THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1886.

made at the time of his discharge, stated his



by it."

Now.

nuisance.

right.

will be tainted with fraud.

This Picture and That.

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THE INTELLIGENCER,

LANCASTER, PA.

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER. MAY 26. 1886

End of the Clearfield Strike. The strike in the Clearfield coal region. after a duration of nearly three months, has ended with the failure of the miners to obtain an increase of wages, though their demands for just weights, and semi-monthly payment in cash were acceded to. The

of another district accordingly as it went settlement was not made, it seems, through And yet we hear no voice from Warwick the miners' union, but by an independent now for the enforcement of the law or for conference of the Houtzdale miners, with representatives of the operators there. The action of the Houtzdale miners controls that of the miners of the tramps to court ! whole region, as they are the largest body in it. They were the last to enter into the strike, to which they were persuaded by the men of other regions, notably those of eves ! Cumberland, who were the first to surren-

der. The strike has been a failure through the resolute resistance made to it at the instance of a few of the largest operators who had the assistance of the Pennsyl vania railroad in holding out against

ĭt. That the strike would be a failure has been evident, ever since it was shown, as it has been for months, that the industries of the country would not be stopped by the coal that was cut off from them. It was evident then that the miners did not control the situa tion. If they had united all over the country and had stopped production altogether it would have been different with them. As it was they only limited production and enabled operators who temporarily yielded to the demands of the miners to sell their product at a good profit. Now that the whole region is in, the question is as to what will be done with the great addition made to the coal product. The mines that have stolen the Clearfield trade will seek to hold on to it, and one apparently certain result is the unprofitableness of mining to the operator, unless he is very favorably situated. The tendency which has already strongly set in towards the extinction of the small operator, will be intensified. . The region will pass rapidly under the control of a few operators, who will be able, by combination, to control its labor and its product.

The policy of the Pennsylvania railroad has been to encourage such concentration. It it supposed originally to have been led

testamentary legatee under section 10 of the statute of descent. The judge decided that the claim was a just one, and that after deducting the share of the widow under the well as those who disbursed and profitted There is only one way to prevent a repe will the minor be given one-tenth of th tition of such shameless fraud or punish it state if it occurs again. That is by an honest LEMUEL WALTER SANDS, who died it New York at the age of eighty-seven, had for

organization of fearless men, pledged to his last case one related to the ownership of some real estate that the Astors bought. It that single purpose. Now is the time. some real estate that the Astors bought. It was complicated by a will contest, a faulti-ness of deed and other questions. He became intensely engressed in it and declared that when it was off his bands he would be ready It was from Warwick township, we be-

SPHILEDCO.

to die. He was bent on bringing it to a con-clusion. This got to be a passion with him. Therefore his relatives, under the advice of a lieve, that a half dozen tramps were sent to the penitentiary to serve three years, at Therefore his relatives, inder the advice of a physician, managed that the end should not be reached. The idea was that if he felt that his final fittigation were over he would relax bis grip on life. The Asters consented to let the matter life in aboyance, three supreme court judges were kindly parties to the decet-tion, delays were caused and the belief was that Sanda lived several wears lower in conhard labor, in separate and solitary confinement, because constables intent on making fees had found them by the wayside without friends, or home, or work ; and because they had built a fire on the ground that Sands lived several years longer in conwhere nobody objected. Judge Patterson



Washington Society Leader. Among the leaders in the society of Wash

ington, Mrs. Geo. Hearst, the wite of the newiy-appointed senator from California, occupies a foremost position. Mrs. Hearst is a Missourian by burth and was sent to school in St. Louis. Her father was a Virginian. and her mother came from South Carolina In June, 1862, she was married and av

It is being very plainly proved in Congress companied her husband to California. In that the obcomargarine bill is preventitor 3 she went to Europe, staying a year and tional and impolitic, but events will show a half ; in 1878 and 1882 she again crossed the that few congressmen will have the courage ocean. She is a lady of great education and learning, and in addition to speaking several of the modern European languages fluently, she is well versed in Greek and Latin. Mrs. to face some of their hot-headed rural constituents by voting as they believe to be liverst is a deficate, dainty little lady, with a sweet, refined law and gentle, graceful bearing, an accomplished hostess and a woman of the breeding and manners. She has black hair and lashes,

 1τ is difficult to get at the true inwardness of the home rule situation in the English Parliament. One day we learn that the with blue eves. She dresses with consum-mate tasts. For some time previous to her husband's appointment she had been staying at Washington, and endeared herselt to all Irish cause is booming therein, and almost the next day comes the news of a serious setback. The latest rumor abroad is that the Gladstone cabinet have brought enough preswith whom she came in contact. The Hearst home is in Highland Place, and is known as the Ferguson house. It is a tew doors removed from the residence of Secretary sure on their chief to induce him to make concessions to the disaffected Liberals, to save the home rule bill from defeat on its second reading. According to this, the Bayard. The Hearsts are renowned for their government will, if successful in passing the second reading of the bill, withdraw it and bring it up from the committee stage later, when objections will be dealt with open mindedly. Evidently the home rule victory is not so near as was at first supposed.

THE Presbyterians keep moving. The annual report in the general assembly at Minneapolis on home missions showed that the receipts of the year were \$671,715, a larger sum than last year by \$40,000, although the gifts in legacies were \$10,000 less, or a gain in the general contributions of \$130,000, due largely to increased efforts to pay last year's debt.

PHILADELPILIA has a Textile Manufac turers' association, organized a few years ago, which it is expected will tend to restore the trade lost to the city and bring new trade that is now centred in New York city. The pian by which the merchants as well as manufacturers are to be benefited is the establishment of a manufacturers' exchange, cal care a single day during the whole tern similar to the great Bradford exchange of England, at which place the English manu facturers meet their customers on market days. By having a regular place and time for the transaction of business they expect to bring the merchants of the South and West into direct communication with themselves and thereby prevent their going to New York to buy of the commission merchants. SENATOR INGALLS took great delight in denouncing General Black, the commissioner of pensions, as an "impostor," because he was drawing a pension for disability incurred in his country's service. If Mr. Ingalis can stand it, Mr. Black surely can.

made at the time of his discharge, stated his disability to be 'lameness, caused by previous repeated and extensive ulcerations of his logs, extending deepty among the muscles and impairing their powers and action by clea-trices, all existing before enlistment and not mentioned to the mustering officers at the time.' Upon this certificate given at the time of the claimant's discharge, and while he was of the claimant's discharge, and while he was

actually under the surgeon's observation, an application for a pension was rejected by the pension bureau. My approval of this bill is therefore withheld upon the ground that I find nothing in my examination of the facts connected with the case which impeaches the value of the surgeout's certificate upon which the adverse action of the pension bureau was predicated."

----He Told the Truth. Magistrate (to new policeman)-Did you

totice no suspicious characters about the neighborhood ?

New Policeman-Shure, yer honor, 1 saw out one mon, an' 1 asked him wot he was doin' there at that time o' night. See he : "I have no business here just now, but 1 expect to open a jewelry sthere in this vicinity later on." At that 1 sez; "I wish you success, secr."

Magistrate (disgusted) - Yes, and he did Stole seventeen gold watches. New Policeman (after a pause) -- Begorra, wer honor, the mon may have been a thate, but he was no lotar.



White all the woods rejotes, For down the hill a hermit thrush Litts up his holy volce. He glad ' be glad ' For life is good.

No bird but knows a true. No bird but knows a true. No bursting bud to field of wood But sets (is seal thereto. - Bradper) Therey in the Compregarionistal. To use St. Jacobs Olt argues wisdom, as it is the only remedy which compares pain.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Traveling Salesman

Is an urrestatable fellow, britt full of stories, okers, contage, self-assuratione and grit. He is very taking method. *Burlack Blood Refers* are a very taking methods be a very where, and are sold everywhere. Ker sale by H. B bechron, drugges, 137 and 130 North Queen street, lancester.

Be Careful of the Babies

If your children are threatened with croup or my furshed difficulty, apply a few drops of 27m one K-foreter Od. Its the nicest modeline for the little ones we know of. For sile by H. R. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 140 North Queen treet, Lancaster.

- My Grandfather - Clock.

Was once a very popular song but like many other semimental times it doesn't wear well. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will scene it will wear away all sches, spiralis, and pains, and repay its parchaser a hundred fold. For sale by H B Cochran, druggist, 157 and 159 North Queen street, Laneaster. 2-Big Thieves-2.

Dyspepsia and debility are two big thieves, they creep in and steal our health and comfort before we know it. Let us not a stop to their invasions with a bottle of Burdack Blood Bilters For sale by H. B. Cochran, dringglet, 53 and 15 North Queen, street, Lancaster.

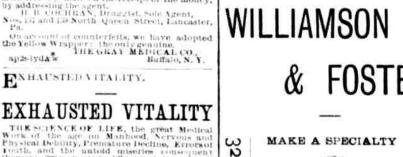
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DENRYN PARK.

"My daughter was very bad off en account of a cold and pain in her fungs. Dr. Thomas' Ec-factive Oil cared her in twenty four hours. One of the boys was rured of sore threat. This medi-cine has worked wonders in our family." Alwah Pinckney, Lake Mahopue, N. '. For sale by H. B. Coolinan, druggist, 137 and 120 North Queen street, Lancaster.

A Rope About Our Necks.







Grand Army Suits REFRIGERATORS Is one of the most fatal scourges which affict parkind. It is often tuberited, but may be the each of improper vaccination, mercurial po-oning, ancleanliness and various other causes. Chronic Sores, I leves, Abscesses, Cancerous Humors, and, in some cases, Emachation and Consumption, result from a scrothous condi-tion of the blood. This disease can be cured by IN INDIGO BLUE, AT \$5, \$8, AND \$10. the use of Ayer's Sensepartilla. I interfield a sorrefolcons condition of the blood, which caused a derangement of my whole sys-tem. After taking loss than four butlies of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I am We guarantee them as the BEST MADE' BEST QUALITY and the CHEAPEST for the ENTIRELY CURED

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Men's, Boys' and Children's ≪ISUITS≫

before =0. A Wellard, 218 Tremont street, Bos-ten, Mass. 4 was troubled with Scredulons Sores for five years ; but, after using a few bottles of Ayer's Sursaparilla, the serves headed, and I have now good health - Ethesterb Warnock, M Appleton street, Lowell, Mass. Some menths ago 1 was treathed with Screfn-lous Sores on my leg. The fluth was hadly swellen and inflatned, and the serves discharged large quantifies of offensive matter. Every tem sky failed, until i used Ayer's Sarsaparilla. By have been entirely headed and my health is fully rotored. I an grateful for the good this med-tion show entirely headed and my health is fully rotored. I an grateful for the good this med-tion have been entirely headed and my health is fully rotored. I an grateful for the good this med-tion has dono me - Mrs. Ann O'Brien, D.S. Sulli-gue street, New York.

MEDICAL.

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DE.N.S. ECONERS. of Marton, Masse, snys - "I recommend Brown's from Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hart the teeth.

DE. R. M. Dimmer, Reynolds, Ind., says 191 have preserviced brown's from fitters in cases o in cuits and blood diseases, also when a tout this needed, and it has proved theroughly satis

Hirsh & Brother's FLINN & BRENEMAN'S, Ma, WM BYRNS, NO 28 St. Mary street, New Or-leans, La, says "Brown's Tron Bitters relieved the fita case of blood-potoning and I heartay recommond it to those needing a blood part-fic

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that lead to Insumity or Consumption and a Premature Grave AF full particulars in our pamphici, which we desire to word free by mail to everyone. AF The Spectric Medicine is sold by all druggists at fi per package, or six packages for 8, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money. By addressing the agent. I. B. COCHEAN, Druggist, Sole Agent, Sos, 157 and 128 North Queen Street, Lancastor, Pa. On account of supercontent

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THESCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervons and Physical Debuity, Premature Decline, Errorsof touth, and the untoid missivies consequent thereon. Durages non, 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, fall gibt, only \$100, by mail, scaled, Hustrative-anaple free to all young and middle-signed men for the next to day. Address

middle-nged men for the next 30 days. Address DR. W. H. PARKER, i Bulfrich Street, Boston, Mass. myl7-lycod&w



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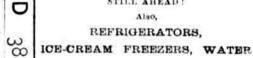
LANCASTER, PA.

LANCASTER, PA.

KETTLES-

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PANS,



generous hospitality and notwithstanding their great wealth there is no evidence of the shoddiness" too apparent in the homes of many of our suddenly wealthy public men. FOUR PENSION BILLS FETOED. claims Allowed by Congress That Had Been Rejected by the Pension Bureau. The president has vetoed four private pension bills granting pensions to Dudley R. Branch, Louis Melcher, Edward Ayres, and

James C. Chandler. Of the bill granting a pension to Edward Ayres the president Says: "His application for pension has been re

jected by the pension bureau on the ground that it was proved on a special examination of the case that the claimant was injured by a of the case that the channant was injuryed by a fail when a boy, and that the injury com-plained of existed prior to his enlistment. There is not a particle of proof or a fact stated either in the committee's report or the rec-ords in the pension bureau, so far as they are brought to my notice, tending to show that the claimant was in nospital or under medi-cal care a single day during the whole term

riddance from the nuisance ; where are the valiant and vigilant constables ? Where the faithful alderman who returned the Alas! if the politicians go before the court would they suffer like the tramps! Justice loosely wears the bandage over her

into it, because of the self-interest of its officials ; and it may maintain it for this reason or from force of habit. It is not the best policy. It is not its interest any more than that of the community it serves, that monopoly should control the production of bituminious coal. Its interest in the long run is always that of the country it traverses, and its particular interest in the coal region is to deal with many rather than a few customers, that it may control instead of being controlled. It has so long controlled that its managers do not seem to comtemplate the possibility of getting into any other position but with another railroad now tapping the region, and the certainty that railroad competition is secured to it by the temper of the people and their constitution and laws for all time to come, the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad should beware of encouraging the concentration of bituminous coal production in a few hands, however personally favorable to them.

Now Is the Time.

The Philadelphia Times states the case none too strongly when it declares that if the primary election law, recently approved by the supreme court, were to be strictly enforced in this county against its recent offenders, scores of the leaders of the Republican party here and many of its late candidates would be sent to jail. Few of them, we venture to say, have given the slightest attention to the provisions of the law or have even most vaguely considered the possibility of its enforcement.

That statute makes it a misdemeanor, punishable with three months in jail and \$300 fine, for any person to "directly or indirectly give, offer, or promise to give or procure any other person to give, offer or promise to give, to any elector any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any security for the payment or the delivery of money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office, emolument or employment, on condition express or implied that such elector shall cast, give, retain or withhold his vote or use his induence at a nominating election or delegate election," "for or against the nomination of any particular candidate for nomination." And like pains and penalties are provided for electors who allowed themselves and their votes to be influenced. There is no disguise nor denial of the wholesale and shameless violation of this law at the late primaries here. Not the mildest, but the grossest phases of it have been ruthlessly overridden and tlagrantly trampled under foot. They avow with the greatest freedom their barters and bargains. Combinations and trades were freely made; no suspicion seems to have entered any mind that they were unlawfal. Districts were put up at auction and deposits were held as stakes to await their delivery. Thousands of dollars depended on the consummation of bargains made. Nobody is to be punished or prosecuted. All were tarred with the same stick; and the New Era declares that any investiga-tion of the local culprits "should be ex-tended as a drag-net big enough to take the state Losses who furnished the boodle, as All were tarred with the same stick ; and

THE Law and Order society of Philadel phia have prepared an interesting statement, the figures of which are more eloquent than words. Here they are : Total vote for president in city in 1884, 174,902; total number of saloons in city, 5,959; total number of bakeries in city, 1.0%; total number of retail groceries in city, 3,454; total number of public school houses in the city, 245 ; total number of churches in the city, 648 in the whole city one drinking saloon for every 20 voters ; in the whole city one bakery for every 160 voters ; in the whole city one grocery for every 51 voters; in the whole city one public school house for every 714 voters; in the whole city one church for every 270 voters.

PERSONAL.

THE JOUS WELSH memorial fund in Philadelphia now amounts to \$25,...5. CHARLES F. YOUNG has been contirmed by the Senate as postmaster at Columbia. GENERAL MILES proposes to make it warm for Geronium. He has offered \$2,000 for his tiend. SENATOR WOLVERTON has been indursed

for governor by the Democratic county com-mittee of Snyder county.

LIEUTENANT GREELY has been presented with the founders' medal by the Reyal Geo-graphical society of London.

MBS MARY F. KIMBALL, wife of Dr. Kimball, the director of the mint at Wash ington, died Tuesday afternoon after a painful illness of several weeks. GOVERNOR HILL has appointed Roswell P. Flower, of New York, as electrical sub-com-missioner for that city, in the place of Charles E. Loew, deceased.

GOVERNOR OGLESSLY, of Illinois, presided at a great domenstration in Chicago Tuesday evening, in favor of Ghadstone's home rule bill. Ten thousand persons were present. MRS. VINA RICHARDS, daughter of Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle, was married in Pittsburg Tuesday evening to Wayland Trask, a New York banker. The eremony was private.

sion. MISS MARY N. MURFREE, (who has be MISS MARY A: AUTREMEN, (who has be-come famous in literature under the nomine of Charles Egbert Craddock, is to be mar-ried early in June to Dr. Henry G. Hanchett, a young physician living in West Ninth street, New York; and not to a ploughboy or cowboy, as has been published.

GEORGE W. CHILDS' dinner-table as it appears when set for a banquet of a dozen courses has been made the subject of illusbold. The entire table service owned by Mr. Childs is estimated to be worth between \$10. 000 and \$50,000, and he has been collecting it for upward of fifteen years.

ELI GARRETT, secretary and treasurer of ELI GARKETT, secretary and treasurer of the Edgemoor Iron sourpany, died unex-pectedly in Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday morning. He was the youngest son of Thos. Garrett, the famous abolitionist of ante-war days. He was born in Wilmington in 1850. He succeeded to the extensive iron business founded by his tather, and which is now con-ducted by the Kent Iron and Hardware com-pany. The deceased was active in many Wilmington enterprises.

of his enlistment ; but, on the contrary, appears that the claimant served in his regi-ment two years and nearly eight months after the alleged injury and until he was mus-

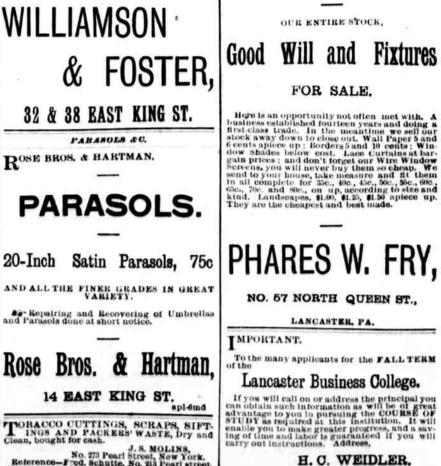
tered out. It is represented to me by a report from the pension bureau that after his alleged wound, and in May or June, beck, the claim-ant deserted, and in July of that year was ar-rested in the state of Indiana and returned to duty without trial. If this report is correct the party now seeking a pension at the hands of the government for disability incurred in the sector. tered out. the service, seems to have been capable of considerative physical exertion, though not very creditable, within a tew weeks after he claims to have received the injury upon which his application is based."

As to the act granting a pension to James C. Chandler, the president says : "It appears from the official records that "It appears from the otheral records that the proposed beneficiary first enlisted on Aug. 27, 1801, and about nine months thereafter, on June I, 1862, was discharged on account of disability arising from chronic bronchitis. Notwithstanding the chronic character of his alleged disability he enlisted again on Jan. 5, 184, seventeen months after such dis-charge. He was finally mustered out on Sept 19, 1865. He first applied for a pension under the general law in May, 1899, alleging that in April, 1862, he was run over by a wagon and lajured in his ankle. This acci-dent occurred during his first enlistment, but instead of the injury having been then regarded a disability, he was discharged thereafter on account of chronic bron-chila. It appears from the committee's report that his application was rejected. Notwithstanding the chronic character of his report that his application was rejected, and that another was afterward made alleging that the claimant had been atflicted with typhoid lever contracted in May, 1862, resulting in "rheumatism and disuse of the back in region of kidneys." This applica-tion was also rejected, on the ground that any disability that might have arisen from any disability that hight have arisen from the cause alleged "had not existed in a pen-sionable degree since the date of filing the claim therefor," which was February 10, 1885. There still remained an appeal to con-gress; and probably there were not wanting those who found their interests in advising such an appeal, and who had at hand Con-gressinal precedents which previously a fagressional precedents which promised a fa-vorable result. That the parties interested did not miscalculate the chances of success, is demonstrated by the bill now before me, is demonstrated by the bill now before me, which, in direct opposition to the action of the pension bureau, grants a pension to a man who, though he was discharged from enlistment for a certain alleged disability, made two applications for a pension based upon two distinct canses, both claimed to exist within two months prior to such dis-charge, and both different from the one upon which he accorded the same, and not with which he accepted the same ; and not with standing the fact that the proposed bench-ciary, after all these disatilities had occurred passed an examination as to his physical fit-ness for reenlistment, actually did reenlist, and served until finally mustered out at the close of the war. If any money is to be given this man from the public treasury, it ould not be done under the guise of a pen-The act granting a pension to Dudley B. Branch is returned for these reasons :

Eranch is returned for these reasons: "This claim is based upon the allegation, as appears by the committee's report, that the person named in the bill has a hernia, and that on June 9, 1822, while in the mill-ter in the second second second second second second the million of the second second second second second the second second

and that on June 5, 1862, while in the mili-bary service and in the line of duty. Gin get-ting over a fence he fell heavily, striking his left side." In December, 1875, thirteen and a half years thereafter, he filed at application for a pension, which was rejected by the pension bureau on the ground that there was no rescord of the alleged hernia, and the claimant was unable to furnish satisfactory evidence of its origin in that service. The fact is stated in the committee's report that late in the year 1563 this soldier was transferred to the invalid corps, and the records show that he was thus transferred for a dis-

show that he was thus transferred for a dis-ability entirely different from that upon which he now bases his claim. He was mustered out in September, 1861, at the end of his term of service. I am convinced that the rejection of this claim by the pension bureau was correct, and think its action should not be reversed." The act granting a pension to Louis Melcher was returned for these reasons: "This claimant enlisted on the 25th day of May, 1861, and was discharged for disability on the 16th day of August, 1861, having been in the service less than three months. The certificate of the surgeon of his regiment,



Principal