IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JUNE 19, 1884.—Ordered to be printed.

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

REPORT:

[To accompany bill S. 1865.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1865) granting a pension to Mrs. Minna Haeberle, having examined the same, respectfully report:

That Leonard Haeberle, the husband of said Minna, enlisted August 18, 1862, as a private in Captain Miller's company of Minnesota State militia, called out to repel an attack from Indians. In the engagement with the Indians he was wounded in the arm and was discharged September 8, 1862. In January, 1865, he applied for pension on account of said wound, which was allowed. He died in May, 1872, of dropsy. In September, 1872, his widow filed her application for pension, alleging that the wound in the arm had caused the dropsy of which her husband died. The case was carefully examined in the Pension Office, and the widow's claim rejected, because there was no proof to sustain the theory that the wound had caused the dropsy. The case is before Congress upon the same state of facts. No new evidence has been introduced. Your committee can see no error in the decision of the Commissioner, and are unable to discover any connection between the wound in the arm and the disease of which the husband died. There is no valid ground for relief presented, and the committee recommend that the bill be indefinitely postponed by the Senate.