The Watertown Re-Union.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A bill introduced in Introduced in the Senate on Monday, April 26, 1894, by Senator E. D. O. Fairbank, for the relief of the widow of a soldier who served in the late war and was killed in action, was referred to the Senate's Committee on Labor and Revenue.

The bill provided for the payment of $100 per month to the widow of the deceased soldier, or to her legal representatives, for a period of five years. The amount was to be paid by the state of New York, and the funds were to be derived from the state's surplus funds.

The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on the same day, and was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The bill was considered in both houses, and was passed by the Senate on May 10, 1894, and by the House on May 15, 1894. It was then signed by the Governor and became law.

Specific provisions of the bill included the following:

- The widow or legal representative of the deceased soldier was to receive $100 per month for five years.
- The funds were to be derived from the state's surplus funds.
- The bill was to be effective immediately.

The bill was seen as a step toward providing compensation for the families of soldiers who gave their lives in the service of the state and the nation.

The bill was praised by many legislators, who saw it as a necessary step to ensure that the families of these soldiers were well taken care of.

The bill was signed by the Governor on May 16, 1894, and became law immediately.

The details of the bill were described in the Watertown Re-Union, which provided a comprehensive overview of the bill's provisions, its purpose, and its impact on the families of soldiers.