

APPLICANT'S ORDER-CIVIL-HOME, 170b

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

WASHINGTON

Civil
HOME

LJS/1e

Sept. 15, 1926

Otr. 150294

X 153 N.Y. Inf.

Oscar B.A. Hoyt,

Eau Claire, Wis.

Dear Sir:

Dr.

*Dr. A. L. Broad
Elmhurst, Ill.*

has been designated by the postmaster named below to examine
you at your home with reference to your claim for pension.

The surgeon will enter the date of the examination
and sign in the spaces below.

~~You should then return this notice in the attached
official envelope which requires no postage.~~

Winfield Scott

3-2154

Medical Division

Ctf.150294

Oscar B. A. Hoyt,

Eau Galle, Wis.

K 153 N.Y. Inf

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF PENSIONS
WASHINGTON

HC

August 19, 1926

Hon. James A. Frear,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Frear:

Referring to the claim above named, in the adjudication of which you have shown interest, I am pleased to advise you that the claimant has this day been ordered for medical examination ~~before~~ at his home by a member of the board at Durand, Wisconsin.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. W. Morgan". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name of the Commissioner.

Commissioner.

3-2435.
(July, 1926.)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Pensions
Washington

Office of
the Commissioner.

ACT OF JULY 3, 1926 - LETTER OF INFORMATION.

Soldiers and Nurses.

The pension of one who served 90 days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, or who, having so served less than 90 days, was discharged for a disability incurred in service and in the line of duty, and who is now in receipt of a pension of less than \$72 per month is increased to \$65 per month from August 4, 1926.

The pension of one who served 60 days or more in the war with Mexico, or on the coast or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and who was honorably discharged therefrom, and who is now in receipt of a pension of less than \$72 per month is increased to \$65 per month from August 4, 1926.

No application is necessary to obtain the above increase of pension and first payment at the new rate will be made by the pension check dated September 4, 1926.

A rate of \$90 per month is provided for any person who served as above, who is now, or hereafter may become, totally helpless or blind. This rate will commence on August 4, 1926, in the case of one shown to be totally helpless or blind at or prior to that date. In the case of one shown to have become totally helpless or blind after August 4, 1926, the \$90 rate will commence on any subsequent date when such a condition is shown to exist. The question of title to the \$90 rate will be taken up for determination upon written request made by the pensioner or someone in interest acting for him.

In the case of one not totally helpless or blind, but who is or may become hereafter so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, the rate of \$72 provided by the act of May 1, 1920, may be granted, upon formal application therefor, under the rules of practice heretofore prescribed for the adjudication of such claims under said act.

No person while an inmate of the United States Soldiers' Home, or any national or State soldiers' home shall be entitled to or be paid the \$65 rate or the \$90 rate provided by the act of July 3, 1926.

The rate of pension of Civil War Army nurses now on the pension roll is increased to \$50 per month commencing August 4, 1926. This increase will be granted without application therefor by the pensioner.

Widows and Remarried Widows.

The act of July 3, 1926, grants a pension of \$50 per month to any widow or remarried widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the

(over)

United States during the Civil War for 90 days or more and was honorably discharged from such service, or regardless of the length of service was discharged for or died in service of a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, such widow or remarried widow having been the wife of such soldier, sailor, or marine during the period of his service in said war. This rate, as to those now on the roll, will commence on August 4, 1926. Title to this \$50 rate, as to those now on the pension roll, will be determined upon the receipt in the Pension Bureau of a written statement from the widow or remarried widow that she was the wife of the soldier, on whose service she is drawing pension, during the period of his service in the Civil War. As to one not now on the roll, or not now in receipt of or entitled to pension under the provisions of law granting pension on account of service during the Civil War of the soldier husband, the pension will commence from the date of filing a formal application therefor under this act.

The rate of pension for widows of soldiers of the War of 1812 or the war with Mexico is increased to \$50 per month commencing August 4, 1926. This increase will be granted without application therefor on the part of the pensioner.

No widow or remarried widow will be entitled to, or be paid the increased rate provided by the act of July 3, 1926, if an inmate of any national or State soldiers' home. A woman divorced from a soldier or sailor husband has no title on account of his service.

Winfield Scott

Commissioner of Pensions.

Eau Galle, Wisconsin
July 13 1926.

My Dear Mr. Winfield Scott
Commissioner Of Pensions.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am entitled to an increase that passed July 3

Will you please send me an application blank if I need one?

If I don't need one will you please inform me the same I am on
the high rate of Pension \$72 per month. For total disability
and total blindness.

The Number of my claim is 15294

Thanking you for this favor
I remain as ever
Oscar B A Hoyt



ACT JULY 3, 1926

No. 150,294

3-700

Increase

United States of America



BUREAU OF PENSIONS

It is hereby certified That in conformity with the laws
of the United States Oscar B. A. Hoyt
who was a Corporal, Co. K, 153rd New York Infantry
_____ is entitled to
a pension at the rate of Ninety dollars per
month, to commence August 4, 1926.



Given at the Department of the Interior this
eighth day of October
one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six
and of the Independence of the United States
of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

Hubert Work

Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned,

E. A. Morgan

4275

Acting

Commissioner of Pensions.

Former payments covering any portion of the same time to be deducted.

Can Alice Mrs

That section forty-seven hundred and forty-five, title fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4745.—Any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension which has been, or may hereafter be, granted, shall be void and of no effect, and any person who shall pledge, or receive as a pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension, or pension certificate, which has been, or may hereafter be granted or issued, or who shall hold the same as collateral security for any debt, or promise, or upon any pretext of such security, or promise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution; and any person who shall retain the certificate of a pensioner and refuse to surrender the same upon the demand of the Commissioner of Pensions, or a United States pension agent, or any other person, authorized by the Commissioner of Pensions, or the pensioner, to receive the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution.

Approved February 28, 1888.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

No. 150,294

PENSION CERTIFICATE OF

Oscar B. A. Hoyt

PAYABLE MONTHLY

BY THE

DISBURSING CLERK

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

WASHINGTON

0-4276

OFFICE NEW YORK OFFICE

TEL



United States
Department of the Interior.
BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

If not called for in 15 days return to

THE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

SECTION 1.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$3.00.

ADDRESS
YOUR MAIL
TO
STREET AND
NUMBER



3-645
Board of Review

EL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Washington, D. C., 192

ACT JULY 3, 1926

Herewith is transmitted a Certificate No. 150,294 for Increase
pension issued in your favor.
Recognized as attorney in this case No one

whose fee of \$....., is payable by the Disbursing Clerk for the payment of pensions.
You should not pay any fee yourself to any person for services as agent or attorney in the prosecution
of this claim.

Oscar B. Ao Hoyt
Eau Galle,
Wis.

Commissioner.

UR

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

POST OFFICE,

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

(No. 13)

SEPARATELY FOR PRIVATE USE TO
AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.

Oscar B. A. Hoyt
Eau Galle

3-1609.

Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

If not called for in 15 days, return to
The Commissioner of Pensions.
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Mr. Oscar B. A. Hoyt
Eau Galle
Wisconsin

Return to
MAJ. N. J. DeGRAFF
Secretary and Treasurer
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.



Mr. Oscar Hoyt Lieutenant
~~San River~~ Montana
Elmwood Wis
Co K-153 Regt
To Jake Giesbach

House of Representatives U. S.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—FREE



Lieutenant O. B. Hoyt,
Eau Galle,
Wisconsin

Return to
MAJ. N. J. DeGRAFF
Secretary and Treasurer
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.



Mr. Oscar Hoyt Lieutenant

~~San River~~

~~Montana~~

Elmwood Wis

Co K-153 Regt

to Jacko Ginstock

House of Representatives U. S.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—FREE



Lieutenant O. B. Hoyt,

Eau Galle,

Wisconsin

House of Representatives U. S.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—FREE



REGISTER
OR
INSURE
VALUABLE MAIL

M. C.



Mr. O. B. A. Hoyt

Eau Claire

Wisconsin

House of Representatives U. S.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—FREE



REGISTER
OR
INSURE
VALUABLE MAIL

M. C.

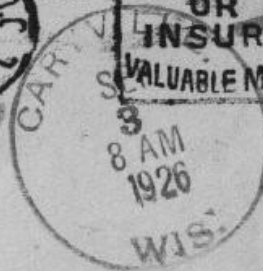
Lieutenant O. B. A. Hoyt

Eau Claire

Wisconsin

House of Representatives U. S.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—FREE



REGISTER
OR
INSURE
VALUABLE MAIL

M. C.

Mr. O. B. A. Hoyt

Eau Galle

Wisconsin

House of Representatives U. S.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—FREE



REGISTER
OR
INSURE
VALUABLE MAIL

M. C.

Lieutenant O. B. A. Hoyt

Eau Galle

Wisconsin

JAMES A. FREAR
REPRESENTATIVE 10TH DIST. WISCONSIN
CHAIRMAN
WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN DELEGATION

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C. November 11, 1926

Lt. Oscar B. A. Hoyt,
Eau Galle,
Wisconsin.

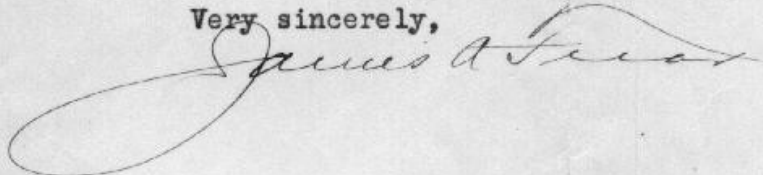
Dear Lt. Hoyt:

I am glad indeed to get your letter. It is one of the pleasures that we have to be able to serve people who are as appreciative as you have always been.

Everything is moving fine and I am back on the job after a 4500 mile drive in an automobile through the *western* Indian Reservations. Will appreciate when we next meet in having a good visit.

Your letter was such a good one that I read it to my father who sits in my office and he was pleased like I am to hear from you. You are only a kid compared to my father who is 92 years old and served $3\frac{1}{2}$ years in the Civil War. He was Commander of the Department of the Grand Army of the Potomac several years ago and is hale and hearty, although he pretends like you that he is feeling sick once in awhile. It is a fine thing that old soldiers may spend their declining years surrounded by friends and family. That is one of the pleasures that you have and one of the privileges enjoyed by my father who joins with me in best greetings to you and yours.

Very sincerely,



JAMES A. FREAR
10TH DIST. WISCONSIN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON

August 30, 1926

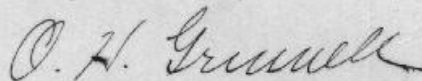
Mr. O. B. A. Hoyt,
Eau Claire,
Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Hoyt:

Your letter addressed to Mr. Winfield Scott, Commissioner, Bureau of Pensions, relative to your examination for increase is received and has been forwarded to him today together with a letter over Mr. Frear's signature urging that, if possible, your request be complied with.

As soon as a reply is received will be glad to advise you.

Very sincerely,



Secretary

JAMES A. FREAR
REPRESENTATIVE 10TH DIST. WISCONSIN
CHAIRMAN
WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN DELEGATION

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

June 22, 1926

Lieutenant O. B. A. Hoyt,
Eau Galle,
Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Hoyt:

I am grateful indeed for your kind remembrance with the maple sugar, yet I feel you ought not to have done this because I am afraid it meant some sacrifice to you and yours

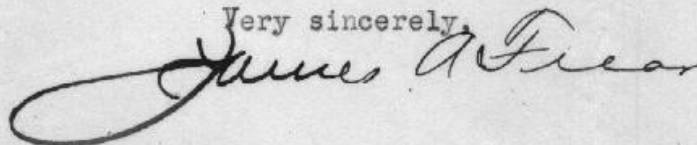
The friendship of men like yourself means more to me than anything else in the work we are doing here.

Yesterday Congress refused to adjourn on the 30th, but I am in hopes of getting back to the district very soon and shall then make a special effort to try and get down to see you.

With best personal wishes and many kind remembrances,

I am

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "James A. Frear". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "James A. Frear".

JAMES A. FREAR
REPRESENTATIVE 10TH DIST. WISCONSIN
CHAIRMAN
WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN DELEGATION

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C. March 10, 1927

Lieutenant O. B. Hoyt,
Eau Galle,
Wisconsin.

My dear Lt. Hoyt:

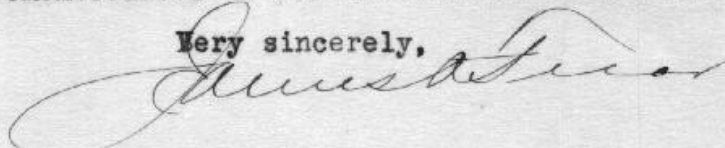
Your very kind letter received and I believe the matter referred to regarding Corporal Tanner's experience with President Lincoln is contained in my remarks which I introduced in the Record some time ago. They were only brief in character and Corporal Tanner advised me he had, with my permission, ordered many extra copies that were sent out through the country to those who were interested in him as well as in the wonderful story of Lincoln that never tires telling.

I had a good visit with Corporal Tanner a few days ago. He is a very strong forceful man and knew my father well, and as Tanner one time was National Commander of the G. A. R. he has a very extended acquaintance. Both legs were amputated about the time of the first Bull Run Battle, if I remember correctly, but he gets along fairly well and is very popular with the Grand Army people.

Governor Van Sant of Minnesota an old Grand Army man and Department Commander Walsh of Wisconsin, called to see me the other day and we had a nice visit. Although my father has passed away, as you say, I have the same close interest in the veterans of the Civil War and if I ever get around in your neighborhood which I hope to do again, I will certainly make it a point to come down and see you. I remember well our little meeting when I was there and I enjoyed it as well as some of the large political meetings which at times are held throughout the country. Friends like yourself have much to do with such affairs and I have expressed my grateful appreciation of your kindnesses on many occasions.

My present plans are to go with my wife abroad the latter part of this month, but I am in hopes to get back so as to visit around the district during the late summer. Many thanks for your letter and with personal remembrances to all the friends in Eau Galle, I am

Very sincerely,



THE PASSING OF LINCOLN

AS PICTURED BY CORPORAL TANNER

REMARKS

OF

HON. JAMES A. FREAR

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1926



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1926

100722-2716

THE PASSING OF LINCOLN
AS PICTURED BY CORPORAL TANNER

REMARKS

OF

HON. JAMES A. FREAR

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1858



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1858

8172-2716

REMARKS OF HON. JAMES A. FREAR

Mr. FREAR. Mr. Speaker, several days ago it was my privilege to have a highly interesting interview with Corpl. James Tanner, once commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, a man who lost both legs in the Civil War, and an able, rugged, forceful man to-day, who cares nothing for titles nor honors beyond the plain name of "corporal," which he earned when a boy of 17 in the Army, and when so frightfully wounded in battle. Corporal Tanner is honorably known throughout every State of the Union he once helped to save, so no words of introduction are necessary.

He was called upon by Secretary Stanton and others as a stenographer to be present on that terrible night when Lincoln was assassinated. The facts related by Corporal Tanner immediately surrounding the events of that night are of such widespread interest and supply a chapter that may not have been preserved elsewhere, that I have asked the privilege to place in the Record his recent letter to me and his statement of what transpired within his own knowledge on the night of April 14, 1865.

In doing this let me further say it is also at the request of my father, now living, aged nearly 92 years, former commander District of Columbia Grand Army of the Republic, a veteran of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, who served three years and six months during that great war and who also fought under Lincoln to save the Union. On this day, following the impressive memorial exercises held throughout the land yesterday, I feel the time and circumstance is opportune for their insertion in the Record:

A LETTER FROM CORPORAL TANNER

REGISTER OF WILLS, UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE,
Washington, D. C., May 7, 1926.

HON. JAMES A. FREAR,

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. FREAR: Thanks for your very complimentary communication. While I would not desire to be thought as seeking publicity because of my accidental participation in the supreme tragedy of this Nation and all of its history, I have no objection to what you propose, of placing that article in the Record of Congress, for I can readily see that the matter is of very general interest to all our millions of inhabitants. This, not at all because I wrote it, but because of their interest in the towering subject of what I wrote. It has never been in the Record. In one way or other, the subject matter has been printed, but never collectedly, to illustrate:

As I told you, for 50 years I have attended the annual encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic; never missed one since I began in 1876. Well, it was generally known that I had been in that death group and the reporters would come for an interview, and generally, they would mangle what I gave them, plenty of misstatements, and

whatever they got they would cut it to suit their cloth, and the "cloth" was the space they could give it, and even after I wrote this article some years ago, I would take a copy or two along to the national encampment, and when they would come at me about this matter, hand them this statement, they would take it, but they would measure what space they had in their paper and invariably cut it, and never once gave it in full, and I never felt more like hitting a man in cold blood (though I guess I was suddenly hot under the collar) as when a sprig of a reporter tackling me about it, said, "So you were really at Mr. Lincoln's deathbed?" I said, "Yes; there's my account of it. Don't pour more questions on me," and with a smirk, he remarked, "It must have been an interesting occasion." I certainly would have smote him if I had had the physical ability.

You are at perfect liberty to do whatever you see fit with it.

Cordially yours,

JAMES TANNER.

THE PASSING OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Among all the characters who loomed large in the public mind from 1861 to 1865, one came to stand apart and alone in supremacy, finally recognized almost unanimously the world over as without a peer. It took the perspective of many years to enable us to get a correct view of the greatness of his character, his transcendent intellectual endowment, the utter unselfishness of his purpose, his absolute devotion to the interests of the Nation, which had called him to its leadership and the great agony endured by his loving, gentle heart as he staggered under his awful burden, an agony never equaled since the Savior of mankind passed the night in the Garden of Gethsemane.

Our people have shown in a thousand ways, and particularly in his recent centennial, that every atom relating to the life of Abraham Lincoln is of intense and continuous interest to them, and because of this and because of the fact that I was a spectator of the final scene of the supreme tragedy of that time on the morning of April 15, 1865, I pen these lines.

At that time I was an employee of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department and had some ability as a shorthand writer. The latter fact brought me within touch of the events of that awful night. I had gone with a friend to witness the performance that evening at Grover's Theater, where now stands the New National. Soon after 10 o'clock a man rushed in from the lobby and cried out, "President Lincoln has been shot in Ford's Theater." There was great confusion at once, most of the audience rising to their feet. Some one cried out, "It's a ruse of the pickpockets; look out!" Almost everybody resumed his seat, but almost immediately one of the cast stepped out on the stage and said, "The sad news is too true; the audience will disperse."

My friend and myself crossed to Willard's Hotel and there were told that Secretary Seward had been killed. Men's faces blanched as they at once asked, "What news of Stanton? Have they got him, too?" The wildest rumors soon filled the air.

I had rooms at the time in the house adjoining the Peterson house, into which the President had been carried. Hastening down to Tenth Street, I found an almost solid mass of humanity blocking the street and the crowd constantly enlarging. A silence that was appalling prevailed. Interest centered on all who entered or emerged from the Peterson house, and all of the latter were closely questioned as to the stricken President's condition. From the first the answers were unvarying—that there was no hope.

A military guard had been placed in front of the house and those adjoining, but upon telling the commanding officer that I lived there I passed up to my apartment, which comprised the second story front of the house. There was a balcony in front, and I found my rooms and the balcony thronged by the other occupants of the house. Horror was in every heart and dismay on every countenance. We had just about a week of tumultuous joy over the downfall of Richmond and the collapse of the Confederacy, and now in an instant all this was changed to the deepest woe by the foul shot of the cowardly assassin.

CORPORAL TANNER CALLED TO TAKE NOTES ON THE ASSASSINATION

It was nearly midnight when Major General Augur came out on the stoop of the Peterson House and asked if there was anyone in the crowd who could write shorthand. There was no response from the street, but one of my friends on the balcony told the general there was a young man inside who could serve him, whereupon the general told him to ask me to come down as they needed me. So it was that I came into close touch with the scenes and events surrounding the final hours of Abraham Lincoln's life.

Entering the house I accompanied General Augur down the hallway to the rear parlor. As we passed the door of the front parlor the moans and sobs of Mrs. Lincoln struck painfully upon our ears. Entering the rear parlor, I found Secretary Stanton, Judge David K. Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Hon. B. A. Hill, and many others.

I took my seat on one side of a small library table opposite Mr. Stanton, with Judge Carter at the end. Various witnesses were brought in who had either been in Ford's Theater or up in the vicinity of Mr. Seward's residence. Among them were Harry Hawk, who had been Asa Trenchard that night in the play, "Our American Cousin," Mr. Alfred Cloughly, Col. G. V. Rutherford, and others. As I took down the statements they made we were distracted by the distress of Mrs. Lincoln, for though the folding doors between the two parlors were closed, her frantic sorrow was distressingly audible to us.

She was accompanied by Miss Harris, of New York, who, with her fiancé, Major Rathbone, had gone to the theater with the President and Mrs. Lincoln. Booth, in his rush through the box after firing the fatal shot, had lunged at Major Rathbone with his dagger and wounded him in the arm slightly. In the naturally intense excitement over the President's condition it is probable that Major Rathbone himself did not realize that he was wounded until after he had been in the Peterson House some time, when he fainted from loss of blood, was attended to, his wound dressed, and he taken to his apartments. He and Miss Harris subsequently married.

Through all the testimony given by those who had been in Ford's Theater that night there was an undertone of horror which held the witnesses back from positively identifying the assassin as Booth. Said Harry Hawk, "to the best of my belief, it was Mr. John Wilkes Booth, but I will not be positive," and so it went through the testimony of others, but the sum total left no doubt as to the identity of the assassin.

SECRETARY STANTON GAVE THE ORDERS

Our task was interrupted very many times during the night, sometimes by reports or dispatches for Secretary Stanton but more often by him for the purpose of issuing orders calculated to enmesh Booth in his flight. "Guard the Potomac from the city down," was his repeated direction. "He will try to get south." Many dispatches were sent

from that table before morning, some to General Dix at New York, others to Chicago, Philadelphia, etc.

Several times Mr. Stanton left us a few moments and passed back to the room in the ell at the end of the hall where the President lay. The doors were open and sometimes there would be a few seconds of absolute silence when we could hear plainly the stertorous breathing of the dying man. I think it was on his return from his third trip of this kind when, as he again took his seat opposite me, I looked earnestly at him, desiring, yet hesitating to ask if there was any chance of life. He understood and I saw a choke in his throat as he slowly forced the answer to my unspoken question—"There is no hope." He had impressed me through those awful hours as being a man of steel, but I knew then that he was dangerously near a convulsive breakdown.

During the night there came in, I think, about every man then of prominence in our national life who was in the Capital at the time and who had heard of the tragedy. A few whom I distinctly recall were Secretaries Welles, Usher, and McCullough, Attorney General Speed, and Postmaster General Dennison, Assistant Secretaries Field and Otto, Governor Oglesby, Senators Sumner and Stewart, and Generals Meigs and Augur. I have seen many asserted pictures of the deathbed scene and most of them have Vice President Andrew Johnson seated in a chair near the foot of the bed on the left side. Mr. Johnson was not in the house at all, but in his rooms in the Kirkwood House, and knew nothing of the events of that night until he was aroused in the morning by Senator Stewart and others and told that he was President of the United States.

With the completion of the taking of the testimony, I at once began to transcribe my shorthand notes into longhand. Twice while so engaged Miss Harris supported Mrs. Lincoln down the hallway to her husband's bedside. The door leading into the hallway from the room wherein I sat was open and I had a plain view of them as they slowly passed. Mrs. Lincoln was not at the bedside when her husband breathed his last. Indeed, I think it was nearly, if not quite, two hours before the end when she paid her last visit to the death chamber, and when she passed our door on her return she cried out, "O my God, and have I given my husband to die!"

WORSE SUFFERING THAN FOUND ON BATTLE FIELDS

I have witnessed and experienced much physical agony on battle field and in hospital, but of it all nothing sunk deeper in my memory than that moan of a breaking heart.

I finished transcribing my notes at 6.45 in the morning and passed back into the room where the President lay. There were gathered all those whose names I have mentioned and many others, about 20 or 25 in all, I should judge. The bed had been pulled out from the corner and owing to the stature of Mr. Lincoln he lay diagonally on his back. He had been utterly unconscious from the instant the bullet ploughed into his brain. His stertorous breathing subsided a couple of minutes after 7 o'clock. From then to the end only the gentle rise and fall of his bosom gave indication that life remained.

The Surgeon General was near the head of the bed, sometimes sitting on the edge thereof, his finger on the pulse of the dying man. Occasionally he put his ear down to catch the lessening beats of his heart. Mr. Lincoln's pastor, the Reverend Doctor Gurley, stood a little to the left of the bed. Mr. Stanton sat in a chair near the foot on the left, where the pictures place Andrew Johnson. I stood quite near the head

of the bed and from that position had full view of Mr. Stanton across the President's body. At my right Robert Lincoln sobbed on the shoulder of Charles Sumner.

Stanton's gaze was fixed intently on the countenance of his dying chief. He had, as I said, been a man of steel throughout the night, but as I looked at his face across the corner of the bed and saw the twitching of the muscles I knew that it was only by a powerful effort that he restrained himself.

The first indication that the dreaded end had come was at 22 minutes past 7, when the Surgeon General gently crossed the pulseless hands of Lincoln across the motionless breast and rose to his feet.

"HE BELONGS TO THE AGES NOW"

Reverend Doctor Gurley stepped forward and lifting his hands began, "Our Father and our God"—I snatched pencil and notebook from my pocket, but my haste defeated my purpose. My pencil point (I had but one) caught in my coat and broke, and the world lost the prayer—a prayer which was only interrupted by the sobs of Stanton as he buried his face in the bedclothes. As "Thy will be done, Amen," in subdued and tremulous tones floated through that little chamber, Mr. Stanton raised his hand, the tears streaming down his cheeks. A more agonized expression I never saw on a human countenance as he sobbed out the words, "He belongs to the ages now."

Mr. Stanton directed Maj. Thomas M. Vincent of the staff to take charge of the body, called a meeting of the Cabinet in the room where we had passed most of the night, and the assemblage dispersed.

Going to my apartment, I sat down at once to make a second long-hand copy for Mr. Stanton of the testimony I had taken, it occurring to me that I wished to retain the one I had written out that night. I had been thus engaged but a brief time, when hearing some commotion on the street, I stepped to the window and saw a coffin containing the body of the dead President being placed in a hearse, which passed up Tenth Street to F and thus to the White House, escorted by a lieutenant and 10 privates. As they passed with measured tread and arms reversed, my hand involuntarily went to my head in salute as they started on their long, long journey back to the prairies and the hearts he knew and loved so well, the mortal remains of the greatest American of all time, bar none.

JAMES TANNER,

Late corporal, Company O, Eighty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers, Kearney's Division, Third Corps, Army of the Potomac.

Commander in chief, Grand Army of the Republic, 1905 and 1906.

Mr. FREAR. Mr. Speaker, I close my remarks with this brief testimonial to Corporal Tanner and the heroic men who made lasting history for the world.

They were worthy of their great commander, Lincoln. They fought for universal liberty and for the preservation of the Union. They won both victories and we honor them most by emulating their devotion to country.

100722—2716



Fort Shaw, Mont., Aug. 16th, 1921

Mr. N. J. DeGraff, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I very much regret my inability to attend the re-union of the 153rd. Ill health prevents me being present in person, but in spirit and good wishes for the few remaining boys, I am with you. Please convey my regards to the boys of the 115th, and if possible, send me the minutes of the meeting.

COMRADE LIEUT. O. B. HOYT

18 Braddock Park, Boston, Mass., Aug. 15th, 1921

Dear Comrade DeGraff, treasurer 115th Regt. N. Y. Assn.—I enclose \$1.00 for dues for 1921 and 1922. My health condition forbids my attendance at re-union. I will, however, bear in loving remembrance my Old Iron Hearted Comrades and shall hope they will have the usual annual enjoyment during re-union days. I was somewhat of a "live wire" for 35 consecutive re-unions and would rejoice to be again in attendance. Please remember me to those who may be present and assure them that I daily pray for their well being and comfort. I shall be pleased to receive press notices of the re-union. Affectionately with love to all.

Fraternally,

J. E. REID

28 Eagle St., Albany, N. Y., July 26th, 1921

Major N. J. DeGraff, Amsterdam, N. Y.

My Dear Major DeGraff:—It would give me great pleasure to accept your kind invitation for August 26th, but I am somewhat in doubt as to my being able to do so. If it becomes possible, I will let you know in time. Your criticism is most impressive and contains much that is most encouraging to those who have in mind the actual experiences of the Civil War. With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

A. VAN DERVEER

Villisca, Iowa, Aug. 20th, 1921

Mr. Seely Conover, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Conover:—Mr. Alger requests me to send you one dollar (\$1.00) in payment of his annual dues for the 115th regimental re-union. Please hand it to the secretary, whose name we have forgotten. He is very sorry that his failing health will not permit him to be with you. "Going to the re-union" was one of the happy events of his life, and the memory of those gatherings is joy to him yet, though he has not been able to attend for six years. Last November he voted for President Harding, which was the last time he has been beyond his front porch.

Very sincerely yours,

MRS. W. S. ALGER

FORTIETH RE-UNION
FIFTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY
115th AND 153d Regiments
N. Y. Vol. Infantry



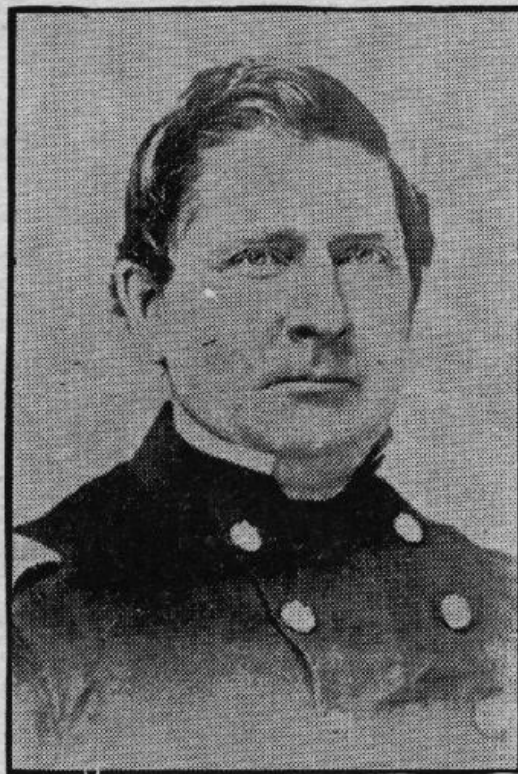
Oscar Hoyt

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
AUGUST TWENTY-SIXTH
NINETEEN TWENTY-ONE

Forty-Second Re-Union

SIXTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY

115th and 153rd Regiments N. Y. Vol. Infantry



Col. Simeon Sammons

Cesar Hoyt

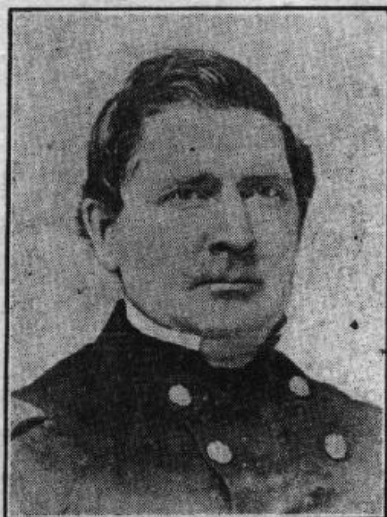
San River Mont.

Held at Gloversville, N. Y.

August 28th, 1923

Oscar Hoyt

**Forty-Fifth Re-Union
115th and 153rd Regiments
N. Y. Vol. Infantry**



Col. Simeon Sammons

**Held at Amsterdam, N. Y.
August 26, 1925**

WAR DEPARTMENT : : : OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS

Infantry Equipment Manual

Organized Militia

PEACE

1914



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1914

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
DUNN COUNTY.

No. 216

Town of Eau Galle,

Jan. 23

1893

\$ 17.01
100

Received of

Oscar Hoyt

Seventeen

1 Dollars, in full payment
100

of all Taxes charged on the following described property, on the Tax Roll of the above named Town, for the year 1892.

DESCRIPTION

Sec.

T.

R.

Acres

Lot

Block

Valuation
Dols. Cts.

Fees

Total Taxes

Taxes un-
paid pre-
vious yrs.

NE 1/4 SW 1/4

17 26 1/4 40

80

3 99

N 1/2 NE 1/4

18 80

200

6 73

NE 1/4 SW 1/4

20 40

110

5 49

80

Personal Property, Valuation \$

George Baies

17.01

Town Treasurer.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
BARRON COUNTY.

Duplicate of receipt

No. 272-239

Town of

Prairie Farm

Mar 1

1892

\$ 6.62

Received of

O. Hoyt

six

62

Dollars, in full payment of all
100

Taxes charged on the following described property, on the Tax Roll of the above named Town, for the year 1881.

H. NIEDECKEN & Co., Map. Stationers, Milwaukee.

DESCRIPTION.

Sec.

T.

R.

Acres.

L.

B.

Valuation.
\$ Cts.

Fees.

Taxes un-
paid pre-
vious yrs.

Total Taxes.

NE NW
SE

9 32 13 40

20

4

72

" " " 40

50

9

1 80

Personal Property Valuation, \$

114

21

4 10

Written by
and sealed

R. Kellogg

Town Treasurer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEMAND

TO MR. Charles Smith

ADDRESS Chenoweth, Wyo., RR. 2

Total amount of wheat on hand two bushels

Amount needed for seed _____

Amount requested to be marketed at once _____

To a Licensed Mill or Elevator

Total amount of wheat flour on hand 35 pounds

Amount requested to be returned _____

No. of people in family 4

SIGNED Wm. Chenoweth

TOWNSHIP _____