

ACCOUNT OF W. L. PINNEY.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

*An estimate from the Attorney-General of appropriation to pay W. L. Pinney for services as stenographer in the trial of certain Apache Indians in Arizona.*

DECEMBER 11, 1888.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
December 8, 1888.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, copy of a communication from the Attorney-General of the instant, inclosing the account of W. L. Pinney, \$108.20, for services as stenographer under appointment of the court at Phoenix, Ariz., in the cases of certain Apache Indians indicted for murder, there being no appropriation available for its payment.

Respectfully, yours,

C. S. FAIRCHILD,  
Secretary.

The SPEAKER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
Washington, December 1, 1888.

SIR: Herewith inclosed is a copy of a letter of November 1, 1888, from W. L. Pinney, with a copy of his account of \$108.20 for services as stenographer, under appointment of the court at Phoenix, Ariz., in the cases against certain Apache Indians indicted for murder, that the same may be forwarded by you to Congress for its action. The services not having been rendered in a case in which the United States was a party, there is no appropriation under my control for the payment.

Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND,  
Attorney-General.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., November 1, 1888.

DEAR SIR: I inclose herewith for your consideration a bill for stenographic services; it is a copy of the original bill which I sent to the Department on the date of the bill, June 20, the amount being \$108.20. At the time of transmitting this bill to the Department I sent a letter in explanation thereof, and in due course of mail I received a letter from the Department stating it was not a charge of the United States and would not be paid. This I thought rather strange, as all bills I had sent before that had been allowed, and I had never heard of a case where one had not been; so I wrote the Department another letter in regard to the matter, but the answer was not encouraging.

In this matter I will state that the stenographer employed by the court to do this reporting was taken sick and forced to leave the country after having done about half the work. I was employed at the time; just commencing on a job which, had I kept at it, would have brought me in more money in about the same time, and did not like to leave it, but Judge Porter told me that he had written to the Department in regard to the matter, and that there would be no trouble as to the pay. On this I left the job I had, and did this reporting to the best of my ability and lost entirely the other job. It is nearly six months now, and I have not been paid for the United States reporting yet.

I had no reason to think that the bill would not be allowed, for the term previous to that I had had a bill returned to me (inclosed with a letter signed by yourself), together with a Department circular to marshals, calling my attention to a specific manner in which to make out these bills, and when I had complied therewith the bill was allowed and paid.

I do not see how it can be said that this reporting is not a charge on the United States, for the clerk here made up a judgment-roll in several of these Indian cases and sent his bill to the Department, and it was allowed and paid. One of the transcripts I made was embodied in one of the judgment-rolls, and several of the transcripts made by the other reporter were also. I have also been informed that the other reporter has been paid in full for his work.

In the inclosed bill I have charged a certain price for "three copies of transcript." That was the number made, but only two copies were charged for.

Should this letter come under your personal observation, I am satisfied that I will not have to wait much longer for my money. In the past I have never had to wait longer than for the mail to go and return.

The bill, of which the inclosed is a copy, was sent to the Department June 20, of this year, and was not returned to me.

Very respectfully, yours,

W. L. PINNEY.

P. O. box 71.

Hon. A. H. GARLAND,  
Attorney-General, Washington, D. C.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., June 20, 1888.

*United States of America to W. L. Pinney, stenographer, Dr.*

To reporting, in short-hand, the following murder trials at the June term, 1888, of the United States court, held at Phoenix, Maricopa County, Ariz.:

U. S. v. Gon-shay-ee, June 4, one day, per diem.....	\$10.00
U. S. v. Til-ly-chil-lay (tried on indictment No. 901), June 6 and 7, per diem, one day.....	10.00
U. S. v. Hah-skin-gay-lah, June 7, per diem.....	10.00
U. S. v. 11th-Kah, June 8 and 9, two days, per diem.....	20.00
U. S. v. Til-ly-chil-lay (tried on indictment No. 891), June 11, one day, per diem.....	10.00
U. S. v. Tzay-zin-tilth, June 12, one day, per diem.....	10.00
To transcribing the testimony in case of U. S. v. Gon-shay-ee, three copies (death sentence; transcript sent to Department of Justice).....	20.40
To transcribing the testimony in case of U. S. v. Hah-skin-gay-gah-lah, three copies.....	17.80
Total.....	108.20

Approved this 20th June, 1888.

WM. W. PORTER,  
District Judge.