1913. CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE 185

SENATE.
Tuesday, April 15, 1913.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D.

The VICE PRESIDENT resumed the chair.

William F. Dillingham, a Senator from the State of Vermont, and a Senator from the State of Tennessee, appeared in their seats to-day.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday last was read and approved.

ELECTION OF SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of Tennessee, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the Record, as follows:

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

I, R. R. Sneed, secretary of state of the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true copy of House joint resolution No. 48, being a joint resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States, the original of which is now on file and a matter of record in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my official signature and the seal of the office of Secretary of State affixed, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1913.

[Seal.]

R. R. Sneed, Secretary of State.

House joint resolution 48.

A joint resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States.

Whereas both Houses of the Sixty-second Congress of the United States of America, at its second session, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds of each House, submitted to the people of the several States a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States, the original of which is now on file and a matter of record in this office, the executive authority of each State shall issue writs of election to fill the vacancies the following being hereby ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee; and further be it resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that the title and possession of Monticello, the birthplace of Thomas Jefferson, as part of the descendant of America, do hereby vest in the people of the United States of America, the building and grounds of the house known as Monticello, and all other property of the house, and that the same shall be preserved in its present condition as a shrine to which every lover of liberty may go at will.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Tennessee, at Nashville, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1913.

Geo. Brodigan, Secretary of State.

By J. W. Leonard, Deputy.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Legislative Council of Alaska, which was referred to the Committee on Territories and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

States joint memorial 1.

To the President of the United States and the honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The Senate and House of the Territorial Legislature of Alaska memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States for the passage of a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alaska, in joint session, by constitutional majority of two-thirds of each House, that the amendment be submitted to the people of the several States, answering thereto, that in the opinion of the people of the several States, the Senate of the United States be, and the same is hereby, ratified by the President and Congress of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I, George Brodigan, the duly elected, qualified, and acting secretary of state of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the foregoing is true, full, and correct copy of the original assembly joint and concurrent resolution ratifying the amendment to section 3 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America, approved February 19, 1913, now on file and of record in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of State of Alaska, this 19th day of February, A. D. 1913.

Geo. Brodigan, Secretary of State.

By J. W. Leonard, Deputy.

UNITED STATES, District of Alaska.

I, George Brodigan, the duly elected, qualified, and acting secretary of state of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the foregoing is true, full, and correct copy of the original assembly joint and concurrent resolution ratifying the amendment to section 3 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America, approved February 19, 1913.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of Alaska, this 19th day of February, A. D. 1913.

Geo. Brodigan, Secretary of State.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the First Legislative Assembly of Alaska, in special session convened, respectfully represent:

That the title and possession of Monticello, the birthplace of Thomas Jefferson, as part of the descendant of America, is vested in the descendants of Jefferson.

That the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator thus elected shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

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That vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the term of such Senator shall be void, and that the vacancy thereof may be filled by the legislature of any State so empowered by the Constitution, or in the mean time vacancies shall be filled as the legislature of the State may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Nevada, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the Record, as follows:

STATE OF NEVADA, Department of State, ss.

I, George Brodigan, the duly elected, qualified, and acting secretary of state of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the foregoing is true, full, and correct copy of the original assembly joint and concurrent resolution ratifying the amendment to section 3 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America, approved February 19, 1913, now on file and of record in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of Nevada, this 19th day of February, A. D. 1913.

Geo. Brodigan, Secretary of State.

By J. W. Leonard, Deputy.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature, in accordance with Article 1, Section 17, of the Constitution, That the Congress of the United States be, and it is hereby resolved, that the State of Nevada be, and it is hereby constituted, a State of the United States, and that the State of Nevada be, and it is hereby admitted to the Union.

Resolved further, That a copy of this memorial and these resolutions be forthwith sent to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the governors of the states, of which said state is a part, that our petitioners stand upon their constitutional right to admission to the Union, and that the said petitioners, in the African Congress be, and are hereby, requested to do all in their power to accomplish the object of this resolution, and that the said petitioners are hereby, respectively, requested to forward to the President of the United States, and to the governors of the states of which said state is a part, the resolutions of the said African Congress, and that the said petitioners are hereby, respectively, requested to request the Congress of the United States to enact a proper legislative grant to the State of Nevada, of 1,000,000 acres of unappropriated state lands, which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to our representatives in Congress, and to the President of the United States, and to the governors of the states of which said state is a part.

STATE OF NEVADA, Department of State, as:

Mr. GEORGE BRODGIAN, the duly elected, qualified, and acting secretary of the State of Nevada, in behalf of the State of Nevada, to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, hereby, respectively, presents, for the information and approval of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, the resolutions of the State of Nevada, of 1,000,000 acres of public lands, to be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state, and which shall be disposed of for the benefit of the said state.

Mr. NEWLANDS presented petitions of the Commercial Club of Reno, the Chamber of Commerce of Fallon, and of sundry citizens of Carson City, Reno, and Yerington, all in the State of Nevada, praying that 1,000,000 acres of the public lands be granted to the State of Nevada for the creation of a road fund, which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also presented a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association, held at Reno, Nev., favoring the enactment of legislation to simplify Federal procedure on the law side of the court, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a memorial of the executive committee of the Nevada State Equal Franchise Society, remonstrating against the treatment accorded the participants in the woman-suffrage parade held in Washington, D. C., on March 3, 1913, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. LODEE presented petitions of sundry citizens of Springfield, Boston, Winchester, Watertown, Lexington, and Medford, all in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Panama Canal law exempting American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McLEAN presented resolutions adopted by the Business Men's Association of Hartford, Conn., remonstrating against the enactment of the omission of the various districts in the State of Connecticut into one district, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. LODGE presented resolutions adopted by members of the Woman's Suffrage Association, held at Reno, Nev., favoring the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution granting the right of suffrage to women, which were referred to the Committee on Woman Suffrage.

TARIFF DUTY ON SUGAR.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I have been receiving hundreds of communications from States Senate and other places protesting against placing sugar on the free list. A great many of these communications are merely formal in their character, and they might as well not have been sent.

Some of the most earnest appeals for protection that have come to me are from the Hawaiian Islands. I have here a letter from Right Rev. Henry B. Restrick, bishop of the Episcopal Church in Honolulu, on that subject. I have known Mr. Restrick for a good many years. At the time I went to California, 50 years ago, or very soon thereafter, he was the rector of the Episcopal Church in the city of Los Angeles. He has been in Honolulu for a good many years and is familiar with conditions in the islands. He is a man of high character, of superior intelligence, and a keen sense of right and justice. His letter contains, I think, most valuable information on this subject. For that reason, Mr. President, I ask that the letter may be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the letter was referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

HONOLULU, HAWAII, March 25, 1913.

TO THE HON. JOHN D. WURCH, Selectman from Califomia, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: You will remember me as rector of St. Paul's Church, San Francisco. I know the relations of its economy to its community, but I wish to write you in regard to the proposed reduction or abolition of the duty on raw sugar.

I have been a resident of the islands nearly 11 years. I know every one of the sugar plantations by personal inspection. I know all the people; I know all the conditions in the islands.

I hope, therefore, that you will bear with me for a statement in regard to the raw sugar. I know the conditions in the islands. I believe that the sugar industry would absolutely ruin those islands. The sugar industry was built up owing...
to the reciprocity treaty with Kalakaua. Many of the sugar plantations in the islands have, as a rule, an extensive area of land, and the successful operation of the plantations has been due in a large measure to the existence of a high internal market. This market has been created by the fact that the islands have a large population, which is dependent on sugar as its chief source of livelihood. The presence of a large number of people in the islands has also created a demand for labor, which has been met by the importation of laborers from China.

The sugar industry in the islands is a profitable one, and a considerable amount of money is sent home from the islands by the laborers. In fact, it is said that the sugar industry is the chief source of income for the people of the islands.

The sugar industry is also important in the United States, as it provides a large amount of employment. The number of people employed in the sugar industry in the United States is large, and the wages paid are high. The sugar industry is an important source of revenue for the government, as it pays a large amount of taxes.

The sugar industry is also important in the economy of the world, as it provides a large amount of sugar for consumption. The sugar industry is an important source of income for many countries, and a large amount of sugar is exported to other countries for consumption.

The sugar industry is also important in the political economy of the world, as it plays a large role in the trade and commerce of the world. The sugar industry is an important source of income for many countries, and a large amount of sugar is exported to other countries for consumption.

The sugar industry is also important in the cultural and social economy of the world, as it provides a large amount of employment and income for the people of the world. The sugar industry is an important source of income for many countries, and a large amount of sugar is exported to other countries for consumption.

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Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. President, a year ago the steamship Titanic went down in the great ocean war, with a loss of 1,517 human lives. The inquiry, which was instituted, and the report which was made, declare that the circumstances attending this calamity were exceptional, and that in all probability the loss was caused by a collision, which was very difficult, if not impossible. We must go more thoroughly into the subject if we are to meet adequately the perils of the sea.

I think on this occasion it would be well for us to take an inquiry into our own ship laws, to find out what steps to afford possible remedies and to provide further for the safety of life at sea.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I would suggest to the Senator from Florida that he ask to have the letter also printed as a document.

Mr. FLETCHER. I am perfectly willing to add to the request that the letter be printed in the Record and as also a public document.

After taking no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed as a document and to be printed in the Record, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
Office of the Secretary, Washington, April 15, 1912.

Dear Senator FLETCHER:

It affords me pleasure to reply to your inquiry of March 24, 1912, regarding the methods of salvage of the Titanic, and to the conclusion that the real problem presented for international solution, and that such a solution could be reached satisfactorily only after adequate studies of the question, which is of direct interest to our people. I am sure, therefore, that it is proper to endeavor to secure adequate preparation on this subject.

The American Secretary of State has already undertaken, so far as he can, to organize technical committees of the most competent men of all the countries in which the salvage work is being done, as a means of reaching an agreement on at least some essential points. A similar committee has already been organized in Great Britain, and it will be the business of both these committees to invite the participation of the leading experts of all the belligerent governments.

Mr. President, I would suggest to the Senate, to recall that the great amount of time and effort which you and your colleagues have devoted to the preparation of the Senate Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries devoted during the last session to some of these subjects. Indeed, it must be gratifying to remember you of the great amount of time and effort which you and your colleagues devoted to the preparation of the Senate Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries devoted during the last session to some of these subjects. Indeed, it must be gratifying to remember that the Senate Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries devoted during the last session to some of these subjects.

The first measure, however, dealing with the subject in comprehensive detail was the Merchant Marine Act of April 18, 1915, which established the United States Maritime Commission.

This resolution has been the basis of action at home and has helped to shape action abroad. After informal consultation, London has been deemed the most suitable and convenient place for the assembling of the conference, and by common consent the British Government will take the lead in determining the date, which will probably be late in the coming summer or early in the autumn.

PRELIMINARY WORK.

In the meantime technical committees of the most competent men have been making painstaking studies in Great Britain and Germany of the many questions determined by this Act, and to which it is proposed to call the attention of the conference. The committee is convinced that the subject is one of vast importance and that time is needed to give it the consideration that the subject deserves.

The preparations for the conference have so far advanced that the British Government has proposed an informal consultation at London in June or July between representatives of the technical committees at work in Great Britain and Germany of the many questions determined by this Act, and to which it is proposed to call the attention of the conference. The committee is convinced that the subject is one of vast importance and that time is needed to give it the consideration that the subject deserves.

The purpose of this meeting is to acquaint the technical committees at work in Great Britain and Germany with the results obtained by the committees of the United States, and to discuss the questions which are likely to arise in the forthcoming conference. The committee is convinced that the subject is one of vast importance and that time is needed to give it the consideration that the subject deserves.

It is expected that the conference will be held in London in June or July, and that the meeting will be attended by representatives of the technical committees at work in Great Britain and Germany. The committee is convinced that the subject is one of vast importance and that time is needed to give it the consideration that the subject deserves.

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The same convention also should lay before nations the subject of protection against fire at sea, from the already approved London radiotelegraphic convention, ratified by the whose-wif~ils~eship's side, equipment and apparatus to give wireless notice of perils to ships of approach between our regulations and the existing fire-fighting apparatus. The London conference, to provide the means of putting such boats over the life-boats and to give wireless notice of perils to ships of approach between our regulations and the existing fire-fighting apparatus. The London conference, to provide the means of putting such boats over the life-boats and to give wireless notice of perils to ships of approach between our regulations and the existing fire-fighting apparatus.
I. Wayne G. Lee, Clerk of Council of the City of Dayton, State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution duly adopted by the city council at a special meeting held and held in the council chamber of the city of Dayton, State of Ohio, on the 13th day of the month of April, A. D. 1913, and is duly recorded in the minute book of the records of the city of Dayton, State of Ohio, page 435.

[Signature]

W.A. Lee, Clerk of Council, City of Dayton, State of Ohio.

ACTING ASSISTANT DOORMAN CARL A. LOEFLER.

Mr. KERN. From the Committee on Privileges and Elections I submit the following unanimous report. I ask that it be read.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senate from Indiana presents a report from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which will be read.

The Secretary read the report (No. 3), as follows:

Mr. President, your Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred various charges made on the floor of the Senate on the 13th of May, 1913, against the official conduct of Carl A. Loefler, Acting Assistant Doorkeeper of the Senate, having considered and fully investigated such charges and the facts upon which the same were based, unanimously report:

First. That there is no evidence showing any official misconduct on the part of the said Loefler.

Second. That the Senate should make no further investigation of such charges.

Your committee asks to be discharged from further consideration of the matter so referred to them and that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed.

J. W. Kern, Chairman.

Mr. KERN. Inasmuch as the report is unanimous, I do not ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KERN. I move that the report of the committee be adopted.

The motion was agreed to.

FRED N. WEBBER.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I am directed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to which was referred Senate resolution 29, to pay Fred N. Webber, Jr., a sum equal to six months' pay of his late father, Fred N. Webber, who was a Senate policeman, to the family of said deceased, and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The Secretary read Senate resolution 29, submitted by Mr. Bristow, on the 7th instant, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be and he hereby is authorized and directed to pay, out of the contingent fund of the Senate, to Fred N. Webber, Jr., son of Fred N. Webber, Jr., deceased, late a Senate policeman, a sum equal to six months' salary at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, and sum to be considered as including funeral expenses and all other allowances.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution? There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. BRISTOW. Mr. President, I move to amend the resolution by inserting "twelve" instead of "six," making the allowance of pay for 12 months in lieu of 6 months. I do this because the Senate set a precedent at the close of the last session fixing one year's salary as the amount voted to the widow of a deceased sergeant at Arms, and I see no reason why there should be a discrimination against an employee who received a much smaller salary than did he.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I hope that the amendment will not be adopted by the Senate. Perhaps the worst thing that any legislative body can do is to follow a wrong precedent. Both the Senator from Kansas and I, as members of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, opposed the amendment which granted 12 months' pay to the family of a deceased sergeant at Arms. Simply because something has been done which was, both in his opinion and in mine, a wrong thing to do, is no reason why it should be followed by making the wrong universal with regard to all the employees of the Senate.

In my opinion the whole system of paying the families of Senators and employees when they happen to die, for time which they have not served, on this earth at any rate, is wrong; but I do not insist on it, and has been for a long time, to grant 6 months' pay to the family of a deceased Senator or a deceased employee. During the last session we went beyond precedent to something unprecedented and paid to the family of one of the employees of the Senate. I do not mean by saying that we went beyond precedent to some extent that there never had been any precedent at all for it. There had been three or four bad precedents, which ought to have been "honored in the breach" rather than the observance.

I hope the amendment will be voted down, and I hope the resolution as reported by the committee will be adopted. Mr. BRISTOW. Mr. President, if the Senator from Mississippi will yield, I desire to say that I am in absolute harmony with his views as to what ought to be done. I opposed with vigor I could the amendment I voted on last session that set the payment to the family of a higher officer of the Senate a full year's salary, but it seems to me to pay to the family of an officer who has not served six months or six months' pay for a full year's salary and then refuse to pay to the family of just as faithful an employee who received, say, a thousand dollars a year a full year's salary and to cut his family down to six months' salary, an unjustifiable and indefensible discrimination.

I do not want to set any precedent of allowing 12 months' pay in such cases. I do not believe in it. I tried to prevent it before, though I could not; but I want the Senate to be consistent, to do one thing or the other, so as to treat the families of deceased employees alike. That is the reason why I made the motion to amend, and I hope if the amendment is voted down that action will be observed as a precedent in the future.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I do not think there is really any difference between the Senator from Kansas and myself, except that he believes the Senate is justified in appropriating money beyond what the law prescribes the amount of compensation to Senators and Representatives and employees of Congress is really what ought to be adhered to. Inasmuch, however, as the practice has precedent been that which is proposed in the pending resolution and this case has occurred while that practice remained, I do not know that I shall now object, although I did vote against the resolution in committee; but to add six months' more salary in the case of the death of an employee seems to me is going far beyond what we ought to do, and I hope the Senate will vote down the amendment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will state the amendment proposed by the Senator from Kansas [Mr. Bristow] has proposed an amendment which, it seems to me, if it should be adopted as a precedent, will make the practice still worse. Six months' pay is surely enough for the family of a deceased employee, and I state to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate may destroy the whole system.

Mr. President, I have finished what I have to say, and I ask for the adoption of the resolution as reported.

Mr. SHAFFROTH. Mr. President, as a member of the committee that passed upon this resolution I voted against it, because I believe that the Senator from Kansas [Mr. Bristow] has proposed an amendment which, it seems to me, if it should be adopted as a precedent, will make the practice still worse. Six months' pay is surely enough for the family of a deceased employee, and I state to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate may destroy the whole system.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I simply desire to say a word about this question, because I want my own position to be clear. With great reluctance I yielded to the report and to insert "six" instead of "twelve." The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

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I think his amendment ought to be voted down, and that we ought to give six months' pay in this instance and then cease this practice.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the amendment proposed by the Senator from Kansas.

The amendment was rejected.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question recurs upon the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. WILLIAMS. From the Committee to Audit and Control the Committee to Audit and Control has reported back to the Senate with an amendment, Senate resolution 28, and I submit a report (No. 4) thereon. I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution; and there being no objection, the Senate proceeded to its consideration.

The amendment of the committee was, in line 4, after the word "stenographer," to insert "at a price not to exceed $1 per printed page," so as to make the resolution read:

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia, or any successor thereof, be authorized to employ a stenographer, at a price not to exceed $0.50 per printed page, to report such hearings as may be had by the committee; that the committee may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate, for which purpose the expense thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I inquire if that is an amendment reported by the committee?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes.

Mr. SMOOT. I think that that will involve an expense perhaps greater than would be incurred by hiring a stenographer regularly by the day. The amendment, I understand, proposes to fix the rate of compensation at $1 per printed page.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, the present law provides just what is proposed by the amendment, except that the present law stipulates that the rate of compensation shall not exceed $1.25 per printed page. We have here reduced the rate to a dollar per printed page.

By the way, I want to say in this connection that it was stated to the committee that during a contested-election case a stenographer, paid at the rate fixed by law—$1.25 per printed page—made nearly $50 a day in reporting the hearing. It was thought that the rate fixed by law could not be affected or repealed except by law, but that in a matter merely concerning a Senator there, he was authorized to send for personal stenographers to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a price not to exceed $1.25 per printed page, and reporting hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be pending before said committee; that the committee may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate, for which purpose the expense thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I inquire if that is an amendment reported by the committee?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes.

Mr. SMOOT. I think that that will involve an expense perhaps greater than would be incurred by hiring a stenographer regularly by the day. The amendment, I understand, proposes to fix the rate of compensation at $1 per printed page.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I am fully aware that the law provides that the rate shall not exceed $1 per printed page, and I am quite in harmony with the amendment so far as it goes; but I want to ask the Senator—

Mr. SMOOT. The Senator from Utah will pardon me just a moment, I will state for the benefit of the Senate that the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate has appointed a subcommittee to look into the entire matter of the payment of stenographers for reporting hearings, and so forth, to examine the House system and to examine other systems, and see if we can not inaugurate a better system than the one which now prevails. The Senator is aware of the fact that over in the House they have a certain number of men, called committee stenographers, who are borne upon the roll at an annual salary, and who are detailed from time to time to serve at the special hearings.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I was fully aware of that, and I thought at this particular time it was opportune to call attention to that fact, because I think such a system would save the Senate a great deal of money. I am fully aware of just what the Senator says—that many of the stenographers reporting committees of the Senate have made perhaps as high as the Senator says, $50 a day. I think, perhaps, the expense for the Senate to employ certain stenographers and have the committee use those stenographers. I believe that would be cheaper.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I am inclined to think that the House system is better than ours.

Mr. SMOOT. And that is the reason why I brought up the question. I thought perhaps it could be arranged in this resolution.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I would rather this resolution would not be complicated with that matter—

Mr. SMOOT. If not, I shall not object to the resolution.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Because we have appointed a subcommittee to investigate and make a full report. I ask for the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. CHILTON. From the Committee on the Judiciary I report back favorably, without amendment, the bill (S. 577) authorizing the President to appoint an additional circuit judge for the fourth circuit. It is a bill of only five lines, and as it refers to a purely local matter I am going to ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from West Virginia asks unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill reported by him from the Committee on the Judiciary. Is there objection?

Mr. BRISTOW. Mr. President, I must object. What are we going to do after the 1st of July with the four circuit judges who are now serving as judges of the Commerce Court? Why, can not one of them be assigned to this work?

Mr. CHILTON. Mr. President, this bill was passed by the Senate during the last Congress, and the Senator did not object then, although the same condition regarding the judges to whom it was presented then, as here.

Mr. BRISTOW. Well, there are four of them who have to be assigned somewhere. What are we going to do with them?

Mr. CHILTON. That is not our affair, Mr. President. Of course, though, if the Senator objects the bill can not be considered.

Mr. BRISTOW. I think we have a surplus of circuit judges now, or will have after the 1st of July.

Mr. CHILTON. Mr. President, this bill was passed by the Senate during the last Congress, and the Senator did not object then, although the same condition regarding the judges to whom it was presented then, as here.

Mr. CHILTON. I voted with the Senator after he was let down, but after he was let down I went with the Secretary of War another one better. I voted for his amendment when he did not vote for himself.

Mr. BRISTOW. Of course, I regret to object to anything that the Senator from West Virginia may desire, but I feel constrained, until we know what is to become of the four surplus circuit judges who will be on our hands after the 1st of July, to object to creating any more.

Mr. CHILTON. Mr. President, I merely want to say to the Senator that he ought to have considered that when he was voting to create extra judges for almost every circuit in the United States except the fourth circuit. I hope the Senator will now consider this proposition. It is not an idle matter; the fourth circuit is really suffering for an additional judge. It needs him. There is so much business there that it really can not be transacted without another circuit judge. I think the Secretary is making a mistake in interposing the objection.

Mr. BRISTOW. I understand if there is a crowded condition of business there, judges can be assigned to attend to that business for a couple of months at any rate, and there will be four surplus judges on our circuit on the 1st of July, and what are we going to do with them?

Mr. CHILTON. That is a matter for the Senate to determine; it is not for me to answer. I only know that the Congress of the United States has been treating the fourth judicial circuit very badly for a number of years, and I want the Senate to correct the situation by taking the same action that it took at the last session.
The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Kansas insist upon his objection?

Mr. BRISTOW. I certainly must; yes.

Mr. GOFF. I desire to ask the Senator from Kansas not to object, and to state that there are reasons why he should not. That was my motive in rising. Am I too late for that?

Mr. BRISTOW. Of course I regret very much to oppose the Senators from West Virginia in this matter, but I shall have to insist upon my objection to the present consideration of the bill.

Mr. GOFF. The Senator probably would not do so if he heard the facts to the contrary.

Mr. BRISTOW. The facts can be presented when the bill is up for consideration, and amendments can be offered to it at that time.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Objection being made, the bill will go to the calendar.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR CONNECTICUT.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. From the Committee on the Judiciary, I return the bill, with an amendment, the bill (S. 875) providing for an increase of salary of the United States attorney for the district of Connecticut, and I submit a report (No. 2) thereon. I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be read for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The amendment of the Committee on the Judiciary was, in line 5, after the word "of," to strike out "$5,000" and insert "$4,000," so as to make the bill read:

"Be it enacted, etc., etc., That from and after the passage of this act the salary of the United States attorney for the district of Connecticut shall be $4,000 a year.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I did not object to the consideration of the bill, but I should like to have a little explanation from the Senator from Connecticut as to why this change in the salary should be made.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. Mr. President, a similar bill was passed by the Senate at the last session of Congress, and it was unanimously reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee in the House. In fact, it failed of action by the House itself. The present salary of the United States attorney for the district of Connecticut is $2,500. The whole State, containing a million and a quarter people, is one district. The business of the office has increased greatly within recent years. Both Judiciary Committees, that of the House and that of the Senate, have thought the salary ought to be increased so as to put it on a par with the salaries paid in other States similarly situated.

I will ask that the report be printed in the Journal, as it explains the whole matter.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, that order will be submitted.

The report (No. 2) submitted this day by Mr. BRANDEGEE is as follows:

Mr. BRANDEGEE, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following report, to accompany S. 875:

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (S. 875) providing for the appointment of a district judge in the northern and southern judicial districts in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes, to the Committee on the Judiciary, February 28, 1875, reported the bill (S. 879) to regulate the employment of minor children in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Education and Labor, February 28, 1875, reported the bill (S. 880) for the relief of heirs of John Mills, deceased; the bill (S. 882) for the relief of the estate of Francis Mayerhoff; the bill (S. 883) for the relief of heirs or estate of Jesse Mabry, deceased; the bill (S. 884) for the relief of heirs, devisees, and legatees of Willis Lowe, deceased; the bill (S. 885) for the relief of Harry P. Lee, John M. Lee, and the heirs of Nathaniel W. Lee; the bill (S. 886) for the relief of Mrs. E. A. Lanier and estate of N. B. Lanier, deceased; the bill (S. 887) for the relief of the heirs of Jacob Kuykendall; the bill (S. 888) for the relief of heirs or estate of Emunice Hurdie, deceased; the bill (S. 889) for the relief of James K. Hambien; the bill (S. 890) for the relief of the estate of Gladney Gardner & Co.; the bill (S. 891) for the relief of heirs or estate of Benjamin Garrett, deceased; the bill (S. 892) for the relief of the estate of J. M. Portenberry, deceased; the bill (S. 893) for the relief of Mrs. P. A. Eskridge; the bill (S. 894) for the relief of Clarissa Duncan and Charles E. Duncan; the bill (S. 895) for the relief of the estate of Mary Dean, deceased; the bill (S. 896) for the relief of the estate of Enos Davis, deceased; the bill (S. 897) for the relief of heirs or estate of E. C. Cornelius, deceased; the bill (S. 898) for the relief of the heirs of J. B. Clark; the bill (S. 899) for the relief of the heirs of Louis Cato, deceased; the bill (S. 900) for the relief of Maria Elizabeth Burnett; the bill (S. 901) for the relief of the estate of R. C. Bumpass, deceased; the bill (S. 902) for the relief of the heirs of J. L. W. Bullock, deceased; the bill (S. 903) for the relief of the heirs of U. H. Buck, deceased; the bill (S. 904) for the relief of the estate of Capt. John Belino, deceased; the bill (S. 905) for the relief of Louis T. Barnes; the bill (S. 906) for the relief of Mary Maynor; the bill (S. 907) for the relief of heirs of James Porter, deceased; the bill (S. 908) for the relief of the estate of William Richards, deceased; the bill (S. 909) for the relief of the estate of Phereby R. Sheppard; the bill (S. 911) for the relief of M. T. Sigrest; the bill (S. 912) for the relief of heirs or estate of W. R. Smith, deceased; the bill (S. 913) for the relief of the estate of William Pemm, deceased.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey. On Saturday last I introduced a bill (S. 757) prohibiting the use of fish traps or other device for impounding fish in waters in and adjacent to Alaska. At my request the bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce. I have since been informed that the proper committee is the Committee on Fisheries. I introduce the bill and ask that the reference be corrected.

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey:

A bill (S. 877) prohibiting the use of fish traps or other device for impounding fish in waters in and adjacent to Alaska; to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

A bill (S. 878) to provide for the appointment of a district judge in the northern and southern judicial districts in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 879) to regulate the employment of minor children in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

A bill (S. 880) for the relief of heirs of John Mills, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 881) for the relief of heirs or estate of John Mills, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 882) for the relief of the estate of Francis Mayerhoff; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 883) for the relief of heirs or estate of Jesse Mabry, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 884) for the relief of the heirs, devisees, and legatees of Willis Lowe, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 885) for the relief of Harry P. Lee, John M. Lee, and the heirs of Nathaniel W. Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 886) for the relief of Mrs. E. A. Lanier and estate of N. B. Lanier, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 887) for the relief of the heirs of Jacob Kuykendall; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 888) for the relief of heirs or estate of Emunice Hurdie, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 889) for the relief of James K. Hambien; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 890) for the relief of the estate of Gladney Gardner & Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 891) for the relief of heirs or estate of Benjamin Garrett, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 892) for the relief of the estate of J. M. Portenberry, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 893) for the relief of Mrs. P. A. Eskridge; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 894) for the relief of Clarissa Duncan and Charles E. Duncan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 895) for the relief of the estate of Mary Dean, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 896) for the relief of the estate of Enos Davis, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 897) for the relief of heirs or estate of E. C. Cornelius, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 898) for the relief of the heirs of J. B. Clark; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 899) for the relief of the heirs of Louis Cato, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 900) for the relief of Maria Elizabeth Burnett; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 901) for the relief of the estate of R. C. Bumpass, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 902) for the relief of the heirs of J. L. W. Bullock, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 903) for the relief of the heirs of U. H. Buck, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 904) for the relief of the estate of Capt. John Belino, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 905) for the relief of Louis T. Barnes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 906) for the relief of Mary Maynor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 907) for the relief of heirs of James Porter, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 908) for the relief of the estate of William Richards, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 909) for the relief of the estate of Phereby R. Sheppard; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 911) for the relief of M. T. Sigrest; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 912) for the relief of heirs or estate of W. R. Smith, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 913) for the relief of the estate of William Pemm, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
A bill (S. 914) for the relief of the heirs of Joshua Nicholls;
A bill (S. 915) for the relief of the heirs of W. H. Snee, deceased;
A bill (S. 916) for the relief of heirs or estate of Louis Sum-
ners, deceased;
A bill (S. 917) for the relief of W. W. Warren, administrator of
the estate of Jackson Warren, deceased; and
A bill (S. 918) for the relief of the estate of Nevins Phares,
to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 919) granting an increase of pension to Agnes E.
Brown; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BRYAN:
A bill (S. 920) to amend section 8 of an act entitled "An act
making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Depar-
tment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other pur-
poses"; and
A bill (S. 921) to repeal section 3 of an act entitled "An act
making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Depart-
ment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900"; to the Commit-
tee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

By Mr. NEWLANDS:
A bill (S. 922) providing for an increase of salary of the
United States marshal for the district of Nevada; to the Com-
mittee on the Judiciary.
A bill (S. 923) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide
for the opening, maintenance, protection, and operation of the
Panama Canal and the sanitation and government of the Canal
Zone" approved August 24, 1912; to the Committee on Inter-
oceanic Canals.

A bill (S. 924) to authorize the inclosure of certain lands in
the State of Nevada containing dangerous quagmires; to the
Committee on the lands of the United States.
A bill (S. 925) authorizing the preparation and submission to
Congress of a plan for the gradual acquisition of parks and
playgrounds in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on
the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BACON:
A bill (S. 926) for the relief of the Georgia Railroad & Bank-
ing Co.; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.
A bill (S. 927) to make lawful certain agreements between
employees and laborers, and persons engaged in agriculture or
horticulture, and to limit the issuing of injunctions in certain
cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Ju-
diciary.

By Mr. LIPPIOTT:
A bill (S. 928) granting an increase of pension to William A.
Munroe;
A bill (S. 929) granting a pension to Margaret L. McDermott;
A bill (S. 930) granting an increase of pension to Carrie H.
Chance;
A bill (S. 931) granting an increase of pension to Horace P.
Lester;
A bill (S. 932) granting an increase of pension to Nancy M.
Vinton;
A bill (S. 933) granting an increase of pension to Mary E.
Harris;
A bill (S. 934) granting a pension to Sarah B. Potter;
A bill (S. 935) granting an increase of pension to Harriet N.
Crowell;
A bill (S. 936) granting an increase of pension to Josephine
Taylor;
A bill (S. 937) granting a pension to Mary W. Gross;
A bill (S. 938) granting an increase of pension to Josiah D.
Hunt;
A bill (S. 939) granting an increase of pension to Charles
Hatfield;
A bill (S. 940) granting an increase of pension to Flora
Amis;
A bill (S. 941) granting an increase of pension to Eliza J.
Spencer;
A bill (S. 942) granting an increase of pension to Amanda M.
Dixon;
A bill (S. 943) granting an increase of pension to Mary F.
Culver;
A bill (S. 944) granting an increase of pension to Luman L.
Jennison;
A bill (S. 945) granting an increase of pension to Charles J.
Martin; and
A bill (S. 946) granting an increase of pension to Mary B.
Kellogg.

A bill (S. 947) granting an increase of pension to Mary E.
Henderson;
A bill (S. 903) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Armstrong;
A bill (S. 904) granting an increase of pension to George W. Allen;
A bill (S. 905) granting an increase of pension to Edward W. Anderson;
A bill (S. 906) granting a pension to Oscar C. Shull;
A bill (S. 907) granting a pension to Rose E. Umboltz;
A bill (S. 908) granting an increase of pension to Robert Purdy;
A bill (S. 909) granting an increase of pension to Cass M. Peterson;
A bill (S. 1000) granting an increase of pension to Schuyler C. Pool;
A bill (S. 1001) granting a pension to Benjamin Smith Noble;
A bill (S. 1002) granting a pension to Durance R. McFeely;
A bill (S. 1003) granting an increase of pension to William E. McGee;
A bill (S. 1004) granting an increase of pension to William Woodford Mitchell;
A bill (S. 1005) granting an increase of pension to William H. Moore;
A bill (S. 1006) granting an increase of pension to William E. Sumption;
A bill (S. 1007) granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Baughman;
A bill (S. 1008) granting an increase of pension to Enoch Mudleiter;
A bill (S. 1009) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Burk;
A bill (S. 1010) granting an increase of pension to Zachariah W. Purdy;
A bill (S. 1011) granting an increase of pension to Rachel B. Purdy;
A bill (S. 1012) granting an increase of pension to James Roberta;
A bill (S. 1013) granting an increase of pension to George W. Shreve;
A bill (S. 1014) granting a pension to Rose A. Doyle;
A bill (S. 1015) granting an increase of pension to James Edwards;
A bill (S. 1016) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Evron;
A bill (S. 1017) granting an increase of pension to Alfred H. Podrey;
A bill (S. 1018) granting an increase of pension to Frances E. Godowna;
A bill (S. 1019) granting a pension to Delia E. Godfrey;
A bill (S. 1020) granting an increase of pension to James H. Goldsborough;
A bill (S. 1021) granting a pension to Mary F. Gaddie;
A bill (S. 1022) granting a pension to William Howell;
A bill (S. 1023) granting a pension to Anna Hohn dortf;
A bill (S. 1024) granting an increase of pension to Mathew Issacs;
A bill (S. 1025) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Jared;
A bill (S. 1026) granting a pension to Lewis C. Jones; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:
A bill (S. 1027) to provide for an enlarged homestead; to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill (S. 1028) prohibiting the issuing of revenue stamps to and the receiving of a special tax upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors from persons designing to sell such spirits and liquors for use as a beverage in any State or Territory, in which the sale of distilled spirits and fermented liquors for use as a beverage is prohibited by law; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 1029) granting an increase of pension to Annie Shannon (with accompanying paper); and

A bill (S. 1030) granting an increase of pension to Norman P. Wood (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:
A bill (S. 1031) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," approved March 3, 1891; to the Committee on Indian Depredations.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of Alabama:
A bill (S. 1032) to amend section 1342 and chapter 6, title 14, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. OWEN:
A bill (S. 1033) for the relief of certain Shawnee and Delaware Indians (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A bill (S. 1034) to prevent the transportation interstate of adulterated commercial feeding stuffs for live stock and poultry, and providing a penalty for the violation of the act; to the Committee on Manufactures.

A bill (S. 1035) for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia; and

A bill (S. 1036) to amend an act entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July 2, 1860; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill (S. 1037) providing means for making effective the law relating to the publicity of campaign contributions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill (S. 1038) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to permit exchanges of lands of Osage allottees, and for other purposes;

A bill (S. 1039) to adjust and settle the claims of the loyal Shawnee and loyal Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians;

A bill (S. 1040) for the relief of the Ottawa Indian Tribe of Blanchard Fork and Rouch de Boeuf;

A bill (S. 1041) conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Osage Nation of Indians against the United States;

A bill (S. 1042) for the relief of the Miami Indians; and

A bill (S. 1043) granting an increase of pension to George J. Smith;

A bill (S. 1044) for the relief of Byron W. Canfield; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 1045) for the relief of Erskine R. K. Hayes; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 1046) granting a pension to Mary J. Thomas;

A bill (S. 1047) granting an increase of pension to Emily B. Smith;

A bill (S. 1048) granting a pension to Jennie E. Howell;

A bill (S. 1049) granting a pension to Ellen C. Bean;

A bill (S. 1050) granting an increase of pension to Mary McClaire;

A bill (S. 1051) granting an increase of pension to Pauline G. Murphy;

A bill (S. 1052) granting a pension to Louise W. Stegman; and

A bill (S. 1053) granting an increase of pension to Emma E. Myers; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. STONE:
A bill (S. 1054) to establish a national aeronautical laboratory; to the Committee on the Library.

A bill (S. 1055) for the relief of the county of Barton, State of Missouri; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 1056) for the relief of the estate of George Patterson, deceased; and

A bill (S. 1057) for the relief of the county of Boone, State of Missouri; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. PENROSE:
A bill (S. 1058) for the relief of Donnack Taheny and John W. Mortimer (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 1059) for the relief of George M. Bryan (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 1060) fixing the date of reenlistment of Gustav Hertfelder, first-class fireman, United States Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 1061) for the relief of Thomas Amick;

A bill (S. 1062) for the relief of David Steers (with accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 1063) for the relief of Philip Cook;

A bill (S. 1064) for the relief of Thomas Miller; and

A bill (S. 1065) for the relief of John C. Barrett; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 1066) granting an increase of pension to George V. Shaffer (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1067) granting a pension to Margaret Crawford Irwin;

A bill (S. 1068) granting a pension to Mary A. Mushey (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 1069) granting an increase of pension to Martha J. Straayer;
A bill (S. 1070) granting an increase of pension to George Fox; and 
A bill (S. 1071) granting a pension to William Wesley Blatne; 
A bill (S. 1072) granting a pension to Amelia Harmon; 
A bill (S. 1073) to pension certain soldiers and nonenlisted men of the War of the Rebellion; 
A bill (S. 1074) granting a pension to Florence Sparrow; and 
(By request.) A bill (S. 1075) extending the benefits of the general pension laws to the members of the Eighth, Twentieth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third Regiments, the several battalions of Artillery, the several troops of Cavalry, and the several independent companies which comprised the Volunteer Militia, otherwise known as the emergency men, who were called into service by the President of the United States of America, offered by United States officers, and sworn into the service of the United States for an indefinite period, the same as if they had been in the service of the United States for a period of 90 days or more; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CUMMINS: 
A bill (S. 1076) concerning baggage and excess baggage carried by common carriers in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and common carriers while engaged in commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations, and prescribing the duties of such common carriers in reference thereto while so engaged, defining certain offenses and fixing the punishment therefor, and repealing all conflicting laws; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 1077) to extend the provisions of the act of June 27, 1802, entitled "An act to extend the provisions, limitations, and regulations which in the act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, inclusive, known and benefits of an act entitled 'An act granting pensions to the Territories, an indefinite period, the same as if they had been in the service of the United States," to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. NORRIS: 
A bill (S. 1078) to amend section 9 of an act entitled "An act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at intervals and withdrawing the same on demand of the depositors, so as to put under the control of the Government for the repayment thereof, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A bill (S. 1079) to correct the military record of Showers Nelson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 1080) granting an increase of pension to Susan E. Smith; 
A bill (S. 1081) granting an increase of pension to Walter Smith; 
A bill (S. 1082) granting an increase of pension to John Yonker; 
A bill (S. 1083) granting a pension to William Llewellyn; and 
A bill (S. 1084) granting a pension to J. W. Jewell; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CRAWFORD: 
(Aby request.) A bill (S. 1085) to supplement an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolies, as approved July 2, 1890; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

A bill (S. 1086) for erecting a suitable memorial to John Ericsson; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. SMOOT: 
A bill (S. 1087) authorizing the exchange of certain lands within the Fishlake National Forest, Utah; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. GOLE: 
A bill (S. 1088) to make Oklahoma City, Okla., a support of entry under the jurisdiction of the surveyor of customs at Kansas City, Mo., and extending the privileges of the seventh section of the act of June 10, 1896, therefor; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. RANSDELL: 
A bill (S. 1089) for the relief of the estate of T. J. Sommes, deceased; and 
A bill (S. 1090) for the relief of the estate of John Pemberton, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WHITE: 
A bill (S. 1091) to transfer the Pacific Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to the War Department; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 1092) granting a pension to Louise Amy (with accompanying papers); and 
A bill (S. 1093) granting an increase of pension to Lydia A. Tinshman (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. NELSON: 
A bill (S. 1094) to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. LA FOLLETTE: 
A bill (S. 1095) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Wettstein (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MECLAN: 
A bill (S. 1096) granting an increase of pension to Amanda Durand (with accompanying papers); 
A bill (S. 1097) granting an increase of pension to Margaret E. Rice (with accompanying papers); and 
A bill (S. 1098) granting an increase of pension to Flora L. Charles (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. NEWLANDS: 
A bill (S. J. Res. 16) regarding the Panama Canal tolls; to the Committee on Interocceanic Canals.

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 17) granting permission to the Woman's Titanic Memorial Association to erect a memorial structure in Potomac Park, in the city of Washington; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of Alabama: 
A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 18) for the relief of destitute persons within the State of Alabama in the districts devastated by the recent floods and storms; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CRAWFORD: 
A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 19) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OWEN: 
A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 20) proposing a method of amending the Constitution of the United States by establishing constitutional majority rule; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY AND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. Mr. President, I introduce a bill to provide compensation for accidental injuries, resulting in dis­ ability or death, to employees of railroad companies, for the policy of saying a word, with the indulgence of the Senate, with reference to it.

This is a bill which was before the Senate at the last session, and passed by a vote of 64 to 15, and in an amended form passed the House by a vote of 218 to 81, as I recall it. In the preparation of this draft of the bill I have adopted most of the House amendments. Some of them I have not adopted. The principal amendment which I have not adopted is that which provides for a 5 days' waiting period instead of a 14 days' waiting period, as provided in the Senate bill. I have restored the provision in the House bill. The House bill provided for a maximum salary upon which the computation of compensation was to be made of $120 per month. In the bill that I have introduced I have taken off the maximum, merely providing for a minimum salary, upon which the computation of half wages is to be made, of $50 a month, so that the minimum compensation under this bill, if passed, will be $25 a month, and there will be no maximum whatever. I have thought best to do that, because I think if we restore the provision with reference to the waiting period to 14 calendar days instead of 5 calendar days, the aggregate of the amount which will be saved by doling that will justify us in taking off the maximum. The 9 days which will be saved, applied to all of these employees, will amount in the aggregate to a considerable sum, while it will amount to a very trifling sum to each individual.

The policy of this set of legislation is primarily to take care of the serious accidents, the calamities; and by cutting out these trivial injuries we will save a large sum of money to apply to the more serious injuries.

I ask, Mr. President, that 5,000 additional copies of the bill be printed, 2,000 of which shall be for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary, and 3,000 for the document room. I make that request because this bill applies to some seventeen hundred thousand railroad employees. There has already been a demand for many copies of it, and there will be a demand for a large number of copies.

The bill (S. 939) to provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injuries, resulting in disability or death, to employees of common carriers by railroad engaged in interstate or foreign commerce in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title. 

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Senator from Utah asks that 5,000 additional copies of the bill be printed, 2,000 for the use
of the Committee on the Judiciary, and $3,000 for the Senate document room. If there be no objection, that order will be made.

The TARIFF.

Mr. BRYAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H. R. 10) to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CUMMINS. I submit an amendment intended to be proposed by me to the bill (H. R. 10) to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes. I ask that the amendment be printed and referred to the Committee on Finance, and that it also be printed in the Record.

The objection to the amendment was referred to the Committee on Finance, ordered to be printed, and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. CUMMINS to the bill H. R. 10, viz: Add to paragraph 107 the following: "Resolved, That none of the States from any foreign country unless and until the president, after due investigation, has found that the government of any such foreign country has established and is maintaining a system of meat inspection which is the usual practice in European countries, and that the system of such foreign country provides for the examination of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, before they are allowed to enter into any slaughtering, packing, meat canning, rendering, freezing, or handling in which they are to be slaughtered, and the meat or meat products thereof are to be used for food; and are provided for, that no meat imported into the United States from any foreign country shall be sold in the United States until it is examined and approved for sale by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the provisions of an act making applicable to this country the laws of the United States in the Department of Agriculture." (Signed,) Mr. HITCHCOCK.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The order will be read. Mr. OWEN. I move that the papers be read and referred to the Senate committee on the subject of cairns papers relating to the leasing of oil and gas lands of the Osage Nation.

Mr. OWEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD the return of the Secretary of the Interior to the Senate of a certain papers relating to the leasing of oil and gas lands of the Osage Nation.

Mr. OWEN. The VICE PRESIDENT. The order will be read. Mr. OWEN. I move that the papers be read and referred to the Senate committee on the subject of cairns papers relating to the leasing of oil and gas lands of the Osage Nation.

Mr. OWEN. The VICE PRESIDENT. The order will be made.

Mr. OWEN. Mr. President, the resolution ought not to be amended by inserting the words "no action having been taken upon the resolution." Mr. OWEN. I move that the words be stricken out, and the order as amended be agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, those words will be added, and the order as amended will be agreed to.

ASSISTANT CLERKS TO SENATORS.

Mr. JONES submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 44), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senates:

Resolved, That the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate be authorized to spend $13,000 for the services of the Research Bureau of the Senate, and that the salaries of the officers of the bureau be the usual.

Mr. OWEN submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 45), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That there be hereby established the research bureau of the Senate, to be located in, or as near as practicable, the Senate Research and Library, and that the salaries of the officers shall be the usual.

Mr. BRYAN submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 46), which was read and referred to the Committee on Printing:

Resolved, That there shall be reprinted 1,000 additional copies of the Senate Journal, for the use of the Senate document room.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 47), which was read and referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the committee on Finance be authorized, and directed to determine the terms and conditions under which any public lands may be sold to the United States, and that the committee on Finance be empowered to make any investigation thereof, and that the committee on Finance be empowered to transmit to the President copies of all correspondence between the Senate and the department of the Interior thereon.

Mr. GALLINGER submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 48), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That there be printed together in pamphlet form, for the use of the Senate document room, 1,000 copies of an act entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes." Approved June 28, 1787, and an act entitled "An act to provide a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1788.

CLAIMS OF COLOMBIA.

Mr. HITCHCOCK submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 50), which was read:

Whereas there has been published in Colombia what purports to be an official version in Spanish of the minutes of a conference between the American minister to Colombia and the minister of foreign affairs of Colombia, held February 15, 1913, at Bogota, together with a memorandum then presented by the American minister outlining the terms of a proposed settlement and arbitration of certain claims of Colombia against the United States, which proposes the Colombian minister of foreign affairs then and there rejected, according to said published minutes; Therefore, in order that the Senate may be fully informed.

Resolved, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested, if not in communication with the public prints, to transmit a copy of the minutes of said conference between the American minister to Colombia and the Colombian minister of foreign affairs, and a copy of the memorandum offered then submitted by the United States, as well as any other correspondence between the two parties thereto, which were submitted to the Senate and relating to the claims of Colombia against the United States, including copies of all correspondence with the Senate Department September 30, 1912, by the American minister to Colombia and mentioned in said memorandum.

Mr. HITCHCOCK submitted the unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. Mr. President, in explanation of the resolution I desire to say that something over a year ago I offered and the Senate passed a resolution calling upon the President to present to the Senate copies of all correspondence which had passed between the United States and Colombia relative to the claim of Colombia against the United States arising out of the secession of Panama in November, 1963.

The Senate passed the resolution, and the President returned it to the Senate later with a letter from the Secretary of State to the effect that it was not deemed expedient at that time to send the correspondence of recent years to the Senate, for the reasons that certain negotiators, who received the support of the minister of the United States was expected. It arrives now that the report has been received; that negotiations have been had at Bogota, and that Colombia received certain promises from the United States, and that an amount of something over $25,000,000, which were rejected by Colombia. I think the time has arrived when the Senate and the country should be advised of the character of the proposal made and the status of the claims between the two countries on this important question. I ask for the adoption of the resolution.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to,
Mr. CRAWFORD. I send to the desk a resolution which I ask to have printed in the Senate, and then I will ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution (S. Res. 40) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, directed to report to the Senate whether or not payments have been made from the receipts of public moneys for the transportation of property of the United States over lines of railway operated by the Government upon the express condition that such lines "shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free of toll or other charges upon the transportation of property or troops of the United States; and that the same shall be transported over said roads at the expense or on the motions or on the operating or operating the same, when so required by the Government of the United States," or conditions of like import;

And the Secretary of the Treasury is further directed, in case payments for transportation of property of the United States over such land-grant railroads have been made to express companies, to report to the Senate the authority for making such payments and the extent to which the practice of making them has been followed.

CONFERENCE REPORTS ON TARIFF MEASURES.

Mr. CUMMINS. I desire to give a notice, and I send it to the desk to be read, with the accompanying resolution (S. Res. 40).

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read as requested.

The Secretary read as follows:

Pursuant to the rules of the Senate, I hereby give notice that on Tuesday, April 17, during the session of the Twentieth Congress, a resolution will be offered a resolution proposing the adoption of an additional standing rule of order to the following effect: Resolved, That there shall be added as one of the standing rules of the Senate the following, to wit: "When the report of a conference committee upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon a bill proposing to change duties upon imports or conditions of like import, is received into the Senate, the report shall be referred to the committee, which has in hand this sort of business. There is a potential organization in the formation of public opinion regarding the method of dealing with our waters.

If of course the Senator from Florida insists that the matter shall go to the committee, I will have to yield, but the public importance is so obvious and the expense is so trivial I hope the Senator will not press his objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair understands that the Senate from Florida objects.

Mr. FLETCHER. I do not yet quite catch the request of the Senator from Nevada.

Mr. NEWLANDS. The request is for unanimous consent for a separate vote on any point or item of disagreement concerning which there shall be no objection, but it does seem to me that the proper course is to refer such requests to the Committee on Printing. I do not object to the Senator's request.

The VICE PRESIDENT. If there be no objection, it will be so ordered.

REPORT OF PARK COMMISSION.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, the report of the Park Commission of the District of Columbia, a very valuable publication, has been several times reprinted, but it is now practically out of print. Many calls are being made for that publication.

I present a condensed form of that report. It is considerably abbreviated. I would like to have from five to ten thousand copies of it printed, but will ask that the document be referred to the Committee on Printing for consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The publication, with the motion of the Senator from New Hampshire, will be referred to the Committee on Printing.

INCOME-TAX PROVISION OF THE TARIFF BILL (S. DOC. NO. 4).

Mr. CLAPP. I make a request for the publication of 2,000 copies of section 2 of House bill No. 10. It is the section which relates to the income tax. Requests are being made for it, and I think it may be misused if my memory serves me right. It is now a public document. I can find out in a few moments, however.

Mr. NEWLANDS. I will then withdraw the request until the Senator from Utah ascertains the fact.

Mr. SMOOT. I have no objection at all to the printing, and if I did not ask that it be printed as a public document I intended to do so. I will let the Senator know in a very few minutes.

Mr. NEWLANDS subsequently said: I learn from the Senator from Utah (Mr. SMOOT) that he was mistaken in the impression that the matter referred to a few documents ago has already been printed as a document. I ask unanimous consent that it be published as a document.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Nevada?

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. President, I do not care to object to this request, but it does seem to me that we have to draw the line somewhere as to the matter of printing public documents, and it should not be done without some thought or understanding as to the expense. I have no doubt the Senator makes the request in perfect good faith, and perhaps the paper ought to be printed; but the expense to the Senate, to the public, and due to everyone that such matters should be referred to the committee which has in hand this sort of business. There is a Committee on Printing which, when matters of this kind are referred to them, will be made as to the cost of the printing, and then we get an idea as to whether it is advisable to print the different papers that are offered to be printed.

I think it is a bad precedent to insist that we should print whatever is asked to be printed at any time without any regard to what the expense may be and the number of copies required, or anything of that sort.

I wish the Senator would allow the request to be referred, so that we may have it understood that such matters shall go to the committee which is charged with the business of ascertaining the cost and the necessity of printing matters as public documents.

Mr. NEWLANDS. I will state to the Senator from Florida that this paper comprises a pamphlet of four or five pages. It represents the resolutions passed by the International Irrigation Congress at its session last fall and the action of that Congress relating to a new constitution enlarging its scope.

The congress has already received the resolution of the Congress of the United States by two appropriations regarding its meetings. Those meetings are of national consequence and cover a subject matter of great interest. This has been a very potential organization in the formation of public opinion regarding the method of dealing with our waters.

Of course if the Senator from Florida insists that the matter shall go to the committee, I will have to yield, but the public importance is so obvious and the expense is so trivial I hope the Senator will not press his objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair understands that the Senate from Florida objects.

Mr. FLETCHER. I do not yet quite catch the request of the Senator from Nevada.

Mr. NEWLANDS. The request is for unanimous consent for a separate vote on any point or item of disagreement concerning which there shall be no objection, but it does seem to me that the proper course is to refer such requests to the Committee on Printing. I do not object to the Senator's request.

The VICE PRESIDENT. If there be no objection, it will be so ordered.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I ask unanimous consent for a reprint of a Senate document of the last Congress. At the last Congress I submitted to be printed as a Senate document the Constitution of the United States with annotations. There has been such a demand for it that the edition has been exhausted. I ask now that it be printed with corrections to date as a Senate document and that 1,000 additional copies be printed for the use of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? If not, it will be so ordered.

APPOINTMENT TO THURSDAY.

Mr. KERN. I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Thursday next at 12 o'clock noon.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. BACON. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After 10 minutes in executive session the doors were reopened.

REORGANIZATION OF CUSTOMS SERVICE (S. DOC. NO. 7).

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, which was
read and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

On August 21, 1912, and October 19, 1912, there were appointed by the President, in accordance with the authority granted to him to reorganize the customs service, Winfield T. Denison, Esq., an Assistant Attorney General; William Loeb, jr., Esq., collector of customs at New York; and Felix Frankfurter, Esq., law officer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, as a committee to inquire into the procedure, practice, and administrative methods of the Board of United States Appraisers.

I transmit herewith the report of this committee on these subjects.

The White House, April 15, 1913.

Mr. GALLINGER. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock and 38 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Thursday, April 17, 1913, at 2 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate April 15, 1913.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

William H. Osborn, of North Carolina, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in place of Royal E. Cabell, resigned.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

John E. Osborne, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of State, vice Huntington Wilson, resigned.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.

Walter Himes Page, of New York, to be Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Great Britain, vice Whitelaw Reid, deceased.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.

H. Snowden Marshall, of New York, to be United States attorney for the southern district of New York, vice Henry A. Wise, whose term has expired.

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF OREGON.

Edward G. Worth, of Portland, Oreg., to be surveyor general of Oregon, vice George A. Westgate, term expired.

REGISTER OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

Samuel Butler, of Marysville, Cal., to be receiver of public moneys at Sacramento, Cal., vice John C. Ing, term expired.

Lee A. Ruark, of Del Norte, Colo., to be receiver of public moneys at Del Norte, Colo., vice Julius H. Weiss, term expired.

William A. Maxwell, of Brighton, Colo., to be receiver of public moneys at Denver, Colo., vice Hugh Taylor, term expired.

Samuel B. Berry, of Grand Junction, Colo., to be receiver of public moneys at Montrose, Colo., vice William C. Blair, whose term will expire April 29, 1913.

Sam Mothershead, of Burns, Oreg., to be receiver of public moneys at Burns, Oreg., vice Frank Davey, term expired and resigned.

Nolan Skiff, of Halfway, Oreg., to be receiver of public moneys at La Grande, Oreg., vice Colen Eberhard, term expired.

L. A. Booth, of Prineville, Oreg., to be receiver of public moneys at The Dalles, Oreg., vice Louis H. Arneson, term expired.

REGISTERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

Olins C. Skinner, of Montrose, Colo., to be register of the land office at Montrose, Colo., vice Blythe P. Blair, term expired.

John H. Boxen, of Glasgow, Mo., to be register of the land office at Springfield, Mo., vice Cornelius N. Van Hosen, deceased.

James F. Burgess, of Lakewiev, Oreg., to be register of the land office at Lakeview, Oreg., vice Arthur W. Ortin, whose term will expire May 31, 1913.

POSTMASTERS.

ALABAMA.

S. J. Griffin to be postmaster at Cullman, Ala., in place of John F. Sutterer, removed.

Richard D. Williams to be postmaster at Opelika, Ala., in place of Dallas B. Smith, deceased.

ALASKA.

Minnie E. Swineford to be postmaster at Ketchikan, Alaska, in place of A. Zilpah Hopkins, resigned.

Mrs. L. H. Hall to be postmaster at Pocahontas, Ark., in place of Hiram L. Throgmorton, resigned.

J. E. Pringle to be postmaster at Hoxie, Ark., in place of Alexander Jackson, resigned.

CALIFORNIA.

John A. Rollins to be postmaster at Tulare, Cal., in place of William P. Ratliff, resigned.

COLORADO.

Eva B. Hamilton to be postmaster at Stratton, Colo., in place of J. A. Smith, resigned.

Thomas Ryan to be postmaster at Salida, Colo., in place of Michael J. Guerin, resigned.

FLORIDA.

Arthur B. Brown to be postmaster at Fort Pierce, Fla., in place of William L. Keever, resigned.

Charles E. Kettle to be postmaster at Hastings, Fla., in place of R. C. Harris, resigned.

ELM. Roux to be postmaster at Fernandina, Fla., in place of Oliver S. Oakes, deceased.

GEORGIA.

Stephen D. Cherry to be postmaster at Donaldsonville, Ga., in place of William E. Perry, resigned.

M. S. Cornett to be postmaster at Lawrenceville, Ga., in place of William C. Cole, resigned.

ILLINOIS.

James M. Nunamaker to be postmaster at Greenup, III., in place of Joseph G. Greson, resigned.

M. O. Scott to be postmaster at Nœpomset, Ill., in place of Charles M. Carpenter, resigned.

INDIANA.

William E. Aydelotte to be postmaster at Sullivan, Ind., in place of Arthur A. Holmes, deceased.

John Davidson to be postmaster at Lyons, Ind., in place of Charles T. O'Maker, deceased.

William Kostbade to be postmaster at Hobart, Ind., in place of Harry C. Linkhart, deceased.

Willard S. Pugh to be postmaster at Greenfield, Ind., in place of George W. Duncan, deceased.

KANSAS.

Jefferson Dunham to be postmaster at Little River, Kans., in place of James W. Crawford, deceased.

William A. Matteson to be postmaster at Abilene, Kans., in place of Richard Waring, deceased.

KENTUCKY.

John C. Carrithers to be postmaster at Taylorsville, Ky., in place of William H. Stratton, deceased.

Ernest W. McChure to be postmaster at Leitchfield, Ky., in place of William A. Wallace, deceased.

Mary Alice Sweets to be postmaster at Bardstown, Ky., in place of John B. Weller, resigned.

LOUISIANA.

Charles De Bliance to be postmaster at Natchitoches, La., in place of J. Ernest Breda, deceased.

William G. Chapman to be postmaster at Lake Arthur, La., in place of Robert E. Johnson, resigned.

H. H. Schindler to be postmaster at Sulphur, La., in place of John J. Drost, deceased.

MASSACHUSETTS.

George T. McLaughlin to be postmaster at Sandwich, Mass., in place of Charles E. Brady, resigned.

MICHIGAN.

Fred B. Carr to be postmaster at Dundee, Mich., in place of Charles H. Pulver, resigned.

Edwin C. Maxwell to be postmaster at Carleton, Mich., in place of Cushman A. Herman, resigned.

MISSISSIPPI.

Eliah T. Butler to be postmaster at McComb, Miss., in place of Seth W. Collins, removed.

C. W. Carr to be postmaster at Newton, Miss., in place of Henry C. Majure, resigned.

Samuel W. Pandurilas to be postmaster at Magnolia, Miss., in place of Alfred T. Leggett, resigned.

MISSOURI.

Edward H. Moran to be postmaster at Clarksville, Mo., in place of William L. H. Skillman, deceased.

William G. Pike to be postmaster at Martinsburg, Mo., in place of Edward W. Pritchett, resigned.

M. W. Spruling to be postmaster at Higbee, Mo., in place of John F. Rankin, deceased.

ARKANSAS.

Roy M. Creally to be postmaster at Steavenville, Mont., in place of William E. Bagg, removed.

William Crof to be postmaster at Chouteau, Mont., in place of William Cowgill, resigned.
The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That Mr. SHERMAN be appointed a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia in place of Mr. LIPPTZ, resigned; of the Committee on Canadian Relations in place of Mr. NAVISON, resigned; of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in place of Mr. OLIVER, resigned; of the Committee on Disposition of Appointments in Executive Departments in place of Mr. RUTHERFORD, resigned; of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department in place of Mr. BARKER, resigned; of the Committee on Territories in place of Mr. SCHUMACHER, resigned; and of the Seaboard in place of Mr. BROWNE, resigned; of the Committee on Forest Reservations and Protection of Game in place of Mr. PONDSHEE, resigned.

POLICEMEN'S AND FIREFIEMEN'S PENSION ROLLS (S. Doc. No. 16).

This resolution, the VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting, in response to a resolution of the 10th instant, certain information relative to the names of all persons borne on the policemen's and firemen's pension rolls of the District, etc., which, on motion of Mr. GALLINGER, was, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair presents a concurrent resolution adopted by the Territorial Legislature of Hawaii, which will be referred to the Committee on Finance and printed in the Record.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I understand that that is a memorial of a legislature.

The VICE PRESIDENT. It is a memorial of the Legislature of Hawaii.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. It occurs to me that it should be read.

Mr. GALLINGER. Let it be printed in the Record, Mr. CLARK OF WYOMING. All right.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The memorial will be read if the Senator from Wyoming desires.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. To have it printed in the Record is sufficient.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Concurrent resolution.

Whereas a special session of the Congress of the United States has been called by the President for the purpose of revising tariff duties; and
Whereas the commercial life of the Territory of Hawaii and almost its entire population is dependent on the sugar industry in said Territory, in which industry there is at present invested more than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars; and
Whereas a material reduction of the tariff duty on sugar will work incalculable harm to the industry, and the abolition of the said duty will actually destroy the same and imperil the demand which savings are invested therein, or whose business or employment is dependent thereon; and
Whereas in the past eight years in addition to the amount derived out of the total annual trade of the Territory amounted to an aggregate of 85 per cent of the entire receipts of the Territory derived from the sources above specified; and
Whereas any substantial tariff change would deprive this Territory of said portion of its revenue, which could not be replaced from other sources, and the Territory would be unable to meet its current necessary expenses: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and the Delegate to Congress.

The SENATE OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII,
Honolulu, Hawaii, March 31, 1913.

We hereby certify that the foregoing concurrent resolution was finally adopted in the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii on March 31, 1913.

EDWIN A. SMITH,
President of the Senate.
JOHN H. CUMMINS,
Clerk of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF TERRITORY OF HAWAII,
Honolulu, Hawaii, March 31, 1913.
We hereby certify that the foregoing concurrent resolution was finally adopted in the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii on April 1, 1913.

W. L. SMITH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
EDWARD WOODWARD,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a joint memorial of the Territorial Legislature of Alaska, which was referred to the Committee...