IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

June 5, 1890.—Ordered to be printed.

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

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 1824.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill granting a pension to Christiana Frederika Zentmeyer, have examined the same, and report:

The report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives, hereto appended, is adopted and the passage of the bill recommended.

HOUSE REPORT.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 1824) granting a pension to Christiana Frederika Zentmeyer, submit the following report: It is established by evidence before the committee that Charles Louis Zentmeyer, the son of the claimant, was employed in the farm department of the Lower Sioux Agency in August, 1862, when that agency was attacked by Indians; that while defending the buildings he, among others, was shot and killed; that his mother at that rending the buildings he, among others, was shot and kined; that his mother at that time was largely dependent on him for support, and is now in her old age without property or sufficient means of support. Her husband is also aged, and for years has been an invalid and unable to provide a support for the claimant.

The witnesses are all of the highest respectability, among them being Hon. William Pfaender, ex-State senator of Minnesota, and Hon. William Schimmel, one of the State trustees for hospitals for insane.

Your committee are of opinion that in this class of cases, where a man is shot down in actual warfare while defending Government property, being at the time an employé of the Government, a pension should be granted to his widow or dependent relatives, and hence the bill is reported back to the House and its passage recom-