

B. H. Meyer, *Railway Legislation in the United States* (1903); and W. Z. Ripley, *Railway Problems* (1907).

The history of labor movements may be followed in J. R. Commons, *History of Labor in the United States* (1918); M. Hillquit, *History of Socialism in the United States* (1903); *Report of the Industrial Commission*, vol. xvii (1901); and in the Annual Reports of the United States Commissioner of Labor. Congressional investigations of particular disturbances produced the House Reports No. 4174, 49th Congress, 2d session, 1887, on the Southwestern Railway Strike, and No. 2447, 52d Congress, 2d session, 1893, on the Homestead Strike.

On the subject of pensions the most comprehensive study is that by W. H. Glasson, *History of Military Pension Legislation in the United States*, *Columbia University Studies*, vol. xii, No. 3 (1900). Of special interest is the speech by J. H. Gallinger, *Congressional Record*, 65th Congress, 2d session, vol. 56, No. 42, p. 1937.

Other public documents of special importance are *Senate Report*, No. 606, 53d Congress, concerning the sugar scandal, and *Senate Documents*, No. 187, 54th Congress, 2d session, concerning the bond sales. *The Congressional Record* is at all times a mine of information. Valuable historical material is contained in the *New Princeton Review*, vols. i-vi (1886-88), the *New York Nation*, the *Political Science Quarterly*, and other contemporary periodicals.

A vivid picture of political conditions on the personal side is given in Slason Thompson, *Eugene Field* (1901), vol. 1, chap. 10; vol. 11, chap. 8.