

By Mr. HUDDLESTON: A bill (H. R. 12191) to provide for free carriage of first-class mail matter to and from persons in the Army and Navy of the United States; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. NORTON: A bill (H. R. 12192) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make investigations, through the Bureau of Mines, of lignite coals, to determine the practicability of their utilization as a fuel and in producing commercial products; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 12193) to punish and fix the penalty for high crimes, offenses, and misdemeanors against the welfare, safety, and dignity of the Nation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PADGETT: A bill (H. R. 12194) to provide for the award of medals of honor, distinguished-service medals, and Navy crosses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. PLATT: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 293) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. ALEXANDER: Resolution (H. Res. 353) for the consideration of H. R. 12099; to the Committee on Rules.

Also, resolution (H. Res. 354) for the consideration of H. R. 12100; to the Committee on Rules.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CARLIN: A bill (H. R. 12195) granting an increase of pension to William H. Ross; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CLARK of Florida: A bill (H. R. 12196) granting an increase of pension to Ambrose White; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CLAYPOOL: A bill (H. R. 12197) granting an increase of pension to Augustus Scherr; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FORDNEY: A bill (H. R. 12198) granting an increase of pension to William P. Hughes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HADLEY: A bill (H. R. 12199) granting a pension to Mary J. McKay; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HUDDLESTON: A bill (H. R. 12200) granting an increase of pension to John Coss; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LONERGAN: A bill (H. R. 12201) granting a pension to Lucy A. Gardner; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 12202) granting an increase of pension to David Hofer, alias John Burkhardt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOORES of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 12203) granting a pension to Loretah B. Farlee; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12204) granting a pension to Kate A. Wallace; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MUDD: A bill (H. R. 12205) granting a pension to Mary E. Beall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. OSBORNE: A bill (H. R. 12206) granting a pension to David Evans; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WHITE of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 12207) for the relief of James F. Ayers; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. ZIHLMAN: A bill (H. R. 12208) granting an increase of pension to Henry G. Gardner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. EMERSON: Resolution of the churches of Plymouth Rock Association, pledging loyalty; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HILLIARD: Petition of W. M. Duff and 37 others, all of Denver, Colo., urging prohibition as a war measure; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLEY of Michigan: Petition of the Presbyterian Church of Northville, Mich., in favor of repeal of postal zone system of second-class mail matter; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the Ladies' Round Table Club, of Pontiac, Mich., in favor of repeal of postal zone system of second-class mail matter; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KNUTSON: Petition of residents of Beltrami County, Minn., favoring fixing the prices of wheat substitutes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MERRITT: Petition of the Hartford (Conn.) Clearing House Association, protesting against the passage of Senate bill 4426; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. STEENERSON: Petition of Rev. J. M. Sundheim, president of the northern Minnesota district, the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, protesting against the enactment into law of House bill 5712; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. TAGUE: Petition of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, protesting against the proposed postal increases for publishers effective July 1; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TIMBERLAKE: Petition of the El Paso County (Colo.) Retail Grocers' and Butchers' Association, asking that prices on wheat substitutes be fixed; to the Committee on Agriculture.

#### SENATE.

TUESDAY, May 21, 1918.

The Chaplain, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we bless Thee that in all the long and weary and tragic months through which we have come, as we have pressed forward in the performance of our high mission, we have had no question about the pureness of Thy motive, the unselfishness of our design, and the full and free committal of ourselves to the rights of men. We believe that Thou hast been leading us on. We pray that Thou wilt continue to lead us. Bless those who represent us on the bloody field of battle, and those who guide in the affairs of nations, and those who are delivering their strength of means and life to the great end of establishing peace and righteousness among men. Bless us this day in the performance of our duty. For Christ's sake. Amen.

The Vice President being absent, the President pro tempore assumed the chair.

The Journal of the proceedings of the legislative day of Friday, May 17, 1918, was read and approved.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore announced his signature to the following enrolled bills which had previously been signed by the Speaker of the House:

S. 2123. An act to regulate the practice of podiatry in the District of Columbia;

S. 4409. An act to amend section 15 of the act approved June 3, 1916, entitled "An act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," as amended by the act approved May 12, 1917, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes";

H. R. 8696. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919; and

H. R. 11628. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys of the District of Columbia," approved September 25, 1914.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. President, a few days ago I received and had read into the RECORD an editorial from a newspaper in a neighboring State to that of South Dakota relative to the subscriptions of the State for the third liberty loan. I now send to the desk a telegram with reference to the subscriptions to the second Red Cross war fund, which I ask may be read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Secretary will read.

The Secretary read as follows:

SIoux FALLS, S. DAK., May 20, 1918.

Hon. THOMAS STERLING,  
Washington, D. C.:

With every city, village, and township under perfect organization, drive for second Red Cross war fund was begun this morning at 8 o'clock in every community in South Dakota. At 6 o'clock to-night the State campaign is concluded with a subscription of 170 per cent of our allotment. Our home county (Minnehaha) wins the honor with more than 300 per cent subscription of its allotment. South Dakota is the first State to go over the top.

GEO. R. DOUTHIT,  
Vice Chairman for South Dakota.

Mr. JONES, of Washington. Mr. President, I have resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of Spokane, Wash., with reference to the zone system. I wish to read an extract from the letter of the secretary transmitting it:

You will notice that it is a protest against the zone system of postage as applied to periodicals. I want to say for your information that this action was not taken hastily by the chamber of commerce, but after the most careful consideration.

Then he names the committee who had charge of it. I move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. JONES of Washington. I also present a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Skamania County, State of Washington, urging the importance of the survey and the construction of national military roads as a matter of national preparedness. I move that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I yesterday received a letter, which is signed by Ed Gammons, publicity director of the International Workers' Defense League, of San Francisco, Cal. This gentleman seems to think that I have recently done an injustice to an organization called the I. W. W. in some remarks I made upon the floor of the Senate concerning that association. I have no wish to do injustice to anyone, even to that organization, and therefore ask leave to print in the RECORD without reading the criticisms which this gentleman makes of my remarks.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' DEFENSE LEAGUE,  
San Francisco, Cal., May 14.

DEAR MR. SENATOR: I notice in my copy of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, containing the report of the discussion in the Senate on the punishment of unlawful associations' bill, that you stated that an I. W. W. organizer stated before the Federal commission appointed by President Wilson to investigate the Mooney case said that murder and destruction of property was justified. You further stated that he went before the commission to protest that Mooney had not been convicted according to the forms of the Constitution and the law.

You inadvertently have done us an injustice. The I. W. W. have never been identified with the Mooney case here. None of them appeared before the commission. The incident you referred to occurred in one of the sittings of the Commission on Industrial Relations, of which Mr. Frank P. Walsh was chairman. The organizer in question was Vincent St. John. You will find the portion of the evidence you referred to on page 1452 of the report of that commission. As you will see by our letterhead, the unions defending Mr. Mooney are all identified with the American Federation of Labor.

I hope you will correct this, as it is liable to prejudice other Congressmen against us who are unacquainted with the facts.

Respectfully,

ED GAMMONS, Publicity Director.

Mr. NUGENT. I send to the desk resolutions adopted by the Council of Defense of Shoshone County, Idaho, which I ask may be read and appropriately referred.

There being no objection, the resolutions were read and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, as follows:

Whereas our country is engaged in a great war in which every ideal of government and social life we hold dear is threatened with destruction and our national life as the world's great Republic is at stake; and

Whereas the shortage of labor in shipyards and factories, mills and mines, forests and farms, is appalling; and

Whereas interned aliens are living in idleness at public expense and thousands of able-bodied Americans of all classes and conditions are spending their time aimlessly and without serious purpose; and

Whereas the vagrancy laws of the States generally are not sufficiently drastic to meet the crisis; and

Whereas the flower of our young men are being conscripted to endure the hardships of war and face death upon the battle fields of Europe in order that government of the people, for the people, and by the people shall not perish from the earth. Be it

Resolved by the Council of Defense of Shoshone County, State of Idaho, in regular session assembled:

First. That we do hereby petition the Congress of the United States to at once enact a uniform law, applicable to all the States, sufficiently comprehensible and drastic to control and perfect the labor situation; that all interned aliens be compelled to work and labor, under armed guard if necessary, in lumber camps, in mills and mines, and on farms, under such conditions as may be humane, receiving such wages as may be just.

Second. That in like manner it be enacted that our own idle people, rich and poor alike, be compelled to work at least five days weekly in some useful occupation, the results of which will help us win the war by adding to our stores of food and fuel, munitions of war, and supplies of every kind necessary for the well-being of our soldiers in trench or battle field, fighting in the air, or wherever duty calls; that this work may be done, and well done, in order that unlimited streams of our great abundance may steadily flow overseas to cheer and comfort and sustain our soldiers and the equally brave men and women of our magnificent Red Cross army; be it further

Resolved, That during the period of war all "red-light districts" in the United States be closed; that the inmates be interned in camps over the country; that under proper supervision and control they be employed in making clothing and other supplies for Army use and in producing anything that may be useful, permitting them to live under humane conditions and allowing them just compensation, at the same time protecting them from vicious influences; and in this connection

we suggest that if some such plan be adopted and executed not only will labor conditions be helped but the general health will be better protected and humanity uplifted, and after three, or even two, years, if the war lasts so long, it is more than probable that a large percentage of these unfortunate creatures will be fitted for and return to the decent life; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded at once to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that they be requested to use their best endeavors to secure the desired congressional legislation.

Mr. OWEN presented a petition of Local Branch, National Woman's Party, of Tulsa, Okla., and a petition of sundry citizens of Tulsa, Okla., praying for the submission of a Federal suffrage amendment to the legislatures of the several States, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. TILLMAN. Mr. President, I have been necessarily absent from the city for a week, and this morning I received in the mail a very important letter, which I desire to present as a petition and ask that it be published in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE,  
Washington, D. C., May 16, 1918.

Senator BENJAMIN R. TILLMAN,  
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR TILLMAN: Instead of allowing the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment to be voted upon by the Senate last Friday, as they agreed, the advocates of this force bill submitted a table, cleverly designed to properly impress the Senate with the number of alleged suffrage "victories" scored in 1917.

This table was introduced into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and is on page 6306. We sincerely hope that you will consider it carefully and observe the following facts:

1. There are 32 alleged "victories" listed.
2. Every one of them, with the single exception of New York, was a legislative victory.
3. The State of Ohio is credited with three of these "victories"—in the legislature—yet nothing whatever is said of the fact that the voters of Ohio by a majority of 146,120 defeated and repealed these "victories" on November 6.
4. The State of Maine is credited with two legislative victories, submitting suffrage to the voters, but not a word is said of the fact that the voters of Maine on September 10 defeated woman suffrage at the polls by 2 to 1.
5. The State of Indiana is credited for three of these alleged "victories"—in the legislature—but not a word is said of the fact that the Supreme Court of Indiana has declared these "victories" unconstitutional.

The table was prepared by the official suffrage organ and was introduced into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for the express purpose of influencing the United States Senate. It is a fair sample of the "purified politics" being used to forward the Susan B. Anthony force bill, in that it deliberately suppresses every unfavorable fact about these alleged "victories."

Moreover, why was the United States Senate told nothing in this table about the greatest suffrage victory in 1917—the enfranchisement of 26,000,000 women in Russia—the socialist-suffragist Republic that has deserted America and the allies in this war?

In view of the suffrage table we feel that you will be interested in the facts on this question and therefore inclose a table of all the victories and defeats of woman suffrage at the polls.

It shows that woman suffrage in 25 years won but 11 times at the polls, by an aggregate majority of only 199,214.

On the other hand, in five years woman suffrage has been defeated 18 times at the polls, by an aggregate majority of 1,346,597.

There is no mathematical fact more certain than that the majority of the voters of the United States are opposed to woman suffrage, and the sole object of the Susan B. Anthony amendment is to disfranchise these voters on this question.

The advocates of this bill believe that it will enable them to subject the members of 36 legislatures to so much lobbying and political nagging that the will of the majority of the women and the verdict of the voters at the polls will be ignored.

The suffrage table itself is the best confirmation of this fact, showing as it does that these legislative "victories" upon which they base their greatest claims by no means represent popular sentiment and that when submitted to popular vote these "victories" are emphatically repudiated by the voters at the polls in the vast majority of cases.

Respectfully,

ALICE H. WADSWORTH, President.

Record of woman suffrage at the polls.

DEFEATS (18 IN 5 YEARS).		VICTORIES (11 IN 25 YEARS).	
	Majority against.		Majority for.
	1890.	Wyoming (Indorsed with constitution when Territory became State).	
	1893.	Colorado-----	6,347
	1896.	Idaho-----	5,844
		Utah-----	23,618
	1898.		
South Dakota-----	3,286		
	1910.	Washington-----	22,623
	1911.	California-----	3,587



DEFEATS—continued.		VICTORIES—continued.	
	Majority against.		Majority for.
1912.			
Ohio	87,455	Oregon	4,161
Wisconsin	91,478	Arizona	7,240
Michigan (November)	760	Kansas	16,049
1913.			
Michigan (April)	96,144		
1914.			
South Dakota	11,914	Nevada	3,678
Ohio	182,905	Montana	3,714
North Dakota	9,139		
Nebraska	10,194		
Missouri	140,206		
1915.			
New Jersey (granted women the franchise in 1776, but withdrew the right in 1807)	51,108		
Massachusetts	133,447		
Pennsylvania	55,686		
New York	194,984		
1916.			
Iowa	10,341		
South Dakota	5,219		
West Virginia	98,067		
1917.			
Maine	18,234	New York (woman suffrage was imposed on New York State by the pacifist-socialist vote of New York City, aroused by Morris Hillquit and Dudley Field Malone. Outside of New York City, woman suffrage was defeated throughout the State)	102,353
Ohio (repeal)	146,120		
Total majority number of ballots against	1,346,597	Total majority number of ballots for	199,214

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 130) to create in the War Department and the Navy Department, respectively, a roll designated as the "Civil War volunteer officers' retired list," to authorize placing thereon with retired pay certain surviving officers who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the Civil War, and for other purposes, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report (No. 449) thereon.

Mr. SMOOT, from the Committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill (S. 4108) to provide for the entry under bond of exhibits of arts, sciences, and industries, reported it without amendment.

Mr. FLETCHER, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 3264) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Harrison H. Frain, reported adversely thereon, and the bill was postponed indefinitely.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill (S. 3267) to correct the military record of William Harman, reported adversely thereon, and the bill was postponed indefinitely.

Mr. WALSH, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 4404) repealing that portion of the Indian appropriation act of March 1, 1907 (34 Stat. L., pp. 1015, 1035), which relates to the disposal of the surplus unallotted lands within the Blackfeet Reservation, in Montana, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 451) thereon.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. TILLMAN. From the Committee on Naval Affairs I report back favorably with amendments the bill (H. R. 10854) making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, and I submit a report (No. 448) thereon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be placed on the calendar.

Mr. TILLMAN. I ask that the report accompanying the bill be printed in the Record so that Senators may examine it, as I expect to call up the bill to-morrow and put it on its passage.

There being no objection, the report was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Mr. TILLMAN, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 10854) making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and as amended recommend its passage.

The amount recommended in this bill is \$1,587,656,540.84, or \$202,840,124 more than carried by the bill as passed by the House of Representatives.

The naval appropriation act approved March 4, 1917, carried appropriations totaling \$516,698,802.08, and that has been supplemented by three deficiency bills, bringing the total current year appropriations up to \$1,650,709,668.70. This bill falls \$63,053,127.86 short of that sum. The increase of \$202,840,124 over the House bill is accounted for as follows:

Aviation	\$32,340,150
State marine schools	25,000
Transportation, Bureau of Navigation	6,900,000
Ordnance and ordnance stores	6,328,234
New batteries for ships of the Navy	45,537,712
Ammunition for vessels	34,530,350
Torpedoes and appliances	10,000,000
Reserve ordnance supplies	13,000,000
Contingent Bureau of Ordnance	40,500
Mine depot	3,000,000
Nitrate plant	9,150,000
Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks	3,500,000
Temporary storage	1,000,000
Navy yard, Boston—public works	1,300,000
Navy yard, New York—public works	400,000
Navy yard, Washington—public works	900,000
Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.	475,000
Naval Academy, Annapolis—public works	2,530,000
Marine Recruiting Station, Port Royal, S. C. (Paris Island)	60,000
Navy yard, Charleston, S. C.—public works	250,000
Navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.—public works	100,000
Submarine base, Key West, Fla.	2,500,000
Navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.—public works	150,000
Navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.—public works	825,000
Naval Proving Ground, Indianhead, Md.—railroad	550,000
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.—public works	800,000
Depots for coal—fuel-oil base, Chesapeake Bay	55,000
Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.—public works	280,000
Naval fuel depot, San Diego, Cal.—public works	175,000
Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Va.—public works	500,000
Repairs and preservation, navy yards and stations	1,000,000
Fuel and transportation	1,000,000
Naval Academy, pay of employees	10,578
Marine Corps	
Pay of employees	400
Repairs of barracks	550,000
Commutation of quarters	400,000
Reserve supplies	16,677,200
Improvement and equipment of navy yards for construction of ships	6,000,000
Total increase	202,840,124

The following is a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1918, the amounts of this bill as passed by the House, and the amounts recommended by your committee:

	Appropriated, 1918.	Provided in House bill.	Recommended in this bill.
Pay, miscellaneous:			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$1,134,000.00		
Act June 15, 1917	1,601,500.00		
	\$2,735,500.00	\$4,350,000.00	\$4,350,000.00
Contingent, Navy:			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$46,000.00		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	50,000.00		
	66,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00
Temporary government for West Indian Islands (act Mar. 3, 1917).	100,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
Expenses Civilian Naval Consulting Board:			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$25,000.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	75,000.00		
	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Investigation of fuel oil, etc., Navy.	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
Aviation, Navy:			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$5,133,000.00		
Act June 15, 1917	11,000,000.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	45,000,000.00		
	61,133,000.00	158,042,000.00	220,383,119.00
Basic patents of aircraft	1,000,000.00		
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	107,000.00	( )	
State marine schools	50,000.00	50,000.00	75,000.00
Care of lepers, etc., Island of Guam.	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Bureau of Navigation:			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$7,910,430.54		
Act June 15, 1917	12,516,124.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	850,000.00		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	3,100,000.00		
	31,376,554.54	23,799,010.00	30,629,010.00
Bureau of Ordnance:			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	43,594,350.00		
Act June 15, 1917	198,066,024.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	152,677,123.50		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	15,499,737.00		
	409,837,243.50	165,957,248.50	287,511,944.50
Bureau of Yards and Docks:			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	2,784,000.00		
Act June 15, 1917	2,810,000.00		
Act Oct. 5, 1917	2,500,000.00		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	4,500,000.00		
	12,594,000.00	12,000,000.00	15,500,000.00

<sup>1</sup> Appropriation for 1919 carried in another bill.

<sup>2</sup> The deficiency act approved Mar. 29, 1918, also authorized the incurrence of obligations for ordnance purposes to the extent of \$31,264,000 in excess of appropriations.

	Appropriated, 1918.	Provided in House bill.	Recommended in this bill.
<b>Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$16,978,255.01		
Act June 15, 1917	11,903,500.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	17,465,000.00		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	23,965,072.25		
	\$39,409,827.26	\$36,149,375.00	\$49,999,375.00
<b>Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$1,445,478.00		
Act June 15, 1917	7,300,000.00		
	8,745,478.00	10,860,600.00	10,860,600.00
<b>Pay of the Navy:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	51,023,776.15		
Act June 15, 1917	75,508,672.42		
	126,532,448.57	227,372,946.00	227,372,946.00
<b>Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	25,244,943.40		
Act June 15, 1917	67,424,412.45		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	4,500,000.00		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	55,000.00		
	97,224,355.85	172,756,841.00	173,756,841.00
<b>Bureau of Construction and Repair:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	13,050,000.00		
Act June 15, 1917	57,327,340.00		
	70,377,340.00	60,200,000.00	60,200,000.00
<b>Bureau of Steam Engineering:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	12,965,000.00		
Act June 15, 1917	34,990,500.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	10,200,000.00		
	58,125,500.00	50,160,000.00	50,160,000.00
<b>Naval Academy:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	900,049.20		
Act June 15, 1917	380,000.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	18,900.00		
	1,307,949.20	1,242,271.20	1,252,849.20
<b>Marine Corps:</b>			
<b>Paymaster—</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	7,132,802.78		
Act June 15, 1917	6,398,800.00		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	6,000,000.00		
	19,531,602.78	50,135,474.14	50,135,874.14
<b>Quartermaster—</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	6,200,385.00		
Act June 15, 1917	20,408,151.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	3,150,000.00		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	3,930,000.00		
	33,688,546.00	92,803,682.00	93,753,682.00
<b>Expenses Marine Corps Reserve.</b>	25,000.00		
<b>Reserve supplies, Marine Corps.</b>			15,677,200.00
<b>Increase of the Navy (on account of vessels heretofore authorized):</b>			
<b>Construction and machinery:</b>			
Torpedo-boat destroyers (act Oct. 6, 1917)	59,349,000.00		
Torpedo boats (submarines)	16,816,110.00	125,000,000.00	125,000,000.00
Armor and armament	20,000,000.00	32,397,000.00	32,397,000.00
Ammunition	3,490,143.00	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
	99,655,253.00	177,397,000.00	177,397,000.00
<b>Increase of the Navy (new construction):</b>			
Construction and machinery	33,774,000.00		
Torpedo boats (submarine)	24,115,170.00		
Torpedo-boat destroyers (act Oct. 6, 1917)	225,000,000.00		
Armor and armament	24,180,000.00		
Ammunition	11,087,900.00		
	318,157,070.00		
<b>Total increase of the Navy.</b>	417,762,323.00	184,397,000.00	184,397,000.00
<b>Naval emergency fund:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$115,000,000.00		
Act Oct. 6, 1917	100,000,000.00		
	215,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
<b>Improving and equipping navy yard for construction of ships:</b>			
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$12,000,000.00		
Act Mar. 28, 1918	1,576,000.00		
	13,576,000.00	4,000,000.00	10,600,000.00
<b>Grand total.</b>	1,650,709,688.70	1,384,816,416.34	1,587,656,540.84
<b>Decrease of appropriation, 1919, as compared with 1918.</b>	63,053,127.86		

<b>Total appropriated:</b>	
Act Mar. 4, 1917	\$516,698,802.08
Act June 15, 1917	514,805,033.87
Act Oct. 6, 1917	561,436,023.50
Act Mar. 28, 1918	57,769,809.25
<b>Total</b>	1,650,709,688.70

BARTHOLOMEW BAYOU BRIDGE, ARKANSAS (S. REPT. NO. 450).

Mr. SHEPPARD. From the Committee on Commerce I report back favorably without amendment the bill (H. R. 9715) extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew in Ashley County, Wilmot Township, State of Arkansas. I ask for the immediate consideration of the bill. There being no objection, the bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ILLINOIS MEMORIAL COIN.

Mr. OWEN. From the Committee on Banking and Currency I report back favorably with an amendment the bill (H. R. 8764) to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union. I ask for its present consideration.

By unanimous consent, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

The amendment was, on page 1, line 14, to strike out the word "minor" before the word "coins" and insert in lieu thereof "subsidiary silver," so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, as soon as practicable, and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union as a State, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States, silver 50-cent pieces to the number of 100,000, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design, as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

SEC. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same regulating and guarding the process of coining, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided,* That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. LEWIS subsequently said: Mr. President, the Senate has just passed a proposed act to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union. My colleague [Mr. SHERMAN] and myself jointly moved for its passage. I want now to thank the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. OWEN], chairman of the Banking Committee, who presented this matter, for the haste and promptitude with which the measure was presented, and to thank the whole Senate for unanimously allowing it at this time to go through, when it could, of course, have been postponed by a single objection.

Mr. President, this act of legislation has for its object the striking off of an appropriate coin to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union. I think that I may be permitted at this time to invite the attention of the Senate to the propriety of this tribute to that illustrious State.

At this day, sir, more than a hundred thousand of her sons are moving to the fields of conflict in foreign lands. Thousands of others are encamping at home territory, preparatory to crossing the seas to offer all that they have for the cause which this Republic represents. Her women are yielding their hearts' love—their children—and giving the full of woman's sacrifice. It is history to every Senator sitting here that of all States in the Union that were torn in body and shattered in heart Illinois was not exceeded by any in her endurance at the time of the Civil War. The question of the day, misunderstood by all, over which we spent so much of blood and sacrificed so greatly of everything, finally culminated, sir, into the present concrete union of love and united loyalty. Sir, however much those who were led by Douglas or those who followed Lincoln might have severed State and home in their differences in that hour, the sons of those men, forgetful of the past, have now joined in one great union of every labor and of every offering to the common cause of our Republic for which we went to war. Mr. President, we of Illinois now celebrate the admission of that State into the Union and its living for 100 years the re-



owned life of its history. The Senate has paid its tribute by allowing this bill to be passed. This act is a certification by the Congress of the United States, among other things, that Illinois has been loyal in every hour of every test. At this particular time I could not allow this measure to pass, carrying as it does the tribute of the Senate to the State, without also calling the attention of the Senate to the sacrifice the State has made, the credit it reflects upon the Union, the honor it is to the Republic, and the glory it is to the world.

Mr. President, we cast no reflection upon any State by comparisons; but I express my feeling that when the present cataclysm is ended and the world shall look into the new sky for some guiding star to light the course of those who will remold the future, the prophets of the coming day will turn their eyes to America and behold in the distance, among other planets, the great State of Illinois and, flaming by her side, the inspiring image of her immortal Lincoln.

I want to thank the Senate for the passing of this measure, and to express my appreciation of its tribute.

#### VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. From the Committee on Education and Labor I report back favorably without amendment the bill (S. 4557) to provide for vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes.

This bill was introduced by me on yesterday, having been prepared by the Committee on Education and Labor really, and is a substitute for Senate bill 4284, each bill being a bill to provide for vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States. As the original bill, 4284, will need no further consideration, I ask that the Committee on Education and Labor be discharged from its further consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it will be so ordered.

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. I move that Senate bill 4284 be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was agreed to.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by D. K. Hempstead, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 3911) authorizing national banks to subscribe to the American National Red Cross.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7237) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, agrees to the conference asked for by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. MOON, Mr. BELL, Mr. ROUSE, Mr. STEENSON, and Mr. MADDEN managers at the conference on the part of the House.

The message further announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7634) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war, asks a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. RUSSELL, and Mr. LANGLEY managers at the conference on the part of the House.

The message also transmitted to the Senate resolutions on the life and public services of the Hon. John H. Capstick, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED.

The message further announced that the Speaker of the House had signed the enrolled bill (S. 3935) to prohibit the sale, manufacture, and importation of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Hawaii during the period of the war, except as hereinafter provided, and it was thereupon signed by the President pro tempore.

#### ATROCITIES ON WEST COAST OF MEXICO.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. Mr. President, I have here a clipping from the Oakland (Cal.) Tribune of May 14 in relation to Mexican horrors on the Pacific coast and what the Germans are alleged to be doing. I should like to have the Secretary read it—it is very short—with a view of calling it to the attention of the proper department of the Government.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair hears no objection, and the Secretary will read.

The Secretary read as follows:

#### MEXICAN HORRORS HUN BORN—REFUGEES TELL OF CRUELITIES.

A PACIFIC PORT, May 14.

Terrible and ghastly accounts of atrocities on the west coast of Mexico, instigated by German resident agents there, were authorized to-day by naval officers here, coincident with the arrival of the British steamer *Violet*, under the escort of an American warship, after a thrilling experience by the crew at Mazatlan, where efforts were made to prevent its departure.

A Federal account of the plight that the American mining men are in comes vouched for by reliable authorities. The men are held by the State troops of Tepic, south of Mazatlan, for tribute, and reminders that tribute is wanted are sent every little while to the American authorities. They consist of fingers purporting to be those of the captives.

The first demand called for a ransom of \$5,000, which was paid. The second demand was met by the friends of the prisoners, and then another demand for \$10,000 came, with another ghastly memento. The State Department at Washington now has this case in hand. The Tepic troops are reported in revolt and only this week have seized the important Tepic State ports of San Blas and Las Penas.

German raider reports are received at Mazatlan daily through the Mexican radio stations, the Government subsidized press there given daily accounts of the war, it is reported. The German papers inform the people of Mexico that the allies are struggling, fighting among each other, torn with anarchy, and that the victory of Germany can be expected at any time. The Germans also are said to make every possible use of the blacklist, inciting the Mexican people against this country by misrepresenting the blacklist laws.

A formidable warship, equipped with full sea stores and armed with 4.7-inch guns, is reported at Mazatlan awaiting for a dash to the open sea. The ship is the old Mexican gunboat *Morolos*, sunk by rebels in 1914, that recently was floated and overhauled at great cost. The German firm of Metcher & Co. is said to have taken a leading part in salvaging the ship. Nominally the *Morolos* is under Mexican control, but the American authorities are watching it constantly in the fear that it may dart to sea at the first opportunity and begin privateering work for the German cause.

The Americans say that the Germans at Mazatlan constantly brag of their knowledge of the warships on the Pacific.

Heavy fighting at Acapulco, the most severely important place on the Mexican west coast, is reported continuing. A recent disturbance there resulted in 100 casualties among the natives, the Americans and British there barely escaping to the protection of the warships. American consul at that port reported the situation safe for his charges.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. President, I am glad the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. BRANDEGEE] has had this item read and that the attention of Senators is to be called to the situation on our southern border and on the Pacific coast as well. There is no question at all that the most dangerous propaganda is now being circulated to the south of us. It is the hiding place for conspirators, anarchists, propagandists, and sympathizers with the enemies of our country. While on the Pacific coast I was told by a prominent official of this Government that he suspected that every wireless message which was sent by him to Washington or up and down the coast was caught up in Mexico. For what purpose Senators may conjecture.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President—

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Just one moment, Senator, and I will yield. Men whom I have personally known to be intriguers in Mexican revolutionary movements are on our border and are said to be visiting the so-called Mexican Republic in the interest of German propaganda and German usefulness to our enemies. I simply desire publicly to thank the Senator from Connecticut for calling the attention of the Senate through these representations to a condition of affairs on our southern border that demands and should receive the attention of the American Government. The border of Mexico is the hotbed of anarchy and disorder, and the rights of our citizens are ruthlessly trampled upon.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President—

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. I hope the Senator from Colorado will pardon me. I had intended to yield when he first addressed the Chair.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I merely wish to add to what the Senator from Michigan has said, that there is a relieving feature to the situation to which he has referred in the fact that the representatives of our Government also catch and utilize all wireless messages from Mexico.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Yes; that is probably true; but it is nevertheless a most distressing thing to think that a wireless message may be sent out by our officials only to be caught up and turned over to the enemies of our country now in Mexico. Why we should not give our attention to the disorder upon our southern border, and just across the border in Mexico, is beyond my comprehension. Perhaps this is being done, and I would not willingly add to the burdens now so heavily resting on the shoulders of the President. I know that intriguers are there at work. The money of our enemies is being used freely in Mexico, and it will take lives and blood and money to pay for the tolerance which we are now showing.

I sincerely hope that something more may come of the suggestion made in this article which has been read from the Secretary's desk and from what little I may have said than a mere passing thought.

## RENTAL OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WALSH in the chair) laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 152) to prevent rent profiteering in the District of Columbia, which were, on page 1, lines 3 and 4, to strike out "adjournment sine die of the present session of the Congress" and insert: "expiration of one year after a treaty of peace shall have been definitely concluded between the United States and the Imperial German Government"; on page 1, line 4, after "order," to insert: "decree, or judgment"; on page 1, line 5, after "estate," to insert: "in the District of Columbia"; on page 1, line 5, after "oral," to insert: "or written"; on page 1, in lines 10 and 11, to strike out "except on the ground that" and insert: "which are not inconsistent herewith, unless"; on page 1, in line 11, and in line 1, page 2, to strike out "has failed to take reasonable care of the premises, or"; on page 2, line 1, after "guilty," to insert: "on the premises"; on page 2, line 2, to strike out "is" and insert: "constitutes"; on page 2, line 2, to strike out "amounts to"; on page 2, line 2, to strike out "disturbance" and insert: "breach"; on page 2, in lines 3 and 4, to strike out "of adjoining or neighboring occupiers or a violation of law" and insert: "or other misdemeanor or crime"; on page 2, line 4, to strike out "reasonably" and insert: "necessarily"; on page 2, line 5, after "occupation," to insert: "either"; on page 2, line 6, to strike out "family" and insert: "wife, children, or dependents"; on page 2, line 6, after "while," to insert: "he is"; on page 2, line 6, after "with," to insert: "any branch of"; on page 2, line 7, to strike out "disposed of" and insert: "sold"; on page 2, line 9, after "order," to insert: "decree, or judgment"; on page 2, line 10, after "order," to insert: "decree, or judgment"; on page 2, line 10, to strike out "may" and insert: "shall"; on page 2, line 11, after "order," to insert: "decree, or judgment"; on page 2, line 13, after "order," where it first occurs, to insert: "decree, or judgment"; on page 2, line 13, after "order," where it occurs the second time, to insert: "decree, or judgment"; on page 2, line 15, to strike out "Provided, That" and insert: "and"; on page 2, line 15, to strike out "judicial"; on page 2, line 15, after "remedies," to insert: "at law or in equity"; on page 2, line 16, after "oral," to insert: "or written"; on page 2, after line 21, to insert: "That the term 'real estate' as herein used shall be construed to include any and all land, any building, any part of any building, house, or dwelling, any apartment, room, suite of rooms, and every other improvement or structure whatsoever on land situated and being in the District of Columbia."

Mr. SAULSBURY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution as just reported by the Secretary. I may say that the amendments proposed are merely formal. I think, except in one case, and that is the first amendment to the joint resolution by which the House of Representatives proposes to extend the operation of the joint resolution during the period of the war and one year thereafter, while the joint resolution as passed by the Senate provided only for its operation during the present session of Congress.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, there was so much confusion in the Chamber that I could not distinctly hear what the Senator from Delaware said; but as I caught it, the only change proposed to the joint resolution by the House of Representatives, outside of a mere change of verbiage, is in relation to the length of time of its operation. As I understand, the joint resolution as it passed the Senate was to remain in force only until the close of this session of Congress.

Mr. SAULSBURY. That is quite correct.

Mr. SMOOT. While the House has amended it so that it will remain in force for one year after the close of the war.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Yes.

Mr. SMOOT. Will the passage of the joint resolution in that form conflict with the bill which has been passed by both Houses covering this same subject and which it is expected will be enacted into law at this session?

Mr. SAULSBURY. By no means, Mr. President. The effect of the House amendment will be, as I construe it, to continue the provisions of this joint resolution until such time as they are superseded by the more general legislation which is proposed in the House bill which was sent to the Senate and which the Senate passed in a radically amended form. Of course, the provisions of that bill, which cover practically all cases of rent profiteering and deal comprehensively with the subject will supersede the provisions of this joint resolution when that legislation shall have been finally enacted.

I see no objection to the amendment of the House, assuming that the legislation now under consideration by the conference

committee will be passed, and I rather think that the joint resolution in its present form is somewhat preferable to the joint resolution as it passed the Senate.

The matter has been considered this morning by the Committee on the District of Columbia, and they concurred in this view and authorized me to move the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments of the House.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. Mr. President, let me ask the Senator one question. I gave no particular consideration to the joint resolution which was passed by the Senate, but, if I comprehend it as just stated by the Senator, it continues against the will of a landlord an existing lease upon a residence until a year after the war.

Mr. SAULSBURY. It maintains the status of the landlord and tenant on the same terms as now exist.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. It really attempts to force upon the landlord a contract which he himself has not voluntarily made, does it not?

Mr. SAULSBURY. The Senator may possibly construe it in that way. It really suspends the landlord's remedy for ouster and dispossessing the tenant where the tenant pays his rent regularly and performs the duties of a good tenant.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. I give no consideration as to whether it is within the power of Congress to do that; but, if it is done, it seems to me that provision ought to be made for a state of facts where, for instance, a landlord has made a lease for a year, say, and there is a mortgage on the property which falls due at the end of that year, and the landlord's only hope of saving his property is to sell it in the market in order to pay the mortgage and prevent the foreclosure of the mortgage. Unless a provision to cover such a case is put in this joint resolution or is provided for in a subsequent resolution we will be putting the landlord in the position where he has no remedy at all; the tenant continues the existing lease at the existing price; the man who holds the mortgage on the property forecloses the mortgage while it is in the hands of the tenant, and the landlord loses the whole thing; he is deprived of his market to sell his property and pay his mortgage, as it seems to me. I have, however, given the subject no particular consideration.

Mr. SAULSBURY. The Senator is mistaken about that.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. I hope so.

Mr. SAULSBURY. There is no interference with the right of sale at all, except that the tenure of the present tenant is continued pending the adoption of more comprehensive legislation.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. Yes; but why does not that to a large extent deprive the landlord of a market for the sale of his property, because it can only be sold subject to a future year's lease and the new purchaser can not get possession of it?

Mr. SAULSBURY. There is a special provision, I may say, in the joint resolution allowing a bona fide purchaser to buy for his own occupancy.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. And then the tenant can be evicted?

Mr. SAULSBURY. The tenant can be evicted under those circumstances.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. Very well.

Mr. SAULSBURY. We tried to provide for cases which seemed somewhat along the line indicated by the Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. McCUMBER. Mr. President, I wish to ask the Senator as to the status of the general bill, and why it is necessary, inasmuch as that bill has passed both Houses and is now in conference, as I understand, to take up this joint resolution, which is merely temporary?

Mr. SAULSBURY. The necessity for this temporary legislation is to preserve the status of the tenants in the District who have been practically brought into a condition of panic by the notices which they have received that they will be evicted, and by the efforts of so-called rent profiteers to compel tenants to buy, if they can buy, and to raise the rent if the tenants remain on the property.

Mr. McCUMBER. Could we not get the general law through about as quickly as we could get this joint resolution through?

Mr. SAULSBURY. I may call the attention of the Senator to the fact that the only thing we need in order to get this legislation through is the agreement of the Senate to the motion which I have made, which is to concur in the House amendments.

The reason for doing it is possibly obvious. The House bill and the Senate bill to cure this condition, which all admit must be cured, proceed along entirely different lines in their methods of curing the evil. It will require, doubtless, a very great effort on the part of the conferees to agree on a bill, and in the meantime the condition of tenants in this city appeals to the sympathies of one from the testimony which has been adduced.



Mr. McCUMBER. In a nutshell, then, the necessity for immediate action upon this joint resolution is due to the fact that there will probably be considerable delay in arriving at an agreement by the conferees on the general measure.

Mr. SAULSBURY. There will doubtless be considerable delay, but the necessity is due to the present condition of tenants in the District.

Mr. KELLOGG. Mr. President, I should like to ask the Senator, in regard to the joint resolution, if, so far as its legality is concerned, there is the slightest difference between this case and the power of Congress to pass a law saying that A shall rent his property to B for a certain price, whether he wants to do so or not?

Mr. SAULSBURY. I do not think so.

Mr. KELLOGG. And if the Senator considers that the Congress has any power to pass such legislation?

Mr. SAULSBURY. Mr. President, my belief is that Congress can pass this act, particularly under the war power. I also think that Congress might suspend civil remedies—of course, not taking property. The only thing that this joint resolution proposes to do is, pending the consideration of comprehensive legislation, to preserve a condition in the District so that possibly, if one were to speak broadly, the operations of the Government may proceed. I think the court might base the necessity of this proposed act on the idea that it was necessary to so control the property in the District that employees of the Government might be comfortably housed while performing their duties.

Mr. KELLOGG. It is, of course, then, perfectly evident that Congress can simply take the property of A and give it to B; there is not any doubt about that, is there?

Mr. SAULSBURY. I myself am not a believer in the commandeering of property unless it is absolutely necessary, but I do not think this goes that far.

Mr. KELLOGG. This does not propose to pay any compensation at all for the taking, except whatever rent may have been heretofore paid.

Mr. OVERMAN. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Delaware yield to the Senator from North Carolina?

Mr. SAULSBURY. With pleasure.

Mr. OVERMAN. I think this joint resolution, if adopted, may work a great hardship on some people in the District; and why not let it remain unacted upon until it can be determined whether the general bill to which reference has been made can be enacted into law? A man came to me this morning who said he would be seriously affected by this joint resolution. There is a mortgage held on his property, which he has rented to a tenant. He is a poor man, and since this joint resolution passed he has been trying to sell the property to get his money back, but the tenant refuses to let anybody go in to see the property. The tenant is going to hold on under this proposed legislation and will not let anybody see it, and says that she will fight the owner and fight everybody else. So if he attempts to sell it there will be no market for it, because nobody will buy it under the circumstances, and really this man's property will go to waste.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President—

Mr. SAULSBURY. I yield.

Mr. THOMAS. There is no question but that a measure of this kind in its operations will work hardships. Bills of this kind necessarily work hardships, but they are designed to prevent greater hardships, and a greater number of hardships, which men and women have been experiencing and are now experiencing.

I do not pretend to defend my vote for this joint resolution except upon the theory that the District of Columbia having been set aside for the exclusive uses of the Government of the United States, and this great congested population being brought here for that purpose, we must take care of them; and, of course, if these occasional hardships occur, I am satisfied that the ordinary sense of justice, not only in Congress but outside, will take care of them in due season.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Mr. President, the Senator from Colorado has expressed much better than I could have done the thought that was in my mind in attempting to answer the inquiry of the Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. OVERMAN. Mr. President, I was not through, although I yielded to the Senator. I understand that when the other bill, which is now pending, passes both Houses and becomes a law this one will be superseded.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Yes; the provisions of this joint resolution will necessarily be superseded by any bill or joint resolution that may be passed subsequently dealing with the same subject.

Mr. OVERMAN. Why not let this joint resolution await the passage of that bill, then? It has passed the Senate and promises to pass the House, and then it will go to conference. I can see great hardships that this legislation may work upon some of the people in this District. Of course, I am as much against profiteering as anybody, but I can see what great hardships will be worked on some of the people.

If the Senator would let this await the action of the Senate and the House, which certainly will be taken in two or three weeks, I see no reason for hurrying along this joint resolution.

Mr. SAULSBURY. I can only say that during that period of two or three weeks the conditions of the landlords and tenants in this District will become such that I think anyone who now suggests delay will be sorry for having suggested it. As a matter of fact, the mere pendency of this joint resolution has quieted down the situation to such an extent that there is not the same outcry since it became known that this joint resolution had passed both Houses; but if it is known that this joint resolution is going to be held up until the general legislation passes you will have in a few weeks a condition of notifying tenants in this District to move and of ousting them such as you have never seen, in my judgment, in any community before.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. President, if I understand this joint resolution—I had not seen it until this morning—it maintains the present status quo.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Precisely.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. And if a man has bargained to buy a piece of property, and the contract of purchase matures, and is in default, the present occupant of the property, even if he is in default on his contract, may maintain his occupancy of that property until a year after the war.

Mr. SAULSBURY. The joint resolution does not attempt to deal with questions relating to defaulted contracts for purchase or sale. It deals only with the matter of landlords and tenants.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. I think the language is open to that construction. It says that until the expiration of the war, and so forth—

No judicial order, decree, or judgment for the recovery of possession of any real estate in the District of Columbia now or hereafter held or acquired by oral or written agreement or written lease for one month or any longer period—

And so forth.

A written agreement might mean that contracts of sale were included.

Mr. SAULSBURY. I may say that that phraseology was adopted on request of the senior Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GALLINGER], who thought it should go to that extent to show that an oral agreement was a lease. The House afterwards put in one or two words; but in my judgment it refers only to leases of property.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Of course, I am glad to have the Senator's judgment upon it, although I think that a purchaser of a piece of property upon condition that he could go into possession of it and occupy it until his contract had been fulfilled gets an absolute stay of proceedings against ouster under this rule.

I want to say further, if I am not trespassing, that the whole theory of rent regulation in the District of Columbia, in my opinion, is wrong. I do not think there is any justification for it.

I think a property owner should make money out of his investment, in which event he will continue to build houses and to build apartments, and if he is stripped of any profit there will be no new building in the District. There are plenty of unemployed carpenters in the District of Columbia and adjoining States who would like work of that kind.

I do not think this measure is going to accomplish its purpose. I think it will tend to arrest the further building of houses for rent, apartment houses and private residences, in the District of Columbia, and that it will circumscribe the opportunities of the transient or the permanent residents here very much. On general principle I am opposed to it; but to pass a joint resolution arresting proceedings to oust a defaulting tenant or a defaulting purchaser under contract is high-handed, confiscatory, and outrageous from my point of view, and I will not vote for it.

Mr. SAULSBURY. The Senator is entirely in error. A defaulting tenant can be ousted under the terms of this joint resolution. It preserves the status only in case a tenant has conformed to all the terms of his lease, has paid the rent regularly, and has conducted himself properly as a tenant in the premises. There is no possibility of a defaulting tenant, or a tenant conducting himself improperly as such, holding property against the will of his landlord. All the rights of the landlord remain



under this joint resolution, except the single one of obtaining possession of his property where the tenant has properly conducted himself and paid the rent.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. If the Senator will permit me, while I do not like to take issue with him, I want to ask him a question: Suppose that a landlord sells a house on a contract, with condition that the purchaser of the property shall go into immediate possession and occupy it, continuing to pay monthly payments therefor until the purchase is completed; does the Senator say that this resolution does not prevent such landlord from dispossessing the tenant of his home if he is in default?

Mr. SAULSBURY. The Senator has confused questions of purchase with questions of lease. I am unable myself to distinguish them, but I can only say to him, in reply, that a bona fide purchaser can obtain possession of a property which he desires for his own occupancy. If he is an employee in the Government service, there are special provisions relating to him. A landlord, for his own necessary occupancy, can re-take possession of the property. There is no inhibition on the sale of property, except that the purchaser of property must come into the same position that the landlord occupies as to the tenant, and if he is a Government official he can go into possession of the property at the end of the existing lease.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I am informed—I do not vouch for the information, but it comes from a reliable source—that since this joint resolution was introduced a means of evading it has been found in requiring a would-be tenant to purchase the furniture in the apartment at the landlord's price. For example, property worth \$100 is to be taken off the hands of the landlord at \$200 or \$300 or whatever may suit his whim, thus in that indirect way carrying on the same practice which I think this joint resolution, in part at least, will do away with. That is one of the conditions which I think make it necessary to pass this joint resolution as soon as possible.

Mr. BORAH. Mr. President, it is much easier to criticize this class of legislation than it is to construct legislation which will meet the situation. We all know that there is a very serious situation in the District of Columbia with which we have to deal, but I do not want to punish the owner who is dealing fairly with the community the same as the profiteer. But I want to say, Mr. President, in view of the fact that there may not be a roll call upon this measure, that I am unable to vote for this joint resolution. I doubt if this is the way to deal with the situation. I am afraid it will have a bad effect instead of a good effect. In the long run it will do much harm to those whom we would help. But that is not the only reason why I am unable to vote for it. I would be willing to trust some one else's judgment as to the policy, but I do not believe this joint resolution is worth the paper it is written on. I do not believe it would stand in the courts if it were up for consideration. Therefore, while I am not going to take up the time of the Senate in discussing it, for fear that there will not be a roll call upon it, I want to record myself as opposed to the joint resolution.

Mr. KELLOGG. Mr. President, so far as I am concerned, I can not see the slightest difference in principle between this joint resolution and a resolution which provides that A's property shall be taken and given to B for whatever rent B may be willing to pay for it, or without rent at all, so far as principle is concerned. To be sure, it may be presumed that most men have obtained a fair rental for their property. Some may not have done so. Whether they have or not, this bill simply says that A must be the tenant of B for another year.

I sympathize with the people of the District of Columbia who are overcharged and who are laboring under a burden which it is almost impossible to bear; but there is a limit to the point to which a lawyer ought to go in legislation in war times or in any other times. It is setting an example of legislation that is exceedingly dangerous, unless we concede that in time of war there is no Constitution at all; and I do not make any such concession as that.

Mr. BORAH. Mr. President—

Mr. KELLOGG. I yield to the Senator from Idaho.

Mr. BORAH. It is not only a question of no Constitution, but there are certain fundamental principles of right and justice which the courts of this country enforce regardless of the Constitution. If you can say that a man shall not change the status of his property for one reason, you can say that he shall not change the status of his property for another reason; and if you can say that he shall not change the status of his property for a year, you can say the same thing for 10 years. There is no distinction between such a proposition and the principle upon which the Bolsheviks are now trying to erect the government in Russia.

Mr. KELLOGG. I do not see any distinction. I am willing to go as far as anyone in the way of doing anything possible to relieve the people of this District or any other district in this country from the burdens which high prices, and perhaps extortion, have cast upon them, but I am not willing to vote for legislation which apparently is unconstitutional on its face.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. President, this joint resolution is like many others of a new kind; it is rather of a pioneer character. There would be an improvement made with experience and with longer opportunity for reflection; but it was intended to cover a pressing emergency at this time, taking the place of some legislation which it is hoped will be enacted by Congress later. Being of that kind, it seems to me that we can take it up for what it may accomplish for the temporary purpose.

I know that for about 300 years all of the laws of the English-speaking race have been framed by and for landlords for the government of tenants. I have had occasion, as many lawyers in this Chamber have, in days past, to examine the law of landlord and tenant, and I know the tender solicitude with which the common law regards the rights of landlords. Next to human life, the most sacred thing I know of is the right to distrain for rent, to evict a tenant, and to protect the property of the landlord against all comers and by all kinds of contracts.

Here in Washington is the Capital City of the Nation. There are probably 400,000 people in it at the present time. Two hundred and fifty thousand of them, either the heads or the members of families, are tenants. Now, the matter being in that condition, war questions have intruded themselves. The increase in price has come. Some landlords, very much to their credit, have not taken much profit. One who came before the committee testified that he had made an increase of only 50 cents per room per month; that he thought that would equal the difference between the old price of coal and the present price, and some of the costs of help about the house, so that he thought he would come out even. If he did not, as the printed hearings show, he said that he would rather the expense would be on his side than against the tenant.

This spirit is not manifested by all of them, and especially not by the subtenants. The subleases, many of them, that are made, it seems to me, are very grasping in character in many instances. Making a fair average of them, 75 per cent of the subleases made in the city of Washington are sheer, unadulterated robbery. The other quarter are obtaining fair prices for the furniture and a fair profit for the service in leasing out the term which they have taken the trouble to obtain from the landlord.

Mr. BORAH. Mr. President—

Mr. SHERMAN. I yield to the Senator from Idaho.

Mr. BORAH. I am rather inclined to agree with the Senator's view that many of these subleases are founded in that form of extortion that might be characterized as robbery; but can we not legislate so as to catch the robber, rather than the honest citizen who is dealing with his property in a right and proper way? This touches the man who deals with his property righteously and justly just the same as with the robber. We make no discrimination; and it ought to be a fundamental principle of any law to discriminate between the just and the unjust, the righteous and the unrighteous, those who are obeying the law and those who are not.

Mr. SHERMAN. In the times of the Scriptures the rain fell upon the just and the unjust just as it does now. The sinner gets as much benefit out of it as the man who walks righteously. I never knew the Lord to discriminate in sending a shower for the benefit of a crop.

Mr. BORAH. I want to advise the Senator that there comes a time when the Lord has promised us He will discriminate; that He will separate the sheep from the goats; and the Senator had better pay attention to that fact.

Mr. SHERMAN. I have paid some attention to that; I trust as much as the Senator. I have read in Genesis that so long as the earth remaineth seedtime and harvest, heat and cold, winter and summer, and night and day shall not cease. The bow was hung in the heavens as a living evidence that the world was not again to be destroyed by water, with the pledge I have heretofore quoted, that seasons come and go indefinitely, and that there is to be no more destruction of the world by water. Notwithstanding the fact that I am a prohibitionist, I feel safe, I will say to the Senator from Idaho, from any of the aqueous maledictions leveled upon the wicked in Genesis and elsewhere.

Mr. BORAH. The Senator has assurance from the rainbow in the heavens that there would be no more drowning, but he has no assurance that we will not starve to death. There is no promise that we will not freeze to death and there is no promise



that our civilization will not be destroyed by chaos. There is no Senator here who has denounced the socialistic trend of affairs more powerfully than the Senator from Illinois. No Socialist would propose so unjust a measure as this. I ask the Senator from Illinois what is the distinction between our civilization and the civilization of the Bolsheviki, except that we undertake to discriminate between those who do right and those who do wrong, regardless of whether they happen to own property or not, while they do not discriminate at all, but punish all alike who are opposed to them or who happen to come within a particular class? Now, I do not want to punish a man simply because he is a landlord, but I do want to reach him if he is a profiteer.

Mr. SHERMAN. Neither do we, the Senator says, but we do. We discriminate between the good landlord and the bad one. This resolution will punish no good landlord. It enables him to take fair charges he voluntarily fixed last October. It is said it treats them all alike, and that is the original complaint, that the good landlord was not segregated from the bad one.

I want to call the attention of the Senator from Idaho to the fact that in the food-administration law there is no difference between the wheat farmer in North Dakota and in southern Illinois. There is no difference between the elevator owner in one place in Oklahoma or in Illinois or in Missouri. They are treated just the same way. The great milling companies in the Mississippi Valley are treated the same way under that law. They are stopped from milling the wheat that they held in their elevators, and had held there and bought and paid for under the right of private contract when the law became operative. The same wheat that came up from Oklahoma to Alton, Ill., to be milled there was private property at the time the law became operative, just as it is now, and just as the landlord owns property now. Still—

Mr. BORAH. Mr. President—

Mr. SHERMAN. Just a moment. Still, Mr. President, the man who owns wheat, whether he was profiteering or not, was treated just the same way as the man who behaved himself. There was not any discrimination. It was a general rule made to cover the question of that kind of foodstuffs, and this is a general rule made to cover a particular kind of a commodity that the human being in Washington must have.

Mr. OWEN. Mr. President—

Mr. SHERMAN. I yield to the Senator from Idaho first.

Mr. BORAH. The Senator from Oklahoma has been on the floor for some time, and I yield to him.

Mr. OWEN. Does not this measure take as a standard of fair treatment the contracts which the landlords themselves were satisfied with, and proceed upon that basis, and, being used as a basis, can that be held as unjust or unfair treatment when they are precluded from making extortionate demands beyond the basis which they themselves have already set as fair?

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes, sir. That certainly is true. The landlord fixed it himself last October, six months after we declared war. I yield to the Senator from Idaho.

Mr. BORAH. Mr. President, I do not think, if the Senator will examine the resolution, that that is in the working of the resolution. The Senator has referred to the wheat crop, and there is the vice of this universal rule which is established, regardless of the position either party may occupy who must obey the rule. In the Minnesota country and in that portion of the United States the farmers realized from wheat \$2 and \$2.20. The farmer in my State realized \$1.60 and \$1.70 under that rule. He was differently situated. He was not so accessible to the market. It was in every sense a thorough discrimination against the very large portion of wheat growers of the United States. The Senator does not believe that that kind of a rule is a fair rule? There is no reason why the Congress of the United States could not have made that rule so that it would apply to the farmer in the West and the farmer in Minnesota under such conditions that both would realize the same from their wheat.

Mr. SHERMAN. It depends upon where you live. The nearer you are to the market, to a large number of ultimate consumers, as the phrase goes, the better the price you get, and the farther you are removed from the market the more is sold out by the common carrier and bored out by the inspector, and naturally so. The farmer in Idaho is unfortunate in location to reach the \$2.20 price. Those in the Mississippi Valley are a little more fortunately situated. There are many of the large mills of the country that convert it into a more portable and cheaply carried form, and therefore the farmer there gets a better price, because he is nearer the mills and nearer some

of the large consuming centers of the country. But that ought not to be made a penalty upon those who are more fortunately located.

Here are men and women in Washington who are unfortunately located. The landlord is fortunately located. That is no reason why we ought to deny to the tenants the protection of the law or the resolution, whichever it shall be. If we make that the rule, then the law must be made to fit localities. On the other hand, the Food Administration act was made to fit the United States, and those who are unfortunately located receive a lower price naturally because of their being far removed from market.

Mr. GRONNA. Mr. President—

Mr. SHERMAN. I yield to the Senator.

Mr. GRONNA. May I ask the Senator from Illinois if that applies to the finished product?

Mr. SHERMAN. Not so much so. It does some.

Mr. BORAH. Why does it not apply to the finished product?

Mr. SHERMAN. Any part of it?

Mr. BORAH. Yes. Why should not the same rule apply, if we make laws here which are to be universal in their application, and so forth?

Mr. CUMMINS. Mr. President—

Mr. SHERMAN. All right. Ask your questions all together and I will answer all at once.

Mr. BORAH. I have asked a question of the Senator, and he can proceed.

Mr. GRONNA. Of course, I do not need to remind the Senator from Illinois that people do not eat whole wheat. We have to manufacture it. It has to be ground into flour. The Senator made a comparison stating that the people who live out West were not as fortunate as people who live in the Mississippi Valley. Has the Senator taken into consideration what it costs the people in the West for what flour they consume, or, rather, what the wheat costs those who really consume it?

Mr. SHERMAN. I yield to the Senator from Iowa.

Mr. CUMMINS. I do not want to break in upon the subjects that have been discussed by the Senator from Idaho and the Senator from North Dakota, but there is a point in this bill or resolution which interests me a good deal. The Senator from Illinois is discussing it as though it were confined to landlords and tenants, and the effect of the bill as between landlords and tenants is simply to continue the lease indefinitely; but the occupation is dependent upon the performance by the tenant of the terms of the lease. There is an element of fairness about that. But the resolution covers other kinds of possession as well. For instance, I put my own case, because I recently did this thing. I sell a piece of property in Washington. The payments are to be made annually, monthly, or every three months, or whatever period may be determined upon. A part of the agreement is that the purchaser shall be put in possession of the property. This resolution not only prevents the seller of the property from taking any process at all for the recovery of possession, but does not even require the purchaser to make the payments that he has agreed to make in order to be entitled to possession.

I am sure the Senator from Illinois does not believe that that ought to be put in the law. Not only it ought not to be put in the law from the standpoint of justice and fair dealing, but I am sure the Senator will agree with me that it is clearly unconstitutional and opposed to the fundamental compact of society if put into the law.

Mr. SHERMAN. I will take up the question of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. GRONNA] first. We would be better off if we did eat the wheat whole. It would last longer and would be healthier. We would have fewer intestinal troubles, which now are a part of the usual surgical difficulties, especially in families of great wealth. Highly bolted flour has been a menace to humankind for many years. Nature knows more about how to prepare food for ourselves than we do ourselves. The chemist and miller have done more to injure the human race than he has ever done himself. We are eating whole-wheat bread now, and we are better off for it. It goes further, the Government thinks. I do not know that they have the health question in mind, but the entire American people would be better off, I say to the Senator from North Dakota, if we ate wheat in nearer its whole form of the berry than having it highly purified and bolted. We gain nothing in health. We gain very much to our disadvantage. Many farmers complain since highly bolted flour has come into use in the last 20 years.

Mr. GRONNA. Mr. President—

Mr. SHERMAN. I want to answer the rest of the question.

Mr. GRONNA. But right there—

Mr. SHERMAN. All right; I yield.

Mr. GRONNA. The Senator knows that the consumer is charged a higher price for unbolted flour than he is charged for bolted flour.

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes.

Mr. GRONNA. Is that an injustice to the consumer? The Senator was stating a parallel case. He was comparing the food-administration law. I understand he is defending this measure by the act which is known as the food act. We know that the consumer is paying a higher price for raw wheat than he is paying for bolted wheat. Is not that true?

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes, sir. That is not because it is the whole-wheat flour. It is because it is war times and we are feeding our allies as well as ourselves, and a large number of farmers have left the field of production and gone to the military field. It is not because we are getting what is popularly supposed to be a purer brand of flour and paying a higher price, so that somebody is profiting unduly. It is because of the market condition.

Let me continue. The flour having been prepared from the wheat berry, is shipped into the market in much less bulk than when it left the local elevator or the farmer to be carried to the milling center. Everybody knows it who studied the freight question and the capacity of the rolling stock of the carriers. All the cars accumulate in the eastern centers. That is because from the West, as a rule, a greater tonnage of bulky merchandise or unmanufactured merchandise comes to the East. That takes the space. When the cars are emptied of the bulky merchandise, the grain unmanufactured, or if it is not the coarse grain unmanufactured, or if it is flour not made up yet at the plant of the different baking or biscuit companies and put into boxes, it requires bulk; but when it is in the highly manufactured form, ready for consumption, run through the bakeshops and ready to go from the box to the table of the consumer, it then occupies a comparatively small part of a freight car.

The result is that freight accumulates in the East and the empties have to be sent back West. That is the standing evidence of the fact that from the West comes the coarse form of merchandise, not so highly manufactured, as flour unmanufactured. The price is added to it. It reaches the form of food-stuffs in its final state. Of course, the price is higher the nearer it reaches that form. When we pay for it in its finished form there is less of the freight in the cost than there is in the bulky grain.

The query of the Senator from North Dakota is based on that fact. The more highly manufactured the merchandise is the lower the price of freight in the transportation. That is the natural effect of it. That I think explains mainly the question asked by the Senator from North Dakota.

Now, to return to the query of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. BORAH], the question it seems was one interfering with the right of property, the private right, and that I have been at times somewhat vociferous in my criticisms of socialistic schemes. I have, and I expect to be more so in the future if it is possible within my limited knowledge of the question and my ability to express myself.

Mr. President, if this be a socialistic scheme then the moratorium for the benefit of the soldier in the camp or field is socialistic. The moratorium now delays the collection of every debt owed by any person in the military or naval service of the United States. I have several constituents at home holding considerable in the form of negotiable paper against those in the military service. I have written them, Mr. President—all of them, where they have taken the trouble to write me to get the current information before the law was well known—and I have sent them copies of the act so that they might know what their rights were. They can not collect; they can not sue on a note; they can not foreclose on a mortgage, whether maturity of principal has come or not, or it is merely the maturity of interest. They are bound to hold their indebtedness as it now is until the end of the war or a given period thereafter.

Now, I do not think the holder of negotiable paper, of a note secured by a mortgage on real estate, where the maker or debtor is in the military or naval service, has any more right than a landlord or vice versa. If the landlord has more right here than the one holding the paper against one in the military service, then he can rightfully criticize this resolution and the legislation that will follow it.

Mr. KELLOGG. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Illinois yield to the Senator from Minnesota?

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes, sir; I yield.

Mr. KELLOGG. On that point I should like to make a suggestion to the Senator from Illinois. Suppose the Senator from Illinois had done as many do in Washington—that he had leased his house for two summer months at a small rental

because he would rather have it occupied than to have it vacant. This bill is passed. He must continue that lease and his house is taken away from him for a year after the war closes for the rent he has been receiving as a matter of accommodation for two or three months. Does the Senator from Illinois believe that that is constitutional or within the power of Congress to do when it is merely applied to landlords in the city of Washington?

Mr. SHERMAN. I do, if any such stay laws in war are. If that be not constitutional in a joint resolution, Mr. President, then the moratorium is unconstitutional. Those employed in the civil service of the Government in Washington have as much right to protection, they have as much constitutional right to appeal to Congress and to obtain legislation for protection for those in the civil service of the Government as those in the military and naval service have a right to appeal for and to obtain, as they have done, proper protection against the collection of debts.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Will the Senator let me ask him a practical question?

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Suppose a landlord had rented a house last year for \$100 a month to a tenant for one year or for a year and a half, the condition being that the landlord should keep it heated in the winter, but that after the lease was made difficulties attending the coal situation ensued and added greatly to the expense which the landlord was under; does the Senator from Illinois think that a bill should be passed by Congress maintaining the status quo of that tenant without imposing any additional burden upon him? Would that be just or equitable or fair?

Mr. SHERMAN. It would not be if imposed as a permanent rule, but this joint resolution is not intended for a permanent rule; it is only intended to sustain present conditions until the legislation following in the form of a bill is enacted. The joint resolution is to remain in force during the war and for a given time afterwards, when proper legislation covering the subject may be brought before both branches of Congress and be enacted; but, for temporary purposes, I think this proposed legislation is within the power of Congress.

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. CUMMINS] propounded practically the same query, as to whether a landlord can be kept from the possession of his property, amounting to a dispossession of the landlord. I answered that the same as I have answered the query of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. KELLOGG], that if the law granting a moratorium is valid, if these laws that sustain the right of one who is in the military or naval service to be free from annoyance, that his family shall be free from dispossession or eviction while the head of the family is absent in the service, if these matters are based upon a sound reasoning, then it is likewise as to the persons here in Washington who are living in the Capital City—a city the like of which there is no other one in the United States—in that event, this joint resolution and the succeeding legislation are valid.

Mr. CUMMINS. Will the Senator from Illinois yield to me for a moment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Illinois yield to the Senator from Iowa?

Mr. SHERMAN. I yield.

Mr. CUMMINS. I think the Senator from Illinois just referred to me as having raised the same question about the propriety of this legislation as between landlord and tenant. The Senator is in error about that. I made the suggestion that where a purchaser had entered into possession under a contract of sale or purchase there ought to be at least a provision in the measure that if the purchaser did not fulfill the terms of the contract of purchase the seller could resume possession, just as the landlord under the contract can resume possession if the tenant does not perform the conditions of the contract of lease.

Mr. SAULSBURY rose.

Mr. SHERMAN. In just a moment I will yield. The tenant must keep the terms of the lease as provided on page 2. There are some matters in this joint resolution as it left the other House, if I were myself writing it, that I, together with my colleagues on the committee, should prefer had been otherwise disposed of, but rather than delay it I was willing to take it as it was.

Mr. President, I wish to say before yielding to the Senator from Delaware [Mr. SAULSBURY] that I will suggest to the senior Senator from Idaho [Mr. BORAH] that I myself will take my chances when the final accounting is had, with my many imperfections and sins, with those who are covered in the bill or the joint resolution. I will take my chances, Mr. President, with Mr. Munsey, although he is the owner of newspapers and magazines, and is a gentleman, no doubt, not to be spoken of



without fear and trembling; one who will level his maledictions and shed printer's ink like gore upon the battle field on those who offend him—I will take my chances with Mr. Munsey in the final accounting with as much courage as I ever did anything in my life if he perseveres in his present conduct. Before the committee, both in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, the evidence shows that Mr. Munsey—reformer as he is—who is leasing to the Government space for which he collects under the old rate \$10,500 a year, has notified the Government that on the 1st day of July, 1918, he will raise it to \$31,500 a year for the same space in the same building in the same city. I will take my chances, I will say to the Senator from Idaho, alongside of the redeemed and regenerated Mr. Munsey when it comes to a question of profiteering upon the Government at the rate of 300 per cent, as he is doing according to the evidence at the hearing before the committee.

I would be perfectly satisfied if there were an explanation made—and I hope it will be made—in which it would be shown that this is erroneous; but it was the testimony a long time ago, heard before the House committee and heard again before the Senate committee. There has been no explanation, there has been no contradiction by the agent of the building, who is convenient of access here any day. So I am led to the conclusion that in the dire need of the Government, when it is collecting from the taxpayers of the country all that it in justice feels that it can collect in intervals from them to meet the great exigencies of the war, along comes this gentleman and insists upon collecting from the Government 300 per cent more than he did the year before. It is an instance, Mr. President, of another reformer who has lost his civic chastity in the mad rush for gain.

The mere fact that Mr. Munsey may own newspapers does not terrify many of us. I have seen a great many gentlemen who have owned newspapers but could not get anywhere when they ran for office. I have seen them run for office all the way from alderman in my own city and in Chicago to Senator of the United States, and I never in my life saw a great newspaper editor of a metropolitan paper elected.

Mr. BORAH. Mr. President, there are some newspaper men who are now Members of this body.

Mr. SHERMAN. I am entirely impartial in my observations if there are. The Senator will notice I made no exceptions in the particular group.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Mr. President—  
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Illinois yield to the Senator from Delaware?

Mr. SHERMAN. I yield.

Mr. SAULSBURY. I think the matter covered by this joint resolution can probably be expedited by asking leave to withdraw my motion to concur in the House amendments and moving that the Senate disagree to the amendments of the House of Representatives and ask for a conference with the House on the amendments of the House, the conferees on the part of the Senate to be appointed by the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Delaware.

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. President, I do not rise to object, but before the motion is put I should like to ask leave to insert in the RECORD a letter which I received this morning bearing on this subject. I do not vouch for the facts set out in the attached statement and communication, but it is a very intelligent communication and conceivably states the situation quite fairly, I think. I do not even know personally the writer, but I am acquainted sufficiently with the conditions in the District of Columbia myself to believe what he is stating to be a correct representation of the situation so far as it goes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Florida?

There being no objection, the letter was ordered printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FIDELITY STORAGE CO.,  
Washington, D. C., May 17, 1918.

Senator D. U. FLETCHER:

The writer is in the building and real estate business, and, of course, is interested in the various bills under consideration by Congress to prevent profiteering.

Doubtless some unwarranted raises in rent have been made, but some increase is necessary to cover the enormous increases in the cost of maintaining and upkeep of real estate.

The enormous prices paid for labor and material on the buildings erected by the Government is largely responsible for the increased cost.

A carpenter recently working for me at \$5 per day worked last week on a Government building at Sixth and B Streets and drew \$107 for the week's labor, including overtime. An electrician formerly worked for me (recently) drew \$120 for one week's pay on a Government building.

Many laborers—not trained mechanics—have been taken from my force and put to work on Government buildings, under the guise of carpenters; they are put to work doing common labor, and with allowance of time and half and double time frequently draw \$75 to \$90 per week.

The upkeep of real estate has increased in greater degree than cost of food, shoes, and all other merchandise, dependent largely on cost of labor.

A building must be kept in repair. Roofing, glass, outside woodwork, plumbing, heating plant, electric work, painting, papering, etc.

Material and labor have gone up over 100 per cent on all of the above. Carpenters two years ago were paid \$3.50; now \$5 to \$6. Painters two years ago were paid \$3; now \$5 to \$6. Laborers were formerly paid \$1.50 per day; now \$3.50 to \$4 per day.

Plumbers, electricians, masons in like proportion. Wall paper, paint, plumbing material, tin, glass, etc., are more than double. Labor is much less efficient. No one cares whether he keeps his job or not.

An insurance trust is operating in the District, which has raised insurance in some instances 300 per cent. Congress passed a bill presumably attempting to stop this, but by careless wording of the law insurance business slipped through.

Probably 70 per cent of owners are obliged to borrow money. Interest rates, formerly 4½ and 5 per cent, have advanced to 6 per cent on all except the choicest loans. Borrowers are obliged to pay a commission in addition, which makes the rate about 6½ per cent.

Awnings and screens have increased about 200 per cent and last about three years.

People not familiar with real estate business overlook the annual depreciation, which will average on brick buildings 2½ per cent on the whole building. Plumbing must be renewed on an average of 25 years, 4 per cent depreciation; electric work, 20 years, 5 per cent depreciation; roof, 8 to 10 years, 12½ to 10 per cent; heating plant, 25 years, 4 per cent; outside blinds, etc., 20 years, 5 per cent. This is in addition to the annual repairs of leaks and minor replacements.

Taxes are higher. Now owner pays for renewal of street pavements, resetting curb, relaying sidewalk, etc.

Where service is supplied coal formerly \$3.85 per ton now \$8.85 per ton put in cellar. Removing ashes about three times increased. Fireman's wages about double. Elevator operators about double. Telephone switch labor about double. Hall cleaners, janitors, and manager about double. All cleaning supplies, soap, brushes, etc., about double. Elevator repairs, new cables, grease, etc., and labor about 300 per cent.

I can't make this letter too long, but many additional items all go to make up the annual cost of carrying real estate.

These are facts which can not be obscured by abuse of owners.

If ignored by intemperate legislation, it must necessarily stop all building for rental purposes. Just as effectively as if a ukase called for shoes, to be sold at prewar prices, no shoes would be for sale in the District.

The city is growing and should have more dwellings to accommodate the inhabitants.

The threat of confiscatory legislation has now scared nearly every owner into selling his house, rather than continue renting.

Practically no building is done without borrowed money for part of the cost. The proposed legislation has already made it almost impossible to borrow money on new projects.

JAMES L. KARRICK.

#### A REAL ESTATE FACT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1918.

A man died a few years ago and left two houses to his widow in expectation that the rents would maintain her during her declining years. These houses are located in a fashionable neighborhood, they cost 12 to 15 years ago about \$12,000 each to build, the lots cost about \$3,000 each, a total cost of about \$15,000.

The husband to help build the houses had borrowed on one \$7,000 and on the other \$5,000. The widow had been obliged to raise an additional \$1,200 secured by a second mortgage, to pay the carrying expenses during the vacancies.

During 1917 one of the houses was vacant, the other rented to a gentleman at, per year \$860  
The widow's expenses for the house that was rented was:  
Interest and commission on \$5,000 \$275  
Interest and commission on \$1,200, second mortgage 120  
Taxes 78  
Insurance 10  
Water 12  
To real estate agent for collection 33

528

Leaving for repairs and income on \$8,800 invested in the house 132

No income was received from the vacant house next door. The widow, in desperation, tried to save both houses from foreclosure, but failing to pay her taxes and interest, the rented house sold at foreclosure of the first mortgage.

The lessee then notified the purchaser that unless certain repairs were made he would move out. A list was submitted which was estimated to cost about \$2,000. Failing to get these repairs the lessee thereupon proposed to take the widow's other house at \$660 provided \$200 was expended on repairs. The widow, hoping to save the balance of her inheritance, agreed to this, provided the lessee would spend the \$200 and deduct from the rent \$25 per month until reimbursed. The result is she is behind in taxes and interest and is about to lose this house also, under foreclosure sale. The lessee is not to blame for making the best bargain he could for himself.

But do you propose to enact a law compelling this poor woman to continue to accept \$660 for what formerly brought \$1,200, and which she would now have no difficulty in getting again?

Such a law means not only a temporary loss of income but total financial ruin. Hundreds of cases can be shown of just as great hardship. All this poor widow begs for is a law giving her a reasonable rental.

Mr. FLETCHER. I will say further, Mr. President, that I am glad that the committee has asked that the joint resolution go to conference. It seems to me it involves a monstrous proposition. I have no acquaintance with Mr. Munsey or any of his affairs, and I am not attempting to defend him, nor would I for a moment utter anything here by way of justification or excuse for the profiteers who are making money at the expense of the people by extortionate charges, but I am impressed with the fact that most of the profiteering comes from subtenants and

sublessees, people who have rented from landlords, who let them have the premises at reasonable prices, and who have themselves furnished, in some instances, apartments or buildings and sublet them and are making enormous and exorbitant profits by subletting those premises. That condition ought to be adequately dealt with and remedied. I would say a word in behalf of the honest, straightforward, patriotic landlords of the District, and there are landlords in that relation. There are plenty of people here who have invested their money in apartments and other buildings in good faith, and who are entitled, it seems to me, to some little consideration. I will admit that the tenants are entitled to consideration also, but the people who own property and who have developed that property, who have invested their money in it, are entitled to some slight consideration at the hands of Congress. This joint resolution would deprive them largely of any sort of control of their own property, even the right of possession of their property.

Take, for instance, a landlord who rented a house last October—and the leases in the District usually run from October to October—and suppose the tenant occupying such a house or such an apartment has not violated the lease by committing any of the torts or wrongs which would violate the covenants usually embodied in leases, but is nevertheless undesirable and unsatisfactory, and suppose the lease by its very terms and the solemn covenants contained in it expires on the 1st of next October. In those circumstances Congress undertakes to say that the owner of the property can not have possession of it; that the tenant must stay there on the same terms as to rent, provided he pays his rent—and, of course, he will do that—not only for another year or two years or three years, but for an indefinite period, until the expiration of one year after the treaty of peace, and the Lord only knows when that will be; nobody can guess, nobody can say. It is an indefinite appropriation by the Government of a man's property, and denying him, the owner of the property, the right to its possession. I never heard of such a monstrous proposition. It is absurd; it is too ridiculous, it seems to me, to be urged for a moment. It may be that the landlord has rented that property at a figure much below its actual value. Undoubtedly it is true, and everybody knows it is true, that the expense of heat and light for apartments has increased and the expense for repairs has greatly increased. I do not know that the taxes have increased very much; the taxes in the District, I think, are quite reasonable; but generally throughout the country the taxes have increased. At any rate, however, all these necessary charges against the property have greatly increased since last October; but in spite of all that the landlord, the owner of the property, is not permitted to get one cent more than he did a year ago for those premises, and he is obliged to keep there the present occupant, no matter how undesirable that occupant may be.

I am very glad that the Senator from Delaware has seen fit to move that the joint resolution go to conference, in the hope that they will bring it back in a somewhat more reasonable shape than it is at present.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Mr. President, I wish only to say a word. I can not permit my friend, the Senator from Florida [Mr. FLETCHER], to make the statement he has about this joint resolution unless he can say to me that he has read the testimony which the committee with great industry took before proposing the joint resolution. Of course, the speech just made by the Senator from Florida is the old-fashioned property holder's speech in favor of protecting the landlord. I think that one of the great things this war is doing for us everywhere is making the people of this country and throughout the world feel more keenly the rights of humanity, as compared to the rights of property, and appreciate that we can not deal as tenderly in all cases as we have heretofore done with the rights of property when the rights of men and the rights of women come in conflict with the rights of property.

Mr. JONES of Washington. Mr. President, I am not going to oppose the request of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. SAULSBURY] to send this joint resolution to conference, although I can not see how the conference committee can meet any of the objections which have been made to the joint resolution today. All the substantial provisions of the joint resolution have been agreed to and passed by both the House and the Senate. The amendments made by the House are in a sense immaterial; they do not go to the substance of the joint resolution as it passed the Senate, and when the conferees bring it back, unless they violate the rules of conferences, the objections that have been made to it will apply to any conference report that can be brought in here, as far as that is concerned.

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. President, if I may say just a word? I do not care to be put in the position of speaking for the interests of profiteers or of championing specially the interests

of landlords. I am simply appealing for fair consideration for them, as well as consideration for tenants. My impression was when this joint resolution originally passed the Senate that it was intended to cover a situation until a general bill, which was to apply not only to landlords and not only to tenants but to other conditions in the District, might be agreed upon. The Senate subsequently passed that bill, and it went back to the House. If this joint resolution should be limited to the time when that legislation can be written into law, I am agreeable that it should be done, but the present proposition is to have the joint resolution remain a law for a year after a treaty of peace. That is my objection to it.

I will say further, with reference to a good many of the landlords, that I presume over 50 per cent of the property owned here is under mortgage, and under heavy mortgage. It will be utterly impossible for them to meet their obligations if they are to be deprived of their reasonable rights in connection with their own property.

Mr. JONES of Washington. Mr. President, I might say that it is possible for the conferees to meet the objection which the Senator from Florida makes. We can limit the time to less than one year after the close of the war and put it as the Senate passed it, or make it either a shorter or a longer time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. SAULSBURY].

The motion was agreed to, and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. SAULSBURY, Mr. POMERENE, and Mr. SHERMAN conferees on the part of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no further reports of committees, bills and joint resolutions are in order.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

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

By Mr. HALE:

A bill (S. 4569) to establish the Mount Desert National Park in the State of Maine; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. HARDING:

A bill (S. 4570) granting a pension to John E. Graham (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 4571) granting an increase of pension to Stephen R. Clark (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. NUGENT:

A bill (S. 4572) granting an increase of pension to John W. Dickens (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

A bill (S. 4573) granting an increase of pension to Charles Belknap (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 4574) granting an increase of pension to Adoniran C. Harper (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

#### AMENDMENT TO NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. HARDING submitted an amendment providing that the Paymaster General of the Navy shall cause to be paid to Mrs. Susie A. Van Kirk, mother of the late Dean R. Van Kirk, ensign, National Naval Volunteers, an amount equal to one year's pay at the rate received by that officer at the date of his death, May 1, 1917, intended to be proposed by him to the naval appropriation bill, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

#### LIGNITE COALS.

Mr. FLETCHER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 3220) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make investigations, through the Bureau of Mines, of lignite coals, to determine the practicability of their utilization as a fuel and in producing commercial products, which was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining and ordered to be printed.

#### COMMITTEE SERVICE.

On motion of Mr. MARTIN, it was

Ordered, That the junior Senator from Idaho, Mr. NUGENT, be assigned to membership upon the Committee on Finance.

#### THE CALENDAR.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The morning business is closed. The calendar under Rule VIII is in order.

Mr. MYERS. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the calendar under Rule VIII, and that unobjected bills be considered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That is the regular order.

Mr. MYERS. Not unobjected bills. The regular order is the calling of the calendar for anything, as I understand.



The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Montana asks unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the calendar, and that unobjected bills only be called. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

## BILLS PASSED OVER.

The first business on the calendar was the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 39) to appropriate \$3,000,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to prosecute the work of eradicating the southern cattle tick.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 53) authorizing the President to appoint two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The bill (S. 1725) to stimulate the production of food upon private and public lands within reclamation projects, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The resolution (S. Res. 91) extending the authority of and provision for the committee appointed under S. Res. 92, Sixty-third Congress, first session, to investigate the charges of alleged attempts to influence legislation, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask that that go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be passed over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 25) providing for the appointment of a joint committee to be known as the joint committee on the conduct of the war, was announced as next in order.

Mr. FLETCHER. I ask that that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 10) authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the causes of the recent riots in East St. Louis, Ill., and to report thereon, was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The concurrent resolution will be passed over.

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 200) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States conferring upon women the right of suffrage was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 12) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President without the intervention of the electoral college, establishing their term of office from the third Tuesday of January following their election, and fixing the time when the terms of Senators and Representatives shall begin, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, that joint resolution is adversely reported. The Senator reporting it is not in the Chamber, but I do not think there will be any objection to its consideration.

Mr. LODGE. Why not dispose of it?

Mr. SMOOT. I will ask that it go over.

Mr. FLETCHER. Let it go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The bill (S. 385) to authorize mining for metalliferous minerals on Indian reservations was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

## NONMINERAL ENTRY OF LANDS IN ALASKA.

The bill (S. 950) to provide for the nonmineral entry of lands withdrawn, classified, or reported as containing coal, phosphate, nitrate, potash, oil, gas, or asphaltic minerals in Alaska was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SMOOT. I believe the bill has been read, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill has been read in full. The bill is in Committee of the Whole and open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the bill will be reported to the Senate.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. President, for information, does the Senator from Utah know the purport of this bill? My only object in making the inquiry is that I do not wish to let a bill pass

with my assent, though I would not work an obstruction, that gives to any private ownership in this country control of the coal and oil. I have long been an advocate, and would say to the Senator now that my purpose is to continue the advocacy, of the doctrine that coal and oil, the substances of fuel, ought to be taken charge of by the Government and supervised in their disposition, whether by lease or otherwise, or by sale, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct. I am opposed to the policy of private ownership of these minerals.

Mr. SMOOT. I will assure the Senator that there is nothing in the bill with that in view. It is a departmental bill, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who asks for its passage.

Mr. LEWIS. Since the Secretary takes that attitude, I certainly shall interpose no obstruction.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

## BUSINESS PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 23) granting to the State of Nevada 7,000,000 acres of land in said State for the use and benefit of the public schools of Nevada and the State university of the State of Nevada was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 90) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. That may go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3311) to increase and expedite the supply of munitions of war was announced as next in order.

Mr. FLETCHER. I think that had better go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 49) authorizing the erection on the public grounds in the city of Washington, D. C., of a statue of James Buchanan, a former President of the United States, was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The bill (S. 1795) to relieve Congress from the adjudication of private claims against the Government was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3522) to amend an act entitled "An act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 15, 1917, was announced as next in order.

Mr. OWEN. Let that go over.

Mr. LODGE. I do not see in the Chamber the Senator who has the bill in charge, but I should like to ask whether that bill has not been entirely covered by the espionage act?

Mr. FLETCHER. I think it has. The Senator from Texas [Mr. CULBERSON] is not in the Chamber, but I think that is quite true.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection being made, the bill will go over.

## INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF DEMOCRACIES.

The resolution (S. Res. 196) to print the pamphlet entitled "An International Confederation of Democracies under a Constitution" as a Senate document was announced as next in order.

Mr. FLETCHER. That may be indefinitely postponed. The article referred to was printed in the RECORD under extension of remarks in the House. I ask to have the resolution indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution will be indefinitely postponed.

## BILLS PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 947) validating certain homestead entries was announced as next in order.

Mr. LENROOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 951) to provide for the sinking of artesian wells, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3783) to amend an act entitled "An act granting pensions to certain enlisted men, soldiers, and officers who

served in the Civil War and the War with Mexico," approved May 11, 1912, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

#### OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO.

The bill (H. R. 5489) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange for lands in private ownership lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon & California Railroad Co. was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The Secretary read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior, in the administration of the act of June 9, 1916, entitled "An act to alter and amend an act entitled 'An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon,' approved July 25, 1866, as amended by the acts of 1868 and 1869, and to alter and amend an act entitled 'An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon,' approved May 4, 1870, and for other purposes" (39 Stat. L., p. 218), is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to exchange lands formerly embraced within the grant to the Oregon & California Railroad Co. and vested in the United States by said act for other lands of approximately equal aggregate value held in private ownership, either within or contiguous to the former limits of said grant, when by such action he will be enabled thereby advantageously to consolidate the holdings of timberlands by the United States: *Provided*, That all lands and timber secured by virtue of such exchange shall be disposed of in accordance with the terms and provisions of said act of reversion.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into full force and effect.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### CLAIMS OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

The bill (S. 3527) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of officers and enlisted men of the Army for loss of private property destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved March 3, 1885, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill has already been read. It is in Committee of the Whole and open to amendment.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS.

The bill (S. 758) to increase the productive agricultural area of the United States by the reclamation of arid and swamp lands was announced as next in order.

Mr. GRONNA. Let that bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

#### KATHERINE MACDONALD.

The bill (S. 2975) for the relief of Katherine Macdonald was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Public Lands with an amendment, on page 1, line 5, to strike out "\$9,819" and insert "\$9,117," so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$9,117 to aid for Katherine Macdonald, of Butte, Mont., for and on account of unpaid claims held by her on account of work and services performed on or supplies furnished for the construction of the Corbett Tunnel, a part of the Shoshone reclamation project in the State of Wyoming.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### BILLS PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 3439) for the relief of certain homestead and desert-land entrymen was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I shall have to ask that that go over for the day.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 132) to amend section 14 of the food-control act by increasing the guaranteed minimum price of wheat for the crop of 1918 from \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel was announced as next in order.

Mr. GRONNA. Mr. President, that amendment was put in the agricultural bill. As the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. GORE] is not here, I shall ask that it go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

#### DISTRICT JUDGE FOR CALIFORNIA.

The bill (S. 2910) providing for an additional judge for the northern district of California was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment to strike out all of sections 2 and 3, so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the President of the United States shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional judge for the northern district of California, who shall reside in said district and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same powers and jurisdiction and receive the same salary now prescribed by law in respect of the present district judges therein.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, when this bill was reached upon the calendar, yesterday or the day before, I objected to its consideration. It was called some time before that, and I then also objected to its consideration.

I shall not interpose any objection now, for the reason that I do not feel that I should discriminate between my friend the Senator from California [Mr. PHELAN] and those who are favoring other bills for similar purposes; but I think it is a mistake to increase the number of judges now upon the Federal bench, just as I have opposed at various times in my own State the increase in the number of judges upon the State bench. The number of our judiciary is enlarging beyond all reason and all necessity. I am quite aware that in making that statement I shall provoke the very decided opposition of many of my associates, but I am expressing an opinion that is the result of considerable observation and has been long entertained.

The number of judges in Great Britain is less than the number of judges in the State of Illinois, while the population which they serve is infinitely larger, and the reason for the difference in the two is found in the different methods of procedure. The judges in the older country are at work practically all the time. Our judges think they do pretty well if they meet at 10 o'clock, take a recess for lunch, and adjourn for the day at 4 or half past 4, and that regardless of the state of the docket or the character of the business then before the court. If instead of doing that, the judges would perform 50 per cent more work that might be done, and done efficiently, instead of there being need for more judges at a bigger salary roll the tendency might be the other way.

In my State, having a population of a million in round numbers, we have one district judge. He occasionally requires some assistance outside and gets it in the assignment of a judge from another district to help him out. Now we are entering upon the practice, and it will grow and continue to expand, of relieving overcrowded dockets by increasing the number of judges. The precedent once established grows like a Canada thistle. There are a number of such bills on the calendar or at least several of them have been enacted or have passed the Senate during the present session. The people of my State will very soon be demanding another judge, possibly two of them, and their demand will be reinforced by the precedent to which I refer. I have no doubt that in the discharge of my duties here I shall be required to advocate an increase of the Federal judiciary in my State, notwithstanding the fact that I am convinced, and I know the judge of that district is convinced, that it is not necessary.

It is for that reason I have made these objections. I think they are well founded, and I shall always continue to think so.

Mr. PHELAN. Mr. President—

Mr. LODGE. Has objection been made?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. There was no objection made.

Mr. LODGE. Then I ask for the regular order. Under this unanimous consent I do not think indefinite debate is in order.

Mr. PHELAN. I am quite willing to refrain from making any remarks. I understand the Senator from Colorado has not objected to the consideration of the bill.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### REIMBURSEMENT FOR DEFALCATIONS OF NAVY PAYMASTER'S CLERK.

The bill (S. 3125) for the relief of certain enlisted men of the United States Navy was considered as in Committee of the Whole, and it was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the following-named men the sums of money following their names, respectively, or so much thereof as may be found by the Secretary of the Navy, upon evidence satisfactory to him to have been lost by said men and upon certificate from the Secretary of the Navy as to the amount to be paid: A. Balton, \$67; Bernard C. Biezunski, \$36; C. C. Bleam, \$57; W. J. Brown, \$50; Lemuel F. Dixon, \$50; Elmer M. Hall, \$30; J. Hello, \$5; W. P. Hunt, \$67; C. E. Jordan, \$47; T. E. Kent, \$40; Gustave A. Lohse, \$76; L. E. Looney, \$50; George L. Rice, \$60; R. R. Spratt, \$50; E. A. Stoner, \$62; Max Szawajkowski, \$102; E. T. Taylor, \$50; Wenford P. Thorogood, \$55; N. J. Turpin, \$50; W. H. Wilson, father of A. W. Wilson, \$87; Elmer Wilson, \$50; Robert Wittig, \$85; John A. Wohl-gren, \$85; and the sum of \$1,311, or so much thereof as may be found, as above provided, to have been lost, is hereby appropriated to carry



out the provisions of this act, the said sums being the amounts claimed to have been lost by the parties named by reason of the defalcations of former paymaster's clerk, Theodore N. Carter, United States Navy, who deserted January 10, 1912, and who is still in desertion.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### BILLS PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 2120) for the relief of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JONES of Washington in the chair). The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 3011) for the relief of Winfield S. Solomon was announced as next in order.

Mr. THOMAS. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3646) to grant rights of way over Government lands for reservoir purposes for the conservation and storage of water to be used by the city of San Diego, Cal., and adjacent communities was announced as next in order.

Mr. GRONNA. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will go over.

The next business on the calendar was the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 136) providing for the registration for military service of the subjects or citizens residing in the United States of a foreign country with whose Government the United States has concluded or hereafter concludes a convention or agreement consenting to such aliens being drafted into the military forces of the United States under the terms of the act approved May 18, 1917, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," and all amendments thereto.

Mr. LODGE. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution goes over on objection.

The bill (S. 1478) for the relief of John F. Kelly was announced as next in order.

Mr. THOMAS. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It will go over.

The bill (S. 164) for the relief of Adolph F. Hitchler was announced as next in order.

Mr. THOMAS. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will go over on objection.

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 70) authorizing the erection on the public grounds in the city of Washington, D. C., of a statue of James Buchanan, a former President of the United States, was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will go over.

#### STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

The bill (S. 2104) to amend sections 4402, 4404, and 4414 of the Revised Statutes of the United States was announced as next in order on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill has been heretofore considered and the first amendment of the Committee on Commerce, increasing the number of supervising inspectors from 10 to 11, was agreed to. The next amendment will be stated.

The next amendment was, on page 2, line 17, to strike out "\$3,600" and insert "\$3,450," so as to read:

Each supervising inspector shall be entitled to a salary of \$3,450 a year and his actual necessary traveling expenses while traveling on official business assigned him by competent authority, together with his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of Commerce.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask that the bill may go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It will go over on the request of the Senator from Utah.

#### ADULT ILLITERACY.

The bill (S. 4185) to require the Commissioner of Education to devise methods and promote plans for the elimination of adult illiteracy in the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It will go over.

#### HEIRSHIPS IN FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The bill (S. 4151) to provide for a determination of heirship in cases of deceased members of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, conferring jurisdiction upon district courts to partition lands

belonging to full-blood heirs of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. OWEN. Mr. President, that bill relates to the question of titles in the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma and is asked for by the Farm Loan Bank at Wichita, Kans. It is a short bill, and I think there is no objection to it provided one or two amendments are made to it in order to remove what would be objections.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask the Senator if this is the bill that he was consulting with the Senator from Kansas [Mr. CURTIS] about?

Mr. OWEN. Yes; the Senator from Kansas and I have agreed upon the amendments to be made.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be read.

The Secretary read the bill, and the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

Mr. OWEN. On page 2 I move to strike out lines 2, 3, and 4, in the following words:

and when such proceedings have heretofore been conducted in compliance with the laws of said State then in force, the judgment and final order therein entered shall have like effect as of the date of its entry.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. OWEN. After the word "begun," in line 15 on page 2, I move to insert:

But this proviso shall not be construed to reopen the question of the determination of an heirship already ascertained by competent legal authority under existing laws.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### FRED H. GALLUP.

The bill (S. 3945) to authorize the President of the United States to appoint Fred H. Gallup major of Field Artillery in the United States Army was considered as in Committee of the Whole, and it was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Fred H. Gallup, formerly a captain of Field Artillery, whose nomination as major of Field Artillery was confirmed by the Senate in June, 1916, a major of Field Artillery, to take rank at the foot of the list of majors of Field Artillery, and that no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this act, and there shall be no increase in the total number of majors of Field Artillery now authorized by law by reason of the passage of this act.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

The next business on the calendar was House concurrent resolution 39, to authorize the printing of 250,000 copies of the soldiers and sailors' civil relief act, approved March 8, 1918, etc.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask that that may go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It will go over.

#### PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The bill (H. R. 8496) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war was announced as next in order.

Mr. THOMPSON. The Senator from Montana [Mr. WALSH], the chairman of the Committee on Pensions, is obliged to be absent in attendance upon a very important meeting of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and he requested me, as a member of the committee, in his absence to take charge of the pension bills on the calendar. I ask that this bill be taken up for action on the committee amendments.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 1, after line 5, to strike out:

The name of Barbara F. Hicks, widow of Francis M. Hicks, late of Company G, Twenty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$37 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Allie Hicks, helpless and dependent child of said Francis M. Hicks, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Barbara F. Hicks the name of said Allie Hicks shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Barbara F. Hicks.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, line 16, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Isaac D. Nichols, late of Company A, battalion, Forty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, line 24, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Sanders, late of Company F, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, line 3, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Samuel H. Smith, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$24" and insert "\$21," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William H. Brenner, sr., late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$21 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 3, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James M. Birdwell, late of Company C, First Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 3, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Andrew P. Grubaugh, late of Company C, One hundred and sixty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Ervin, late of Company D, One hundred and ninety-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$40," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Archibald W. Mayden, late of Company M, Sixteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 10, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Simeon Flory, late of Company C, One hundred and seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 16, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$40," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Josiah W. Lamb, late of Company I, Forty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 20, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Nathaniel H. Guthery, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 21, to strike out:

The name of Benjamin B. Cravens, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James W. Stine, late of Company F, Sixty-first Regiment Snobs Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, line 19, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Upton J. Hammond, late of Company A, Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 11, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Enos Pearce, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 20, to strike out:

The name of Charles W. Webster, late of Company F, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 22, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George W. Horton, late of Company B, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Nelson G. Mills, late of Company D, Seventieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Zedekiah Stapleton, late of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 14, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$24" and insert "\$21," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Edward Van Kleeck, late of Company A, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$21 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Morris Lincoln, late of Company K, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, line 16, before the word "Mounted," to insert "Volunteer," and in the same line, before the word "Infantry," to strike out "Volunteer," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James Layne, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Cyrus S. Lyon, late of Company I, Twenty-seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 20, before the word "Regiment," to strike out "Thirtieth" and insert "One hundred and eighty-eighth," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Hiram Eells, late of Company C, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Hiram Hineine, late of Company D, Twenty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, after line 2, to strike out:



The name of Elizabeth Mathews, the widow of Dana Mathews, late of Company F, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Samuel Shoup, late of Company K, One hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, after line 10, to strike out:

The name of John Waterhouse, late of Company E, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Miers B. Betts, late of Company C, Ninth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 26, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Myrenus Loomis, late of Company I, One hundred and second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Emanuel Mayberry, late of Company K, Eighteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 10, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$50," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Frederick J. Cressey, late of Company G, Fourteenth Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and Company B, Seventeenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, line 6, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$50," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George Young, late of Company C, Eighteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 30, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Isaac B. Robinson, late of Company H, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 30, line 23, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James N. Russell, late of Company D, Ninth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 31, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Thomas Phillips, late of Company G, One hundred and tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 32, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Samuel Cooper, late of Company D, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 34, line 19, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$40," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John E. Spilman, late of Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 34, after line 20, to strike out:

The name of Joseph C. Whittington, late of Smith's independent company, Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 34, after line 23, to strike out:

The name of Frances Watches, the widow of Allen Watches, late of Company C, One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 35, line 12, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Edward Smith, late of the United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 37, line 3, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$40," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Horatio S. Howe, late of Company E, Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 37, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Henry Brown, late of Company L, Twenty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 37, line 11, to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George F. Bennett, late of Company B, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 37, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Mary F. Russell, widow of Alfred W. Russell, late of Company F, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Engineers and Mechanics, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 39, after line 22, to strike out:

The name of Abbie H. Lewis, widow of Henry A. Lewis, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and Company E, Sixty-fourth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 40, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of David K. W. Briggs, late of Company D, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 40, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Geuder, late of the band, Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 41, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of August Dorman, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 41, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Robert Stevenson, late of Company F, Sixty-ninth Regiment New York State Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 46, to strike out: The name of Charles S. Phelps, late of Company F, One hundred and thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 46, line 15, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$50," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Allen McKee, late of Company I, Third and Fifth Regiments Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 49, after line 10, to strike out:

The name of Harriet J. Houghtaling, widow of Aaron Houghtaling, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. On page 25, at the bottom of the page, I move to strike out lines 23 and 24 and lines 1 and 2 on page 26, the beneficiary having died since the bill was reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 25, beginning on line 23, it is proposed to strike out the following:

The name of Charles G. Craig, late of Company H, Third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GRONNA. I wish to ask the Senator having the bill in charge a question just for information. I notice that quite a number of the items which were passed by the House have been stricken out. Will the Senator kindly give briefly an explanation as to why they have been stricken out?

Mr. THOMPSON. As the Senator may know, these items are considered by subcommittees of the Committee on Pensions, and I have no personal knowledge of the reason any particular item was stricken out. They are all handled by a subcommittee, but I will say to the Senator I expect to ask for a conference with the House, and the conferees will adjust differences in amounts.

Mr. GRONNA. I assume, of course, that the reason why these items were stricken from the bill was because the beneficiaries have died since the bill passed the House. Is not that the reason in most cases?

Mr. THOMPSON. It is my information that the Senator from North Dakota is correct as to most of the items, but a few cases have been considered by the committee on their merit.

Mr. THOMAS. I ask the Senator having charge of the bill what the aggregate increase of pensions carried by the bill amounts to?

Mr. THOMPSON. I am unable to furnish that information because it has not been figured out or estimated.

Mr. THOMAS. I suppose the same is true as to all of these bills? There has been no estimate of the increases?

Mr. THOMPSON. These are House bills.

Mr. THOMAS. I understand that they are, and yet I suppose that the report of the House committee comes to the Senate.

Mr. THOMPSON. I have no knowledge of any estimate having been made as to the exact amount. Of course, it could be ascertained in a short time. There is, however, a full explanation of each case in the committee report.

Mr. THOMAS. Presumably it is too small an item to have concerned the committee.

Mr. THOMPSON. Oh, no; but each individual case is considered by itself, and, of course, the Senator understands that when the cases are put in what is called an omnibus bill it has not been the custom to give the total increase.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill (H. R. 9160) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war was announced as next in order.

Mr. KIRBY. Mr. President, I believe there ought to be more Senators in attendance when these matters are being passed on. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas suggests the absence of a quorum. The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Asburst	Guion	Myers	Simmons
Baird	Harding	Nelson	Smith, Md.
Brandegec	Henderson	New	Smith, Mich.
Calder	Johnson, S. Dak.	Nugent	Smith, S. C.
Culbertson	Jones, N. Mex.	Overman	Smoot
Cummins	Jones, Wash.	Owen	Sterling
Curtis	Kendrick	Page	Thomas
Fernald	Kirby	Phelan	Thompson
Fletcher	Lenroot	Polindexter	Tillman
France	Lewis	Ransdell	Trammell
Gallinger	McCumber	Saulsbury	Underwood.
Goff	McNary	Shafroth	Wildley
Gronna	Martin	Sheppard	

Mr. CURTIS. I desire to announce the absence of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN] on account of death in his family.

I wish also to announce that the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. NORRIS] and the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. SUTHERLAND] are absent on Red Cross work.

Mr. KIRBY. I wish to announce the absence on official business of my colleague [Mr. ROBINSON], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. POMERENE], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. VARDAMAN], the Senator from Montana [Mr. WALSH], the Senator from Delaware [Mr. WOLCOTT], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. FALL], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. KELLOGG], the Senator from Vermont [Mr. DILLINGHAM], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SHERMAN], and the Senator from Utah [Mr. KING].

Mr. MYERS. I wish to announce that my colleague [Mr. WALSH] is detained on official business.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I wish to announce that the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. JAMES] is detained by illness. I wish also to announce that the junior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BECKHAM] is absent on official business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Fifty-two Senators have answered to the roll call. There is a quorum present.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 9160) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war, which had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Pensions was, on page 2, line 2, after the word "Missouri," to strike out "Volunteer," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William Baynes, late of Company L, Fourth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, line 11, before the word "Infantry," to strike out "Volunteer," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Lizzie Yorker, helpless and dependent child of Paul Yorker, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, after line 17, to strike out:

The name of Daniel Kelly, late of Company G, First Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William Gibson, late of Company C, One hundred and eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of George W. Mayden, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 14, to strike out:

The name of Joseph Quinn, late of Company F, One hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of William R. Hogue, late of Company G, Seventy-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Abbie P. Haskell, widow of Joshua Haskell, late of Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 23, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Samuel Mickey, late of Company K, One hundred and seventy-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 9, to strike out:

The name of Silas J. Pickerill, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.



The next amendment was, on page 10, line 3, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Joseph W. Santee, late of Company H, One hundred and sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 12, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George Gunnell, late of Company M, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 24, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$27" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Joseph R. Moore, late of Company A, One hundred and fifty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John W. Barnett, late of Company F, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 13, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William Henderson, late of Company K, One hundred and seventieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 23, before the word "widow," to strike out "alleged," and on page 14, line 1, after the words "per month," to strike out: "Provided, That upon re-appearance of the husband and proof thereof, this pension shall cease and determine" and insert "such pension to cease upon proof that the soldier is still living," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Martha E. Gibbins, widow of Edward J. Gibbins, late of Company G, Thirtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month, such pension to cease upon proof that the soldier is still living.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Hattie M. Dunsmoor, widow of James F. Dunsmoor, late of Company D, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Adelia Hamilton, former widow of Henry Mathews, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and Thirty-third Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 18, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Ruel Rounds, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Ellen M. Smith, widow of Emory B. Smith, late of Company I, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, after line 14, to strike out:

The name of Margaret Steele, widow of Edward T. Steele, late of Company I, Twelfth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Chauncey W. Young, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Canada D. Hicks, late of Company K, Forty-ninth Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Percival C. Bishop, late of Company I, One hundred and seventy-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$40," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William A. Woods, late of Company E, Second Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 2, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$27" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Joseph B. Sullivan, late of Company B, One hundred and fourth Regiment, and Company K, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, after line 3, to strike out:

The name of Adaline Ballard, widow of Hiram Ballard, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 21, after line 23, to strike out:

The name of John C. Morgan, late of Company A, Fifty-first Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Katherine W. Hauns, widow of Valerian Hauns, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 23, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James C. Weller, late of Company I, One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 23, after line 21, to strike out:

The name of John R. Ogden, late of Company F, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 24, to strike out: The name of George W. Hicks, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, after line 4, to strike out:

The name of Sarah D. Bowman, widow of Henry Bowman, late of Company I, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25"; so as to make the clause read:

The name of William Harrier, late of Company A, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, line 25, before the word "late," to strike out "Cline" and insert "Kline," and on page 28, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John L. C. Kline, late of Company E, One hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Oliver P. Krutz, late of Company E, Fifty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Valentine Fish, late of Company H, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, after line 10, to strike out:

The name of Ellen Hawkes, late of the Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, after line 18, to strike out:

The name of Mary A. Luther, former widow of Edwin Otis Evans, alias Edward Jones, late of Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, after line 22, to strike out:

The name of Ellen M. Cornell, widow of Joseph P. Cornell, late of the Signal Corps, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 30, line 19, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James Beyea, late of Company H, Fifteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. I move to strike out lines 19 to 22, on page 16, in the following words:

The name of Sargent Clark, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment, and Company I, Twelfth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The committee finds that this beneficiary has died since the bill was reported.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 9506) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows of such soldiers and sailors, which had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 2, after line 15, to strike out:

The name of George W. Rathman, late of the United States Navy, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 1, after the word "month," to strike out "Pay to the duly appointed guardian," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Pearley Rex Harbert (insane), late of the United States Navy, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 15, to strike out:

The name of Theodore J. Kountz, late of Company G, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 5, to strike out:

The name of James F. Connell, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, line 12, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Lory H. Powell, late of Troop H, First Regiment United States Volunteer Cavalry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 12, to strike out:

The name of Mack Rittenberry, late of Company A, First Regiment Alabama Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, line 22, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Charles F. Russell, late of Company E, Third Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 22, to strike out:

The name of James E. Norman, late of Company A, First Regiment Alabama Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 9, after the words "Regular Establishment," to strike out "and Quartermaster's Department," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Charles D. Skirdin, late of Troop I, Fourth Regiment, and Troop I, Second Regiment, United States Cavalry, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 12, to strike out:

The name of Fred O. Hamilton, late of Company M, Fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 9, to strike out:

The name of John Dowdy, late of Company G, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 7, to strike out:

The name of Seaborn A. Frost, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Peter F. O'Brien, late of United States Navy, and Company M, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Stephen Hill, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 17, to strike out:

The name of Richard Gurney, jr., late of Battery F, Fifth Regiment United States Artillery, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 24, after the words "per month," to strike out "Pay to duly appointed guardian," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Charles V. Bradford, insane, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment United States Infantry, Regular Establishment, and pay to him a pension of \$30 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 7, to strike out:

The name of James A. Kelly, late of Company I, Forty-first Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 23, before the words "late captain," to strike out "deceased"; in the same line, after the word "captain," to strike out "and commander"; and in line 24, after the words "United States Navy," to insert "retired," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Sally Speer Signor, widow of Matt Howland Signor, late captain United States Navy, retired, Regular Establishment, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child, Eugenia, of the said Matt H. Signor, until she reaches the age of 16 years.

The amendment was agreed to.



The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 13, to strike out:

The name of Herschel Spainhour, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, on page 14, I move to strike out lines 7, 8, and 9 of the bill, the proposed beneficiary having died since the bill was reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment proposed by the Senator from Kansas will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 14, after line 6, it is proposed to strike out:

The name of Joseph Whitney, late of the United States Navy, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 9612) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war, which had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 1, line 8, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Blackburn, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, after line 18, to strike out:

The name of Sarah E. Canton, widow of John Canton, late of Companies I and B, Eighty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 9, after the word "Infantry," to insert "and brevet brigadier general, United States Volunteers," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Adaline L. Black, widow of John C. Black, late colonel Thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and brevet brigadier general, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 22, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Norfleet, late of Company F, Ninth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$24" and insert "\$21," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James Smalley, late an unassigned drafted recruit, tenth congressional district of Indiana, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$21 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. On page 5, after line 5, I move to strike out lines 6, 7, and 8, relative to John Burns, the beneficiary having died since the bill was reported by the committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment offered by the Senator from Kansas will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 5, after line 5, it is proposed to strike out the following clause:

The name of John Burns, late of Company I, Thirty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment of the Committee on Pensions was, on page 5, line 12, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$27" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Isaac C. Pierce, late of Company L, Third Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Georgeanna McNatt Mills, former widow of William J. McNatt, late of Company D, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 11, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Simeon C. Shields, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Eliza H. Cooley, former widow of Newton S. Parker, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 10, before the word "Regiment," to strike out "One hundred and forty-seventh" and insert "Forty-seventh," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John McKinney, late of Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 12, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John W. Rawley, late of Company H, One hundred and fifty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 17, to strike out:

The name of David F. Pierce, late of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 24, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of David Hunter, jr., late of Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 4, to strike out:

The name of George Saunders, alias "Sandy," late of Company A, First Regiment United States Colored Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 4, to strike out:

The name of Edward R. Chapin, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 15, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James Hagen, late of Company E, One hundred and ninety-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 15, to strike out:

The name of Effie C. Strout, widow of Reuben Strout, late of Company E, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 22, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James Thomas, late of Company H, Ninety-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Polly Kiff, former widow of Edson Murray, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Morton B. Fitts, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. On page 16, I move to strike out lines 19, 20, 21, and 22, the soldier therein referred to, Robert Hart, having died since the bill was reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment proposed by the Senator from Kansas will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 16, after line 18, it is proposed to strike out:

The name of Robert Hart, late of Company G, One hundred and first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment of the Committee on Pensions was, on page 17, after line 14, to strike out:

The name of Sarah E. Dieffenbacher, widow of James G. Dieffenbacher, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Arba H. Trufant, late of Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 10, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Thomas C. Layton, late of Company E, One hundred and fifty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 23, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Samuel H. McCartney, late of Company E, One hundred and fifty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 19, to strike out:

The name of Frances McCloe, widow of Edward S. McCloe, late of Company C, One hundred and ninety-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$27," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Elijah Houghton, late of Company D, Eighty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 23, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$40," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George W. Littleton, late of Company F, Eighty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 19, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Samuel A. Bennett, late of Battery B, First Rhode Island Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, line 21, before the word "Regiment," to strike out "Fourteenth" and insert "One hundred and forty-fifth," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Abraham G. Hendryx, late of Company A, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and Company I, One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, line 12, after the words "New York," to insert "Veteran," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Annie Sangamo, widow of John Sangamo, late of Company M, Second Regiment New York Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, line 20, after the words "late of," to strike out "Company B, Forty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Enrolled Militia, and," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Catharine F. Reinart, widow of Franklin Reinart, late of Company H, Fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, after line 23, to strike out:

The name of William C. Tanner, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of James E. Merrifield, late of Company G, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 26, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to read:

The name of George M. Burns, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 26, after line 10, to strike out:

The name of Emma L. Parker, former widow of William C. Parker, alias Charles Williams, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James H. Baker, late of Company H, One hundred and fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Gillon, late of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$24" and insert "\$21," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Albert Burgher, late of band, Fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$21 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, line 8, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James E. Upham, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 30, line 11, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William E. Tingley, late of Company A, One hundred and sixty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. On page 30 I move to strike out lines 13, 14, 15, and 16, the soldier named therein, James Longmire, having died since action on the bill by the committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment proposed by the Senator from Kansas will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 30, after line 12, it is proposed to strike out the following clause:

The name of James Longmire, late of Company A, First Regiment Oregon Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment of the Committee on Pensions was, on page 31, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$40," so as to read:

The name of John W. Walker, late of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 9641) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army



and Navy and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows of such soldiers and sailors, which had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 1, after line 8, to strike out: The name of James O. Carroll, late of Company K, Second Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, after line 15, to strike out: The name of Jessie G. Frier, late of Company L, First Regiment Florida Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, after line 21, to strike out:

The name of Michael P. Connaughton, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, line 16, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$24" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Sommers J. Love, late of the Seventh and Ninth Companies of the United States Volunteer Signal Corps, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 19, to strike out:

The name of Charles A. Walters, late of Company G, First Regiment United States Infantry, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

#### BONDS OF OFFICERS OF NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS.

The bill (S. 3898) to require cashiers and other officers of a national banking association handling its funds to give bond and to prevent its officers and employees from making erasures on the books of the association was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I ask that the bills on the calendar, beginning with Order of Business No. 331 down to and including Order of Business No. 345, be passed over.

Mr. OWEN. Mr. President, the measures referred to by the Senator from Utah have been on the calendar for a long time. I have attended the sessions of the Senate many times with a view to having them disposed of. I do not feel willing that those bills shall now be passed over. There are some of them that will excite discussion, and two or three—one being the bank guaranty act—I should be willing to have go over; but the first bill objected to, for instance, merely requires a bond of officers in banks and prohibits their striking out pages of the records of banks without leaving them clearly legible. There can be no possible objection to the passage of this bill. I think the Senator from Utah should be content to make his objection to bills to which there may be real objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair understands that the Senator from Utah objects to the consideration of the bills extending on the calendar from Order of Business 331 to Order of Business 345.

Mr. OWEN. Then I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order of Business 331, being Senate bill 3898.

Mr. SMOOT. We are working under a unanimous-consent agreement.

Mr. OWEN. I did not understand that the Senate was proceeding under a unanimous-consent agreement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair understands that the Senate is proceeding to the consideration of unobjected bills on the calendar under a unanimous-consent agreement.

Mr. OWEN. Then I shall object to all other bills—

Mr. SHAFROTH. Let me suggest—

Mr. OWEN. And I move that the Senate adjourn.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Oklahoma that the Senate adjourn. [Putting the question.]

Mr. BRANDEGEE. I ask for the yeas and nays on that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas seem to have it; the yeas have it, and the motion is lost.

Mr. OWEN. I call for a quorum.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. I withdraw my request for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma suggests the absence of a quorum. The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Ashurst	Hardwick	Martin	Sheppard
Baird	Henderson	Myers	Smith, Md.
Brandegge	Johnson, Cal.	Nelson	Smith, Mich.
Calder	Johnson, S. Dak.	New	Smith, S. C.
Cummins	Jones, Wash.	Nugent	Smoot
Curtis	Kenyon	Overman	Swanson
Fernald	King	Owen	Thomas
Fletcher	Kirby	Page	Thompson
France	Lenroot	Phelan	Tillman
Gallinger	Lewis	Poindexter	Trammell
Gronna	Lodge	Ransdell	Willey
Guion	McCumber	Robinson	
Hale	McKellar	Saulsbury	
Harding	McNary	Shafroth	

Mr. McNARY. I wish to announce that my colleague, the senior Senator from Oregon [Mr. CHAMBERLAIN], is detained on official business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Fifty-three Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

#### PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, a few moments ago, while the Senator from Delaware [Mr. SAULSBURY] was unavoidably absent, the Senate passed the bill (H. R. 9612) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war. There is an item in that bill in which the Senator from Delaware is interested and which was stricken out. He desires to have the action of the Senate reconsidered in striking out that item. I therefore ask unanimous consent that the vote whereby House bill 9612 was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed be reconsidered, so that the Senator from Delaware may present the item he has in mind.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection—

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I do not know what the item is which the Senator from Delaware has in mind, but I will say to him that, as the bill has passed, it will go to conference. I presume that he desires now to reinsert some item which was stricken out by the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. SAULSBURY. That is precisely the case.

Mr. SMOOT. Let me tell the Senator why I will ask him not to make the request at this time. The Committee on Pensions which reported these bills recommended that certain items be stricken out because they did not fall within the rules adopted by the committee; and they have gone out. The House put them in perhaps under their rule, and if they have been put in under their rule, and are justifiable, then the Senate will recede from their amendments, but if we make an exception in the case of the amendment the Senator has in mind we will have to go through every one of the pension bills we have passed and change them in accordance with the action taken on the Senator's request, if the request is acted on favorably.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Mr. President, the Senator misunderstands the object of the request. This is the condition. If I may explain it: The House sent a bill here which contained a pension for a widow named Georgetta McNatt Mills. The committee, under what they conceived to be a rule which they have adopted, struck that item from the bill. In the report on this bill it is stated that, according to the records of the War Department, the soldier whose widow is applying for a pension is a deserter. Personally, I knew that man, and I took the trouble to go to the State of Delaware and get a report from the adjutant general's office of the State, which shows that that man was enlisted for three years; was taken prisoner and confined in Richmond; was exchanged; was in the hospital time and time again; and was finally discharged before Petersburg at the end of his three years' enlistment.

One of the reasons given by the committee for its unfavorable report upon this item was that the man himself had never applied for a pension. As a matter of fact, which is stated to me by the Representative from Delaware, who lives in the same town where the widow lives and where the old man lived during his life, and, as I remember, the soldier was a very peculiar man in many ways. Among others, he disliked to have the idea suggested to him that he should apply for a pension, and he denounced every soldier who was not actually wounded in the war who applied for one. And here, by a report from a committee of this body in the case of a man who took the position that it was a man's duty to fight for his country and it was not the country's duty to support him forever afterwards because he had fought for it, his widow is refused a pension because that

is reason to suppose that he was a deserter, in connection with the absence of certain book entries in the War Department which some clerk may have neglected to make.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Delaware yield to the Senator from Colorado?

Mr. SAULSBURY. Certainly.

Mr. THOMAS. I merely wish to say that I think that man ought to have as big a monument as the Government of the United States can possibly erect to his memory.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Absolutely; and it is an injustice to deny his widow a pension.

Mr. SMOOT. The Senator from Colorado may change his mind on further consideration when he knows all the facts.

Mr. THOMAS. That may be, but the soldier's attitude is certainly most unique in these degenerate days.

Mr. SMOOT. It would be if that were the view taken by him, but I wish to call the Senator's attention to the facts.

Mr. THOMAS. I assume that what the Senator from Delaware has said is true.

Mr. SAULSBURY. And I am assuming that no one will accuse me of not saying what I believe to be true.

Mr. SMOOT. Oh, no.

Mr. SAULSBURY. The man was a Union soldier; I knew him when I was a small boy, and knew that he was a very peculiar man; and I know that the Representative who lives in the very town where this man lived makes that statement to me. I have his record here from the adjutant general of the State and also as set forth in the history of the regiment, which was published by the chaplain of the regiment, as long ago, I think, as 1864 or 1865. It is as much a matter of justice to the memory of that man as anything else that I want this question fairly considered.

I was called from the chair for a moment; I have been in the Senate all day, but while I happened to be out for less than 10 minutes the bill was passed.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I wish to call the Senator's attention to the record of this soldier as shown by the War Department and to state why the committee refused to grant this pension.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Utah yield to the Senator from Kansas?

Mr. SMOOT. Yes.

Mr. THOMPSON. I merely wish to inquire whether or not we are going to reconsider the measure.

Mr. SMOOT. I should like to make a statement before action is taken on reconsidering the vote whereby the bill was passed.

William J. McNatt, late a private, Company D, First Regiment Delaware Infantry, who enlisted September 26, 1861, and whose name appears to have been carried on the rolls of the company to the date of mustering out of the organization, September 30, 1864, and while he was reported absent on account of sickness since October 18, 1863—

That is, he was absent for nearly a year—

no record of his discharge has ever been entered.

He claimed no pay from the Government during that whole time, and the only thing that the Government could do was to place upon the records that he was a deserter.

Mr. SAULSBURY. That has never been done. If the Senator will pardon me, he has never been characterized as a deserter.

Mr. SMOOT. The record so shows.

Mr. SAULSBURY. No; the record shows nothing to that effect.

Mr. SMOOT. Let us see what it shows. It says here:

No record of discharge has ever been entered. The records of the War Department show that he was captured at Snickers Gap October 27, 1862, and confined at Richmond, Va., November 4, 1862; paroled at City Point November 22, 1862; reported sick in convalescent camp December 31, 1863, being so carried on the records until August 31, 1864.

Then the letter from the War Department shows that the soldier was absent from the military control without authority from March 15, 1863, and there is no record of payment for service after that date.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Mr. President—

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to me?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Utah yield; and if so, to whom?

Mr. SMOOT. I yield to the Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. NELSON. I imagine this case is like a good many other cases of which I have knowledge. When the war was over it frequently happened that soldiers would go home without waiting to be mustered out. The man, I think, is not a deserter, but he was not mustered out.

Mr. SMOOT. The war was not over, I will say to the Senator, March 15, 1863.

Mr. NELSON. I understand that, but if the man had served his time out—

Mr. SMOOT. That was not the case, as the Senator would know if he had listened.

Mr. NELSON. The records in the adjutant general's office of the State show that he was not a deserter.

Mr. SMOOT. I am only telling the Senator what the records of the War Department show.

Mr. NELSON. I have known of a number of cases where the records of the department and of the adjutant general's office of the State entirely disagreed. I know in my own case I caused the records of the War Department to be corrected. I was wounded and taken prisoner at Port Hudson, but the War Department records did not show that fact. So I sent to the adjutant general of the State of Wisconsin and got a certified copy of the record and filed it with the department. After that record was filed they finally amended my record and allowed me commutation of rations at 25 cents a day while I was a prisoner of war.

Mr. GALLINGER. May I ask the Senator from Utah a question?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Utah yield to the Senator from New Hampshire?

Mr. SMOOT. Yes.

Mr. GALLINGER. I am puzzled to know how a man could have left his command in the year 1863 and remained absent until some time in 1864, nearly a year, without having been arrested as a deserter.

Mr. SMOOT. I do not know whether or not they could find him. Evidently they did not pay him anything, and he did not claim any pay.

Mr. GALLINGER. I have never known an instance of a soldier leaving his command for over a year during a time of war without being disturbed by the military authorities. It is a remarkable case.

Mr. SMOOT. I have known of many cases where the man who left was not apprehended at all.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Utah yield to the Senator from Delaware?

Mr. SMOOT. Yes.

Mr. SAULSBURY. If I may be permitted, I should like to state just what the conditions were as shown by the records of the War Department, by the records of the Treasury Department, and by the records of the adjutant general's office of the State. Then the Senator from Utah can find such fault with this man's record as he sees fit. The records of the War Department simply show that this man was taken prisoner, paroled, and then show him in the hospital and in convalescent camp; "on the roll of paroled prisoners at Annapolis, Md., to December 31, 1862. Not paid and no remarks."

The record proceeds:

On company roll from November 1, 1862, to February 28, 1863; remarks—not paid. "Captured at Snickers Gap." Last paid to June 30, 1862.

On company roll from March 1, 1863, to April 30, 1863; remarks—not paid. Absent in convalescent camp. Last paid to June 30, 1862.

On company roll from May 1 to June 30, 1863; remarks—not paid. Absent in convalescent camp.

On company roll from July 1 to August 31, 1863; remarks—not paid. Absent in convalescent camp. Last paid to June 30, 1862.

On company roll from September 1 to October 31, 1863; remarks—not paid. Absent in convalescent camp. Last paid to June 30, 1862.

On company roll from November 1, 1863, to February 29, 1864; remarks—not paid. Absent, sick in general hospital.

On company roll from March 1 to April 30, 1864; remarks—not paid. Absent, sick in hospital. Last paid, unknown.

On company roll from May 1, to August 31, 1864; remarks—not paid. Absent, sick in hospital. Last paid, —.

On det. muster-out roll of non. vets., dated September 30, 1864, his name is borne as William McNatt, with remarks—not paid. Absent, sick, since October 18, 1863. Last paid, unknown.

The record from the adjutant general's office of the State of Delaware is as follows:

Name, William J. McNatt. Private, age 18. Joined for service at Milford, Del. Enrolled by Capt. Smithers. Enlisted for three years. Mustered into service September 26, 1861, at Wilmington, Del., by Lieut. Derriekson. Remarks: Discharged September 30, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., expiration of term of service.

That is the official record of the adjutant general's office of the State of Delaware.

I have here in my hand a publication by the chaplain of the First Regiment of Delaware Volunteers. The imprint is 1866. It was written just after the war by the chaplain of that regiment, and the muster roll, as given, shows that William J. McNatt was a private who joined August 10, 1861, at Wilmington, Del., for three years, and his time expired.



It seems to me that the mere failure of some clerk in the War Department should not cause the blackening of the memory of a Union soldier who served his country, was captured, and had to go to the hospitals from time to time; and I am informed by the Congressman who lives in his very town that he was known to be a man who claimed the right to serve his country, as he did, by volunteering, and was absolutely opposed to anybody being paid pensions for simply doing their duty to the country.

That is the record of this man, and I think it is a very, very hard thing for the report of the committee to make such a record as it does for this man, after his death, when his widow is applying for a pension.

Those are the facts as I know them. I have given you my authority. I think this pension ought to be allowed.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, all I want to say is that the testimony that was before the committee, and upon which this report was based, shows that on October 18, 1863, this soldier was reported absent on account of sickness. His mustering-out time was September 30, 1864. During all that time there was no report made as to where he was. He did not claim any compensation whatever from that time until the time he died. He made no effort at all to have his record straightened. He never applied for a pension. It may have been upon the ground the Senator says; but, taking all of those things into consideration, the committee thought that a pension should not be granted to his widow, as this man's record was not complete in that he was considered a deserter.

It may be possible that he was not a deserter. Such a thing, I suppose, could happen, but it is not very probable; and I think that the records in the War Department ought to be straightened out if he was not a deserter. But when a man was absent from his company for 11 months, when he lived for years after the war, when he never asked for compensation during that 11-months' period, and never applied for a pension, it did seem to the committee that the records in a case of that kind ought to show positively whether or not he had deserted. Those are the facts in the case. If the Senate wants to reverse its action, well and good.

Mr. McCUMBER. Mr. President, may I ask the Senator a question?

Mr. SMOOT. Certainly.

Mr. McCUMBER. How long did this man serve before he left the Army?

Mr. SMOOT. He was enlisted on September 26, 1861, and it was on October 18, 1863, that he was to have been mustered out. That is a little over two years.

Mr. McCUMBER. I just wish to suggest to the Senator from Utah, and also to the Senator from Delaware, that the general rule heretofore has been that before the Committee on Pensions would deal at all with the case of a man whose record, according to The Adjutant General's office, showed desertion he would first have to apply to have that record of desertion cleared up. That matter was settled by the Committee on Military Affairs, and, after the question of desertion had been tried out by the proper committee and a reinstatement made, then the bill for pensions would be proper before the Committee on Pensions.

I can not understand why in this particular instance a different course has been pursued.

Mr. SAULSBURY. This man's memory is a thing that probably amounts to more with his relations than the \$25 a month which his widow is to get. The idea of accusing a man of being a deserter because the records of the War Department show nothing about the matter except that he was captured fighting for his country, was in prison at Richmond, was paroled, and after that was in hospitals from time to time, showing that he probably was a man in broken health! When a history of the regiment, published in 1866, shows that man discharged, and when the records of the adjutant general of his State show that he was discharged before Petersburg, why, for the purpose of making good the omission of a mere clerk in the War Department, should we have an act of Congress passed?

Mr. McCUMBER. Then, as I understand the Senator, the department records do not show desertion at all?

Mr. SAULSBURY. By no means. They show that this man, so far as its records go, was absent, sick in a hospital or sick in a convalescent camp. He is not denominated as a deserter in the records of the War Department. That is a pure assumption, because the records do not show where he was at the time of his discharge. That is the only omission. This man is termed a deserter when the records of the War Department show nothing of the kind.

Mr. McCUMBER. I had understood from the discussion of the Senator from Utah, in which he used the term "deserter," that of course the records showed that he was a deserter.

Mr. SAULSBURY. There is absolutely no such evidence.

Mr. SMOOT. I will say to the Senator that the records show that after October 18, 1863, the department knows nothing of him. He is not designated on the record as a deserter, because he was never apprehended after that time. There was no record at all after the report that was given on October 18, 1863. The day on which his organization was to be mustered out, the term for which he enlisted, was September 30, 1864, and they heard nothing of him between October 18, 1863, and September 30, 1864. The record closes there.

Mr. McCUMBER. Let me ask the Senator this question: Under the Army rules, if there had been a desertion or if nothing had been heard from the man, if the officers knew nothing about where he was, was it not their duty to report him as a deserter?

Mr. SMOOT. I think so, Mr. President.

Mr. McCUMBER. And the fact that they did not report him as a deserter would be some evidence that they did not regard him as a deserter, would it not?

Mr. SMOOT. The Department did not even know where he was. He was never paid during that time.

Mr. SAULSBURY. Let me add this one bit of personal testimony: I know where this man was somewhere along about 1870, because I was born in the town where he lived, and, as a child, I remember a man known as William J. McNatt who was a Federal soldier. He was an old man to me at that time, of course. I knew that he was there, and my recollection is that he kept a little shop where we children used to buy things.

Mr. SMOOT. Oh, he lived for a number of years after the war.

Mr. SAULSBURY. He lived at Georgetown, Del., all his life, and was a respected man in the community.

Mr. SMOOT. He did not die for years after the war, Mr. President.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I renew my motion to reconsider the votes by which House bill 9612 was ordered to a third reading and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HENDERSON in the chair). The question is on the motion of the Senator from Kansas.

The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. Now, Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the item on page 6, lines 9 to 12, was stricken from the bill.

The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Now the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment was rejected.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

#### BILL PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 4103) to consolidate certain forest lands within the Cache National Forest, Utah, and to add certain lands thereto was announced as next in order.

Mr. OWEN. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The bill (H. R. 10027) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Pensions was, on page 1, in line 8, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Alfred Cooper, late of Company I, One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, in line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to read:

The name of George H. J. Little, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to read:

The name of John Reid, late of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, after line 11, to strike out:

The name of Phoebe A. Jones, widow of Benjamin Jones, late of Company A, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 2, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Francis M. Kirkpatrick, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 15, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$24" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Henderson Morgan, late of Company D, Forty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Almeda King, former widow of Robert E. Porter, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 23, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James M. Shuey, late of Company H, Forty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John O. Harmon, late of Company E, One hundred and fifty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 24, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William J. Coleman, late of Company I, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 8, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of J. Comly Rich, late of Company G, One hundred and ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Edith King, widow of William J. King, late of Company B, Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 24, before the word "widow," to insert "former," so as to read:

The name of Mary Lydick, former widow of Samuel A. Lydick, late of Company K, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 18, to strike out:

The name of Mary J. Titus, widow of Francis J. M. Titus, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Gustavus Odor, late of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Lattimore, late of Company C, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Ida E. Jones, widow of William A. T. Jones, late of Company E, Sixty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Frederick Von Dissen, late of Company I, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 21, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to read:

The name of Albert Cunningham, late of Company F, Second Battalion, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 21, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Alvin O. Thayer, late of Company K, Twenty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 21, line 13, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George S. Armstrong, late of Company B, One hundred and sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Jonathan Bondy, late of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, after line 18, to strike out:

The name of John R. Bungard, late of Company E, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Annie L. Marksbury, widow of James W. Marksbury, late of Company G, Thirty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William W. Carson, late of Company E, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$27" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Anderson Bandy, late of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, line 13, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Robert S. McCreary, late of Company B, Twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, after line 18, to strike out:

The name of Melissa C. Lewis, former widow of Eugene Risley, late of Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.



The next amendment was, on page 27, line 6, after the word "receiving," to insert "the same to be paid him without deduction or rebate on account of former alleged erroneous payments or overpayments of pensions," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Samuel Smith, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving, the same to be paid him without deduction or rebate on account of former alleged erroneous payments or overpayments of pension.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, after line 20, to strike out:

The name of Gullford D. Taylor, late of Company C, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Matthew McGoldrick, late of Company H, Ninety-ninth Regiment New York National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill (H. R. 10477) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Pensions was, on page 1, in line 12, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Thomas C. Thodey, late of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Phebe Morgan, widow of John H. Morgan, late of Company F, Seventy-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Alfred A. Gambill, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 12, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30" so as to make the clause read:

The name of Charles Nack, late of Company D, Thirty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, in line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to read:

The name of Michael C. Bierring, late of Company I, Sixty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, in line 16, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William H. Snedaker, late of Company B, One hundred and seventy-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 14, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John T. McGown, late of Company F, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment, and Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 14, to strike out:

The name of Amanda L. Townsend, widow of Jacob Townsend, late of Company D, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 6, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Benjamin D. Cole, late of Company A, One hundred and seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Maggie A. Skinner, former widow of Zachariah D. Epperly, late of Company F, Thirty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, in line 20, after the word "additional," to strike out "for each of two minor children of the soldier in lieu of that she is now receiving" and insert "on account of each of the minor children of said Adon Butler until they reach the age of 16 years, all such pension to be in lieu of that now being paid under certificate numbered 819840 on account of the soldier's minor children," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Mary R. Butler, widow of Adon Butler, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month, and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said Adon Butler until they reach the age of 16 years, all such pension to be in lieu of that now being paid under certificate numbered 819840 on account of the soldier's minor children.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, after line 19, to strike out:

The name of Ellen M. Davenport, widow of John L. M. Davenport, late of Company K, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 21, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of John Short, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, after line 12, to strike out:

The name of Albert N. Hopkins, late of regimental band, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 23, after line 4, to strike out:

The name of Allen Farler, late of Company I, Fifty-third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Albert Wentink, late of Company K, Fiftieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

#### BILLS, ETC., PASSED OVER.

The resolution (S. Res. 229) to request the Committee on Foreign Relations, to which was referred Senate joint resolution 145, to give said resolution early consideration and report to the Senate thereon, was announced as next in order.

Mr. OWEN. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GALLINGER in the chair). The resolution will be passed over.

The bill (S. 1923) for the relief of John Doyle, alias John Geary, was announced as next in order.

Mr. OWEN. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3907) to provide for the consolidation of national banking associations was announced as next in order.

Mr. OWEN. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 4426) to amend and reenact sections 5235 and 5236 of the Revised Statutes of the United States by providing for a guaranty fund for payment of certain deposits, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. OWEN. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3529) to repeal the act entitled "An act to incorporate the National German-American Alliance," approved February 25, 1907, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask that that bill go over. The Senator from Idaho desires to be present when it is disposed of.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The bill (H. R. 10843) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy, and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows of such soldiers and sailors, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Pensions, with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 2, after line 10, to strike out:

The name of William L. Snider, late of Company I, First Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, line 14, before the word "late," to insert "junior," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Thomas J. Harris, jr., late of Company C, Eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, line 23, before the word "late," to strike out "deceased," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Pauline A. Randt, dependent mother of John W. Randt, late of Company I, Twenty-first Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 3, to strike out:

The name of Andrew E. Youngner, late of the Thirteenth Recruit Company United States Army, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George H. McCauley, late of Company G, Second Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 4, to strike out:

The name of Howard A. Littlejohn, late of Heavy Battery, South Carolina Volunteer Artillery, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, line 10, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Lemial S. Darr, late of Troop B, Eighth United States Cavalry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 17, to strike out:

The name of John E. Root, late of Troop D, Eighth Regiment United States Cavalry, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Joseph Harris, late of Troop C, Tenth Regiment United States Cavalry, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John F. Smoot, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 13, to strike out:

The name of Walter L. Jewell, late of Troop B, Thirteenth Regiment United States Cavalry, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 22, to strike out:

The name of Howard P. Hare, late of the Eighteenth Company, United States Coast Artillery, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Charles F. Schiller, late of Troop B, First Regiment United States Cavalry, Indian wars, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 20, to strike out:

The name of Hulbert O. White, dependent father of Claude R. White, deceased, late of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 4, to strike out:

The name of Richard Thrash, late of Troop A, Second Regiment United States Cavalry, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 3, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Olaf H. Helele, late of the United States Marine Corps, United States Navy, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 23, to strike out:

The name of James Manning, late of Company E, Forty-second Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Christine Cook, dependent mother of Frederick H. Cook, deceased, late of Company L, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 15, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William C. Crockett, late of Company G, Second Regiment Virginia Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 14, to strike out:

The name of Mary Leahy, dependent mother of Cornelius J. Leahy, late of Company A, Thirty-sixth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 12, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$17" and insert "\$12," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Mart Bradshaw, late of Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. President, I offer the amendment which I send to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas offers an amendment, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. It is proposed to add, as a new section, the following:

That the provisions of section 5 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917, relating to intoxicating liquors in interstate commerce, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the District of Columbia.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I have not any objections at all to the provisions of this amendment. I should be very glad to have it adopted; but I will say to the Senator that I hardly think it is proper to put it on a pension bill.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I will state that this may be the only chance to get the measure through the Senate at this session.

Mr. SMOOT. There are more appropriation bills that it can be placed upon instead of putting it upon a pension bill.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I do not think it will injure the chances of the pension bill in any way. I trust the Senator will not object.

Mr. SMOOT. I do not know how else to do, and I am going to ask the Senator to withdraw it and offer it as an amendment to some bill where it will be more appropriate than on this one.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I withdraw the amendment, Mr. President, and will offer the measure again at some later time.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.



The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 3172) to provide for the abandonment of Piney Branch Road between Allison Street and Buchanan Street NW., in the District of Columbia, was announced as next in order.

Mr. OWEN. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3438) to prevent corrupt practices in the election of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The bill (H. R. 10850) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Pensions was, on page 3, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Isabella C. Waddell, late a nurse, Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 20, after the word "Eighteenth," to strike out "Regiment" and insert "Regiment," so as to make the clause read:

The name of David Lantz, late of Company D, Eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 25, after the word "Company," to insert the letter "D," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Jacob Conkle, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Cavalry, and Company D, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, line 10, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Samuel H. Samples, late of Company K, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, line 18, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William H. Eply, late of Company I, One hundred and fifty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George Houts, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. On page 8, lines 19 to 22, inclusive, I move to strike out the item, for the reason that the soldier has died.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas proposes an amendment, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 8, lines 19 to 22, it is proposed to strike out the following words:

The name of Myron I. Hartwell, late of Company F, Twentieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 22, to strike out:

The name of Henry H. Crane, late of Companies B and G, One hundred and seventy-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. On page 9, I move to strike out lines 3 to 6, both inclusive, relative to Lucius A. West, he having died since the introduction of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas offers an amendment, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 9, it is proposed to strike out lines 3 to 6, in the following words:

The name of Lucius A. West, late of Company M, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 15, to strike out:

The name of Samuel Gooding, late of Company F, One hundred and seventieth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 21, to strike out:

The name of Elizabeth Shoeman, widow of David Shoeman, late of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, line 2, before the word "Regiment," to strike out "Tenth" and insert "Nineteenth," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Hezekiah S. Williams, alias Hezekiah Straw, late of Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 4, to strike out:

The name of Horace W. Brown, late of Company F, Ninth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, line 20, before the word "Sollars," to strike out "Williams" and insert "William," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William Sollars, late of Companies A and D, Forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 7, after the words "John Van," to strike out "Schoyk" and insert "Schoyek," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Van Schoyek, late of Company I, Thirty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 18, after the words "per month," to insert "in lieu of that she is now receiving," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Lucretia Napier, dependent mother of Richard Napier, late of Company H, Fortieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, after line 10, to strike out:

The name of Anna Branigan, widow of John J. Branigan, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment, and Company L, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, line 24, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Isaac L. Prescott, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, line 16, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James Powers, late of Company E, Thirty-ninth Regiment, and unassigned, Thirty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 1, before the word "widow," to insert "former," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Eva M. Bevier, former widow of James E. Bevier, late of Company H, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, after line 20, to strike out:

The name of Mary A. Kiplinger, widow of Reuben D. Kiplinger, late of Company C, Forty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Chester E. Kyte, late of Company A, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 21, line 11, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Garrison J. Jaques, late of Company D, Ninety-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 21, after line 12, to strike out:

The name of Sarah L. Seltzer, widow of A. Frank Seltzer, late of Company G, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to read:

The name of Irving Holcomb, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Philo M. Russell, late of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, line 19, after the word "Company," to strike out "F" and insert "I," and in line 20, after the word "Infantry," to insert "and widow of Solomon Woggerman, late of Company C, Sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Rachel Woggerman, former widow of Daniel Lobaugh, late of Company I, Seventy-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and widow of Solomon Woggerman, late of Company C, Sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 23, after line 19, to strike out:

The name of Charles W. Cross, late of Company L, Third Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Mary E. Croasmun, widow of Oliver Croasmun, late of Company A, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, after line 22, to strike out:

The name of Sabina Chaney, former widow of William J. Burcham, late of Company C, Forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, line 22, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$27" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William S. Kládey, late of Company K, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Henry G. C. Rose, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, and Thirty-seventh Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John P. Simonds, late of Company H, First Regiment New York Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill (H. R. 10924) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy, and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows of such soldiers and sailors, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Pensions was, on page 3, after line 10, to strike out:

The name of John Groth, late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, after line 21, to strike out:

The name of Margaret C. Fargo, dependent mother of William H. Fargo, deceased, late of the United States Navy, Regular Establishment, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 4, to strike out:

The name of T. McElvany, late of Company C 2, Arkansas Veteran Infantry, and Company K, Thirty-third Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

And insert:

The name of T. McElvany, late of Company C, Second Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Thirty-third Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was on page 5, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Mary Diven, dependent mother of Edward T. Diven, junior, deceased, late of Company I, First Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill (H. R. 11364) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said wars was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 1, line 8, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Nathan L. Nims, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 3, to strike out:

The name of Jacob Schofer, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment, and Company C, Second Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 8, after the words "per month," to strike out "Provided, That the pension heretofore granted Luzenia Brown shall not be affected by this act," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Sallie Blevins, helpless and dependent child of George Blevins, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Mary A. Ames, widow of Florian W. Ames, late of Company C, Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Joseph K. Kelly, late of Company F, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.



The next amendment was, on page 5, line 10, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Jacob Barger, late of Company B, One hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Mary F. Church, widow of Milton Church, late of Company L, First Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 5, to strike out:

The name of Margaret J. Rogers, former widow of George Musser, late of Company F, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 18, to strike out:

The name of George Stoneking, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 14, to strike out:

The name of Eliza J. Fosha, divorced wife of George W. Fosha, late of Company E, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 21, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Fasnacht, late of Company K, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 24, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William J. Wyatt, late of Company F, One hundred and first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 24, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James M. Hummer, late of Company F, One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of Nancy E. Benedict, widow of Lafayette Benedict, late of Company C, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 20, to strike out:

The name of Margie A. Raines, former widow of William Mathews, late of Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 24, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Richard C. Newsom, late of Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 3, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$25" and insert "\$21," so as to make the clause read:

The name of David A. Gage, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$21 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, after line 3, to strike out:

The name of Emma Chase, widow of Augustus L. Chase, late of the United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Daniel Keene, late of Company B, Sixty-seventh Regiment, and Company F, Sixty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 19, to strike out:

The name of Annie Ridgway, widow of William Ridgway, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 15, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Hezekiah E. Hawver, late of Company A, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$27" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Milton T. Bedford, late of Company B, One hundred and fifty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 15, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Lucian B. Walker, alias Burt Crowell, late of Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 23, after line 14, to strike out:

The name of Henrietta Schmidt, former widow of Peter Eberle, late of Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, line 11, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Mathias Klingel, late of Company I, Twenty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William W. Agee, late of Company M, Third Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 2, after the word "determine," to strike out:

*Provided further*, That in the event of the death of Lettie Edie, the name of said Mary E. Edie shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Lettie Edie.

So as to make the clause read:

The name of Lettie Edie, widow of Arthur S. Edie, late of Company A, Twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$37 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Mary E. Edie, helpless and dependent child of said Arthur S. Edie, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 10, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Martin T. Shadwick, late of Company C, Ninth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, after line 18, to strike out:

The name of Joseph B. Doan, late of Company E, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 30, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Charles J. Mead, late of Company F, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 31, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Alonzo Green, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 31, after line 10, to strike out:

The name of Etta C. Bartholomew, widow of William S. Bartholomew, late of Company E, Twenty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 33, line 12, after the word "determine," to strike out:

*Provided further*, That in the event of the death of Sedonia A. Smedley the name of said Lemuel T. Smedley shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Sedonia A. Smedley.

So as to make the clause read:

The name of Sedonia A. Smedley, widow of Henry A. Smedley, late of Company L, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$37 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Lemuel T. Smedley, helpless and dependent child of said Henry A. Smedley, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 34, line 3, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Samuel P. Thurber, late of Company B, Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 34, line 7, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Charles H. Williams, late of Company F, Fifty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 34, line 11, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Benjamin F. Smith, late of Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

#### FOREST LANDS IN ARIZONA.

The bill (S. 3914) authorizing a right of way for the transportation of water for improvement of grazing and development of the live-stock industry upon public and national forest lands in Arizona was announced as next in order.

Mr. LENROOT. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will go over.

#### NATIONAL GUARD OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The bill (S. 3735) to provide for enlistments in the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill has been read heretofore, and, unless requested, the reading will be dispensed with. One amendment of the Committee on Military Affairs has been agreed to. The other amendments will be stated.

The remaining amendments were, on page 2, line 6, to strike out "the" and insert "this"; and, on the same page, line 25, to strike out the words "except as hereinafter provided," so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That during the present war enlistments in the National Guard of the District of Columbia and appointment of officers in said National Guard shall be made from men who, upon examination, are found to be physically and mentally fit for military service, and within such age limits as may be prescribed by the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, with the approval of the President of the United States: *Provided, however*, That the joining of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this act by anyone either as an officer or an enlisted man, shall not relieve him from liability for any service in the United States military or naval forces to which he would otherwise be subject: *And provided further*, That enlistments under the provisions of this act shall not prevent the continuance of enlistments, during the period of the war, of such men in the National Guard of the District of Columbia who may so elect, under the requirements of six-year contract of enlistment as heretofore prescribed: *And provided further*, That enlistments in the National Guard of the District of Columbia of the special class, and

appointments of officers as herein specially provided, shall be for the period of the war and for a period not exceeding three months thereafter, if such additional term of service be required by the President of the United States, and, further, for service within the District of Columbia, or in cases of emergency, in the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia, and such officers and enlisted men when in service, shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now provided by law for the National Guard of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That all officers appointed under the provisions of this act shall be commissioned by the President of the United States, on the recommendation of the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, and no officer shall be commissioned without first being subject to an examination to determine his fitness to hold commission: *And provided further*, That during the period of the war retired officers of the National Guard of the District of Columbia may, if they so request, be assigned to duty as officers of the District of Columbia National Guard, in such grades as the President may direct, subject to examination: *And provided further*, That officers who have served in the National Guard and have resigned therefrom and officers and enlisted men who have been honorably discharged shall, during the period of the war, be eligible to reappointment and commission in the National Guard of the District of Columbia in such grades as they may be found qualified by examination to fill.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The bill (S. 4542) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy and of wars other than the Civil War, and to certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

It proposes to pension the persons named at the rates given:

John B. Chandler, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, \$12 per month.

John Barker, late of Company D, Thirty-seventh Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Rolla King, late of Battery E, First Regiment United States Artillery, War with Spain, \$12 per month.

John B. Raines, late of Company A, Second Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, \$12 per month.

John W. Ferris, late chaplain, Sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$12 per month.

Emmett L. Warren, alias Alanson Warren, late of Captain L. Buoy's Company B, Second Regiment Oregon Mounted Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territory Indian war, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Roswell B. Van Wagenen, late of Company E, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John Fitzgerald, late of Company C, Eighth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, \$12 per month.

Green B. Riggs, late of Captain J. Williams's Company N, Second Regiment Washington Territory Mounted Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territory Indian war, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Barnard J. Irwin, late of Company C, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Laura A. Workman, widow of Eddy J. Workman, late of Battery I, First Regiment United States Artillery, War with Spain, \$25 per month, and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said Eddy J. Workman until they reach the age of 16 years.

George R. Hamilton, late of Company I, Twenty-second Regiment United States Infantry, Regular Establishment, \$12 per month.

Orval W. Hiatt, late of Company E, Fortieth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$20.

Charles R. Walters, late of Troop D, Eighth Regiment United States Cavalry, Regular Establishment, \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Agnes Swarts, widow of John L. Swarts, late of U. S. S. *Independence*, United States Navy, Regular Establishment, \$17 per month and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said John L. Swarts until they reach the age of 16 years.

Mary Howard, widow of George Howard, late of Battery M, Fourth Regiment United States Artillery, Regular Establishment, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Berlie Cross, late of the Fifty-first Company, United States Coast Artillery Corps, Regular Establishment, \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Willis Hood, late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, War with Spain, \$12 per month.



John L. Davies, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment United States Artillery, Regular Establishment, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

James F. Byard, late of Company H, Second Regiment United States Cavalry, Regular Establishment, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Ada Johnston Cowles, widow of Walter Cleveland Cowles, late rear admiral, United States Navy, Regular Establishment, \$50 per month.

Florence M. Anderson, widow of James L. Anderson, late captain Company L, One hundred and sixty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$25 per month.

Fred Boyd, late of Company F, Second Regiment Oregon Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$12.

Ellen H. Sharp, widow of Frederick D. Sharp, late captain, Twentieth Regiment United States Infantry, Regular Establishment, \$25 per month.

George W. Goodman, late of Capt. Robert Porter's company California Volunteers, California Indian war, \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Edward Jordan, late of Company M, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$12 per month.

Lanson O. Brown, late of Company H, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$12 per month.

Louis H. Roberts, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$30 per month.

Persis M. McKee, widow of Thomas McKee, late of Capt. Alfred's company, Nauvoo Legion, Utah Volunteers, Utah Indian war, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Mary P. McIntire, former widow of William B. Skinner, late of Company I, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, War with Mexico, \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Feracane Paolo, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment United States Infantry, Regular Establishment, \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Louis N. Mallet, late of Company I, First Regiment District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, \$30 per month.

David M. Thompson, late of Company E, Forty-fourth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain \$20 per month.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The bill (S. 4543) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

It proposes to pension at the rates given the following persons:

Emma C. Hill, widow of Nathan S. Hill, late captain Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Robert Kinkead, late of Company G, Two hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Chase Cummins, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Daniel W. Bartlett, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment, and Company B, Tenth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Luke P. Brooks, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William A. Cale, late of Company K, Third Regiment Potomac Home Brigade Maryland Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joshua C. Ogden, late of Company F, Seventeenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Daniel W. Welsh, late captain Company B, Sixty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Isaac Boyce, late of Company D, Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Littleton T. Morgan, late of Company B, Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Aaron M. Elliott, late of Company G, Seventy-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John Patty, late of Company K, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Rufus Mapes, late of Company I, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William G. Simpson, late of Company D, One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John D. Brooks, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-first Regiment, and Company F, One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Perrine, late of Company G, Twenty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jacob A. Kenoyer, late of Company C, First Regiment Oregon Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Orin Tucker, late of Company L, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jonas H. Evans, late of Company H, One hundred and third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Lewis Norman, late of Company E, Seventy-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Henry C. Rowley, late of Company B, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Andrew F. Maxwell, late of Company G, Fifteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Payton S. Lynn, late of Company F, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Samuel Lowery, late of Company B, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Albert P. Leavitt, late of Company A, Thirtieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Charles W. Lathrop, late of Company E, Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Thomas J. Stanfield, late of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William M. Wright, late of Company C, Twenty-first Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Andrew J. Wright, late of Company A, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Edgar A. Kesler, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jahiel Bowers, late of Company F, Fifty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Lewis Atkinson, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John T. Criswell, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William A. Kilton, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and Company I, Fourth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Asa D. Whitmore, late of Battery E, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

James M. King, late of Company K, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Zed Culver, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

James H. Knight, late hospital steward, Twenty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, assistant surgeon, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John Reiman, late of U. S. S. *Arctiger*, United States Navy, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

James B. Atkinson, late of Company A, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Francis Mayhew, late of Company A, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Anton Lawrence, late of Company F, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William N. Webb, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Melinda A. Smiley, widow of Sylvanus C. Smiley, late of Company A, Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month.

Dora Broom, helpless and dependent daughter of James W. Broom, late of Company F, One hundred and ninety-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$12 per month.

Zadok M. McCleary, late of Company F, Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Hosea Butterfield, late of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William T. Eustis, late first lieutenant and adjutant, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph Galbraith, late unassigned, Brackett's Battalion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Sarah Ann Ross, widow of Samuel B. Ross, late of Company C, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month.

Jacob Witmer, late of Company E, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John J. Houswerth, late of Company H, Two hundred and eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Theodore W. Davis, late of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Seymour A. Stearns, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John L. Harvey, late of Company E, Sixty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jonathan Dellinger, late of Company H, One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Thompson M. Hollabaugh, helpless and dependent son of John Hollabaugh, late of Company G, Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$12 per month.

George Blake, late of Company C, Thirty-second Regiment, and Company C, Thirty-first Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Phebe Bushee, widow of Moses Bushee, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month.

Charles H. Whiteley, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Albert Young, late of Company H, Two hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Louisa Simon, widow of Jacob Simon, late of Company K, Ninety-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$25.

Daniel Duncan, late of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph Wood, late of Company G, one hundred and forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William Butler, late of Company I, One Hundred and ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John Beahen, late of Company B, Veteran Battalion, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Regiments Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Charles W. Cross, late captain Company F, Seventh Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Charles M. Colby, late of Company E, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Sharpshooters, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Samuel W. Presley, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph E. Gammon, late of Company B, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and unassigned, Twelfth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Grauville Fernald, late captain Company B, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Oliver P. Chambers, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Elizabeth Cole, widow of Samuel C. Cole, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$25 per month.

William H. Morgan, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Cyrus Wood, late of Company G, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

David A. Sawyers, late of Company C, Thirty-sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and hospital steward, United States Army, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

George McDowell, late of Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Thomas Higgins, late of Company E, Thirty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William P. Hodsdon, late commissary sergeant, Twelfth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Andrew J. Martin, late of Company C, Twenty-fourth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Charles J. Higgins, late of Company C, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and Eighty-first Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Isaiah Hutchison, late of Company C, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

George A. Gardner, late of Company G, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph Vincent, late of Company H, Fifty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jacob W. Kinsey, late of Company H, First Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Frederick E. Sprague, late of Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Levi R. Gray, late of Company K, Sixteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Ellison Gilbert, late of Company G, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

James N. Harris, late of Company C, Sixty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Warren M. Easton, late of Company E, Eighty-ninth Regiment, and Company H, Fifty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John F. Loehr, late of Company I, Forty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Josiah Weaver, late of Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Alonzo L. Whitcomb, late of Company F, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and Company F, Thirty-third Regi-



ment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Edward Shattuck, late of Company F, Eighteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Edward Foster, late of Company C, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Adaling D. Norris, widow of Wesley W. Norris, late lieutenant colonel Forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Cecilia Hall, widow of Robert M. Hall, late colonel Thirty-eighth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and brevet brigadier general United States Volunteers, \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Thomas J. Vinyard, late of Company G, Thirty-third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Henry Strouse, late of Company D, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Andrew Nelson, late of Company F, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Martin B. Fitch, late of Company H, Eighteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

George W. Childs, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$21 per month.

Beckwith A. McNemar, late of Companies M and O, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Janet H. Morrison, widow of William Morrison, late of Company G, Seventy-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month.

Austin D. Bates, late second lieutenant Company F, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Daniel B. Grant, late of Company I, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Alvin Jones, late of Company K, One hundred and sixty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Martha L. Cutler, widow of John H. Cutler, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, \$25 per month.

Thomas Ewing, late of Company F, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John W. Gard, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Frank Baker, late of Company G, One hundred and eighth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John C. Carkin, late of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John S. Ranlett, late of the U. S. S. *Florida*, United States Navy, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William K. Annis, jr., late of Company I, Fifteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Sabra J. Swisher, former widow of Alexander Swisher, late of Company E, Ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month.

William H. Dixon, late unassigned, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment, and Company A, Ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Pulver Kline, late of Company D, Forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Wilson S. Richards, late of Company E, Sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William L. Heiskell, late of Company A, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Thomas J. Locey, late of Companies D and E, Fifteenth Regiment, and Company L, Tenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Sarah E. White, former widow of Charles H. Crossman, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and widow of Joseph H. White, late of Company F, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$25 per month.

Monroe Eddy, late of Company H, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Cyrus B. Norris, late of Company E, Ninth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Charles A. Nimocks, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jonathan Paulus, late of Company B, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Zachariah Blake, late of Company B, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Ellen Lee Scantling, widow of John C. Scantling, late major One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and lieutenant colonel United States Army, retired, \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

John H. Scott, late of Company B, Twenty-sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Levi H. Miller, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William C. Roose, late acting third assistant engineer, United States Navy, \$27 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Henry J. Lane, late of Company G, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William Morgan, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joshua Boreing, late of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

George W. L. Nesbitt, late of Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William Hill, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Alexander P. Settle, late of Company A, Forty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Samuel W. Scoggins, late second lieutenant Company B, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Louisa M. Ferrier, now Wright, former widow of Jacob Ferrier, late of Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month.

James W. Elwell, late of Company H, Twentieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph T. Lewis, late of Company G, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John M. Safford, late of Companies L and C, and commissary sergeant First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Charles A. Lauman, late of Company D, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment, and Company K, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Sixteenth Regiment, and Companies F and H, Thirty-fourth Regiment, United States Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Victoria A. Amberg, former widow of George R. Anderson, late of Company K, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, \$25.

Permelia L. Dutcher, widow of John Dutcher, late of Company B, Forty-third Regiment Missouri Enrolled Militia, \$25 per month.

Mr. THOMPSON. On page 25, I move to strike out lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the following words:

The name of Joseph T. Lewis, late of Company G, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

This is a duplicate of the item that has been taken care of in House bill 7634, which has already been passed.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION.

The next business on the calendar was Senate resolution 241 directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into and report to the Senate the progress of aircraft production in the United States.

Mr. LEWIS. That by understanding—the Senator from Kansas will probably justify my understanding—goes over until to-morrow. Am I right?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will go over.

#### PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The bill (H. R. 11658) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows of such soldiers and sailors was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 4, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of John McMahon, late of Company E, Twenty-fourth Regiment United States Infantry, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 3, to strike out:

The name of Wilbur S. Chapman, late of Company H, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 9, to strike out:

The name of John Hammons, late of Company C, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and Troop A, First Regiment United States Cavalry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 17, to strike out:

The name of Clarence L. Wimer, late of Company A, Signal Corps, United States Army, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, after line 12, to strike out:

The name of John W. Hamilton, late of Company B, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, after line 21, to strike out:

The name of Freda Burow, widow of William M. Burow, late of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 10, to strike out:

The name of James Green, late of the Thirty-first Company United States Coast Artillery, Regular Establishment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 22, to strike out:

The name of Margaret A. McAdoo, widow of Austin McAdoo, late of Company B, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, War with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 2, to strike out:

The name of Oliver P. Jackson, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 16, to strike out:

The name of Elmer D. Hopper, late of Company M, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 2, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$25" and insert "\$20," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Mary F. Kenaday, widow of Elias J. Kenaday, late of Capt. Morgan's company, Iowa Mounted Volunteers, War with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 3, to strike out:

The name of Mary C. Shell, dependent mother of Willis A. Shell, late of Company M, Thirty-ninth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 8, to strike out:

The name of John M. Hall, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 12, to strike out:

The name of Dallas Mills, late of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 21, to strike out:

The name of Amanda Foster, widow of William Foster, late of Company E, District of Columbia and Maryland Volunteers, War with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 5, before the word "Cavalry," to strike out "Volunteer," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William D. Harris, late of Troop I, Eighth Regiment United States Cavalry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill (H. R. 11663) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 1, line 8, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Silas D. Taylor, late of Company E, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 1, line 11, after the word "Battalion," to strike out "Fourteen" and insert "Fourteenth Regiment," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Joseph K. Dixon, late of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, and Company D, Battalion Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, after line 15, to strike out:

The name Serelda Pargin, widow of David Pargin, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, line 25, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James West, late of Company A, One hundred and cleveth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 22, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John W. Amos, late of Company H, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$21," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John W. Ramsen, late of Company B, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$21 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.



The next amendment was, on page 4, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$25" and insert "\$18," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Charles W. Brace, late of Company F, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$18 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 19, after the words "Home Guards," to insert "and widow of Charles A. Vining, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Sarah E. Vining, former widow of Jacob James, late of Company F, Osage County Missouri Home Guards, and widow of Charles A. Vining, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Jonas Bratton, late of Company B, Forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 18, to strike out:

The name of Sarah C. Haggard, widow of William Grant, alias William Grant Haggard, late of Company F, Twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 23, after the words "late of," to strike out "unattached" and insert "Seventeenth Unattached Company," and, in line 25, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of William Richardson, late of Seventeenth Unattached Company, Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 4, to strike out:

The name of Harrison Ruark, late of Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 15, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Abraham Mott, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 20, to strike out:

The name of Hanson Harmon, late of Company C, One hundred and fifty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 14, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Irwin Jordan, late of Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 18, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Richard G. Paynter, late of Company G, Ninth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, after line 22, to strike out:

The name of Charlotte Heald, former widow of Willard E. Converse, late of Company G, Thirty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 6, to strike out:

The name of Ellen E. Greenfield, widow of William A. Greenfield, late of Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$29 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of either or both of said minor children of said William A. Greenfield the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Ellen E. Greenfield the names of said Marguerite A. and Wilma A. Greenfield shall be placed on the

pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws from and after the date of the death of said Ellen E. Greenfield, as provided by the law under which now pensioned.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Jarrett, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Jeremiah Hunt, late of Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 1, after the words "Reserve Corps," to insert "Missouri Home Guards," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Eva Muller, widow of Peter Muller (alias Miller), late of Company H, First Regiment United States Reserve Corps, Missouri Home Guards, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 3, after the words "Doctor William," to strike out "Warner" and insert "Warren," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Doctor William Warren, late of Company I, Fifteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, after line 14, to strike out:

The name of Henry Stone, late of Company I, Tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, after the word "Infantry," to insert "and widow of Jacob Landsittel, late of Company F, Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Calla R. Landsittel, former widow of George Long, late of Company A, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and widow of Jacob Landsittel, late of Company F, Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, after line 23, to strike out:

The name of Presley Jackson, late of Company F, Fifty-third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, line 13, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of George Snow, late of Company E, Two hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John S. Wray, late of Company F, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment, and Company A, Sixtieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, line 9, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Joseph Holmes, late of Company F, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 17, line 17, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James McCammon, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James A. Brown, late of Company L, Fifth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36," and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of James W. Calkins, late of Company M, Thirty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 18, after line 23, to strike out:

The name of Mary J. McGuire, widow of Columbus M. McGuire, late of Company H, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, line 5, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$36" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Amara J. Bachelder, late of Company I, Thirtieth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 10, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John McGill, late of Company A, Forty-fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 18, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$36," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Charles Plummer, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 20, line 22, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of John Heblanthal, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, line 1, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$30" and insert "\$25," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Augustus Brown, late of Company A, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 24, after line 14, to strike out:

The name of Mary E. Livingston, widow of Sherman Livingston, late of Company C, Twentieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, line 19, before the words "per month," to strike out "\$40" and insert "\$30," so as to make the clause read:

The name of Irvin Howard, late of Company F, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. On page 7 I move to strike out lines 4, 5, 6, and 7 in the following words:

The name of John H. Maxwell, late of Company C, One hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

This beneficiary is reported dead, and hence I move the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

#### ADDITIONAL JUDGES IN ILLINOIS.

Mr. SHAFROTH. There was a bill objected to—

Mr. THOMPSON. Will the Senator yield to me that the amendments of the House to a Senate bill may be laid before the Senate and a conference appointed?

Mr. LEWIS. The calendar is not finished. I have a bill on the calendar not yet reached.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is a remaining bill on the calendar. It will be stated.

The bill (S. 2654) providing for the appointment of two additional district judges in the State of Illinois was announced as the last bill on the calendar, and the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and to insert:

That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint two additional district judges for the northern judicial district of the State of Illinois, each of whom shall possess the same qualifications and have the same powers and jurisdiction as now prescribed by law in respect to the present judges for that district.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill providing for the appointment of two additional district judges in the northern district of the State of Illinois."

JOHN DOYLE, ALIAS JOHN GEARY.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Objection was made to the bill (S. 1923) for the relief of John Doyle, alias John Geary, by the Senator from Utah [Mr. KING]. He is willing to withdraw his objection, and I ask for its consideration. It is the same bill I referred to on yesterday.

Mr. SMOOT. My colleague [Mr. KING] objected to the bill yesterday.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Yes; and I have seen the Senator's colleague, and he wants me to call it up and proceed with it.

Mr. SMOOT. Then I have no objection.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, and it was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That in the administration of the pension laws and the laws conferring rights and privileges upon honorably discharged soldiers of the Volunteer Army, their widows and dependent children, John Doyle, alias John Geary, shall be held and considered to have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States as a private, Company C, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, on the 10th day of January, 1863: *Provided,* That no back pension, pay, bounty, or other emolument shall be paid prior to the passage of this act.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the action of the House of Representatives disagreeing to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7634) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war, and requesting a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Mr. THOMPSON. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, agree to the conference asked by the House, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. WALSH, Mr. HOLLIS, and Mr. SMOOT conferees on the part of the Senate.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. THOMAS. I think the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. OWEN] has a matter that he desires now to bring to the attention of the Senate, and therefore I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. SMOOT. No; he does not want to bring it up this evening.

Mr. THOMAS. I withdraw the suggestion I made.

Mr. SWANSON. I should like to submit a request for unanimous consent that the naval appropriation bill, which was reported to-day, be made the unfinished business, and then it is my purpose to ask for a recess and commence the consideration of it promptly at 12 o'clock to-morrow. Possibly we may be able to dispose of it to-morrow.

Mr. SMOOT. The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. MCKELLAR] is not in the Chamber. Yesterday just before adjournment it was tacitly understood, at least by the Senators present, that Senate resolution 241 would be called up to-morrow morning. I would dislike to give consent to the request of the Senator from Virginia, and therefore I shall have to object to making the naval appropriation bill the unfinished business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is made.

#### ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MARTIN. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, May 22, 1918, at 12 o'clock meridian.