RELIEF OF CERTAIN CITIZENS OF IDAHO.

FEBRUARY 22, 1881.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. W. E. SMITH, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. 4392.]

The Committee on Military Affairs, having had bill H. R. 4392 under consideration, respectfully submit the following report:

This bill is of a similar character to bill H. R. 4391, and from the facts submitted to your committee it appears that a small company of volunteers under Capt. A. J. Borland served under orders of General O. O. Howard in connection with United States troops in the Bannock

Indian war in Idaho Territory, in the summer of 1878.

They were not mustered into the regular service, but were received and accepted as volunteers so long as their services were required. Their names were enrolled, and your committee are informed that the volunteer officers were commissioned by the governor of Idaho. The length of service was from one to two months, and rendered the country and Army valuable service in protecting the ferries across SnakeRiver for use in crossing troops, and also in defending the fords on said river and preventing the recrossing of the river by the Indians. The volunteers so serving received and carried out orders issued to them by General Howard, and were furnished by him with rations issued by the Commissary Department. In view of these facts, and of two bills of a similar character having been favorably reported by this committee, one of which has already passed the House, your committee recommend that these volunteer soldiers be paid \$1 per day; that the sufferers, if any, be placed on the pension rolls, and that the personal property lost and destroyed in the United States service be paid for, and to this end they recommend the passage of the bill.