlarged that he has had to use crutches for eighteen months past, and requiring a constant attendant day and night, etc.

He has no means of support aside from his pension except what he gets as a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal conference, amounting to about $200 to $300, and which depends upon collections.

His deplorable physical condition and poverty warrant congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13759. John B. Graham, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Battery C, First Battalion (Knapp's) Pennsylvania Light Artillery, from May 23, 1864, to September 6, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of sulphuric-acid burns and lumbago.

He was last examined in September, 1909, by the Los Angeles (Cal.) board of surgeons, which found scars on both forearms, a large scar involving the left side of the face, head, and the entire left side and back of neck and extending downward to the mid-dorsal region and forward to the middle of the sternum, adherent and dragging at places, due to burns from sulphuric acid, about one-fourth of left external ear destroyed and the remainder adherent to the side of the neck, and lumbar muscles tender, painful, and rigid.

Doctors Brattle and Smith, in their affidavit filed with the committee, state that the soldier's appearance is feeble; that all the large joints crepitate to a marked degree and that there is general arteriosclerosis, with enlargement of the liver and prostatic enlargement, and diabetes mellitus, and that these disabilities, together with the burns from sulphuric acid and lumbago, totally incapacitate him for the performance of any manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 14055. Milton Spry, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, from October 20, 1864, to October 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of an injury to the right foot and disease of heart and rectum.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at $2 per month on account of an injury to the right foot.

He was last examined, eighteen years ago, by the Danville (Ill.) board of surgeons, and then rated at $4 for the injury to foot, $4 for slight deafness, $2 for rheumatism, $4 for disease of the heart, and $6 for piles and disease of the rectum.

Doctor Holton, of Sidell, Ill., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is now also afflicted with locomotor ataxia and has been so for about six years, and with valvular insufficiency of the heart, and is absolutely disabled for manual labor.'

It is further shown that the soldier has no property or income aside from his pension and has a wife and daughter dependent upon him for support.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme and permanent nature and is destitute, an increase of his pension to $24, to aid in his support, is justified.

H. R. 14081. Lewis B. Witter, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from May 20, 1864, to October 26, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of disease of rectum and an enlarged prostate.

The Belvidere (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on March 4, 1908, found him afflicted with six or eight external and several internal piles, size one-half by one-half inch, with prolapsus of rectum extending out one inch and constant, rectum inflamed and bleeding easily, and an enlarged prostate gland.

According to the testimony of Doctor Crockett, of Beloit, Wis., the soldier has been completely incapacitated for labor for the past six months by reason of a myocarditis, which has brought on dropsy from inability of the heart to keep up compensation, and that, aside from this trouble, he suffers from a severe case of hemorrhoids and muscular rheumatism.

He depends on his pension and has no property aside from a home.

His very serious afflictions and his utter destitution warrant congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14153. Marion D. Printz, aged 61 years, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from February 29, 1864, to July 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of left leg and injury to right shoulder.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in March, 1909.

The Sparta (Wis.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on March 3, 1909, described his condition, in part, as follows:

There is a transverse scar on inner aspect of left leg, measuring 2 by 1 inches. located 3 inches above the internal malleolus, which is adherent and tender upon pressure. It has the appearance of a scar resulting from bone injury, with loss of bone. There is an unevenness of the bone beneath the scar. Left leg measures one-half inch less than right over calf. There is some lameness in walking. Rate, $10.

There is a depressed adherent scar just below the outer point of right scapula; the right shoulder is fully 2 inches lower than the left when soldier stands erect. Right shoulder measures 1 inch less than left. Soldier has little use of this arm in the performance of manual labor because it is so painful when he moves the shoulder joint to any extent. Rate, $17. There is a roughness of the mitral valve, but no murmur, due to an injury to the chest. The sum of the disabilities totally disqualify the pensioner.

His physicians, whose affidavits he filed with the committee, state that from actual knowledge they consider claimant totally unable to perform manual labor.

He is shown to be a poor man, with no property except 80 acres of hilly and unimproved land, from which no income is received.

The question in this case is as to whether the Pension Bureau has given the soldier a rating commensurate with the degree of his disabilities. Your committee are of the opinion that it has not done so and recommend an increase of his pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 14250. Zachary T. Miller, 62 years of age, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 20, 1865, to December 18, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $30 on account of an injury of the left ankle, catarrh of the head, and resulting disease of the lungs.

He was formerly pensioned at $24 under the general law for the same disabilities, and on March 3, 1905, his pension was increased to $30 per month by virtue of a special act approved that date.

He showed himself to be entitled, under the general law, to a rating of $30 from February 3, 1909, and he is now on the rolls at that rate under that law, having elected to take the pension under the general law in lieu of his special-act pension.

The soldier was last examined in February, 1909, and the examining surgeons then stated that he had no lateral motion of the left ankle; that flexion and extension was about 60 per cent of normal; that the joint was painful upon manipulation; that at the time of the examination there was great swelling, and that walking for any distance was done with a limp and halting gait. He was also found to be afflicted with nasopharyngeal catarrh and a hoarse and husky voice and to the coughing up mucous sputum. His chest was found to be narrow and contracted, with marked dullness at the apices, and large, moist râles were heard all over the same. His feet were found to be cold and clammy. He had a bloody sputum, was very thin and emaciated, and cadaverous in appearance, with shortness of breath upon exertion, etc. The board then stated that he was very frail and had very little vitality; that according to the claimant's statement he frequently had to be helped in dressing, was frequently laid up for a day or two with general weakness or some digestive disturbance, and at such times had to be attended by other persons.

Doctor Lesage, of Huntington, W. Va., states that the soldier at times had been so disabled by reason of his pensioned disabilities as

to be confined to the house most of the time, in bed for weeks at a time; that he is always thin and emaciated and never capable of doing more than the lightest of duties at any time, has a general bronchitis, a cavity in the right lung, tubercular in character, has no lateral motion in the left ankle, and impairment of flexion and extension; that this is a source of suffering during changeable weather; that lately he has been suffering from partial paresis of the lower bowel for which affiant had treated him, and that he is completely disabled for labor of any kind.

No doubt this man at times requires the aid and attendance of another person, but perhaps not to that degree contemplated by law so as to warrant the Pension Bureau increasing his pension to the next highest rate. Your committee believes that the ends of justice can best be met by increasing his pension to $40 per month, and in the event that he requires the aid and attendance of another person as contemplated by law, his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 14256. Combs Hendrickson, alias George Hankin, 63 years of age, served as a musician in Company E, Twenty-eighth New Jersey Volunteers, from September 1, 1862, to July 6, 1863, and was a prisoner of war from May 3, 1863, to May 15, 1863, and again served as a private in Company K, Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers, from June 28, 1864, to June 29, 1865, and was again a prisoner of war from August 25, 1864, to March 1, 1865, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of disease of heart and eyes and was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month on account of disease of lungs, heart, and eyes, the result of prison life.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in December, 1903.

He was last examined on August 19, 1903, by the Asbury Park (N. J.) board of surgeons, and rated $10 on account of a feeble heart and $14 on account of general debility, the board stating that he was weak and feeble and slow of movement and could not work at any regular manual labor. Vision in both eyes was then reduced to 20/40.

Doctor Neafie, of Freehold, N. J., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is now suffering from chronic bronchitis, an irritable heart, hemorrhoids, nervousness, and general debility, and is totally disabled for labor, and his neighbors state that for the last four or five years he had been shut up in the house almost entirely on account of old age and ill health.

He has no property, except a wood lot of 12 acres from which the timber has been cut and which is now of little value, and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and following precedents in like cases an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14296. George Kearnes, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company F, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from October 10, 1861, to December 16, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month, by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart and lungs, a right inguinal hernia, and general debility.

He has not been examined since May 4, 1904, when vision of both eyes was reduced to 20/70.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctor Gifford, of Omaha, and Doctor Sears, of Decatur, Nebr., that he is now suffering from partial atrophy of the optic nerve in both eyes with a deeply excavated disk in the left eye; that his vision is reduced to hand movements of 1 to 2 feet, which amounts to complete blindness so far as doing any work is concerned.

He is unable to go any distance without the attendance of another person, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and utter destitution warrant an increase of his pension to $30 per month.

H. R. 14361. Edward P. Porter, aged 65 years, served as a sergeant in Company C, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteers, from September 9, 1864, to July 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of heart. This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination made in September, 1904, by the Canandaigua (N. Y.) board of surgeons.

Mr. Porter, aside from his service in the One hundred and eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, also served as a private in Company E, One hundred and first New York Volunteers, from October 12, 1861, to December 8, 1862.

Doctor Harvey, of Dundee, N. Y., states under oath that claimant suffers from organic disease of the heart, neuritis, a sequel of la grippe, and thereafter followed by optic neuritis and total blindness of both eyes, so that he requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

He has no means of support aside from his pension, and no property except a home worth $1,200.

An increase of his pension to $30 per month is fully justified in the case.

H. R. 14363. Francis T. Corbet, nearly 73 years of age, served as a corporal in Company F, Second Potomac Home Brigade Maryland Volunteers, from September 17, 1861, to September 30, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of a wound of the right thigh, rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, and general debility.

The wound of the right thigh was received in action at Romley, Va., and on account of this wound he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at $6 per month.

He has not been examined for eighteen years, but from medical testimony filed with the committee it appears that he is now afflicted with prostatitis, cystitis and chronic nephritis, and disease of the heart, which condition renders him almost helpless; that his lower limbs are involved to such an extent that walking taxes his entire system to the utmost, and that he is totally unable to perform any manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to $24 is fully justified by the facts set forth.

H. R. 14414. William Barton, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2 to August 24, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of age.

He was last examined in 1902 and rated $6 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of rheumatism and general debility.

According to the testimony of Doctor Rheinfrank, of Perrysburg, Ohio, the soldier is now suffering from spastic paraplegia, there being inability to walk without assistance, knee-jerk very much exaggerated, objects held in the hands are dropped involuntarily, dribbling of urine, constipation, swelling of ankles when legs are extended, etc. This physician further states that the soldier had been confined to the house at least three months.

He owns two small cottages worth about $2,500, which yield him an income of about $125 per year, which is his only means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his helpless condition and straitened financial circumstances an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14419. Barney Warrell, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteers, from August 2, 1862, to July 25, 1863, and is a pensioner under the general law at $14 on account of gunshot wounds of the right arm and right elbow and a right complete inguinal hernia.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in September, 1909.

The wounds were received by him in action at Vicksburg and Winchester.

He was last examined at his home on September 8, 1909, and was then rated $6 for disease of the heart, $12 for disease of the lungs, $6 for the wound of the arm, $10 for a right inguinal hernia, and $6 for frozen left foot with resulting deformity of the same. The surgeon who examined him stated that he was so disabled from a weak heart, the wound of the arm, a hernia, deformed toes, and asthma as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor; to be a weak, broken-down old man, absolutely unable to leave his home.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Dickson, of Riverside, Cal., that he examined the soldier on December 3, 1909, and found him suffering from chronic bronchitis, pharyngitis, catarrh of the head, dyspnœa upon exercise, an anorexia, the sequelæ of an attack of la grippe about a year ago; that he also suffers from a hernia which he is unable to retain by any truss so far, and that his disabilities had disabled him to such an extent that for the past ten months he had been absolutely unable to perform any labor.

He has no property except a small home and no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier's condition as described last September by the surgeon who examined him at his home and by the evidence filed with your committee warrants an increase of his pension to $30 per month.

H. R. 14452. Henry S. Rotes, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 19,

1861, to May 11, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from June 16, 1864, to April 21, 1865.

He received a gunshot wound of the right hand in action at Fredericksburg in December, 1862, and was originally pensioned under the general law at $2 per month on account of this wound. He was subsequently pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month by reason of the wound and lumbago, and is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

The Norristown (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on December 26, 1900, rated him $10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of the wound, rheumatism, lumbago, and disease of the heart. The surgeons then stated they found some swelling of the hands and feet, lumbago, and a weak heart.

It appears from the testimony of Doctor Eck, of Pottstown, Pa., and the testimony of claimant's neighbors that he became paralyzed about eighteen months ago, since which time he has required the aid and attendance of another person in dressing, undressing, and at the table.

It is further shown that he is in a destitute financial condition.

The necessity for congressional relief in this case is apparent, and an increase of pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14696. James M. Steel, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company A Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and in Company A, First United States Veteran Engineers, from August 9, 1862, to June 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $10 per month on account of disease of eyes. Increase of pension under that law was denied in April, 1903.

He was last examined by an oculist in December, 1902, who rated him $14 per month on account of disease of eyes.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Branaman, of Kansas City, Mo., that the soldier is now suffering from paresis of the lower limbs, arteriosclerosis, and dementia, and is wholly incapable of caring for himself, in fact requires an attendant constantly, and is wholly incapacitated and incurable.

He was formerly a meat tagger at Kansas City, Mo., but was compelled to leave the service on account of his mental and physical condition in March, 1909.

He owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In consideration of his long and faithful service, his serious physical and mental condition, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14727. John O. Perry, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Eighth Maine Volunteers, from September 7, 1861, to September 15, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at $17 on account of an injury to the breast and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied in April, 1909.

He was last examined by the Augusta (Me.) board of surgeons on November 18, 1908, and was rated $17 per month on account of chronic cystitis and a fistulous opening in the membranous portion

of the urethra, $17 on account of disease of the heart, and $17 on account of general debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Davies, of Augusta, Me., that the soldier is suffering from suppuration about the perineum, with resultant fistulous openings from a deep urethra, for years, and that by reason of this condition his general health has suffered greatly and that he has been totally disabled for performing manual labor of any kind for more than three years.

Considering the soldier's condition as described by the last board of surgeons in November, 1908, and that he rendered long and faithful service and is now totally disabled and is also shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14748. Thomas Burgess, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteers, from July 24, 1862, to July 22, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $14 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau in December, 1905, at which time it also declined to accept rheumatism, disease of the kidneys, and catarrh of the throat as results of the pensioned causes.

The soldier was last examined in November, 1905, by the Kankakee (Ill.) board of surgeons and rated $10 for disease of the bowels and $4 for pharyngeal catarrh. The surgeons then stated that his general appearance indicated debility in a marked degree, and that he was not able to perform hard manual labor.

Dr. Horace Gibson, of Sheldon, Ill., states, under oath, that the soldier is now suffering from arteriosclerosis, chronic gastritis, and chronic catarrh of the intestines, with periods of diarrhea; that these conditions had produced emaciation and feebleness, limiting his ability to perform manual labor very much.

Neighbors of the soldier state that he is not able to do manual labor and that he has no property except a small home and no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his advanced age, total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14812. Clark Kimball, 62 years of age, served as a private in Company H, First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, from September 3, 1864, to June 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of rheumatism, catarrh, and diarrhea.

This rating was allowed in October, 1909, and was based upon a certificate of medical examination of September 15, 1909, which found the muscles of both arms considerably atrophied, especially the left, both arms weak, stomach and bowels tympanitic and tender, nasal catarrh, and general debility. The board then stated that there was nearly complete loss of motor power in the left arm, less so in the right, and that he was totally incapacitated for labor.

Doctor Phipps, of Gorham, N. H., states that the soldier about a year ago developed a progressive muscular atrophy of the spinal

region; that this disease has now almost entirely destroyed the use of both his arms; that there is no hope of any improvement in the future, and that he is entirely disabled so far as an earning capacity is concerned; in fact, can not dress or feed himself without the aid of another person; that the effects of the disease have thus far been confined to the muscles of the arm, but are liable to extend to other points and render him entirely helpless; that he is also very deaf, unable to hear loud conversation at 3 feet, and is poor.

Congressional legislation in his behalf is fully warranted on account of his helplessness and poverty. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14823. Guilford D. Taylor, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Third Michigan Infantry, from May 13, 1861, to October 21, 1861, when discharged on account of general debility and a deformity of the right elbow of long standing.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of rheumatism, injury of right arm, disease of rectum, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He established a claim for pension under the general law on account of an affection of the back (lumbago) and was formerly pensioned at $4 per month on account of the same. Increase of pension under that law was denied in 1903. In February, 1909, he sought renewal under the general law on account of the affection of the back, but the same was denied in June, 1909, on the ground that said disability was not due to claimant's military service, but was incurred after discharge, as shown by claimant's statements made under oath since the date of the allowance of the original claim.

He was last examined in June, 1909, and rated $15 per month on account of atrophy of the muscles of the right hip and lumbago, $6 on account of an anchylosed right elbow, and $6 for hemorrhoids.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Weaver, of Grand Rapids, Mich., that the soldier is totally disabled by reason of rheumatism, lumbago, swelling of his ankles and legs, that the right leg is useless so far as any exertion is concerned, and that his nervous system is also badly affected.

He has no property except a home, assessed at $500 and mortgaged for $220, and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee believe that an increase of the soldier's pension to $24 per month is warranted by the facts.

H. R. 14843. Peter F. Baker, about 65 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company H, Thirty-second Kentucky Volunteers, from December 1, 1862, to August 12, 1863, and in Company G, Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry, from August 13, 1863, to October 11, 1864.

He is now in receipt of a pension of $14 under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea and piles contracted during his first service.

This rating was allowed in December, 1906, and was based upon a certificate of medical examination of February 21, 1906, which rated him $10 for chronic diarrhea, and $12 for piles.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Cain, of Somerset, Ky., that he examined the soldier on December 4, 1909, and found him suffering from disease of the stomach and bowels, two internal pile tumors, ½ by 1½ inches, limitation of motion in both shoulder joints,

and both knee joints, and atrophy of the lumbar muscles, marked senile debility, great emaciation, and general debility, and that by reason of these disabilities he is unable to labor and at times requires the aid and attendance of another person.

The soldier owns real estate worth about $600, and personal property worth about $250, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

Owing to his extreme emaciation his weight, which was formerly 155 pounds, has been reduced to 125 pounds.

An increase of his pension to $30 per month is fully justified on account of the facts set forth, and is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 14906. David C. Brewer, about 72 years of age, served as sergeant and second lieutenant of Company H, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, from October 7, 1861, to July 27, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from May 12, 1864, to February 27, 1865, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at $12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the face received in action at Fredericksburg, chronic diarrhea affecting the rectum, and rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. Increase of pension under the last-named law was denied by the Pension Bureau in September, 1902.

He claimed impaired vision as result of the wound, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

At the time of his last medical examination, in June, 1902, he was rated $8 per month on account of the wound and $4 for diarrhea and rectal trouble, and the examining surgeons then found that he had an internal strabismus of the left eye.

He is now also afflicted with a right direct inguinal hernia and a left indirect inguinal hernia and a hydrocele of the left side of the scrotum, and is anæmic and emaciated, and totally incapacitated for labor.

This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Focht, of Lewisburg, Pa.

It is also shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of the soldier's pension to $24 per month is fully justified by reason of his advanced age, total disability, long and faithful service, and destitution.

H. R. 14968. William J. Elliott, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company I, Fifty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from March 22, 1864, to May 22, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of an injury to left ankle, loss of right eye, rheumatism, disease of rectum, and general debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month on account of the first-named disability. Increase of pension under this law was denied by the Pension Bureau in November, 1897, and a claim on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and loss of sight of right eye was properly rejected in 1895, no evidence in support of the claim having been filed, so far as related to the origin of said disabilities in the service.

He was last examined on December 7, 1905, in this city, and it was then found that the right eye had been enucleated, the stump in-

flamed; that he had tenderness along the course of both sciatic nerves from the gluteal fold to the knee, and that the sphincter ani was relaxed, permitting the prolapsus of the rectum, the size of the mass being 1¼ by 1¼ inches, with a deep fissure 1 inch long just within the rectal sphincter on the posterior surface of the rectum, and an injury to the ankle, causing a slight limp in that leg.

Doctor Thompson, of this city, in his affidavit dated February 13, 1909, stated that he examined the soldier on that date and found total loss of the sight of the right eye and some impairment of the left eye, dilatation of the heart, and external hemorrhoids, severe and permanent.

It is further shown by lay testimony that the soldier is utterly incapable of making a living at his profession as a newspaper man, and that his physical and mental condition exclude the idea that he can do any other kind of work; that he is entirely without means of support except the pension which he is now receiving, and is dependent upon charity.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth are believed to warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 14994. Charles W. Stroud, aged 67 years, served as a private in the Ninth Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery from August 12, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of an injury to the spine, back, and hips, and goiter.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $4 per month on account of the three first-named disabilities.

In 1902 the goiter was described by the Ravenna (Ohio) board of surgeons as a growth on the neck in center and to left, measuring 5½ inches in vertical diameter and 6½ inches in transverse diameter, projecting 3 inches, displacing trachea and larynx to right, causing difficulty in swallowing. At that time he was also suffering from disease of heart.

Doctor Cameron, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, states that claimant's trouble is an immense aneurism of the neck, which entirely incapacitates him from any labor, and that only once or twice in a lifetime is a case of equal severity discovered. A photograph of the aneurism has been filed with the committee. He is without property or means of support save his pension. On account of his long service, serious affliction, and poverty, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15000. William G. Spurlock, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, from December 2, 1862, to August 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of lumbago, injury to right ankle, and disease of the heart.

At the time of his last medical examination in August, 1901, he was found to be suffering from lumbago, with difficulty to rise from a stooped to an erect position, tenderness over the right sciatic notch and over the course of the right sciatic nerve, limitation of motion of the right ankle and left shoulder, and hypertrophy of the heart with dilatation.

Doctor Ferguson, of Huntington, W. Va., states under oath that he examined the soldier on December 20, 1909, and found his kidneys

in a very bad condition; that his urine contained an excessive amount of albumen, and that on the left side below the kidney is a large lump, tender to the touch, and that, taking into consideration his age, he was in his judgment not able to perform manual labor.

It is shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 15064. Neil Cartwright, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company H, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 27, 1861, to September 28, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $17 per month on account of rheumatism.

He was denied an increase of pension by the Pension Bureau in May, 1909, that bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned cause.

He was last examined November 18, 1908, by the David City (Nebr.) board of surgeons, and was then found to be afflicted with rheumatism, manifesting itself by one-fourth loss of motion in the right shoulder, one-third in the left shoulder, and one-half in the left hip joint; hypertrophy of the heart with dyspnœa; disease of rectum, senility, and impaired vision, the board stating that the claimant could count fingers at two feet with the right eye, but not at three feet, and could only discern light with the left eye, there being senile cataract in each eye.

Doctor Davis, of Genoa, Nebr., states under oath that the soldier is now totally blind in one eye and almost so in the other, and is a sufferer from rheumatism and disease of heart, and is totally disabled for labor.

It is further shown that he has no home or property, and no means of support aside from his pension, and is dependent upon the soldiers' relief fund of his county for the largest part of his support.

His well nigh helpless condition and his poverty, together with his long and faithful service, entitle him to congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15067. Julia M. Farr, about 70 years of age, is the former widow of John R. Banks, who served as a private in Company G, Fifty-second Massachusetts Militia Infantry, from August 27, 1862, to August 14, 1863, and who died June 24, 1869.

She married the soldier on February 27, 1861, and remarried May 12, 1873.

Her second husband died October 24, 1895.

She sought pension under the general law. Her claim, however, was rejected in August, 1898, on the ground of her inability to connect the soldier's fatal disease with his military service.

It appears from proof filed with the committee that the claimant is no longer able to go away from home to work, her eyesight being failing, and that she has no property except a little home, which is assessed for $2,000 and on which she owes $400 for repairs, taxes, etc.; that she rents part of that home at the rate of about $10 per month; and that she has dependent upon her a daughter, who is an invalid.

Inasmuch as the claimant was the wife of the soldier during his service, is now again a widow, old, and in poor circumstances, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of $12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15119. Benjamin P. Behm, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company L, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from September 17, 1864, to May 29, 1865, and had a prior service in Captain Morris's independent company of Pennsylvania Cavalry (emergency of 1863) from June 18, 1863, to August 11, 1863, and in Captain Sannos's independent company of Pennsylvania Cavalry from July 13, 1864, to September 16, 1864.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of loss of the ring finger of the right hand, disease of the heart, and injury of right leg.

He was last examined in 1903 by the Harrisburg (Pa.) board of surgeons, who found him afflicted with hypertrophy of the heart, œdema of the legs, and constant general cyanosis, amputation of the ring finger of the right hand at the second joint, a fracture of the right leg 4 inches above the ankle, rheumatism, with thickening of the finger joints from rheumatic deposits, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Sherman, of Pittsburg, Pa., that the claimant is suffering from multiple sclerosis of the spinal cord and is a hopeless invalid, with no hope of ever making any improvement.

His neighbors state that he has been in this helpless condition since October 5, 1908, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to $30 per month, following precedents in like cases, is recommended.

H. R. 15122. Charles H. Stanton, aged 68 years, served as a private in the First Battery New York Light Artillery, from November 4, 1861, to June 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of the digestive organs, rectum, rheumatism, and enlarged prostate gland and disease of bladder.

He was last examined in February, 1903, by the Auburn (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and was found to be afflicted with the disabilities for which now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890. The secretary of the board stated that he had treated the soldier in 1902; that he had been unable to leave his home for a long time, and had become so debilitated that he was unable to do any work whatever because of the prostatic and bladder trouble alone.

Doctor Dodge, of Moravia, N. Y., in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that he had treated the soldier in September and October, 1909, for cystitis complicated with an acute kidney trouble; that he was then confined to the house and most of the time to his bed for three weeks or more; that he has trouble in passing his urine and some of the time can not pass it; that his right arm, wrist, and hand are numb, due to rheumatism and neuralgia; that the pain keeps him awake nights; that he is unable to put on his collar and tie and cut his food, such as meat, while at the table; and that at the present time he can walk out upon the street slowly, but is unable to perform any labor.

He has a homestead worth about $1,000, but no means of support aside from his pension.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and is poor, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 15367. Charles H. Smith, 65 years of age, served as an unassigned private of the Seventh Maine Volunteers and First Maine Veteran Volunteers from August 31, 1863, to July 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $6 on account of an injury to the left elbow.

He was last examined in April, 1903, when it was found that his left elbow had sustained a crushing injury, the joint being partially anchylosed and deformed and motion limited 75 per cent, etc. The surgeons then recommended a rating of $8 under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of this disability.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. John E. Harper, of Chicago, Ill., that he first treated the soldier in February, 1901; that he found his left eye affected with subacute glaucoma and partial cataract; that he advised an operation; that this checked the glaucoma; that the cataract, however, continued to advance until it became complete; that while there remains perception of light he is unable to distinguish any object with that eye; that in May, 1908, the right eye was affected with acute glaucoma and an iridectomy was done promptly; that after the operation the glaucoma was stopped and the eyesight improved for a time, but never was normal again; that now vision is reduced to 20/100; that there is a cataract in that eye which will continue advancing until it becomes complete; that the future of his eyesight is uncertain; that he will soon be helpless, as the cataract will shut off all useful vision in the right eye as it has already done in the left eye.

It is further shown that he had been totally unable since December, 1901, to earn a living as a machinist, which was the business he followed for thirty-five years, and that he is absolutely without any means of support, having spent his savings in paying doctors' bills, hospital fees, etc.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has personal knowledge that the soldier is unable to recognize his friends with whom he is familiar across the room, or even a few feet away, and can scarcely distinguish his own reflection in a mirror, etc.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 15383. Eliezer P. Dickey, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company K, Fortieth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, from March 8, 1865, to July 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and nervous debility. This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination made April 1, 1891.

Doctor Ely, of Somerville, N. J., states, under oath, that claimant suffered a stroke of paralysis on January 27, 1908, since which time he had not been able to work and has difficulty to walk; that he also suffers from disease of heart and lungs, and a general breakdown.

He has no means of support aside from his pension except a benefit of $1 per week from a typographical union.

An increase of his pension to $20 per month is recommended on account of his serious afflictions and destitution.

A higher rate is not justified, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 15472. James P. Woods, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment, and in Company I, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, from February 19, 1864, to September 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum, disease of heart, and paralysis agitans.

His general-law claim, based on sunstroke and results, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in July, 1905, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from the causes alleged had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in September, 1906, by the Ottawa (Ohio) board of surgeons, which board found him so afflicted with paralysis agitans affecting the left side, arm, and hand that he could not eat or drink with that hand. He was also found to be afflicted with chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, two internal pile tumors, and hypertrophy of the heart with dyspnœa.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is and has been totally disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of extreme debility and paralysis agitans, being unable to hold anything in his hands.

It is further shown that he is a poor man without property.

The soldier's total disability, due to the serious afflictions named above, and his destitution, entitle him to some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15484. George W. White, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company K, One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 15, 1865, to September 18, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of diarrhea, disease of lungs, and injury to left leg.

His general-law claim, filed in 1895 and based on the two first-named disabilities and bronchitis, was rejected by the Pension Bureau in May, 1900, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish evidence of the continuance of these disabilities from the date of his discharge to 1895.

He was last examined in September, 1895, and rated $12 for disease of the lungs, $4 for catarrh, $4 for a varicocele, and $6 for chronic diarrhea.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that the soldier is now suffering from paralysis of the left side, cardiac weakness, chronic diarrhea, and chronic bronchitis, and that by reason of the paralysis alone he is totally disabled for doing any kind of manual labor and requires the aid and attendance of another person.

It is further shown that he is in destitute circumstances.

His helpless physical condition and destitution warrant some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 15510. Leverett A. Fox, about 71 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company I, One hundred and tenth New York Infantry, from July 31, 1862, to August 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at $30 per month on account of malarial poisoning, total deafness of the right ear and severe deafness of the left ear, vertigo, a right inguinal hernia, and disease of the rectum. Increase of pension was denied in July, 1909, on the ground that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He claimed total blindness of the right eye and partial of the left eye and a left hernia as results of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

The soldier was last examined by the Syracuse (N. Y.) board of surgeons on July 15, 1909, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin was found to be also afflicted with a complete hernia of the left side, total blindness of the right eye, said eye being completely covered with cataract, and inability to read any kind of print at any distance with or without glasses with the left eye or to recognize friends without the aid of their voices; an impairment of the right arm, the hand having only one-half the grasping power of its fellow; loss of the middle and ring fingers of the right hand at the distal joints; big finger of the right hand flexed and firmly anchylosed; lameness of the right leg; loss of teeth, and gums swollen and bleeding easily.

The examining surgeons then stated that the soldier requires the aid of another person to put on the pad to reduce his prolapsus of rectum and requires the aid and attendance of another person when going away from home.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, by reason of his combined disabilities, is unable to care for himself and requires the personal care of another person, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this soldier's case. An increase of his pension to $50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15539. Laura E. Narbis, about 65 years of age, sought pension in the Pension Bureau as the widow of Edward Narbis, who served as coxwain on the U. S. S. *Virginia* and *Princess Royal*, U. S. Navy, from November 29, 1861, to July 27, 1865, but her claim was rejected in January, 1909, on the ground that the sailor was not proved to be dead, and that the evidence, evidently the best obtainable, did not show such an unexplained absence as would warrant the presumption of his death.

The case was specially examined, and from such examination it appears that the claimant and sailor were married March 11, 1864; that her husband was a seafaring man and made fishing trips to Newfoundland, and went on trips to the West Indies, Gulf Coast, and Europe; that in June, 1879, he left his home for New York City to go on a voyage; that at that time he had a family of six children, and on March 5, 1880, a seventh child was born; that he never returned subsequent to June, 1879; that he corresponded with the claimant during the first year of his absence and sent her money, the last $15 in a letter dated June 15, 1880. It appears further that during the months of November and December, 1880, the claimant took steps to have part of her husband's wages retained for the support of herself

and children, and that she next heard from him in a letter dated New York City, September 5, 1884, in which he declined to go to her place of residence. He was last seen in the fall of 1889 in Port au Prince. From all the proof obtained, there is little doubt that the sailor became fully estranged from the claimant, and that he most wantonly deserted his children, and did not again concern himself about them. The claimant has at all times borne a most excellent reputation, faithfully cared for her children, never remarried, etc.

The department held that the death of the claimant's husband could not be presumed from the fact that he deserted his wife, howsoever long such desertion may continue.

It is further shown that the claimant works as much as she is able to, but is more or less dependent upon others for a support; that she owns a piece of property valued at about $300, but that the income from the same is used in paying taxes, insurance, etc.

The sailor has never applied for pension.

While the action of the Pension Bureau was in accordance with law, your committee, nevertheless, believe that in view of the fact that the sailor has not been seen or heard from during the last twenty years, that he should be presumed to be dead, and, inasmuch as the claimant is poor and old, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of $12 per month is recommended, with the proviso that such pension shall cease upon proof that the sailor is living.

H. R. 15549. Charles F. Reed, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 2, 1862, to May 20, 1863, and had a prior service in Company I, Fourth Missouri Infantry, from May 20, 1861, to August 12, 1861.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month on account of a left inguinal hernia, disease of rectum and partial paralysis of the left arm.

His general-law claim, based on rupture and varicocele of the left side, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1905 on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service, and his claim on account of injury to spinal cord and affection of the hip and leg was also rejected at the same time on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in August, 1905, by the Roanoke (Va.) board of surgeons, which board found him totally disabled within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the hernia, disease of rectum, and partial paralysis of the arm.

Doctors Darden and Stearns, of Salem, Va., state that they examined the soldier January 12, 1910, and found him totally incapacitated on account of abdominal neuralgia and sciatica, the result of the injury to the spine received during the civil war; that he is also suffering from a hernia and varicocele; that the constant pain and suffering had affected his mind, resulting in the loss of memory, and that he is now unable to engage in his ordinary occupation or any other; and that his disabilities are total and permanent in character.

The soldier states that he frequently falls when walking; that he formerly worked in his garden, out of which he made some income when he was able to work himself, but that he is now unable to do any manual labor.

His neighbors state that he owns a modest home, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to $24 per month is warranted.

H. R. 15610. Abraham McVay, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Seventy-third Ohio Volunteers, from March 4, 1862, to April 25, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 by reason of disease of the heart and senile debility.

He received a gunshot wound of the right hand, causing loss of part of the index and middle fingers, in action at Moulten, Va., in August, 1862, and also contracted piles, and on account of these disabilities he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at $6 per month.

The Keokuk (Iowa) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on October 19, 1904, found him afflicted with disease of the heart, probably fatty degeneration, with some dyspnœa, lumbago, and, piles.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Frank C. Scott that the soldier had been under his care for the past seven months, during which time he had been totally disabled and had not been able to leave his room for three or four weeks at a time by reason of a tubercular condition of one lung, chronic diarrhea, and disease of the heart.

His neighbors testify that he has no property except a small house and lot not worth over $400 and no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier states under oath that he has been constantly under the doctor's care for the past twelve months, unable to sit up during that perior for more than two or three hours at a time.

An increase of his pension to $30 per month is justified by reason of his helplessness, his advanced age, and his destitution.

H. R. 15732. Ross M. Stephens, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 25, 1863, to May 16, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from May 20, 1864, to February 26, 1865, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of a bayonet wound of the neck, partial paralysis, and rheumatism.

His general-law claim, based on gunshot wounds of the right hand, left arm, left side, back, and right hip, and a bayonet wound of the neck, was rejected in 1888 on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof showing the origin of the wounds in the service and line of duty.

A claim on account of scurvy was also rejected in November, 1899, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of his claim.

He was last examined in December, 1898, by the Steubenville (Ohio) board of surgeons, and it appears from the certificate of that examination that the soldier was first stricken with paralysis on July 6, 1888, and had five succeeding attacks, the last one on July 11, 1896; that his right arm was then paralyzed and entirely useless, the arm

soft and flabby; that his left leg was not quite as bad as the right arm, but he had to walk with a crutch and dragged the left leg along; that he also suffered from disease of the heart, and had a scar made by a bayonet just below the chest and to the left of the occipital protuberance, scar 1 inch in length, sensitive, etc. The board of surgeons then stated that he was totally disabled for labor by reason of the paralysis.

Doctor McCoy, of Steubenville, Ohio, states that the soldier's paralysis is now permanent, having existed for over twenty-one years, and that he is not able to support himself by manual labor.

His neighbors state that he is wholly destitute of property or means of support aside from his pension and that he receives relief from the state indigent fund from time to time.

In consideration of the soldier's long and faithful service, his present helpless condition and destitution, and the fact that he was a prisoner of war, confined at Andersonville, etc., for many months, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15744. Martin Scott, 65 years of age, served as a corporal and sergeant in Company A, First Maine Heavy Artillery, from July 17, 1862, to June 6, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month on account of loss of the left index finger and disease of the heart, rectum, and digestive organs.

He was at one time pensioned under the general law at $4 per month on account of the loss of the index finger, the result of a gunshot wound received in action at Spottsylvania, Va.

He was last examined April 26, 1899, and was then found by the board of examining surgeons to be totally disabled within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the disabilities, for which the Pension Bureau allowed him $10 under said act.

Doctor Holst, of Little Falls, Minn., states under oath that he examined the soldier January 12, 1910, and found him suffering from an atrophic condition of the liver, chronic inflammation of the gall bladder and ducts, and chronic constipation, and that by reason of these disabilities, together with his age, he is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his serious afflictions, and destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month to aid in his support is believed to be justified.

H. R. 15746. John Whitaker, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, from November 8, 1862, to August 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of rectum, injury of left shoulder (affecting back), and right inguinal hernia.

He was last examined in February, 1903, and from such examination it appears that he dislocated his left shoulder, causing feebleness in the left hand; suffered from disease of rectum, with two external pile tumors, ulcerated and highly congested; and had a right inguinal hernia.

Doctor Chapman, of Litchfield, Minn., states under oath that the soldier suffered a fracture just above the right wrist, since which

time the hand has been weak and painful and unfit for any hard labor; that he also is suffering from naso-pharyngeal catarrh, a large right inguinal hernia, which is very troublesome, constipation, inflamed and painful piles, and valvular disease of the heart, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated for labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

His long and faithful service and his serious afflictions and destitution entitle him to congressional relief. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15750. Martin Minster, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Third Minnesota Volunteers, from October 8, 1861, to September 4, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at $16 on account of malarial poisoning and resulting affection of the spine and shoulders.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in June, 1909.

He was last examined on June 2, 1909, by the Park Rapids (Minn.) board of surgeons, and was found to be afflicted with disease of the heart and cyanosis of the hands and face, disease of the liver, the result of malaria, constant pain in the back of the neck and back, emaciation, varicose veins of both legs, the veins the size of a lead pencil, bichromic rheumatism of the right sacro-iliac joint, walking with a decided limp and using a cane, and impaired sight, acuity of vision being reduced to 20/70. The board then rated him $16 for muscular and chromic rheumatism of the sacro-iliac joint, $6 for disease of the eyes, and $12 for senility.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier has been a great sufferer from chronic rheumatism for several years, has been lame in his right leg; that his right ankle is stiff and swells during the day when he tries to walk on it, has to use a cane in walking, has enlarged veins of both legs and has to use elastic stockings, and is also suffering with bladder trouble; that owing to the stiffness of his joints he is unable to tie his shoes, and is totally disabled for labor.

His neighbors state that it has been some time since he has been able to work, and that he is in destitute circumstances, with a wife and two children dependent upon him.

Inasmuch as the Park Rapids board of surgeons in June, 1909, recommended a rating of $24 per month for the combined disabilities, as shown in their certificate of examination, relief to that extent is recommended.

H. R. 15788. Charles Cleveland, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from June 6, 1864, to September 22, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart, and general debility.

This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated April 21, 1909, which showed him suffering from disease of heart, with very marked œdema of the legs and general cyanosis, left ankle swollen and stiffened and motion limited 33 per cent, right ankle to a slightly less degree, and senile debility.

He is shown by medical testimony to be wholly unable to labor. It is also shown that he has no property and is a poor man.

An increase of his pension to $20 per month is recommended. A higher rate is not justified, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 15789. Christopher Jacobi, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 21, 1862, to August 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left thigh, rheumatism, varicose veins of both legs, indigestion, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $4 per month an account of the wound, which was received while on outpost duty at Helena, Ark., in July, 1863. His claim on account of rheumatism, also filed under the general law, was properly rejected.

He was last examined in February, 1907, and rated $2 for the wound, $10 for rheumatism, $12 for varicose veins, $6 for indigestion, $8 for disease of the heart, and $8 for general and senile debility.

Doctor Palmer, of Fond du Lac, Wis., states under oath that the soldier is still suffering from the varicose veins, chronic rheumatism, dizziness, and the gunshot wound; that he has great difficulty in walking, and at times is not able to walk at all, and is unable to do any manual labor.

He is a poor man, having no means of support aside from his pension.

His long and honorable service, total disability and destitution as above set forth entitle him to some relief by Congress. In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to $24 per month is justified.

H. R. 15870. Levi Morris, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundredth Ohio Volunteers, and Company I, Twenty-second Veteran Reserve Corps, from July 30, 1862, to July 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right arm, a right inguinal hernia, and nearly total deafness of the left ear.

The wound of the right arm was received in action at Franklin, Tenn., in November, 1864, and on account of the same he was originally pensioned under the general law at $2 per month from discharge.

He was last examined in September, 1898, by the Crescent City (Cal.) board of surgeons, and aside from the wound was found to be afflicted with conjunctivitis, a complete inguinal hernia, and dilatation of the heart.

According to the testimony of Doctor Ottmer, of Ureka, Cal., who made an examination of the soldier on January 12, 1910, he is now totally blind in the left eye, not being able to distinguish daylight from darkness even; that the right eye is also diseased, he being unable to distinguish a person at 20 feet distant; that he is also afflicted with rheumatism in the right hip and enlargement of the joints, and by reason of these disabilities is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to $24 per month is justified by the facts cited.

H. R. 15893. James M. Beiler, 66 years of age, served as second lieutenant in Company B, One hundred and ninety-second Ohio Volunteers, from February 4, 1865, to September 1, 1865, and had a prior service as an enlisted man in Company F, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, from October 22, 1861, to December 31, 1862, and in Company I, One hundred and thirty-ninth Ohio National Guard, from May 2, 1864, to August 26, 1864.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, enlargement of the prostate gland, and eczema of both hands.

At the time of his last examination, in May, 1905, by the Anamosa (Iowa) board of surgeons, he was found to be suffering from a weak heart, rheumatism affecting the right shoulder, he being able to raise the arm only about 3 inches from the body, eczema of both hands extending outward on the wrist about 1 inch, an enlarged prostate gland, and impaired hearing of both ears.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Moorehead, of Marion, Iowa, the soldier is now quite deaf and is not able to understand common conversation, but must be spoken to very loudly; is also suffering from varicose veins, chronic bronchial catarrh, with occasional acute exacerbations, and has had several attacks of hyperæmia of the kidneys, with albumen in the urine, and is, further, also suffering from disease of the heart, nervous exhaustion, and general debility, and totally and permanently disabled for performing any kind of labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and has an invalid wife dependent upon him for support.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 15894. Waldo J. Medearis, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Second Iowa Volunteers, from May 23, 1861, to December 2, 1861, when discharged on account of a hernia.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of a double hernia, a varicocele, rheumatism, disease of the heart, catarrh, and senile debility.

He was at one time pensioned under the general law at $10 on account of a left incomplete inguinal hernia and resulting varicocele. Increase of pension under that law was denied in January, 1906.

The Toledo (Iowa) board of surgeons, which last examined him on December 25, 1905, found him afflicted with a left varicocele, a small right varicocele, marked crepitus in the left shoulder joint, with some tenderness, and well-marked tenderness of left upper sciatic nerve region, nasal catarrh, total deafness of the left ear, and senile debility.

Doctor Conway, of Marshalltown, Iowa, states, under oath, that he examined the soldier on December 2, 1909, and found him afflicted with chronic endocarditis, with compensatory dilatation, chronic muscular rheumatism, total deafness of the left ear, a varicocele of both sides, and general debility; that he has a very bad condition of chronic endocarditis and has developed a rupture of compensation; that this disability is rapidly growing worse, the increase being daily apparent, and is of itself of such a nature as to require the

attention of an attendant; that the rheumatism affects all the muscles and most of the joints of the body; that he is quite nervous and his appearance that of a man in a rapid decline.

He is destitute of any property or income except the pension which he is now receiving.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is totally disabled and destitute, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is justified. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 15980. Stephen P. Petteys, about 65 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company C, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, from September 18, 1861, to October 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of rectum and disease of the respiratory organs.

His general-law claim, filed in 1889, and based on piles and resulting fistula, pleurisy, disease of heart, etc., was rejected in July, 1903, on the ground of the claimant's inability, aided by a special examination, to furnish the necessary evidence to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in April, 1901, by the Atwood (Kans.) board of surgeons, and was found to be suffering from disease of lungs, piles, and disease of heart, for which condition the board recommended the rating of $12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor York, of Rawlins, Kans., that the claimant is now afflicted with a rupture of the bladder; that said rupture has been gradually growing worse until, within the last three or four years, he has been confined to his bed about one-fourth of the time, and at such times he is unable to help himself and often has periodical spells requiring the assistance of a nurse; that at these times water gathers in and around the scrotum, causing an enlargement of the testicles to about four or five times the normal size, at which times he must be put under opiates and a surgeon called to remove the water from the scrotum; that he is not physically strong enough to do manual labor, and fully one-fourth of the time requires the assistance of others.

His neighbors state that the claimant is unable to labor and is often confined to his bed one-fourth of the time, and requires the aid of another person, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to $30 per month.

H. R. 16130. John Larock, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company G, Twelfth Regiment New York Cavalry, from July 3, 1863, to July 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum and malarial poisoning. Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908. The Malone (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on February 19, 1908, rated him $10 for diarrhea, $10 for disease of rectum, and $8 for disease of heart.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the slightest exertion of the claimant now brings on severe palpitation and severe difficulty of breathing, and that by reason of this disability and diarrhea and disease of the rectum the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor.

The physicians gave it as their opinion that the disease of the heart was dependent upon the diarrhea and malarial poisoning, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept disease of heart as such result.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he last saw the soldier in December, 1909; that he then appeared to be entirely broken down and unable to do any labor whatsoever; and that, as far as he knows, he has no means of support aside from his pension and is supported through the generosity of friends and relatives.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled, as stated by his physicians, and therefore recommend an increase of his pension to $30 per month.

H. R. 16135. Alfred T. Feay, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, from January 16, 1865, to September 1, 1865, and in the Regular Army from November 15, 1865, to October 1, 1869.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Long, of Custer City, S. Dak., that the soldier is suffering from cancer of the rectum, from which he has for a long time suffered much pain; that he went to the hospital at Hot Springs, S. Dak., in May, 1909, for medical aid and surgical operation, but returned without receiving any appreciable benefit; that since his return from the hospital he has been almost continually confined to his room and for a considerable portion of the time to his bed; that his condition grows gradually worse, and that in the ordinary course he will linger many months and suffer much before he dies.

The soldier is state's attorney of Custer County, S. Dak., at a salary of $800, but owing to his inability to attend to his duties for the past nine months the county commissioners, not desiring to call for his resignation by reason of their appreciation for his valuable services in the past, but in view of the public necessity therefor, did on January 17, 1910, direct the claimant to appoint a deputy, whose salary was fixed by them at $750, the same to be deducted from claimant's salary, and pursuant to such order one E. L. Grantham, of Custer City, S. Dak., was so appointed. This leaves claimant with only $50 a year, a mere nominal sum. He is still in bed, gradually growing worse, with no hope that he will ever be out again.

On account of his helpless condition, which is permanent, and his destitution, relief to the extent of increasing his pension to $24 per month is recommended

A higher rate is not justified, his service during the civil war covering a period of less than one year.

H. R. 16136. William H. Foster, alias William Erwin, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company F, Second Regiment Colorado Infantry, and Company D, Second Colorado Cavalry, from June 10, 1863, to September 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month by reason of disease of eyes, heart, and rectum, and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law on account of diarrhea and rheumatism and intermittent fever, but abandoned the prosecution of this claim.

It appears from the certificate of his last medical examination, made by the Osage (Kans.) board of surgeons, August 1, 1906, that he was then a severe sufferer from chronic diarrhea, disease of the rectum, with five internal pile tumors from one-half to one inch in diameter, inclined to bleed and ulcerate, one-half limitation of motion in the back, hips, and knees, the result of rheumatism, disease of the eyes, vision in both eyes being reduced to 20/200, and organic disease of the heart, the board stating that the condition and action of his heart was such as to put him in a constant dangerous condition.

Doctor Snow, of Council Grove, Kans., states that he has treated the soldier for the past eight months, during which time his physical condition has been such as to unfit him for any kind of manual labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has known the soldier intimately for more than twenty-five years and knows that he is not now and has not been for several years able to perform manual labor of any kind on account of frequent attacks of heart failure, and requires the care and attention of another person; that he has no means of support aside from his pension; and that he and a wife are objects of charity and are now being cared for by friends.

His grievous physical condition and his utter destitution entitle the soldier to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16153. John T. Wright, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Fourth Iowa Infantry, from July 25, 1861, to July 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $6 per month on account of rheumatism.

His general-law claim, based on rheumatism and affection of the bladder, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in February, 1901, on the ground of claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish competent evidence connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in April, 1901, and was then found to be suffering from rheumatism, a stricture, and general debility.

According to the affidavit of Dr. John F. Dodson, of Milan, Mo., the soldier is now suffering from mitral regurgitation—a valvular disease of the heart—and totally incapacitated for labor, and will never be able to again do any manual labor.

Doctor Delehan, of Cleveland, Ohio, testifies that he saw the soldier October 27, 1909, and found him afflicted with valvular disease of the heart, œdema of the lower limbs and face, loss of appetite, and very scanty urine, and that he then suffered very great distress and had marked dizziness and was totally disabled through life.

His neighbors state that he is barely able to walk about the house, has no property except a home worth $1,200 and mortgaged for $500, and no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in this soldier's case is fully justified by reason of his helplessness, his long and faithful service, his serious afflic-

tions, and his destitution. An increase to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16162. Simon P. Dotson, aged 66 years, served as a corporal in Company E, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from March 8, 1863, to September 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of heart and general and senile debility. His general-law claim, based on deafness, was properly rejected in February, 1896.

He was last examined seven years ago and found suffering from disease of heart, total deafness of left ear severe of right ear, an enlarged prostate gland, lumbago, and general debility.

Doctor Miles, of Wise, Va., states under oath that he examined the soldier on January 19, 1910, and found him suffering from muscular atrophy of the left side, rendering him wholly unable to do any kind of manual labor.

It is also shown that the soldier is in destitute financial circumstances.

Some measure of relief, to aid the soldier in his support, is believed to be warranted by the facts above set forth. An increase of his pension to $24 is recommended.

H. R. 16180. William R. Harper, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteers, from March 1, 1865, to September 11, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at $14 per month on account of disease of the right leg.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in July, 1908.

The Chardon (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him on June 24, 1908, found him afflicted with varicose veins of both legs, worse in the right leg, and implicating all the superficial veins and internal saphenous veins of both legs from the toes to body, the veins varying from one-half to three-fourths inch in diameter. The board also found that he had very marked lameness of both legs; was unable to walk very much; had hypertrophy of the heart, with dilatation, a mitral systolic murmur; marked general arteriosclerosis, with a dyspnœa, œdema, and general anasarca; frequent spells of dropsy, so as to be unable to lie down for weeks at a time; and general cyanosis. The board then stated that by reason of the combined causes he was totally incapacitated for labor.

Doctor Warner, of Burton, Ohio, states under oath that he had treated the soldier continually for the past two years for heart disease and resultant dropsy and catarrh of the bladder; that he is totally disabled for labor and a good deal of the time has been unable to dress himself or attend to the calls of nature.

He is assessed for 4 acres of land, valued at $540, and for $110 worth of personal property, but is shown to have no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional legislation, and, in the opinion of your committee, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is justified.

H. R. 16181. Dora K. Flaherty, 61 years of age, is the widow of James Flaherty, who served as a musician in Company K, Twenty-fourth Connecticut Volunteers, from September 9, 1862, to Septem-

ber 30, 1863, and who died September 21, 1885, he having committed suicide while insane, the result of a sunstroke incurred in the service.

His widow, who married him on June 2, 1869, has been pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month ever since September 21, 1885, and is in receipt of a pension of $12 per month by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

Doctor Sanford, of New Haven, Conn., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that he examined the claimant on January 7, 1910, and found that for the past three years she had been suffering from a fatty heart, which had prevented her from attending to her domestic duties, which would certainly gradually increase; that she is also suffering from shortness of breath and weakness upon slight exertion, and that at the present time she is unable to care for herself.

It is shown that claimant has no means of support aside from her pension, which is not sufficient to provide food, clothing, and medical attention.

On account of her helplessness and destitution an increase of her pension to $20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16282. Lyman M. Sherwood, about 66 years of age, served as sergeant of marines on the U. S. S. *Saranac*, United States Navy, from October 21, 1861, to November 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at $12 on account of disease of the liver, dysentery, and chronic bronchitis.

Increase of pension was denied in 1901.

He was last examined by the San Francisco (Cal.) board of surgeons on April 10, 1901, and rated $6 on account of disease of the liver, $6 for catarrh and impaired hearing, $8 for disease of the heart, and $10 for impaired vision.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Gilerson, of San Francisco, Cal., that claimant is now suffering from cataract of both eyes, the sight of the right eye totally gone and vision in the other eye so much impaired that it is only a matter of a very short time when he will be totally blind.

Lay testimony filed shows that claimant is now groping his way in almost total darkness and requires the aid of another person, and that he is dependent on others for means of support.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to $30 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 16284. Alfred Mason, aged 70 years, served as first sergeant in Company K, Sixtieth Regiment United States Colored Troops, from September 19, 1863, to October 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of right foot, rheumatism, and disease of heart, all of which disabilities were found to exist at the time of his last medical examination in August, 1903.

Doctor Geeseka, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, testifies that claimant in May, 1901, sustained an injury to the cervical vertebra in alighting from a passenger train, which resulted in his head being held in a rigid position and thrust forward; that this condition has remained ever since; that since 1906 he has been under treatment for nephritis and eczema of both legs, and on July 16, 1908, suffered a stroke of cerebral apoplexy, resulting in complete paralysis of his left arm and leg and one-half of his face, including the organs of speech, and that

on account of the paralysis, which is permanent, he requires the aid of another person.

He is in destitute circumstances. The necessity for congressional legislation in his case is apparent.

An increase of the soldier's pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16289. George W. Norton, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company B, Thirty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from March 12, 1864, to July 26, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of kidneys. He was last examined fifteen years ago, and was then suffering from glycosuria, an œdematous condition of the lungs, lumbago, and partial anchylosis of the left hip and knee joints, causing lameness and limitation of motion, and varicose veins. He now suffers from paralysis agitans to such an extent that he has no control over his arms and is unable to care for himself. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Orr, of Sacramento, Cal. He is also shown to be destitute.

Congressional relief is fully justified in his case, and an increase of his pension to $30 per month is proper.

H. R. 16419. William W. Kibbe, alias William Kiblin, about 65 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company B, Twenty-second Kentucky Enrolled Militia, from May 26, 1864, to June 28, 1864.

He is a pensioner under the general law at $14 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum. Increase of pension was denied in January, 1907, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was largely due to other than the pensioned cause.

He was last examined December 7, 1906, at his home, and was then found to be suffering from locomotor ataxia, piles, enlargement of the prostate gland, disease of the heart, and a hernia to such an extent as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person.

Doctor Kincaid, of Boyd County, Ky., in his affidavit, filed with your committee, states that he examined the soldier carefully and found him suffering from locomotor ataxia in an advanced stage, as well as curvature of the spine, unable to walk except with the aid of crutches or canes and only then with extreme difficulty and slowness, very much bent and stooped. He also had a hernia and was extremely weak, helpless, and a charge upon his family and in need of the constant aid and attendance of another person.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he is acquainted with the soldier's financial condition, and that he knows that he is wholly and absolutely dependent upon his pension for a support.

On account of the soldier's deplorable condition and utter destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of very short duration.

H. R. 16496. John P. Tucker, nearly 81 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, from May 24, 1861, to June 12, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of nasopharyngeal

catarrh, impaired vision, disease of heart, and senile debility. He was originally pensioned under the general law at $10 per month on account of catarrh and slight deafness of both ears. Increase of pension under that law was denied in February, 1909, and claims on account of malarial poisoning, rheumatism, and dysentery were rejected in October, 1901, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claims.

He was last examined January 20, 1909, by the Nashville (Tenn.) board of surgeons, and was then found to be absolutely blind in both eyes, the result of glaucoma. The examining surgeons then stated that by reason of the blindness he required the aid and attendance of another person.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier has been totally blind for a number of years, is very old and feeble, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

His helpless condition and his poverty, together with his great age, warrant congressional relief. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16626. Albert J. Simonds, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Ninth Vermont Volunteers, from November 9, 1863, to December 1, 1865, and is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of impaired sight, disease of the heart and rectum, and a right inguinal hernia.

His general-law claim, based on malarial poisoning and chronic diarrhea, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in November, 1897, on the ground of no disability from these causes since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined by the Bennington (Vt.) board of surgeons on July 5, 1905, and was then unable to distinguish light from darkness with the left eye, but with the right eye could distinguish forms at 10 feet. He was then also suffering from atheroma of the arteries, disease of the heart, with cyanosis and dyspnœa, disease of the rectum, and a right oblique inguinal hernia.

Doctors Smith and Millington, of Chester and Peru, Vt., state under oath that the soldier has practically no vision now, Doctor Smith stating that he made use of the opthalmoscope and found practically no vision, although in a dark room he might barely distinguish a light a short dstance away.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant is in straitened financial circumstances, having no means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable condition and his destitution appeal strongly for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 16628. Robert D. Burns, about 63 years of age, served as a nurse on the U. S. S. *Ohio* and *Mercedita*, United States Navy, from March 19, 1863, to March 28, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of the larynx and heart and general debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, in June, 1908, made by the Salem (Mass.) board of surgeons, the presence of a cancerous growth in the larynx was found, which had progressed to the stage of ulceration. Voice was then entirely gone; claimant spoke in whis-

pers; had lost 15 pounds; also suffered from hypertrophy of the heart and senile debility, the board stating that the cancer had left him very much debilitated for the performance of manual labor; that the reflexes were diminished, coordination poor, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Steeves, of Essex, Mass., that the claimant is now suffering from cancer of the larynx, which prevents him from swallowing; that all food must be taken through a tube that is inserted into the stomach; that he is very weak, and is gradually losing strength; and that life with him is only a question of a few weeks.

He has exhausted the savings of years and is now dependent upon his pension and his wife, who is in feeble health and hardly able to care for him, as he needs the constant aid and attendance of another person.

The necessity for congressional relief in this case is apparent. An increase of the sailor's pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16696. Samuel R. Mahor, about 69 years of age, served as a corporal in Company C, Fortieth Illinois Volunteers, from July 25, 1861, to July 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of severe deafness of both ears and senile debility.

These disabilities were found to exist at the time of the soldier's last medical examination, made by the Jonesboro (Ark.) board of surgeons on December 20, 1905.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Wilson, of Paragould, Ark., that the soldier is now paralyzed and almost blind, is compelled to use a crutch in walking, is a sufferer from chronic diarrhea, and that he is totally disabled for labor.

It is further shown by his neighbors that he has to use crutches and has to have some person to assist him, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier states that he is practically totally blind, being able only to distinguish light from darkness.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this case, and, following precedents in like cases, an increase of the soldier's pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16723. Charles G. Manchester, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 8, 1862, to June 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at $14 on account of malarial poisoning and resulting disease of liver and spleen, indigestion, and piles.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in July, 1909, at which time that bureau also declined to accept rheumatism, varicose veins, and kidney trouble as results of the pensioned causes.

The soldier was last examined on July 7, 1909, by the Joplin (Mo.) board of surgeons and rated $4 on account of malarial poisoning, $6 for disease of the liver, $2 for disease of the spleen, and $5 for piles and disease of the rectum.

A prior examination, made December 7, 1907, showed the soldier to be also suffering from atrophy of the lumbar muscles with one-third limitation of the motion of the back, for which the surgeons recommended a rating of $4 per month.

The soldier in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that for the last three years he had not been able to lie on his right side

owing to intense pain, and that he has rheumatism to such an extent that he has not been able to put on his coat without assistance for more than two years.

Doctor Lothion, of Joplin, Mo., states under oath that the soldier is suffering from chronic articular rheumatism of the shoulders, wrists, knees, and fingers, indigestion, constipation, internal hemorrhoids, enlargement of the liver, some adhesions about the spleen, and vertigo, and is totally disabled for doing any kind of labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his total disability, and utter destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16744. Mortimer O. Rowe, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Thirteenth New York Volunteers, from December 23, 1861, to May 13, 1863, and in Company H, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, from August 29, 1863, to October 20, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of a double inguinal hernia.

He sought pension under the general law, in 1882, on account of rheumatism and disease of the heart resulting from typhoid fever. This claim, however, was rejected in January, 1883, on the ground that he had not been disabled in a pensionable degree by reason of these causes.

He was last examined by the Rochester (N. Y.) board of surgeons sixteen years ago, and was then found to be suffering from a double hernia, the tumor on the left side being the size of a goose egg, and the one on the right side the size of a hen's egg. He then also had great deformity of both feet as a result of bunions, slight nasal catarrh, and an irregular and feeble heart action.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Snell, of Rochester, N. Y., and other proof filed with your committee, that the soldier had been troubled with his eyes in December of last year, and that he now has only a very limited area of vision; that there is night blindness, and that he is not able to see to get about at night; that he also suffers from a typical case of diabetes; and that, although he has sufficient vision to be able to see to find his way around, his blindness practically incapacitates him from any occupation dependent upon ability to see very well.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and has no property except a few household goods.

According to the statement of Doctor Snell the soldier's central vision of the right eye, with glasses, is 20/30, and of the left eye, with glasses, 20/30.

In view of the soldier's long and faithful service, his present deplorable condition and his destitution, an increase of his pension to $20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16746. James Scott, nearly 81 years of age, served as a private in Company L, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, from August 16, 1864, to May 31, 1865, and had a prior service in Company D, Thirteenth New York Volunteers, from May 27, 1861, to August 21, 1861.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27,

1890, at $12 on account of nasal catarrh, disease of rectum, injury of right arm, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and senility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1887, and based on malarial fever, sores on the right leg, varicose veins, and deafness of the left ear, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in March, 1892, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in October, 1901, and found to be suffering from the disabilities for which formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, in such a degree as to totally disable him for the performance of labor.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that the soldier is confined to his home, totally unable to get out or to take care of himself by reason of cardiac asthma and senile debility, and of course is totally disabled for labor, with no property or income aside from his pension, and a wife, who is an invalid from a broken hip caused by an accident some years ago, dependent upon him for support.

Considering his great age, helplessness, and destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16779. Hiram Brown, about 69 years of age, served as a corporal in Company I, Eighth Ohio Volunteers, from August 10, 1861, to August 18, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at $16 on account of a gunshot wound of the neck received in action at Antietam.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1899, at which time it also declined to accept disease of the heart, kidneys, liver, and nervous system as results of the wound.

He was last examined in June, 1897, and the examining surgeons then stated that he had a wound on the posterior part of the neck, injuring a portion of each vertebra, the ligamentum muscle, trapezius muscle, also the cervical plexus of the nerves, with loss of tissue and atrophy of the muscles of the neck and about one-half impairment of motion of the neck; that he was also afflicted with mitral disease, dyspnœa, and œdema of the feet, and disease of the digestive organs. The board then rated him at $24 per month on account of the wound of the neck, $6 for disease of the heart, and $4 for disease of the digestive organs.

Doctor Waterman, of St. Francis, Kans., states under oath that he had treated the soldier professionally for the past twenty-four years, and that he is now and had been for the past two years entirely incapacitated for the performance of any manual labor; that he now suffers from paralysis of both legs, partial paralysis of both arms, emaciation of the body, and general neurasthenia, said condition being induced by and being the result of the gunshot wound of the neck, injuring the spinal cord, and that he requires the aid and assistance of an attendant periodically and most of the time in his usual and necessary avocations.

His neighbors state that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, and that in the absence of the occasional voluntary help from other persons he would be a public charge upon the community.

On account of his deplorable physical condition, his long service, and his utter destitution, an increase of his pension to $36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16783. Julius Fox, about 76 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and ninth United States Colored Troops, from May 9, 1864, to February 6, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of rheumatism and asthma.

His general-law claim based on the last-named disabilities was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1899, on the ground of the claimant's inability, aided by a special examination, to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined eleven years ago, and was then rated $8 for rheumatism, $2 for disease of heart, and $8 for bronchial asthma.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Sears that the soldier is not now able to distinguish light and shade with the left eye, the eye being blind from senile cataract, that the right eye is almost in the same condition, but he is able to distinguish the shadow of a hand and fingers between the eye and an open window. Aside from these disabilities he also suffers from disease of heart and bronchial asthma and has to sit up and sleep after about one or two o'clock in the morning, has muscular and articular rheumatism, and has to be led around everywhere by his wife.

He is also shown to have no means of support aside from his pension.

His extreme age, helpless condition, and poverty warrant congressional legislation, and an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16794. Joseph I. Mahar, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, from December 22, 1863, to August 31, 1865. He had a prior service on the U. S. S. *Tyler*, United States Navy, from February 9, 1862, to March 12, 1862.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 on account of rheumatism and nasopharyngeal catarrh.

His general-law claim, based on measles and results, was properly rejected in May, 1886, upon the ground that the disability was incurred prior to his enlistment in the navy.

He was last examined by the Savannah (Tenn.) board of surgeons on June 21, 1905, and found to be totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, on account of contraction of the lumbar muscles of both sides, disease of the heart, with edema and cyanosis, nasal catarrh, and senile debility.

It appears that the soldier fell from a barn loft on his right hip in January, 1909, the injury resulting in a fracture of the head of the femur, crippling him to such an extent that ever since that time he has been totally disabled for labor.

It is further shown that he has no property except about twenty-three acres of land, valued at about $600, which is under mortgage; that he has to hire help to cultivate the land; and that he is practically without any means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to $24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 16795. Giles Holt, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Eighth Tennessee Mounted Infantry, from March 1, 1865, to September 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of piles, disease of liver, and general debility.

The Savannah (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier eleven years ago, described his then existing condition, in part, as follows:

This applicant is a complete wreck. Not able to be up but very little. His liver and spleen both are enlarged. His stomach distended. Is emaciated from nervous debility. Has chronic malarial poisoning. Two very large pile tumors, which bleed and ulcerate. Has a cough which bothers him very much, and is very sallow. Is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor.

It appears from medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that the soldier, by reason of his age and his weak condition, is wholly unable to make a living by manual labor and that he has no property except a small highland farm of but a few acres, which is not productive enough to provide him a support.

In the light of the facts above set forth, an increase of the soldier's pension to $24 per month is deemed to be just and proper.

H. R. 16797. William F. Hinkle, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from September 5, 1864, to June 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of lungs and heart and rheumatism.

He has not been examined since 1891.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Harbert, of Saltillo, Tenn., that the soldier is now totally disabled by reason of an encysted lung, rheumatism, and bronchitis, and is also very feeble, and his neighbors state that by reason of his disabilities he is not able to do any manual labor and has no means of support aside from his pension, with an invalid single daughter dependent upon him for a support.

It appears from the statement of the soldier that he first enlisted as a private in Company K, Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, September 25, 1861, was promoted for gallantry in action at Shiloh to be second lieutenant of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteers and discharged August 2, 1862; that he subsequently served as first lieutenant of Company A, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Militia during the emergency of 1863, was appointed soon thereafter a cadet in the West Point Academy, failed in examination, and reentered the army in Company F, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, as stated above.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 16816. Charles F. Stark, about 76 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company B, First Illinois Artillery, from July 16, 1861, to October 17, 1862, and is a pensioner under the general law at $30 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, chronic diarrhea, disease of the rectum, and disease of the lungs. This rating was allowed in May, 1907, to date from March 20, 1907, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination, which described his then existing condition in part as follows:

The tarso-metatarsal joint of great toe of right foot is much swollen, skin red, and there is complete anchylosis of the joint. Right ankle joint is swollen, right kneejoint swollen, and bone apparently thickened. There is a creaking

of both shoulders, both knees, and right elbow joint; all motions are slow and stiff; requires assistance in removing his clothing and dressing. Action of the heart is tumultuous, irregular, intermittent, with a harsh systolic murmur. Mucous râles heard at both sides at base of lungs. Says has attacks of diarrhea every week.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is a sufferer from chronic rheumatism, affecting the hands, wrists, elbows, feet, knees, and ankles; also a chronic endometritis, as well as chronic diarrhea, and part of the time is in such a helpless condition that he requires an attendant.

His neighbors state that his mind and memory are also affected, he being forgetful and childish, and that he is very little more than a skeleton.

Considering the soldier's great age and his helplessness by reason of the disabilities of accepted service, an increase of his pension to $50 per month is justified.

H. R. 16849. George Allen, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company C, Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 10, 1861, to August 23, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left knee, rheumatism, disease of heart, malarial poisoning, and senile debility. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $8 per month on account of the wound which was received in action at James Island, S. C., in June, 1862.

His claim under the same law on account of an injury to his right eye was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in August, 1906, he having been unable to furnish competent proof connecting said injury with his service, etc.

He was last examined in November, 1906, and was then found to be suffering from disease of heart, with slight œdema and dyspnœa on exertion, joints of both hands enlarged and deformed, motions of both shoulder, hip, and knee joints stiffened and painful, and abdomen tympanic. Acuity of vision was then 20/200 and 15/200, respectively.

He was examined by Doctor Davis, of Manchester, N. H., on September 4, 1909, who states under oath that his vision is now very much impaired, being able only to read with difficulty words printed in letters one-fourth inch in diameter at a distance of 5 feet; that he has valvular disease of the heart, with swelling of both feet and legs, is totally incapacitated for labor, and requires aid in dressing and undressing.

He owns a house, but has no means of support aside from his pension, and his wife has to keep boarders to aid in the support of the family.

An increase of his pension to $30 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 16850. George H. Follett, 78 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Seventh Massachusetts Infantry, from June 15, 1861, to June 27, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month by reason of age.

He was last examined in May, 1904, and was then found to be suffering from a double oblique inguinal hernia, loss of sight of the right eye and impaired vision of the left eye, and senility.

Doctor Ward, of North Attleboro, Mass., states under oath that the soldier had his left eye removed by operation at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, and had lost the sight of the right eye on account of cataract; that he is also suffering from bronchitis, enlarged prostate gland, and an inguinal hernia, and is so disabled as to require the constant aid and attendance of another person.

He has no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife 76 years of age, who helps care for him, dependent upon him.

On account of his extreme age, his total blindness, and destitution, an increase of his pension, following precedents in like cases, to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16940. Etta A. Richardson, 44 years of age, is the widow of Irving Richardson, who served as a private in Company E, Fiftieth Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 21, 1862, to August 24, 1863, and died August 25, 1909, while a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907.

The claimant, who married him on June 20, 1893, was recognized by the Pension Bureau as the legal widow of the soldier in the payment of the pension which accrued between the date of his last quarterly payment and his death.

Claimant, however, has no title to pension in her own right, not having married the soldier prior to June 27, 1890. Inasmuch, however, as claimant was the wife of the soldier for sixteen years and married him within three years of the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and is shown by the testimony of Doctor Butterfield, of Wakefield, Mass., to be an invalid suffering from an inoperable umbilical hernia which drops below the pelvis and reaches almost to her knees, and is poor, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of $12 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 16941. James Thomas, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company K, First Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, from July 5, 1861, to February 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $30 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, ural poisoning, rheumatism, and disease of heart. This rating was allowed in May, 1909, to commence from April 14, 1909, and was based upon a certificate of medical examination of the soldier of the last-named date and made by the Lowell (Mass.) board of surgeons, which described his condition in part as follows:

Abdomen tender and some tympanitic sphinxters are relaxed; does not have full control of feces, frequently soiling clothing. Requires assistance in nature's calls. Had several slight attacks of dizziness during examination. General appearance very feeble. A general stiffness of all muscles and joints. Can not close either hand, but nearly so. Can not raise left arm above horizontal, and with much pain. Can raise right arm a little above horizontal, with much pain. Marked loss of motion, principally in arms, and pain and tenderness over entire length of right thigh. Right thigh and leg 1 inch smaller than left. Marked tenderness in lumbar region. General tremor. Required assistance going over stairs to and from office and in removing clothing. Had an attendant in coming for examination. Can feed himself. Marked blowing of first sound of mitral and aortic, slight cyanosis, much dyspnœa on exertion. Albumen marked in urine. Requires assistance in dressing and undressing; walks with a cane. Rate, $50.

Doctor Bartlett, of Lowell, Mass., states that claimant can now hardly feed himself after his food is cut up, that every joint in his body is anchylosed more or less, his right leg almost useless, and drags when he tries to walk, etc.

He has no means of support.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to $50 per month is fully justified, and this rating should have been allowed by the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 16950. George Powelson, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, from April 10, 1865, to June 28, 1865, when mustered out.

The records of the War Department show that the claimant was mustered out with the company on the date last named at Washington, D. C.; that the regiment arrived 330 strong on June 29, 1865, at the Soldiers' Rest, Washington, D. C., and left the same day for Harrisburg, Pa., and that it was finally paid and disbanded at Harrisburg July 3, 1865.

He sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but the claim was rejected in 1900 on the ground that he did not render ninety days' service.

Counting the soldier's service from the date of his enrollment to the date of the disbandment of the company, he rendered eighty-six days of service.

The soldier claims that he enlisted April 1, 1865; that he was detained in Pittsburg on account of his enlistment papers having been mislaid until April 8, 1865, when he joined the company at Camp Curtin, etc.

It is shown by medical testimony that the soldier is now and has been for some time hopelessly blind from glaucoma, that he requires the aid and attendance of another person, and is destitute.

This committee, of course, must be governed by the records of the War Department as to length of the claimant's service, but inasmuch as he lacks but four days of the necessary ninety days to give title to pension and is totally blind and destitute, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of $12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17011. George Page, about 84 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fifty-second Wisconsin Volunteers, from March 6, 1865, to July 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of disease of the respiratory organs and rectum, a right hernia, senility, and a left inguinal hernia.

He sought pension under the general law on account of dysentery and disease of the respiratory organs, but abandoned the prosecution of the claim.

He was last examined by the Green Bay (Wis.) board of surgeons on July 5, 1899, and was then found to be afflicted with severe pharyngitis and bronchitis and some emphysema; eczema of the anus; a right oblique inguinal hernia, the tumor the size of a hen's egg; and a left inguinal oblique hernia, the tumor being the size of a pullet's egg; and some spinal trouble, causing lameness, with atrophy of the muscles of the right leg, pain along the sciatic nerve, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Buchanan, of Green Bay, Wis., that he examined the soldier on December 20, 1909, and found that his condition was such that he must have constant aid and attendance day and night; that he suffers from partial paralysis of the lower part of the body and limbs, and has incontinence of urine due to paralysis of the bladder.

He is shown to be dependent upon the charity of friends and relatives, having no means of support aside from his pension and $100 in cash.

In view of his extreme age, helpless condition, and utter destitution, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 17041. Frank L. Stark, about 24 years of age, is the helpless and dependent son of Wesley Stark, who served as a private in Company G, One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 18, 1862, to June 23, 1865, and who died June 22, 1906, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

No one is now drawing any pension on account of the service and death of this soldier.

It appears from proof filed with your committee that the claimant has been totally blind since March 2, 1894, when he was 8 years of age; that his mother died December 15, 1886; that he makes his home with the widow of a veteran of the civil war, who is only in moderate circumstances; and that he is worthy of any support that may be given him, and is as industrious to gain a livelihood as is possible for a blind man.

He is not entitled to pension in the Pension Bureau for the reason that he was over 16 years of age at the time of his father's death.

Inasmuch as the claimant has been helpless prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and he is destitute, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of $12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17044. Robert McNabb, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteers, from September 3, 1862, to August 31, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of piles, rheumatism, and senile debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of piles and was at one time a pensioner therefor at $8 per month.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in May, 1898.

A claim on account of an injury to the head, also filed under the general law, was properly rejected in April, 1908, upon the ground of the claimant's inability, aided by a special examination, to establish the incurrence of the same in service and line of duty.

He was last examined in September, 1905, by the Newark (N. J.) board of surgeons, which described his then existing condition in part as follows:

> There is an oblique adherent scar 2½ inches long and one-eighth inch wide over the right frontal bone. There is apparent flattening of the external table in the immediate vicinity of the scar, probably due to the injury; slight vertigo on stooping; rectum inflamed; two external ulcerated piles one-third inch in diameter; three internal inflamed piles; one-third limitation of motion in both shoulders; one-fourth in both knees; one-third in the right ankle; marked atrophy of lumbar muscles; varicose veins on the left leg from ankle to knee; appearance of claimant senile; movements sluggish, etc.

The soldier claimed that while on detail duty bringing in a couple of stragglers he was struck on the head by a longshoreman or one of the men in the room where these stragglers were. He furnished the testimony of one comrade to the effect that when claimant came back to the boat after having gone after the stragglers he was bleeding

on his head and said he had been struck by a slungshot by someone while hunting for the missing soldiers, and that thereafter he always complained of his head while in the service.

Another comrade, whom the claimant stated was with him on the detail when he received the injury, failed to recollect the matter, and stated that the claimant received the injury while on guard duty.

The soldier, in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he has been unable, after many years of search, to produce additional evidence in regard to the injury to his head, and that for the last ten or twelve years he has been totally incapacitated for labor; that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his advanced age, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to $24 is warranted under the circumstances.

H. R. 17127. Ann E. Farley, about 58 years of age, is the widow of William C. Farley, who served as third-class boy on the U. S. S. *Shawsheen* and as officers' steward on the U. S. S. *North Carolina* and *Shawsheen*, United States Navy, from September 10, 1861, to November 2, 1864, and who died February 13, 1908, from cancer of the lower jaw.

The claimant, who married the sailor on June 13, 1877, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month ever since February 20, 1908, and is now in receipt of a pension of $12 by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

Her general-law claim was properly rejected in December, 1909, on the ground that her husband's fatal disease was not the result of the hernia, disease of eyes, and piles, for which he had been pensioned under the general law, and was not otherwise shown to have been a result of his military service.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Coughlin, of New York City, that the claimant is suffering from chronic indigestion, prolapsus of the uterus, chronic cystitis, neurasthenia, and total deafness of both ears, with severe headaches, rendering her absolutely helpless physically and totally and permanently disabling her from doing anything toward her own support.

In view of her helpless condition and destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of her pension to $20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17194. Henry C. Graham, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, and in the Sixteenth Independent Battery, Ohio Light Artillery, from October 10, 1861, to December 30, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of disease of the respiratory organs, rheumatism, partial paralysis of the right side, and senile debility.

He was formerly a pensioner under the general law at $2 per month from discharge, and at $1 from November 12, 1891, on account of disease of the throat and lungs. The reduction from $2 to $1 per month from November 12, 1891, was owing to the fact that the disability from disease of the lungs had then ceased to exist.

He was last examined in December, 1906, by the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) board of surgeons, and was then found to be afflicted with laryngeal catarrh, probably tubercular, dullness over the whole of the right lung with some coarse râles and tubular breathing, and some atrophy of the right leg, due to partial paralysis of that leg; that he

dragged the leg slowly and swung it outward as he walked, causing a hitch of the gait, greatly impairing coordination, with anæsthesia of the leg and arterial degeneration. The affection of the leg was due to a stroke of paralysis affecting the right side in December, 1905.

Doctor Farrar, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, states, under oath, that the soldier is still suffering from paralysis of the leg, a bronchial affection, and a general weakness of the heart and lungs, is entirely incapacitated for manual labor, and is really in a very precarious condition.

His neighbors state that he spends sleepless nights owing to the terrible cough and bronchial trouble, and can only get about with the aid of a cane, as a result of paralysis, can perform no manual labor, and is unable to care for himself.

The claimant states that he had another stroke of paralysis in June, 1909, affecting his whole left side, bowels, and rectum, so much so that he is unable to retain his urine, etc.

It is further shown that he is in destitute circumstances.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of the soldier's pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17214. Francis Durbin, nearly 77 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Eighty-second Ohio Volunteers, from August 30, 1862, to June 10, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at $12 on account of a hydrocele of the right side and chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum.

Increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau in 1906.

He was last examined at his home on July 3, 1906, and the examining surgeon then found him helpless by reason of spinal sclerosis and dropsy to such an extent as to require the periodical aid and attendance of another person. The examining surgeon then stated in part as follows:

> Claimant is very anemic; appears to have good use of hands and arms, but while legs were not markedly atrophied, he could with great difficulty get out of bed or entirely stand or move about without strong support under each side. The ankles and joints of the feet were swollen, shiny, and stiff, showing want of use.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Groves, of Creston, Iowa, that the soldier has been an invalid and confined to his bed most of the time for months; that he is seemingly partially paralyzed and has no normal use of his body; that he is not able to be taken out of his bed and placed in an easy chair; requires the constant attention of another person; and that he also has frequent attacks of acute diarrhea, complicated with disease of the rectum and piles.

His neighbors state that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and his destitution warrant congressional relief. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17229. William H. H. Wright, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and sixty-seventh Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to September 8,

1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of a double hernia, disease of heart, and senile debility.

Aside from the service named above, claimant also rendered service in Company B, Twentieth Ohio Volunteers, from April 18 to August 18, 1861, and in the band of the Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteers from October 12, 1861, to August 20, 1862.

At the time of his last examination, in April, 1905, he suffered from the disabilities for which he was formerly pensioned to such a degree that in the judgment of the Santa Rosa (Cal.) board of surgeons he was totally disabled for labor, the board stating that the senile debility was quite pronounced for one of his age.

Doctor Herrick, of Santa Rosa, Cal., states under oath that the claimant is still suffering from the disabilities named above, and in addition thereto from piles and disease of kidneys, his urine containing a large amount of albumen, and is totally disabled for labor. He is shown to be in destitute circumstances.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is warranted.

H. R. 17311. Alexander McLane, aged 81 years, served as a private in Company D, Eighth Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from September 5, 1861, to July 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at $17 per month by reason of an injury to right foot and ankle. Increase of pension under this law was denied in December, 1909, on the ground that claimant's condition was largely due to senile degeneration, rheumatism, and disease of urinary organs, not accepted as results of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home on April 18, 1909, and found suffering from all the disabilities named above, and requiring aid in dressing, and able only to get about the street with the aid of two canes for short walks.

The examining surgeon then stated that while he does not require aid in answering calls of nature, but believes he soon will as his clothing was badly soiled.

Doctor Stewart, of Cedarville, Ohio, states that claimant is now unable to get out or into bed without some one assisting him; also is unable to dress himself, is now also unable to walk, and is confined to his bed most of the time and is daily growing weaker.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and has an invalid wife dependent on him.

An increase of his pension to $36 per month is fully justified on account of his extreme age, helplessness, and poverty.

H. R. 17318. A. Sidney Alden, 68 years of age, served as sergeant of Company F, Thirty-third Missouri Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to April 7, 1864, as captain and assistant adjutant-general of volunteers from the last-named date, and as major and assistant adjutant-general, United States Volunteers, from February 21, 1865, to April 30, 1866.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 on account of disease of the urinary organs and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in October, 1888, basing his claim on disease of the kidneys. That claim was properly rejected in June, 1896, on the ground that a ratable degree of disability from that cause had not existed at the filing of the claim.

When last examined, on May 16, 1906, by the Savannah (Ga.) board of surgeons, that board described his condition in part as follows:

Soldier shows markedly the effects of age. Gait feeble. Tissues poorly nourished. Has incontinence of urine, with some distension of the bladder. Slight enlargement of the prostate gland. An eruption of an eczematous nature over the entire body practically, ecchymotic and squamous in character, of long duration; with loss of middle finger of left hand at second joint.

The board then stated that by reason of these causes he was totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he is familiar with the case of the officer and knows that he is very feeble and unable to earn a living for himself and family and is a very poor man. In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 17443. John M. Swaim, 79 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Sixth Indiana Volunteers, from April 22, 1861, to August 25, 1861, and in Company A, Thirty-sixth Regiment, and Company H, Thirtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, from January 4, 1864, to November 20, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at $17 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum and a ventral hernia.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in January, 1907. He claimed disease of the nervous system as a result of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

The soldier was last examined at his home (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons) on December 14, 1906, and was found to be confined to his home and bed by reason of the pensioned causes and general and senile debility, unable to perform any labor, and requiring the regular aid and attendance of another person in dressing, undressing, and attending to the calls of nature.

According to the affidavit of Dr. John J. Baker, of Indianapolis, Ind., his condition has not improved since he was last examined, he being still a complete physical wreck, unable to care for himself or feed himself, unable to walk, the result of disease of the heart; nervous debility, disease of stomach and rectum, emaciation, etc.

It is further shown that he is utterly destitute, and has a wife 73 years of age dependent upon him.

His great age, helplessness, and destitution appeal strongly for relief. An increase of his pension to $36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17453. Margaret Perry, 71 years of age, is the widow of William Perry, who served as an enlisted man in Company D,

Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, from November 28, 1863, to August 23, 1865, and who died July 16, 1886.

His widow, who married him on May 9, 1867, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month ever since August 29, 1890, and is now in receipt of the pension of $12 per month provided by the act of April 19, 1908.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Joseph J. Smith, of 314 East One hundred and fortieth street, New York City, that he has known the claimant for about sixteen years, and has frequently attended her; that during all that time she has suffered from severe attacks of acute articular rheumatism, and about seven years ago had a severe attack of pleuro-pneumonia, and that about five years ago she sustained a fracture of the right forearm, since which time she has had but very little use of that arm.

Her neighbors state that, by reason of the articular rheumatism and fracture of the arm and her advanced age, she is not and has not been for some time able to work, and that she is very poor and without means of support except her pension, and dependent for a subsistence upon the kindness of others.

In view of the claimant's advanced age and her helpless condition from rheumatism and fracture of arm, and her destitution, an increase of her pension to $20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17485. Joseph W. Gale, about 80 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, from June 24, 1863, to June 12, 1865, and was formerly pensioned under the general law on account of disease of the eyes at $6 per month from discharge, at $16 from July 25, 1883, at $24 from August 31, 1887, and at $30 from July 13, 1892.

This allowance of pension was based upon a record of treatment of the soldier, beginning in October, 1864, for conjunctivitis, opthalmia, and opacity of the cornea, and testimony showing that he was sound prior to his enlistment and continued to suffer from the disease of the eyes since his discharge.

Complaint was made in April, 1896, that the soldier's disease of the eyes had existed prior to his enlistment, they having been injured by a powder blast some years before he went into the army, and that he had never recovered from such injury.

His case was placed in the hands of a special examiner in September, 1896, and upon competent proof obtained upon such special examination his name was dropped from the rolls in December, 1896, on the ground that the disease of the eyes for which he had been pensioned existed prior to enlistment, and therefore was not chargeable to his military service.

On August 5, 1897, his name was placed upon the rolls under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of impaired vision and senility, but the soldier is not receiving any pension under this allowance for the reason that the Government is reimbursing itself for the pension erroneously paid under the general law.

He was last examined in July, 1899, by the Centerville (Iowa) board of surgeons, and was then found to be suffering from rheumatism affecting all the major joints, but more marked in the right knee and ankle, anchylosis of the right hip joint, vision of the right eye reduced to 3/200, and that of the left eye so reduced that he could only perceive the shadow of an object passing between the eyes and

light, three-fourths shortening of the right limb with an anchylosed condition of the hip and extensive varicosity of inner and outer saphenous veins, and a left oblique hernia. The surgeons then stated that from their own knowledge of the case the soldier required an attendant for his own personal safety.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier is now nearly 81 years of age, almost blind, and has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism and resulting diseases; that it is not prudent to allow him to remain by himself for any length of time by reason of his helplessness; that he is being cared for by his two unmarried daughters with whom he makes his home; that these daughters have no means of maintaining themselves except by their own work and industry, one of them being a clerk in a store, the other being employed as a teacher in the public schools.

The soldier would now be entitled, under the act of February 6, 1907, to a rating of $20 per month by reason of age. In view of his great age, the fact that he rendered long and faithful service until about November, 1864, when he was sent to the hospital with eye trouble, and that he is now almost blind and a sufferer from other disabilities, practically helpless and poor, relief to the extent of permitting him to draw the rate to which he would be entitled under the act of February 6, 1907, namely, $20 per month, had he applied under said act, without further recoupment on the part of the Government for former erroneous payments, is recommended.

H. R. 17547. Edwin M. Locke, about 60 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteers, from September 16, 1863, to August 22, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 on account of locomotor ataxia. This disability existed at the time of his last medical examination in May, 1894, to such an extent that he then walked in an uncertain, trembling manner with the aid of a cane, had numbness of the legs, and a sense of cushion beneath both feet, etc.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Folsom, of Portland, Me., the soldier is now suffering from ataxia to such an extent as to be totally unable to take care of himself.

It is further shown that he depends wholly upon his pension for a support.

The necessity for congressional relief is apparent. An increase of his pension to $30 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 17554. Chauncey P. Rogers, aged 71 years, served as first lieutenant and captain of Company D, and as lieutenant-colonel and colonel of the Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 26, 1861, to June 28, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right foot received in action at Malvern Hill in July, 1862, while he held the rank of first lieutenant.

He was denied increase of pension by the Pension Bureau in November, 1908.

He sought additional pension on account of a wound of the shoulder, but was unable to furnish the proof as to the incurrence of the same. He was last examined in October, 1908, by the Jamestown (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and rated $17 for the wound of foot.

His condition was then described in part as follows:

Ball entered on top of instep, passed through ankle, fracturing the tarsal bones and astragalus. There was some loss of bone. Ball passed out back of

foot, just above oscalcis. Scars one-half by one-half, tender and adherent. Foot is flattened, flexor tendons of foot are contracted and bound down, flexion and extension of foot reduced 50 per cent. Rate, $17.

Alleged gunshot wound of right knee: No tenderness or loss of motion. No rate.

Alleged gunshot wound of right shoulder: No scar found, but at lower angle of right scapula we find a thickening and tenderness. No rate.

Alleged gunshot wound of face: No scars or other indications of wound. No rate. Heart normal in position, size, and action, except weak. His arteriosclerosis.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Kibler, of Corry, Pa., that he recently examined the officer and found him suffering from gunshot wound of the right foot, the wound of entrance being near the face of the little toe, passing through tarsal bones and making exit near and below the internal malleolus; that the bottom of the toe is tender; also found a well-marked neuritis, extending more or less through its various ramifications; motion of the ankle joint very much impaired, so much so that for some years past he has been obliged to wear a steel brace to support the foot, ankle, and leg in walking; that he also carries a cane in support of his foot; that this condition is increasing and progressive, totally disabling the officer for the performance of any and all manual labor; that he also has a gunshot wound of the right knee; that the kneejoint is painful, is 13½ inches around and 13 around the other knee; that he is unable to use the kneejoint near its proper capacity; also has wound of right scapula at the lower angle of the same, which disables his arm to a very marked degree of its usefulness.

The officer states that aside from the wound received at Malvern Hill he was wounded at Gettysburg in July, 1863, and at Petersburg in 1864, but that he has been unable to produce living witnesses as to the receipt of said wounds.

It is further shown that the officer has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of the long and meritorious service of the officer, his total disability, advanced age, and straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17633. William A. Mallory, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Companies C and E, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, from December 9, 1862, to July 27, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from August 7, 1864, to September 14, 1864, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of the nervous system.

His claim under the general law, based on an injury of the back, was rejected in February, 1897, on the ground of the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to prove the incurrence of this injury in the service and line of duty.

He was last examined sixteen years ago, and was then rated $12 for paralysis agitans and $4 for an injury to the back.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier was operated on in the month of July, 1909, for retention of urine; that the operation was one of cystostomy; and that a tube was passed through an abdominal opening into the bladder, out of which opening the urine passes; that owing to the above condition he is wholly unable to perform labor of any kind or to care for himself, and will be so disabled during the remainder of his life.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

There are many precedents for increasing the pension of the totally helpless and destitute veterans of the civil war, and the facts above set forth are believed to bring this case in line with such precedents. An increase of pension to $30 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 17637. Robert Kepner, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company G, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from July 24, 1861, to July 23, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at $17 per month on account of disease of eyes. This rating was allowed in April, 1906, to commence from April 10, 1906, but the Pension Bureau excluded from the rating all disability due to cataract and refractive error.

He was last examined in April, 1906, and was then found to have no reading vision in the right eye and to be unable to count fingers beyond 6 feet. In the left eye vision was reduced to 20/200.

The surgeon of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium at Hot Springs, S. Dak., states that claimant has been a patient in this sanitarium ever since May 18, 1909, for the treatment of gangrene of the right foot, which disability renders him permanently disabled for the performance of labor of any kind.

He is also shown to be a poor man, with no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his deplorable physical condition, advanced age, and poverty an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17705. David C. Miller, 65 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company K, Sixth Minnesota Infantry, from July 14, 1862, to July 12, 1865, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability on account of chronic diarrhea and general debility.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month on account of rheumatism, a left hydrocele, a right inguinal hernia, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, made in August, 1906, he had slight rheumatism in both shoulders with one-fifth limitation of motion, disease of heart, a hydrocele, an inguinal hernia, etc.

Doctors Cosby and Blackburn, of Monroe, La., in their affidavit filed with the committee state that they had attended the soldier professionally during his prolonged illness from Bright's disease, that he is physically unable to perform any kind of labor and is in indigent circumstances.

Lay testimony filed shows that the soldier, up to 1908, made a good living for his family, but in the fall of that year he was attacked with Bright's disease, from which he suffered greatly, was entirely helpless for several months, lost his business on account of his illness, and has not been able to do any kind of labor since; and is now an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home in Tennessee.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17830. George F. Goodell, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to May 30, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from September 29, 1863, to November 20, 1864, when he was paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at $12 on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg received in action at Chickamauga in September, 1863, and disease of lungs and disease of mouth, the result of scurvy.

Increase of pension was denied in June, 1909.

A claim on account of rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, and disease of kidneys was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in April, 1900, on the ground of the claimant's inability, aided by a special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined on March 3, 1909, by the Detroit (Mich.) board of surgeons, and rated $12 for the wound of the lungs, $8 for disease of the heart, and $8 for disease of the mouth, the result of scurvy. The surgeons then stated that he had a scar, 2½ inches by 2 inches, over the left shin, adherent, discolored, and swollen; that the scar sometimes opens and discharges; that his teeth were all gone, the gums atrophied, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Holcomb that he had treated the soldier for the past seven years for lung trouble, disease of mouth, the result of scurvy, and the effects of a gunshot wound which breaks open and runs pus to a great extent; that in his opinion there is a necrosis of the bone; that at the present time the wound is open; that he has also treated him for heart trouble, rheumatism, and kidney disease; that he is totally disabled for manual labor and requires the aid of another person a portion of the time to assist him in dressing and caring for himself.

The wife of the soldier states that the soldier can not lie on his left side at all; that nearly every night she has to rub and bathe his back and arms to ease the pain; that many times he is compelled to sit in his chair nearly all night; and that she has to help him in dressing and undressing, he being unable to raise his arms to get his muffler around his neck.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension, and no property except a small home, from which he receives no income.

Considering the soldier's long and faithful service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for many months, and that he is now totally disabled, well-nigh helpless, and destitute, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17934. Charles E. Brown, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 14, 1861, to November 25, 1864, and as first lieutenant and captain of the same company and regiment from the last-named date to July 30, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at $12 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the spinal cord, causing loss of muscular power of the left side. Increase of pension was denied in January, 1892.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Gray, of Cressona, Pa., that the soldier was stricken with paralysis of the left side on October 26, 1907, that loss of motion was almost complete for a long time, and that the soldier is now completely disabled for the performance of manual labor of any kind; that he is now also very ænemic, and that

it is not safe for him to be left alone on account of his enfeebled condition.

The soldier is shown to be in necessitous circumstances, his wife being compelled to do washing and other work for the neighbors to keep the wolf from the door.

He is a medal of honor man.

On account of his long and meritorious service, his well-nigh helplessness, and destitution an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17981. Samuel P. Beck, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Eleventh Michigan Volunteers, from February 20, 1865, to September 16, 1865, and had a prior service in Company D, Twenty-fifth Michigan Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to January 5, 1863, when he was discharged by reason of phthisis pulmonalis.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and indigestion.

His general-law claim, filed in 1892, and based on catarrh, typhoid-pneumonia, and resulting disease of the respiratory and digestive organs and rectum, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1896 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in July, 1905, by the Pine Bluff (Ark.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of $8 per month, under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of rheumatism with resulting stiffness of motion in both shoulder joints, lumbago, dilatation of the heart with dyspnœa, loss of teeth, indigestion, and nasopharyngeal catarrh.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Granberry that he carefully examined the soldier and now finds him afflicted with chronic rheumatism, chronic catarrh, and bronchitis, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated for labor.

Neighbors of the soldier state that the soldier has not sufficient means or income to supply the necessities of life for the reason that he is not physically able to work at his trade of a blacksmith, and will have to go to the hospital at Hot Springs for treatment for his rheumatism, etc.

Some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is believed to be warranted. An increase of his pension to $24 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 18000. William B. Hodgsdon, 68 years of age, served as ship's writer on the U. S. S. *North Carolina*, United States Navy, from September 30, 1864, to October 12, 1865, and had a prior service as pay steward in the navy from December 11, 1861, to September 30, 1862, and as paymaster's steward from November 22, 1862, to May 3, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and general debility.

He was last examined thirteen years ago and was then found to be suffering from the disabilities for which pensioned at $8 under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. S. H. Gardiner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that he treated the soldier in October and November, 1909, for articular rheumatism with acute exacerbations, and that at the time when he first called to treat him the disability was already of a chronic nature.

Doctor Simmons, of Brooklyn, N. Y., states that there are times when the claimant is unable to leave the house for several weeks at a time, suffering more severely from the disability named; that his joints are very much enlarged, the right knee much larger than the other; that he is lame and totally incapacitated for labor.

His neighbors state that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and that a large portion of the time he is not able to care for himself.

The facts above set forth warrant an increase of his pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 18033. Thomas J. Good, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Tenth Illinois Infantry, from August 9, 1861, to July 4, 1865, and had a prior service in Company G, Tenth Illinois Infantry, from April 29, 1861, to July 29, 1861.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of disease of heart and rectum.

His general-law claim, filed in January, 1890, and based on piles, was properly rejected in March, 1904, on the ground of claimant's declared inability to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in November, 1902, and was then rated $12 on account of disease of heart, $8 for piles, and $8 for rheumatism.

Doctor Coyle, of Nashville, Tenn., states under oath that the soldier is now old and feeble and unable to earn a living by manual labor, and his neighbors state likewise, and further state that his inability to labor is the result of piles, heart failure, and age, and that he has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from his pension.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant is a deserving old citizen, and that the case is one where an increase of pension is badly needed.

An increase of pension to $24 per month, to aid in his support, is fully justified by the facts set forth.

H. R. 18045. Thomas Greer, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Fourth Tennessee Volunteers, from November 25, 1862, to August 2, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month on account of affection of the left hip and leg, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

The affection of the left hip and leg was contracted by the claimant during his military service, and on account of that disability he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at $6 per month.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in February, 1903.

He was last examined by the Mountain City (Tenn.) board of

surgeons on April 6, 1904, which board described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Claimant is very nervous and unsteady, being unable to hold the head still or to control hands perfectly. We find crepitus in shoulders, elbows, and hips, with tenderness over the shoulders; but no swelling and no enlargement of the joints. Heart sounds muffled and indistinct. Internal saphenous veins of the left leg in a varicose condition. Could not hear ordinary conversation at a distance of 6 feet with left ear, but could at 3 feet.

Doctor Hodges, of Boone, N. C., states, under oath, that he examined the soldier and found him suffering from heart disease, cystitis, rheumatism, sciatica, an abscess along the left hip, a left hernia, and palsy, with impaired sight and hearing and a general breakdown, and totally disabled for manual labor.

It is shown by the certificate of the register of deeds of Watauga County, N. C., that the soldier is assessed for real and personal property amounting to $496.

His neighbors state that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is totally disabled and destitute, and that he rendered long and faithful service, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18060. Van Stewart, 69 years of age, served as captain of Company C, Fifth Tennessee Mounted Infantry, from September 23, 1864, to July 16, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month on account of nasopharyngeal catarrh, facial neuralgia, and dyspepsia, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, February 4, 1903, and on account of which the Vinita (Ind. T.) board of surgeons then recommended the rating of $10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctors McWilliams and Cooter, of Miami, Okla., that the soldier is now suffering from chronic gastritis, chronic bronchitis, disease of the heart, articular rheumatism, and an enlarged prostate gland, and that by reason of the same he is totally incapacitated for labor, and that at one time last summer he sank into collapse and revived only after the use of powerful stimulants, and that owing to his age and the condition of his health he will not in the future materially improve.

It is further shown that he is a poor man, without any property.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 18070. Jacob Whitlock, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company B, First New Jersey Volunteers, and as an unassigned man in the First Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, from April 25, 1861, to June 8, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 by reason of a gunshot wound of the right shoulder, a left varicocele, chronic diarrhea, and piles.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at $8 per month on account of the wound of the shoulder, which was received in action at Salem Church, Va., in May, 1863.

The soldier was last examined in August, 1903, by the Trenton (N. J.) board of surgeons, which stated that his right shoulder was partially anchylosed and that his arm could not be raised above an angle of 45 degrees; that the usefulness of the arm was impaired fully one-half, and that by reason of the same he had to abandon his trade as a blacksmith; that he had a well-marked varicocele of the left testicle, one external hemorrhoid one-half inch at base, bleeding, an inflamed rectum, and irregular and feeble heart's action, and diarrhea.

It is shown by the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that the soldier is now totally blind and requires the constant attention of another person, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18071. Franklin R. Rhoads, 78 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Two hundred and fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 22, 1864, to June 2, 1865, and had a prior service in Company B, One hundred and twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 5, 1862, to May 19, 1863.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of urinary organs and heart, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Philadelphia (Pa.) board of surgeons, on September 17, 1903, he was found to be suffering from general stiffness of all the major joints, catarrh of the head, nearly total deafness of one ear and severe of the other, and senile debility.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier is now totally deaf and almost blind, with no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his great age and his serious afflictions and destitution an increase of his pension to $30 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 18072. Francis Leffler served on the *Princeton* and *Flag*, United States Navy, from May 15, 1861, to April 28, 1862.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 by reason of age.

He filed an application on June 12, 1909, claiming the rate of $20 per month on the ground that he was then 75 years of age, having been born on June 9, 1834, and filed in support of this allegation an abstract from the church records in Germany showing that there was born to Fredericka Schmitt an illegitimate son named Francis on June 9, 1834.

There was also filed by the claimant a passport showing that Fredericka Schmitt, with a son and two daughters, was about to travel from her place of residence in Germany to the United States, which passport is dated June 20, 1838, and that among the children accompanying said Fredericka was one Francis, born on June 9, 1834.

The Pension Bureau declined to accept this passport and abstract from the church records as relating to the claimant, nothing having been filed to show the identity of the soldier with the Francis Schmitt mentioned in these papers, and a pension of $20 per month was thereupon denied in June, 1909.

The sailor claims that his father, John Leffler, received the church certificate from his mother when she arrived in this country, and that his father gave him this certificate about fourteen years after his mother died—that is, when he was about 25 years old—and that he had always kept this certificate in his possession; that the reason that his mother's name was given as Schmitt on these papers was that his father never married his mother until she came to this country, and that she never went under any other name but her maiden name, and that his mother died when he was 11 years of age; that he is the only one of the family that is living, etc.

Your committee has no reason to doubt that the papers submitted by the sailor as to his birth, etc., refer to him, and therefore recommend that he be granted an increase of his pension to $20 per month, the rate provided for soldiers and sailors who have arrived at the age of 75 years.

H. R. 18074. Lawrence Zimmer, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company D, Tenth, and Company F, Sixth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery, from March 29, 1865, to August 24, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of a left inguinal hernia, rheumatism, disease of heart, and catarrh.

The Freeport (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on January 16, 1907, found the claimant suffering from rheumatism, manifesting itself by 30 per cent loss of motion in the right shoulder and 15 per cent in the left shoulder, lumbago, a hernial tumor 3 by 3 inches, difficult to retain, organic disease of heart, with dyspnœa, asthma, catarrh, and impaired hearing of left ear.

According to the testimony of Doctor Eakin, of Rockford, Ill., claimant is now suffering from articular and muscular rheumatism of the arms and shoulders, a double inguinal hernia, not retained by a truss, impaired hearing and sight, the left eye being practically blind, dragging of left limb, and disease of heart, and is totally disabled for labor.

He owns no real estate, his personal property is mortgaged, and he is dependent on his pension.

On account of his serious afflictions and poverty, an increase of his pension to $24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18187. Mary Walls, about 79 years of age, is the widow of John W. Walls, who, according to the records of the War Department, served as a member of Captain Kennamor's independent company of Alabama Scouts and Guides from July 1, 1864, to May 17, 1865. He applied for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but his claim was rejected in December, 1893, on the ground that the organization in which he served was not mustered into the service of the United States.

By act of March 1, 1869, however, Congress recognized the organization as a part of the volunteer force of the army and allowed them pay for their service.

The claimant's husband died March 3, 1903. She married him on August 7, 1856. She has no property except a mountain farm, worth about $400, the rent of which is small. There are precedents for granting relief in this class of cases, and following such precedents, relief to the extent of granting claimant a pension of $12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18188. George T. Kennamer, 64 years of age, who served as a private in Captain Kennamer's independent company of Alabama scouts and guides from July 1, 1864, to May 17, 1865, applied for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, in May, 1893, but his claim was rejected in April, 1894, on the ground that the organization in which he served was not mustered into the United States service.

By the act of March 1, 1869, however, this organization was recognized by Congress as a part of the volunteer forces of the army and was also recognized for pay.

The claimant is shown to be totally unable to work by reason of his age and other bodily infirmities, and to have no means of support except the income from a small farm.

Congress has repeatedly granted relief to members of this organization, and like relief is warranted in this case. A pension of $12 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 18205. Elijah McGinnis, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, from February 22, 1864, to August 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in November, 1909. He claimed disease of heart as the result of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined by the Bedford (Ind.) board of surgeons on October 20, 1909, which board recommended the rating of $24 per month on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin, and also rated him $24 per month on account of disease of heart. The board then stated that he had three internal pile tumors, one-half, three-fourths, and 1 inch in diameter, ulcerated and bleeding, with two larger ones following the speculum on removal; that his tongue is covered with gray fur, his nutrition poor, liver tender, and that there is tenderness over the entire abdomen. The heart condition is described as follows:

> Action irregular; intermittent, labored, with valvular murmur over the orifice during systole, œdema of the surface, dyspnœa after exercise, cyanosis of lips and extremities.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Freeland, of Bedford, Ind., that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of organic disease of heart, diarrhea, and disease of rectum, and it is further shown that the soldier is poor, the assessed value of all his property, both real and personal, being $920.

There can be no question as to the total disability of the soldier, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be destitute an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18218. Amos Penn, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-eighth New Jersey Volunteers, from September 5, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, diabetes mellitus, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1890 and based on sunstroke, was properly rejected in February, 1898, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

The Camden (N. J.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on June 20, 1906, found him afflicted with rheumatism manifesting itself by stiffness and tenderness in the left shoulder and both ankle joints and lumbar structures; two internal piles one-fourth by one-half inch in area; diabetes mellitus, an ounce of urine containing 2½ grains of sugar; and senile debility.

Doctor Corson, of Bridgeton, N. J., states that he had treated the soldier since February, 1907, for mitral insufficiency and frequent attacks of tachycardia causing asthma and œdema of the lungs and an irritating cough; that he had been unable to get upstairs to bed since February 4, 1909; has œdema of the feet and ankles, inflammation of the bladder with frequent urination, myalgia of the lumbar muscles, and is totally unable to work, any exertion or hill-climbing causing the tachycardia with accompanying symptoms.

His neighbors state that he was an industrious, hard-working man until the last six or eight years, since which time he had been ill; that he is very seldom seen on the street, and when he is seen is riding in a conveyance; and that he has no means of support aside from his pension and the sum of about $3 per week benefit from the lodge of Red Men to which he belongs.

In view of the claimant's well-nigh helpless condition and destitution an increase of his pension to $24 is recommended.

H. R. 18270. George S. Richardson, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, from January 3, 1865, to September 22, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 per month on account of loss of sight of the left eye and disease of digestive organs and injury to left hand.

He sought pension under the general law in 1899, basing his claim on chronic diarrhea, but said claim was rejected in May, 1903, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish the evidence necessary to connect said disability with his military service.

He was last examined on August 6, 1902, by the Texarkana (Ark.) board of surgeons, which board found him totally blind in the left eye, with pterygium in the right eye and obscurity of vision in that eye 20/100, nasal catarrh, and the second, third, and fourth fingers of the left hand flexed and anchylosed and extremely sensitive, the muscles of those fingers and of the index finger and thumb and of the wrist and of the whole arm atrophied and anæmic. The board then rated him $17 for the eye trouble, $2 for catarrh, and $12 for the injury to the hand.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is totally blind in the left eye, and that the sight of the right eye is so impaired that he can not distinguish white from black at a distance of 10 feet with it; that his arm and side are also paralyzed, and there is also partial paralysis of the left leg; that these afflictions, at his age, render him wholly unfit to perform manual labor of any kind.

He is shown to be in need of the common necessities of life, having no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in this case is fully justified on account of his deplorable physical condition and utter destitution. An increase of

his pension to $24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 18335. Thomas W. Dee, aged 72 years, served as acting third assistant engineer in the United States Navy from October 10, 1861, to January 5, 1863, and from June 26, 1863, to June 9, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $8 per month by reason of age.

Doctor Cilley, of Boston, Mass., testifies that claimant has been suffering for some years from epileptic fits, which become more severe, so that now he frequently falls down, cutting himself badly, and rendering it unsafe to leave him alone; is incapacitated for all labor, whether physical or mental, and is obliged to have the constant care of an attendant. He is also shown to be an object of charity.

His deplorable physical condition and destitution warrant an increase of his pension to $30 per month.

H. R. 18354. Horace C. Brintnall, 72 years of age, served as a corporal in Company G, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteers, from September 25, 1861, to July 6, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $12 by reason of a left inguinal hernia, a ventral hernia, rheumatism, varicose veins, senile debility, and impaired vision.

At the time of his last medical examination, in 1904, vision of both eyes was reduced to 8/200.

Doctor Tapper, of Elgin, Ill., states under oath that at the present time and for more than a year past the soldier had for all practical purposes been incurably blind, being able only to distinguish objects by their general outlines and their brightness of shadow; that he is also afflicted with a chronic inflammation of the muscles of the heart, with acute dilation, and is totally and permanently disabled for all labor.

His neighbors state that he is practically totally blind and helpless. has no property, and no means of support aside from his pension.

His case is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and, following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to $30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18580. William Hobbs, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Forty-seventh Kentucky Infantry, from September 4, 1863, to December 26, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of lungs, piles, and a right inguinal hernia.

He was last examined by the Beattyville (Ky.) board of surgeons on October 7, 1903, and upon this examination he was granted the pension of $10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor McDonald, filed with the committee, that the soldier is now suffering from varicose veins of both legs, extending from near the ankle joints up above the knees; that his heart is very weak and feeble, with frequent intermissions, that he suffers from a left scrotal hernia, the tumor being about 4 inches each way, rheumatism, with about one-half limitation of motion in the hip and knee joints, has to use a cane in walking, and has

three pile tumors, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated for labor.

He has no real estate and his personal property is not worth exceeding about $250, and he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to $24 per month.

H. R. 18956. William A. Smith, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 24, 1861, to March 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at $12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at $10 per month by reason of chronic rheumatism, pleurisy, and general debility.

He was a prisoner of war from April 20, 1864, to December 11, 1864, and during his imprisonment incurred chronic rheumatism and pleurisy, on account of which he was at one time pensioned under the general law at $4 per month.

The Pittsburg (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on January 8, 1901, described his then existing physical condition in part as follows:

> The board has knowledge of claimant that he is unable to do any manual labor even of the lightest character; he is greatly emaciated, eyes sunken, anæmic, muscles soft and flabby, persistent constipation, pain in bowels; voice is weak, slow of speech; has rheumatism of right hip; walks lame and is very stiff; heart action irregular and tremulous.

He is now suffering from chronic gastritis, enteritis, and chronic diarrhea; is very much emaciated, and for several months past has been confined to the house, requiring the almost constant attendance of another person, he being nothing but a skeleton—bones, muscles, and skin. This is shown by the testimony of Dr. J. H. Love, of Oakmont, Pa., and the neighbors of the soldier.

Claimant is shown to be without means of support save his pension. He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to $30 per month is proper.

On page 3, strike out all of lines 12 to 15, inclusive. This is the case of Samuel J. Miller (H. R. 2911). The beneficiary has died since the passage of the bill in the House.

On page 5, line 9, strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four." This is the case of Aaron Elgin (H. R. 6199). The beneficiary did not enlist until nearly the close of the war, having enlisted February 14, 1865, and only served until May 24, 1865. While it is true that he is now badly disabled, his infirmities are largely due to his age, and on account of his short service your committee recommend reducing the rate allowed by the House, $30, to $24, which is the rate usually allowed by your committee in like cases.

On page 10, strike out all of lines 5 to 8 inclusive. This is the case of John H. Kimmel (H. R. 10385). A bill for this same soldier has passed the Senate and has been favorably reported in the House.

On page 10, line 19, strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four." This is the case of Alexander Hanchett (H. R. 10786). The soldier had nearly one year's service and is badly disabled and poor, and in like cases your committee have allowed a rate of $24.

On page 14, line 5, strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty." This is the case of Samuel Hamilton (H. R. 13098). Soldier is now pensioned under the general law at $30 per month, and while he is very badly disabled it does not appear that he requires constant aid and attendance, and therefore, in accordance with precedent, your committee recommend the allowance of $40 instead of $50, the amount allowed by the House.

On page 20, line 5, strike out the initial "J" and insert in lieu thereof the initial "G." This is the case of William J. Spurlock (H. R. 15000). It appears from the record of the Pension Office that the initial should be "G" instead of "J."

On page 21, line 4, strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty." This is the case of Charles H. Smith (H. R. 15367). An additional affidavit filed with your committee since the bill passed the House shows the soldier to be totally disabled, and in similar cases a rate of $30 has been allowed.

On page 23, line 1, strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty." This is the case of Martin Minster (H. R. 15750). The soldier served nearly four years. He is a pensioner under the general law and is now very badly disabled and in destitute circumstances. In similar cases your committee have allowed $30 per month, and therefore that amount is recommended in this case.

On page 26, line 23, strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four." This is the case of Mortimer O. Rowe (H. R. 16744). The soldier had nearly four years' service, is badly disabled and poor, and in similar cases your committee have never allowed less than $24. The House allowed $20, but your committee recommend an increase to $24.

On page 28, line 3, strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty." This is the case of Charles F. Stark (H. R. 16816). The soldier is now pensioned under the general law at $30 per month. He is badly disabled, though not requiring constant aid and attendance. His deplorable condition is largely due to his age. The House allowed $50, but in accordance with precedent your committee recommend that that amount be reduced to $40.

On page 29, line 3, strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu theref the word "twenty-four." This is the case of George Page (H. R. 17011). The soldier had service from March 6, 1865, to July 28, 1865, a little more than four months. While he is badly disabled, yet his condition is not wholly due to service but more largely due to his advanced age, and your committee believe that an allowance of $24 would be an equitable rate in this case.

On page 32, line 19, strike out the initial "P" and insert "B." This is the case of William P. Hodgson (H. R. 18000). The records of the Pension Office are to the effect that the initial should be "B" instead of "P."

On page 33, strike out lines 23 and 24 and lines 1 and 2 on page 34. This is the case of Mary Walls (H. R. 18187). The soldier husband was a member of Alabama Scouts and Guides, not regularly enlisted

in the service of the United States. It is not shown that his death was in any way due to his service, and the rule of your committee is against granting pensions to soldiers who were not regularly enlisted in the service, or their widows.

On page 34, strike out all of lines 3 to 6, inclusive. This is the case of George T. Kennamer (H. R. 18188). The beneficiary was a member of a company of Alabama Scouts and Guides. He was not regularly enlisted in the service of the United States. Your committee have in the past refused to pass bills for members of this organization who were not injured in the service.

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