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SENATE

REPORT No. 267

WILLIAM HENSLEY

MARCH 3 (calendar day, MARCH 5), 1926.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CAPPER, from the Committee on Claims, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1451]

The Committee on Claims to whom was referred the bill (S. 1451) for the relief of William Hensley, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with the recommendation that the bill do pass without amendment

A similar bill passed the Senate in the Sixty-seventh and Sixty-

eighth Congresses.

The facts are fully set forth in Senate Report No. 186, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, which is appended hereto and made a part of this report.

[Senate Report No. 186, Sixty-Eighth Congress, first session.]

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2562) for the relief of William Hensley, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with

the recommendation that the bill do pass without amendment.

The facts in the case are fully set forth in Senate Report No. 612, Sixty-seventh Congress, second, session, which is appended hereto and made a part of this

report.

[Senate report No. 612, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session]

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1723) for the relief of William Hensley, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with the recommendation that the bill do pass without amendment.

This bill provides for the payment of \$1,500 to William Hensley for injuries

sustained by him while in the discharge of his duties at the Washington Navy Yard, resulting in the loss of three fingers of his right hand, loss of his left eye, and other injuries incurred by him in the line of duty.

The facts in the case are fully set forth in House Report No. 1383, Sixty-third Congress, third session, and in letters from the claimant, which are appended hereto and made a part of this report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24, 1922.

CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Supplementing my letters to you of January 7 and January 11 bearing on the bill for my relief by reason of personal injuries incurred prior to the enactment of the general disability law, I beg to hand you herewith a copy of a letter from the captain of the United States navy yard, dated April 30, 1919, I testifying to my long and faithful service as a veteran employee of the navy yard. I merely hand you the above inclosure in order that you may see that I have served the Government long and well, and, therefore, should receive some relief for the injuries which I incurred in line of duty and for which injuries I was in no way responsible, one injury resulting in the loss of an eye, while the other resulted in the loss of three fingers on my right hand.

Faithfully yours,

WM. HENSLEY,

A mutilated and disfigured and partly blind American workman.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., April 30, 1919.

Mr. WILLIAM HENSLEY, Naval Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Sir: The commandant and superintendent notes with pleasure that you have been continuously employed at the United States Naval Gun Factory, navy yard, Washington, D. C., for a period of over 20 years, a service devoted to the Navy of our country and marked by two wars in which the activities of this gun factory and navy yard have called forth the highest praise.

He therefore feels called upon to extend his congratulations on your long, faithful, and loyal service, and to express his appreciation of your veteran experience and efforts, and his wish for your continued good health and activities to the betterment of the Naval Gun Factory and navy yard.

Copy filed with your record.

A. L. WILLARD, Captain, United States Navy, Commandant and Superintendent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1922.

CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Referring to Senate bill 1723 for my relief, which bill reads as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to William Hensley, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500, in full payment for injuries sustained by him while in the discharge of him dutties at the payment washington resulting in the less of three discharge of his duties at the navy yard, Washington, resulting in the loss of three fingers of his right hand, loss of his left eye, and other injuries incurred by him in the line of duty'

I beg to invite your attention to two certificates which I hold from my attending physicians, reading as follows:

Washington, D. C., March 1, 1922.

This is to certify that William Hensley has been under my care at intervals since October, 1913. At that time I attended him because of an injury to left eye, received while at work in United States navy yard: The left eye is now sightless. He at times has headaches and pains in his right eye, and there is some danger of sympathetic trouble in that eye.

C. L. BILLARD.

Washington, D. C., March 1, 1922.

I have known William Hensley for four years; he is a man of excellent standing in the community. He has received several injuries while at work in the Washington Navy Yard, resulting in the loss of his left eye, the tips of three fingers of the right hand, and the loss of full use of the left foot. These injuries have crippled him to such an extent that he is unable to earn a livelihood by useful and efficient service.

CHARLES R. LUCE, M. D.

In view of the foregoing, I trust you will see your way clear to cause my bill to be reported at an early date. Faithfully yours,

WM. HENSLEY,

A mutilated, disfigured, and partly blind American workman.

[House of Representatives, Report No. 1383, Sixty-third Congress, third session.]

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 13421) for the relief of William Hensley, having considered the same, report thereon with a recom-

mendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

In line 6 strike out the figures "\$10,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$1,500.

A letter from the Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and reports from the navy yard at Washington, D. C., hereto appended, are made a part of this report.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 16, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Pou: Your letter of the 20th ultimo, inclosing, with request for report in the case, a copy of a bill (H. R. 13421) providing for the payment of the sum of \$10,000 to William Hensley as compensation for injuries suffered by him while

at work at the navy yard, Washington, was duly received.

I inclose herewith copies of reports received from the Washington Navy Yard, which give full data respecting the several injuries sustained by Mr. Hensley during the course of his employment there. It appears from these reports that on October 21, 1901, while at work as a helper in the gun shop, he received lacerated wounds of the right hand, resulting in the loss of the index, middle, and ring fingers; that on several occasions, in 1901, 1910, and 1913, he suffered slight injuries; and that on October 21, 1913, while at work as a helper in the gun shop, he was struck by a flying splinter of 1913, while at work as a helper in the gun shop, he was struck by a flying splinter of steel, causing a perforated wound of the left eyeball and practically destroying the sight of that eye. As the result of this injury, Mr. Hensley, since its incurrence, has been incapacitated for labor, and has received, under the workmen's compensation act of May 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 556), compensation at the rate of \$2.40 per diem. His claim for compensation under the act cited has been approved by the Secretary of Labor for a period expiring not later than April 21, 1914; but in case of the continuance of his incapacity, compensation may be allowed for a further period of six months. The medical officer of the navy yard expresses the opinion that Mr. Hensley will soon be able to do light duty in the gun shop.

This case is believed to be periodically allowed to be periodically as the periodical state.

This case is believed to be meritorious; but whether compensation in addition to that provided by the general law should be allowed (and if so, in what sum) would appear to involve a question of policy for determination by the Congress.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Hon. EDWARD W. Pou, M. C., Chairman Committee on Claims, House of Representatives.

> MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE YARD, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., February 27, 1914.

To: The Commandant. Subject: Bill (H. R. 13421) for the relief of William Hensley. Chairman House Committee on Claims, February 20, 1914, requests report.

I have carefully examined William Hensley and have to report as follows:
On October 21, 1901, while at work as helper in the gun shop he sustained lacerated wounds in the right hand with loss of the last joints of the index, middle, and ring fingers. After an absence of three days on account of this injury he resumed work in the yard.

On July 28, 1909, while at work as helper in the gun shop he received an incised wound of the right cheek, which necessitated an absence from work of four days. On February 8, 1910, July 5 and July 14, 1910, and February 12, 1913, he sustained

trivial injuries which did not require his absence from work.

On October 21, 1913, while at work as helper in the gun shop he was struck by a flying splinter of steel, producing a severe laceration of the left eyeball. This has been treated since that time at the Episcopal Eye and Ear Hospital of this city.

Examination now shows the vision of the left eye seriously impaired, so that he can only distinguish light from darkness with it. The vision of the right eye is fourteen-

twentieths, which is good.

He will, in my opinion, be shortly able to do some light duty in the gun shop. G. T. SMITH.

[Third indorsement.]

MARCH 5, 1914.

From: Commandant and Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

To: Commandant, via Board of Labor Employment.
Subject: Bill (H. R. 13421) for the relief of William Hensley. Chairman House Committee on Claims, February 20, 1914, requests report.

Returned.
 The following is a statement of injuries sustained by William Hensley, and loss

of time due to said injuries.

3. October 21, 1901: Hand caught in machinery and severely lacerated, with loss of first joints of right index, ring, and middle fingers. Amputation of injured fingers. (Time lost, two days.)
4. May 3, 1909: Piece of steel flew in eye while cleaning floor around rifling machine

in gun shop. (No absence in consequence.)

5. July 28, 1909: Incised wound of right cheek caused by being struck by boring bar, which was being removed from tail stock of lathe and slipped from slings. (Time lost, 44 days.)

6. The above accident was attributed to his negligence, as the work on which he was

engaged at the time was not in line of his duty.

7. February 8, 1910: Splinter ran under left finger nail in picking up a piece of rope from floor. (No absence in consequence.) 8. July 14, 1910: Punctured wound web of left index finger caused by hand striking

spout of oil can in lowering heavy air drill in shrinking pit. (Time lost, 3% days.) 9. February 12, 1913: Incised wound palm right hand, caused by spring on ratchet turning and cutting hand. (No absence in consequence.)

10. October 21, 1913: Perforated wound of left eyeball caused by fragment of steel

flying from drift he was using to knock a bit out of boring bar.

11. As the result of this accident, Hensley has been absent since 8 p. m. October 21, 1913, and has been receiving compensation at the rate of \$2.40 per diem since that date, his claim for compensation having been approved for a period not later than April 21, 1914.

12. In this connection attention is invited to the fact that prior to May 9, 1913, when new civil-service regulations became effective, persons having sustained serious bodily injury in the employment of the Government were given preference in employment, and by analogy were likewise given preference by retention in employment. 13. This in itself constituted a form of compensation for injuries received in the line

of duty

14. Herewith are copies of all papers referring to the injuries above mentioned.15. In view of the fact that Mr. Hensley is now receiving compensation under the

Government compensation act, the same as other employees who are injured from time to time, I can not consistently recommend as an exception the granting of \$10,000 for the injuries mentioned in H. R. bill No. 13421. The injuries referred to do not constitute total disability, but only partial disability. H. P. Jones.

[Fourth indorsement.]

MARCH 9, 1914.

From: Recorder, Labor Board.

To: Commandant. Subject: Bill (H. R. 13421) for the relief of William Hensley. Chairman House Committee on Claims, February 20, 1914, requests report.

1. William Hensley (red-card man) was employed in the Ordnance Department as a laborer, common, February 11, 1891; discharged April 26, 1893, for leaving work after muster.

2. Application of May 13, 1895, for machinist helper, rejected by Labor Board on account of his having been discharged April 26, 1893, for leaving work after muster.

3. Reregistered as a helper, general, September 26, 1893, clause N. P., Reg. No.

2615; term of eligibility expired, and dropped from register October 1, 1897.

4. Reregistered as a helper, general, December 29, 1897, clause 3, Reg. No. 3724; certified to Ordnance Department March 28 and employed March 29, 1898, class 1 discharged May 31, 1900, for missing six successive musters, conduct and work good; reemployed June 4, 1900, per N. Y. O. Form 26; suspended July 23, 1901, for three days for laughing and talking with R. H. Lewis, first-class machinist, while at work; discharged October 9, 1901, for missing six successive musters, conduct and work good; reemployed October 12, 1901, per N. Y. O. Form 26; sustained severe lacerated wounds with loss of first joints of right index, ring, and middle fingers October 21, 1901; discharged November 19, 1902, for missing six successive musters, conduct and work good; reemployed November 20, 1902, per N. Y. O. Form 26; discharged August 19, 1903, for missing six successive musters, conduct excellent and work good; reemployed August 28, 1903, per N. Y. O. Form 26; warned November 12, 1907, for absence without permission; discharged February 3, 1908, for lack of funds, conduct and work good; reinstated on authority of department's indorsement No. 1335 of February 6, 1908; struck in the left eye with a small piece of flying steel May 3, 1909; sustained an incised wound of the right cheek July 28, 1909: discharged July 31, 1909, for missing six successive musters, conduct and work good; reemployed August 3, 1909, per N. Y. O. Form 26; sustained a splinter under the left middle finger nail February 8, 1910; sustained a punctured wound web of left index finger July 14, 1910; discharged July 19, 1910, for missing six successive musters, conduct excellent and work very good; reemployed July 20, 1910, per N. Y. O. Form 26; sustained an incised wound palm right hand February 12, 1913; classified May 11, 1913, under Executive order of December 7, 1912, approved by department May 9, 1913; rated from \$2.24 to \$2.40 per diem July 1, 1913, per schedule of wages effective July 1, 1913; sustained a perforated wound of the left eyeball October 21, 1913; discharged October 24, 1913, for missing six successive musters, conduct and work very good.

W. D. BERGMAN.

[Fifth indorsement.]

MARCH 10, 1914.

From: Commandant, Washington. To: Secretary of the Navy.

Subject: Bill (H. R. 13421) for the relief of William Hensley. Chairman House Committee on Claims, February 20, 1914, requests report.

1. Returned, inviting attention to third, fourth, and fifth indorsements hereon. The commandant concurs in paragraph 15 of the fourth indorsement.

H. P. Jones.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., October 21, 1901.

Sir: I have to report that W. Hensley, helper, an employee in the south gun shop, received severe lacerated wounds, with loss of first joints of right index, ring, and middle fingers; the injury was dressed and advised to go home. Amputation of injured fingers. Very respectfully,

C. G. HERNDON, Medical Officer, United States Navy.

To the COMMANDANT.

United States Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., October 22, 1901.

Respectfully referred to the superintendent of the Naval Gun Factory for his information and the labor board for filing.

SILAS W. TERRY, Rear Admiral, United States Navy, Commandant.

Noted.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

E. H. LEUTZE, Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

IMMEDIATE REPORT OF INJURY.

Department, Ordnance. Plant in which injured person was employed, gun shop. Location of plant (post-office address), Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. Full name of injured employee, William Hensley. Age, 38. Sex, male. Conjugal condition, married. Race, white. Occupation, helper. Rate of pay at time of accident, \$2.24 per diem. Number of hours constituting a day's labor in occupation of injured employee, eight. Time of accidental injury, May 3, 1909, 8 p. m. Place and character of work of injured person at time of injury, cleaning shop, 14/12. Description of accident, piece of steel flew into his eye while cleaning flooring around rifling machine in north gun shop. Nature and extent of injury, slight abrasion of the skin of the left eye. No eyewitnesses. Probable duration of incapacity for work due to injury, none. Name and address of physician who first attended injured person, doctor at dispensary. doctor at dispensary.

C. E. Byrne, Quarterman.

United States Navy Yard, Washington, D, C., August 3, 1909.

Sir: 1. On July 28, 1909, Hensley, William, helper (2167), gun shop, reported at the dispensary with an incised wound of the right cheek.

2. A report was sent to the commandant and superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, at the time, stating that the man had received treatment and was advised to go to his home for a day or two.

3. On August 3, 1909, he applied for and received a certificate to the labor board.
4. In my opinion the absence of this workman from his duties for the length of time herein was necessary.

Very respectfully,

P. R. STALNAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy.

The COMMANDANT, Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

[First indorsement.]

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., August 3, 1909.

Noted by the superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, and referred to the labor board for filing.

W. McLean, Captain, United States Navy.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., July 26, 1909.

Sir: I have to report that Hensley, William, helper (2167), gun shop, reported at the dispensary with an incised wound of the right cheek.

2. He received treatment and was advised to go to his home.

3. Hensley will probably be able to return to work in a day or two.

Very respectfully,

P. R. STALNAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy.

The COMMANDANT, Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

[First indorsement.]

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., July 29, 1909.

Noted by the superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, and referred to the labor board for filing.

E. H. C. LEUTZE,
Rear Admiral, United States Navy,
Commandant, and Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

IMMEDIATE REPORT OF INJURY.

Department, Navy. Bureau or office, Ordnance. Plant in which injured person was employed, gun shop. Location of plant (post-office address), Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C. Full name of injured employee, William Hensley. Age, 39. Sex, male. Conjugal condition, married. Race, white. Occupation, helper. Rate of pay at time of accident, \$2.24 per diem. Number of hours constituting a day's labor in occupation of injured employee, eight. Time of accidental injury, July 28, 1909, 6 p. m. Place and character or work of injured person at time of injury, gun shop; facing 3-inch gun. Description of accident, in removing boring bar from tail stock bar swung around and struck steady rest on opposite lathe, causing bar to slip from slings, end of bar cut his face; right cheek. Nature and extent of injury, incised wound, right cheek. Was the injury received in the course of the employment? Yes. Was the injury due to negligence or misconduct on the part of the injured employee? Negligence. Eyewitnesses to accident: Clarence E. Wilson, age 30; occupation, helper; address, No. 1940 First Street NW. Did injury result in immediate incapacity for work? Yes. Probable duration of incapacity for work due to injury, not given. Name and address of physician who first attended injured person, navy-yard surgeon. Address of injured employee, No. 612 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington, D. C. Remarks: The work this man was doing was not in his line of duty; he was not ordered to do it.

W. M. ESCAVILLE, Quarterman, Gun Shop.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., February 8, 1910.

Sir: 1. I have to report that Hensley, William, helper (2167), gun shop, reported at the dispensary with a splinter under the left middle finger nail.

2. He received treatment and was advised to return to work. Respectfully,

> N. J. BLACKWOOD, Surgeon, United States Navy.

The COMMANDANT, Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

[First indorsement.]

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE. Washington Navy Yard, February 9, 1910.

1. Noted by the superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, and referred to the labor board for filing.

E. H. C. LEUTZE. Rear Admiral, United States Navy, Commandant, and Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

IMMEDIATE REPORT OF INJURY.

Department, Navy. Bureau or office, Ordnance. Plant in which injured person was employed, gun shop. Location of plant (post-office address), Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C.

Full name of injured employee, William Hensley. Age, 40. Sex, male. Conjugal condition, married. Race, white. Occupation, helper. Rate of pay at time of accident, \$2.24 per diem. Number of hours constituting a day's labor in occupation of injured employee, eight.

Time of accidental injury, February 8, 1910, 2.30 p. m. Place and character of Time of accidental injury, February 8, 1910, 2.30 p. m. Place and character of work of injured person at time of injury, gun shop; loading gun on car. Description of accident: While preparing to load 12-inch gun No. 169 on car for shipment, and in picking up rope from floor, used for turning gun, large splinter entered finger under the nail. Nature and extent of injury, splinter in finger. Was the injury received in the course of the employment? Yes. Was the injury due to negligence or misconduct on the part of the injured employee? No. Eyewitnesses to accident: None. Did injury result in immediate incapacity for work? No. Probable duration of incapacity for work due to injury: No absence necessary. Name and address of physician who first attended injured person: Navy-yard surgeon. Address of injured employee: No. 610 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington, D. C.

W. G. Betts, Quarterman, Gun Shop.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., July 19, 1910.

Sir: 1. On July 14, 1910, Hensley, William, helper (2167), gun shop, reported at the dispensary with a punctured wound, web of left index finger. A report was sent to the commandant at the time stating that he had received treatment and was advised to return to work.

2. He again reported July 15, 1910, was reexamined and advised to go to his home for two or three days.

3. He again reported to-day, was reexamined, and the labor board notified of the fact.

4. In my opinion, the time this man has been absent from his work was necessary. Very respectfully,

L. W. SPRATLING, Surgeon, United States Navy.

The COMMANDANT, Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

[First indorsement.]

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., July 20, 1910.

Noted by the superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, and referred to the labor board for filing.

F. E. Beatty, Captain, United States Navy, Commandant, and Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, July 14, 1910.

Sir.: 1. I have to report that Hensley, William (2167), helper, gun shop, reported at the dispensary with a punctured wound, web of left index finger.

2. He received treatment and was advised to return to work.

Very respectfully,

for filing.

HARRY SHAW. Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy.

The COMMANDANT, Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

[First indorsement.]

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, July 15, 1910. Noted by the superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, and referred to the labor board

F. E. BEATTY Captain, United States Navy. Commandant, and Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

> UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, Washington, D. C., July 15, 1910.

Sir: 1. On July 14, 1910, Hensley, William, helper (2167), gun shop, reported at the dispensary with a punctured wound, web of left index finger.

2. He reported again to-day, was reexamined, and advised to go to his home.

3. He will probably be unable to return to work for two or three days.

Very respectfully,

To the Commandant, Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

HARRY SHAW, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy.

[First indorsement.]

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, July 16, 1910. Noted by the superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, and referred to the labor board for filing.

F. E. Beatty, Captain, United States Navy, Commandant, and Superintendent Naval Gun Factory.

IMMEDIATE REPORT OF INJURY.

Department, Navy. Bureau or office, Ordnance. Plant in which injured person was employed, gun shop. Location of plant (post-office address), Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C. Full name of injured employee, William Hensley. Age, 39. Sex, male. Conjugal condition, married. Race, white. Occupation, helper. Rate of pay at time of accident, \$2.24 per diem. Number of hours constituting a day's labor in occupation of injured employee, eight. Time of accidental injury, July 14, 1910, 9.40 a. m. Place and character of work of injured person at time of injury, gun shop; drilling holes for repairs in pit. Description of accident, in lowering a heavy air drill in the pit, his hand struck the spout of an oil can, which made an incision in the back of left hand, between first and second fingers. Nature and extent of injury, incised wound of fingers, left hand. Was the injury received in the course of

the employment? Yes. Was the injury due to negligence or misconduct on the part the employment? Yes. Was the injury due to negligence or misconduct on the part of the injured employee? No. Eyewitnesses to accident: Frank Reh, age, 39; occupation, machinist; address, No. 128 Good Hope Road, Anacostia, D. C. Did injury result in immediate incapacity for work? Yes. Probable duration of incapacity for work due to injury, not given. Name and address of physician who first attended injured person, navy-yard surgeon. Address of injured employee, No. 624 L Street SE., Washington, D. C.

W. M. ESCAVILLE, Quarterman, Gun Shop.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD. Washington, D. C., February 12, 1913.

From: Medical officer. To: Commandant.

Subject: Injury to Hensley, William (2167), Reg. No. 3724, helper, gun shop.

Hensley reported at the dispensary with an incised wound, palm, right hand.
 He received treatment and was advised to return to work.

L. W. SPRATLING.

[First indorsement.]

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, February 13, 1913. Noted by the superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, and referred to the labor board for filing. By direction of the commandant. C. R. P. RODGERS.

IMMEDIATE REPORT OF INJURY.

Department, Ordnance. Plant in which injured person was employed, gun shop. Department, Ordnance. Frant in which injured person was employed, gun shop. Location of plant (post-office address), Washington, D. C. Full name of injured employee, William Hensley. Age, 40. Sex, male. Conjugal condition, married. Race, white. Occupation, general helper. Rate of pay at time of accident, \$2.24 per diem. Number of hours constituting a day's labor in occupation of injured employee, eight. Time of accidental injury, Wednesday, February 12, 1913, 11 a. m. Place and character of work of injured person at time of injury, south gun shop, borgundad, inch inchest. Description of accident. In putting feed in on borjug har spring reaction character of work of injured person at time of injury, south gain shop, boring 14-inch jacket. Description of accident: In putting feed in on boring bar, spring or ratchet turned and cut him across the palm of right hand. Nature and extent of injury: Cut across palm of right hand about 2 inches long. Order No. 9–Z–23601–9. Was the injury received in the course of the employment? Yes. Was the injury due to negligence or misconduct on the part of the injured employee? No. Eve witnesses to accident: S. D. Hardy; age, 45; occupation, machinist; address, 1365 East Capitol. Did injury result in immediate incapacity for work? No. Name and address of physician who first attended injured person, navy-yard surgeon. Address of injured employee, 513 Tenth Street SE.

JOHN A. RHINEHART, Quarterman.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE YARD, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., October 21, 1913.

To: The Commandant.

Subject: Injury to Hensley, W. M. (2167), helper, gun shop. 1. Hensley reported at the dispensary with a perforated wound of the left eyeball. 2. He received treatment and was advised to go the Episcopal Eye and Ear Hospital and return in two weeks for reexamination.

[First indorsement.]

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, October 22, 1913.

Noted by the superintendent, Naval Gun Factory, and referred to the labor board for filing. By direction of the commandant.

C. R. P. RODGERS.

SPRATLING.

IMMEDIATE REPORT OF INJURY.

Department, Navy. Bureau or office, Ordnance. Plant in which injured person was employed, gun shop. Location of plant (post-office address), Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. Full name of injured employee, William Hensley. Age, 43. Sex,

male. Conjugal condition, married. Race, white. Occupation, helper. Rate of pay at time of accident, \$2.24 per diem. Number of hours constituting a day's labor in occupation of injured employee, eight. Time of accidental injury: Tuesday, October 21, 1913, 7 p. m. Place and character of work of injured person at time of injury: Lathe, withdrawing a bit. Description of accident: In using a drift to knock a bit out of boring bar, a fragment of the drift was knocked off and hit Hensley in left eye. Nature and extent of injury: Perforated eyeball. Order No. 81—9Z—23601. Was the injury received in the course of the employment? Yes. Was the injury due to negligence or misconduct on the part of the injured employee? No. Eyewitness to accident: C. B. Roland; age, 36; occupation, machinist; address, No. 1338 Pennsylvania Avenue SE. Did injury result in immediate incapacity for work? Yes. Probable duration of incapacity for work due to injury: Two weeks (per surgeon's report). Name and address of physician who first attended injured person: Yard surgeon. Address of injured employee: No. 513 Tenth Street SE., Washington, D. C.

C. E. Byrne, Quarterman, Gun Shop.

APPROVAL OF CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION ON ACCOUNT OF INJURY.

United States Department of Labor, Office of the Secretary, Washington, December 17, 1913.

The Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

SIR: You are advised that the claim of the employee described below establishes a right to compensation under the act of May 30, 1903. Therefore I hereby approve the payment of compensation to the claimant at a rate equal to the pay he would have received if he had continued to be employed, but in no event for a period longer than one year from the date of injury, the payment of said compensation to be made upon

the following conditions:

1. Each payment of compensation shall be based upon a certificate signed by the claimant and approved by the claimant's superior officer, to the effect that during the time covered by the said payment the claimant was unable to resume work, and that the inability to resume work was the result of the injury for which compensation was granted.

2. If the claimant's superior officer is unable to satisfy himself that the claimant was unable to resume work for any period for which compensation is claimed, he may require that the claimant submit to him a certificate from a duly authorized medical practitioner showing the continuance of the inability to resume work, and upon this he may base his approval of the certificate referred to in the preceding paragraph.

3. The compensation hereby authorized is to cover such time as the claimant shall have been or shall be unable to resume work by reason of the injury referred to and for which the said claimant shall have received or shall receive no other pay or compensa-

tion from the United States.

4. This approval does not authorize the payment of compensation for any time beyond January 21, 1914, and may be revoked whenever it appears that the claimant is able to resume work.

Respectfully,

W. B. Wilson, Secretary.

DESCRIPTION OF INJURED EMPLOYEE.

William Hens , helper, Washington Navy Yard, injured October 21, 1913. Examined and proposed action recommended.

J. B. Densmore, Solicitor.

Respectfully forward d.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, December 20, 1913.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

APPROVAL OF CONTINUANCE OF COMPENSATION.

United States Department of Labor, Office of the Secretary, Washington, January 22, 1914.

The Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

SIR: You are advised that the approval of payment of compensation to the employee named below, given under date of December 17, 1913, is hereby extended, upon the same terms and conditions, for a period ending not later than April 21, 1914.

J. B. Densmore, Acting Secretary.

DESCRIPTION OF INJURED EMPLOYEE.

William Hensley, helper, Washington Navy Yard, injured October 21, 1913.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, January 24, 1914.

Examined and proposed action recommended.

Respectfully forwarded.

FRANLKIN D. ROOSEVELT.

WADE H. SKINNER, Acting Solicitor.