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Evan Schriver.

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EVAN SCHRIVER.

MAY 20, 1896.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 7885.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7885) entitled "A bill granting a pension to Evan Schriver," beg leave to submit the following report, and recommend that said bill do pass without amendment.

This is a bill enacting that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Evan Schriver, late captain of Evan Schriver's Independent Company of Kansas Volunteers, and pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The undisputed facts in this case are as follows:

On the 2d day of September, 1861, Evan Schriver, the beneficiary in the bill, enlisted a cavalry company composed of 50 men for the purpose of entering the United States service. Each member of the company furnished his own horse. The company reported for duty to the officer in command of the Kansas troops at old Fort Lincoln, situated on the eastern border of the State of Kansas. Said company was duly sworn, but before it was formally mustered it was promptly ordered forward to meet the enemy along the border, and continued in active service in eastern Kansas, western Missouri, northern Arkansas, and the Indian Territory, participating in many engagements, until on or about the 15th day of February, 1862. During all of this time this company was subject to the orders and obeyed the directions of the officers in command of the United States troops and supposed that they were regularly in the service of the United States, while in fact they had not been regularly mustered. However, the United States paid them for their services and issued them clothing and rations precisely as though they had been regularly mustered. On February 15, 1862, this company was disbanded by order of the post commander at Leavenworth, Kans., and a paper issued to the beneficiary by said commander at Leavenworth, Kans., purporting to discharge Captain Schriver and his entire company. The beneficiary and his company served continuously from the 2d day of September, 1861, to the 15th day of February, 1862, during which time they rendered efficient services to the United States Government, and performed every duty enjoined upon the regular soldiers with whom they were associated.

Under these circumstances your committee can see no valid reason why these men should not be entitled to the benefits of the act of June 27, 1890. The claimant is now old, almost destitute of means, is wholly unable to perform manual labor, and for these reasons your committee report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass.