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DECEMBER 5, 1932—MARCH 4, 1933

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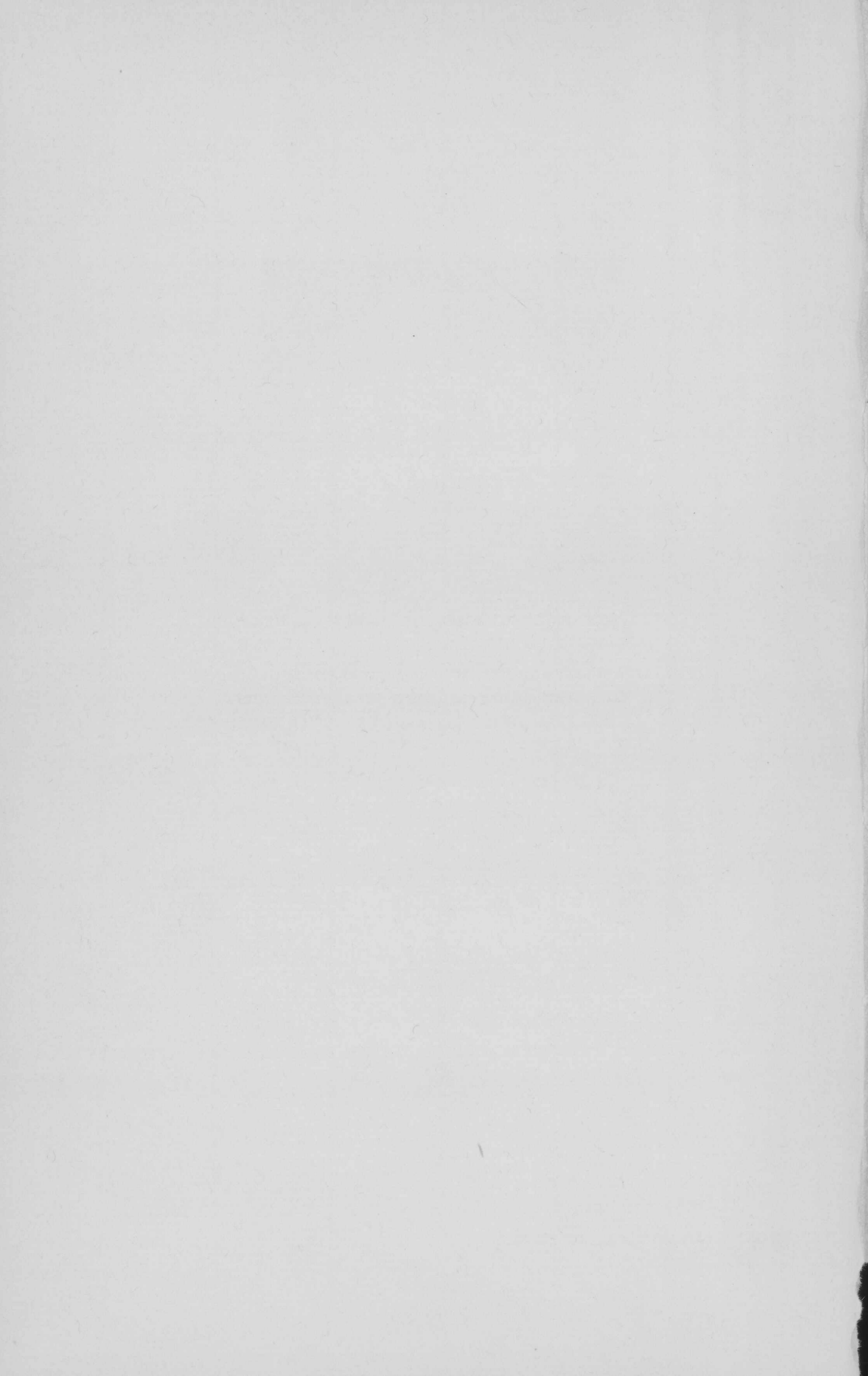
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# Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH  
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

## James C. McLaughlin

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE  
FROM MICHIGAN



Seventy-second Congress  
Second Session



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1933

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## Biography

JAMES CAMPBELL McLAUGHLIN was born in Beardstown, Cass County, Ill., January 26, 1858; moved to Muskegon, Mich., in 1864; attended the public schools of Muskegon and the academic department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; was graduated from the law department of this institution in 1883; was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice at Muskegon, Mich., in 1883; prosecuting attorney of Muskegon County 1887-1901; in 1901 appointed by the Governor of Michigan a member of the board of State tax commissioners and State board of assessors, in the latter capacity taking part in the first assessment of railroad property of the State for taxation, and served until 1906; elected as a Republican to the Sixtieth and to the 12 succeeding Congresses, and served from March 4, 1907, until his death; unsuccessful candidate for reelection to the Seventy-third Congress; died in Marion, Va., November 29, 1932, while en route to Washington, D.C., to attend the Congress; interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Muskegon, Mich.



**In the House of Representatives**

SATURDAY, *January 21, 1933.*

Mr. MOREHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I have sent to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 362

*Resolved*, That on Friday, February 17, 1933, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials under the provisions of clause 40a of Rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall be given the privilege of extending their remarks in the Congressional Record. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

The resolution was agreed to.



Memorial Services  
in the  
House of Representatives

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Seventy-second Congress  
Second Session



## Order of Exercises

Prelude, Sacred Selections (11.30 to 12)—  
United States Army Band Orchestra  
Presiding Officer.....The Speaker of the House of Representatives

Invocation.....The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery

Male quartet—Lamp in the West [Parker].....Double quartet

Scripture reading and prayer.....The Chaplain

Roll of Deceased Members—  
The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Devotional silence.

Contralto solo—God Shall Wipe Away All Tears [Harker]—  
Vera Ross—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address.....Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK  
Representative from the State of Massachusetts

Soprano solo—These Are They (from Holy City) [Gaul]—  
Mrs. Edgar T. Paul—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address.....Hon. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT  
Representative from the State of New York

Baritone solo—Hosanna [Granier].....Edwin C. Steffe

Cornet solo—Abide With Me.....John J. Kahler  
Staff sergeant, United States Army Band

Benediction.....The Chaplain



# James C. McLaughlin



## Memorial Services

FRIDAY, February 17, 1933.

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives presided.

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires are known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Amen.

The double quartet sang "Lamp in the West."

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

*Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God; believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you, for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also.*

*Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?*

*And He showed me a pure river of the water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb. In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river was there the tree of life; \* \* \* and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.*

*And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign for ever and ever.*

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JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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Serene, I fold my hands and wait,  
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea.  
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,  
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,  
For what avails this eager pace?  
I stand amid the eternal ways,  
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,  
The friends I seek are seeking me;  
No wind can drive my bark astray,  
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?  
I wait with joy the coming years.  
My heart shall reap where it has sown,  
And garner up its fruit of tears.

\* \* \*

The stars come nightly to the skies;  
The tidal wave unto the sea;  
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,  
Can keep my own away from me.

So I stand by my cross on the lone mountain crest,  
Looking toward the ultimate sea.  
In the gloom of the mountain a ship lies at rest,  
And one sails away from the lea.  
One spreads its white sails on a far-reaching track,  
With pennant and sheet flowing free.  
One lies in the shadow with sails laid back,  
The ship that is waiting for me.  
For lo, in the distance the clouds break away,  
The gate's flowing portals I see.  
And I hear from the outgoing ship in the bay  
A song of the sailors in glee.  
So I wait for my ship to go to the shore,  
In the ship that is waiting for me.

*Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name.  
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in  
heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us*

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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*our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.*

### ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Patrick J. Haltigan, reading clerk of the House, read the following roll:

CHARLES WINFIELD WATERMAN, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF COLORADO

Lawyer; teacher; practiced law in Denver; held honorary degree of doctor of laws of the University of Vermont; taught school in Iowa and Connecticut. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1927. Died August 27, 1932.

WESLEY LIVSEY JONES, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Lawyer; Representative at Large from the State of Washington to the Fifty-sixth and to the four succeeding Congresses. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1909, and reelected in 1914, 1920, and 1926. Died November 19, 1932.

EDWARD EVERETT ESLICK, SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
TENNESSEE

Lawyer; farmer; presidential elector in 1896 and presidential elector for the State at large in 1900-1904; represented the Government as appeal agent during World War. Elected to the Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died June 14, 1932.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
VIRGINIA

Lawyer; teacher; author; elected to the Fifty-first and three succeeding Congresses; dean of law school at Washington and Lee University, 1899-1902, and at George Washington University, 1903-1905; president American Bar Association, 1904-5; president Jamestown Exposition Co., 1905-1907. Member of Sixty-seventh and each succeeding Congress. Died July 23, 1932.

JOHN CHARLES LINTHICUM, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MARYLAND

Teacher; lawyer; elected to State senate in 1905; presidential elector in 1908. Elected to the Sixty-second and each succeeding Congress. Died October 5, 1932.

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## JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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### CHARLES ADAM KARCH, TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

Lawyer; served three terms in lower house of Illinois General Assembly; United States attorney for eastern district of Illinois, 1914-1918. Elected to Seventy-second Congress. Died November 6, 1932.

### JAMES CAMPBELL McLAUGHLIN, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Muskegon County, 1887-1901; a member of the board of State tax commissioners and State board of assessors, 1901-1906. Elected to Sixtieth and each succeeding Congress. Died November 29, 1932.

### DANIEL EDWARD GARRETT, EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Lawyer; member of House of Representatives of Tennessee, 1892-1896; member of the Tennessee State Senate 1902-1906. Moved to Texas and was elected from that State to the Sixty-third, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, and each succeeding Congress. Died December 13, 1932.

### ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OREGON

Lawyer; presidential elector in 1908 and again in 1916; appointed circuit judge for eleventh judicial district of Oregon, 1909; elected to Oregon Senate in 1912 and served during 1913-1915 sessions and reelected in 1924 for the 1925-1927 sessions. Elected to Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died January 7, 1933.

### SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL, TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Teacher; business man; superintendent of public schools at Jefferson, Iowa; returned to Pennsylvania in 1890 to engage in lumbering and mining; member of State house of representatives, 1899-1903. Elected to Sixty-sixth and each succeeding Congress. Died January 8, 1933.

### GODFREY GUMMER GOODWIN, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1898-1907; again elected as prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1913, and served until February 15, 1925, when he resigned, having been elected to Congress; president of the Cambridge Board of Education, 1914-1917; served during World War as a Government intervenor and appeal agent for the draft board of Isanti County. Elected to the Sixty-ninth and succeeding Congresses. Died February 16, 1933.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

Then followed one minute of devotional silence.

Vera Ross sang "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears."

Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN W. M'CORMACK, OF MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, in one of the most trying periods of our peace-time history we pause to pay tribute to our honored departed whose names have just been read. It is fitting and proper that we should render this official and personal tribute of honor and respect.

We meet to-day not only to pay reverence to their memory but to consecrate ourselves to the cause of liberty, of justice, of progress, and of independence which they so faithfully served. It therefore follows that this is a day not only of commemoration but of dedication.

As one who believes "that death is but the beginning and not the end," I can see our departed friends in "that beautiful land on high" speaking to us from "beyond the Great Divide."

He who liveth and believeth in Me liveth forever.

Since the memorial exercises of last year two Senators and nine Representatives in the Congress of the United States have received their last earthly summons. This occasion of necessity calls for a composite and not an individual eulogy.

When the roll was called we heard the names of departed colleagues, every one of whom in lifetime stood for the best traditions and loftiest ideals humanly attainable. Each and every one of them knew the spirit of the founders as expressed in the Constitution—knew the soul of the Nation—and that spirit became theirs. Each one of them had

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JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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a profound knowledge of our country's history; the general and permanent interest and welfare of the United States was sacred to them, and they promoted and defended that interest without flinching and without fear. They gave to life and to their Government the best that was in them. Fitted by tradition, learning, and training, they rendered the high character of public service which entitled them to say at the end of life's journey, in the words of John Quincy Adams:

I have the approbation of my own conscience.

They were not of the school who believed that the world owed them a living but of the school who gave freely and voluntarily of their great abilities that mankind might progress and that Government might be improved upon for the benefit of their generation and of generations to come. The contributions of past generations of Americans to the establishment and progress of our Government, with their unwritten mandate to preserve and improve upon for the benefit of the next generation, was assumed and fulfilled by our friends who are watching and listening from beyond. They loved their country and had an abiding faith in its people, its institutions, and its future—a lesson to many Americans of to-day.

The thought entered my mind as the roll was called that collectively they constitute as fine a group of outstanding Americans as any for whom memorial exercises ever have been held. They did not believe that mere material development was the only or highest goal; they knew and exemplified during their lives that the true greatness of a nation was moral and intellectual, the upbuilding of character and intelligence, the preservation and the sanctity of the family life, and the recognition of the omnipotence of the Master of the universe.

Not only were they men possessed of profound knowledge and experience, and knowledge is power, but they knew the

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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rocks on which nations have been shattered, and steered their course far away.

What greater ambition can one possess than to strive to do his best, spiritually and materially, for his fellow men; to reduce the sum of human misery; to help those less fortunate than themselves; and to preserve for future generations the constructive efforts and contributions of the generations of the past? Such were the thoughts entertained and practiced by our departed friends, thoughts and purposes which are commendable to every true American of to-day.

As the late Henry Cabot Lodge once said:

Whatever our faith, whatever our belief in progress, there can be no nobler purposes for man than thus to deal with the only earth he knows and the fragment of time awarded him for his existence here.

Or, in the words of the poet:

His gentleness, his tenderness, his fair courtesy,  
Were like a ring of virtues 'bout him set,  
And Godlike charity, the center where all met.

They underwent experiences common to mankind, with the joys and sorrows of life. The character and reputation that they established, together with their ability, attracted the attention of their people who sent them to powerful and honorable positions in the Congress of the United States, to contribute toward the solving of the affairs of the Nation. Wise in counsel, sound in judgment, and by reason of their capacity and ability they served on important and powerful committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and died while rendering such service to the country and their people. They lived during the time allotted to them by God, and when the summons came they left behind nothing but praise, and they had before them the certainty of reward. During their years of public service they had witnessed and encountered violent political and industrial changes, shaking the purpose of the weak and vacillating; yet,

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JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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in victory or defeat, in prosperity or adversity, they stood the same courageous representatives of the people, never compromising with error nor surrendering to expediency.

He never sold the truth to serve the hour,  
Or palter'd with eternal God for power.

As we view their unsullied and noble purposes, as we view them as we knew them, our reverence and admiration alike grow even stronger. We turn to them in gratitude, and we commend what they did and their examples to those who come after us.

These men represented the cross current of American life. The roll shows that the United States Senators represented the sovereign States of Colorado and Washington and the Representatives districts in the sovereign States of Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Texas, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota—North, East, South, and West.

They did not represent alone the district or State or the section of the country from which they came; they did not consider legislation from the local or sectional viewpoint, but approached the determination of all problems from a broad, national basis. "We are one people; we have one destiny; we must rise or fall together."

Such a feeling is the courageous spirit of all persons who comprehend the true, broad-minded, patriotic functions of a citizen, and particularly those in public or official life, irrespective of the office or position they occupy.

The great lesson we can learn from the lives of our late colleagues is a constant devotion to our country and its institutions; that we must love and defend our country for our country's sake. Their intense Americanism must always encourage us, and we must faithfully and courageously discharge the duties which devolve upon us in whatever station or sphere of life we may be placed.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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The Congress of the United States is the outstanding legislative body of the world. Its Members legislate for the most powerful nation that has existed in the history of time. Its Members, under normal conditions, have important duties to perform. In abnormal times, such as we are confronted with to-day, the responsibility is so great that at times one has a feeling of helplessness. New and unexpected questions, which I will not specifically mention, have recently arisen and will continue to arise. We are all conscious of our responsibility. We are seeking that sense of direction and skill to carry to a fulfillment a policy of practical emancipation from economic disturbances. We are all seeking to preserve the fundamentals and improve upon the structure of government.

As, in the concluding words of Woodrow Wilson, in his first inaugural:

We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search us through and through.

And, as our departed friends look down upon us, I can see their smiles of confidence in our ability and our courage to meet the present situation, to determine our problems, and to be recorded by the historians of to-morrow as a generation "who kept the faith." "An invulnerable state of states, an undefeatable country of countries, an indestructible nation of nations!"

Our heritage to preserve and transmit to generations yet unborn.

Mrs. Edgar T. Paul sang "These Are They."

Hon. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT, a Representative from the State of New York, delivered the following address:

### ADDRESS OF HON. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT

Mr. DAVENPORT. Mr. Speaker, we do well to pay affectionate tribute to those of our colleagues who during the past year have entered upon the great adventure which we

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JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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call death, an adventure which all would escape but which no one does escape. Death is the most startling and dramatic event in life, and to the end of the world friends of the fallen will gather to reflect upon their virtues, to ponder upon the meaning of death, upon the lessons of forbearance and humility one toward another which it enforces, and to renew the human sympathy and understanding which fail us often in the midst of the conflicting and competitive affairs of our everyday lives.

These colleagues who have left us were from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South. Yet they wrought for a common purpose within these Halls. When death comes and history gets a hearing, sections of our common country mean less than nothing at all. The most tragic cleavage that America ever experienced came in the years preceding and embracing and following the Civil War. Yet in the perspective of history the two greatest figures to emerge from that war are Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. Conflicting opinions and partisan passions and sectional strife can not live in the presence of death and character. Death teaches unity and tolerance and peace. In the range of the years nothing counts but character. These colleagues of ours were men of character and patriotic purpose who died in the service of their country.

Of recent years there has been much comment upon the heavy mortality in the membership of the Congress of the United States. So far as I know there has never been any attempt to compare it with the general mortality of the same age periods within the population. Such comparison might mean little, inasmuch as the membership of the Congress is a grouping of its own kind. There is usually some particular substantial physical and mental reason for the men and women who are here. At least, nearly all who achieve election to this House are not here by chance.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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There are certain periods—after a great war, for example—when young men of reputation rapidly win their way in public affairs. But usually it is through physical and mental stress and strain that one has battled his way through the years to this eminence—often to the more or less unconscious neglect of his natural well-being. Every campaign thereafter is likely to be, and in most cases is, a grueling struggle against difficult opposition. A seat in the Congress is a coveted prize in every community in the United States. The ambition for personal preferment, the ambition to be close to the sources of power in the country, the ambition to serve well the age in which he lives, all contribute to the highly competitive conflict in the midst of which an aspirant for a seat in this Congress usually finds himself. And there is no release from strain when he arrives. The complexity of the problems he has to face, the gravity of the decisions which he is called upon to make, the frequent pressure of selfish group interests upon his spirit, the burden of the human contacts with a quarter to a half million people in his constituency, easily undermine his vital resistance if he is not intelligently careful. The human relationship of a genuine representative with hundreds of his constituents is as intimate as that of the doctor, the lawyer, the priest, or the minister. Continuity of rest may become as impossible as continuity of work upon the real task of legislation. It is not surprising if some hitherto unsuspected physical defect appears and assumes the proportions of a physical catastrophe.

The life of a conscientious Member of Congress is a life of exacting service to a degree which is totally unappreciated by large numbers of the population in the times in which we live. There is no more dangerous symptom in the American democracy than the tendency on every hand to point the finger of scorn at the Congress of the United States. I do not say that the Congress is without blame. We are capable of doing foolish things. We are temporarily

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JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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swept by selfishness and personal fears and political moods, but I have never ceased to declare, since I came to know this House, that on fundamental questions of right or wrong for America, if you give this House time and give it the facts, there is no power on earth that can buy it or cajole it or deceive it.

It is a true cross section of the American people. Its very faults and blunderings are the faults and blunderings of the American people. Its aspirations and ideals, its yearnings for a better economic and social order are the yearnings, the aspirations, and the ideals of the American people. And if American democracy is to survive, this conception of their parliamentary representatives must speedily be adopted by the American people, and the Congress of the United States must not fail to fulfill the promise of the new faith.

It is a dangerous time. We still have widely heterogeneous elements in our population, diverse sectional backgrounds and interests, a group of economic and social problems more intricate than any that have heretofore troubled America. Popular government was never so hard to manage nor in greater peril.

The American people have elected 435 men and women to this House, most of them trained in the school of practical reality, to face this time in which we live and, so far as government can do it, to point the way out of the morass into which the world has fallen, to do battle with the forces of disintegration which have attacked us, and to shape the destiny of 120,000,000 people. In this crisis the American people ought to give to their Representatives the same backing that they would give their armies in war. Next to enlisting in war, the American people, their humorists, their editors, their critics, ought to teach the young men and women of the present generation that there is nothing more difficult nor more important than enlisting and fighting in the public service.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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If the sentiment of millions at home is hostile to the army the army must collapse. Thus the Russian Army collapsed in the World War. If the sentiment of the people at home is hostile to their public servants, consciously or unconsciously, their public servants can not do their best. If the American people expected more from the Congress of the United States, they would receive more. We reap what we sow. If we sow, in our press, in our daily conversation, in our public thought, distrust and disdain of our public servants, we reap what we sow. As I see it, the Congress of the United States is tremendously handicapped at the present hour by the lack of inspiration that the confidence of a good expectancy on the part of the country would give them to do their best. If America is to remain America, if parliamentary government is to survive among us, a balanced cooperation between public opinion and the constitutional representatives of the people can not too soon be restored.

These men who are gone were Members of this elect company of Representatives of the commonweal. They met the tests of their high office courageously and intelligently. But they are gone. And everyone who goes from us is dear to some one who is left behind—dear to families and friends who are here to-day.

We are forever pausing in memorial gatherings like this to ponder anew the tragic termination of life and the prospect of continuing existence and reunion. In such matters our reflection is not theological nor creedal nor denominational. It is human and what we call religious. Centuries have come and gone since this country was settled and nearly 150 years since the Nation was founded. Religion, as we call it, has been subjected to deep and powerful criticism. Some have rejected it, but not many. Each new generation has had to face the same life experiences of suffering and sorrow which have driven human beings since the primitive days toward eternal hope. Not all the governmental authority of any nation on earth can drive

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JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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this hope out of the heart of man. Americans, like other people, are as instinctively religious to-day as they ever have been. Each new disclosure of science reveals more clearly a universe of purpose, into the very physics and chemistry of which is wrought the mathematical exactness of an infinite intelligence. The theory of a blind, mechanical materialism, driven by fate, comports no more reasonably than it ever did with the human development of love and sacrifice in the free soul of a mother. In spite of the vast modern advance in science, there is still no reason why the same power which produced the marvelous mystery of energy in the human frame and fitted into it the human spirit may not also be true to the yearnings and the aspirations of the creature He has made, and in His own time and place bring together again these dynamic centers of personality and energy into what we call immortality. There is still room for the simple faith of the race that the tangled threads of this life are all the time being woven into the tapestry of eternal justice. It is in this faith to-day that we bid our comrades hail and farewell.

It is for us to snatch the torches falling from their grasp and bear them on through the darkness of the present hour. In these days of bewilderment and despair for so many millions of our countrymen, it is for us to hold unflinchingly to the faith of our fathers, to support by deed and word a popular confidence in the institutions and ideals which have made America.

Say not the struggle naught availeth,  
The labor and the wounds are vain,  
The enemy faints not nor faileth,  
And as things have been they remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;  
It may be, in yon smoke concealed,  
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,  
And, but for you, possess the field.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,  
Seem here no painful inch to gain,  
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,  
Comes silent flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,  
When daylight comes, comes in the light,  
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,  
But westward, look, the land is bright.

Mr. Edwin C. Steffe sang "Hosanna."

John J. Kahler, staff sergeant, United States Army Band,  
rendered as a cornet solo "Abide With Me."

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D.,  
offered the following benediction:

And now unto Him who is able to keep you from falling  
and present you before the presence of the Throne; unto  
Him be glory and honor, dominion and power, both now  
and ever.

And now may grace, mercy, and peace from God the  
Father, Son, and Holy Spirit abide with us and keep us  
always. Amen.



Memorial Addresses  
on  
James C. McLaughlin

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## Memorial Addresses



### Remarks by Representative Mapes

*Of Michigan*

Mr. MAPES. Mr. Speaker, the biographical sketch of our late colleague, JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, as it appears in the Biographical Directory of the American Congress, is as follows:

JAMES CAMPBELL McLAUGHLIN, a Representative from Michigan; born in Beardstown, Cass County, Ill., January 26, 1858; moved to Muskegon, Mich., in 1864; attended the public schools of Muskegon and the academic department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; was graduated from the law department of this institution in 1883; was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice at Muskegon, Mich., in 1883; prosecuting attorney of Muskegon County 1887-1901; in 1901 appointed by the Governor of Michigan as a member of the board of State tax commissioners and State board of assessors, in the latter capacity taking part in the first assessment of railroad property of the State for taxation, and served until 1906; elected as a Republican to the Sixtieth and to the nine succeeding Congresses (Mar. 4, 1907-Mar. 3, 1927). Reelected to the Seventieth Congress. [Since the publication of this directory he was reelected to the Seventy-first and Seventy-second Congresses.]

He died, suddenly, in his room in a hotel in Marion, Va., on the morning of November 29, 1932, while he was on his way from his home in Muskegon, Mich., to Washington to attend the opening session of Congress in December. Had he lived until the expiration of his term March 3, 1933, he would have served continuously in this body for 13 terms, or a period of 26 years, a service longer than any other one has ever had in the House of Representatives from the State of Michigan since it was admitted to the Union and surpassed or equaled by comparatively few from any State in

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JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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the history of the Government. He was a Republican, but during the major part of this time he was elected by his district without opposition, either in his own or the Democratic Party. At the time of his death he was, and for a number of years had been, dean of the Michigan delegation in the House.

I first became acquainted with Mr. McLAUGHLIN about 30 years ago, when he was a member of the State board of assessors and engaged in the work of assessing the railroad property of the State. He won my admiration for the courage, fidelity to duty, and ability which he displayed in that work under trying circumstances. He had a high sense of duty and the courage to act as his sense of duty and his judgment dictated. My respect and admiration for him increased with the years as our association and acquaintance became more intimate.

For many years he was a prominent member of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and came to be recognized as an authority on agricultural questions. Upon the retirement from Congress of Joseph W. Fordney, Mr. McLAUGHLIN succeeded him as the Michigan member of the great Committee on Ways and Means of the House.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN was a man of the highest character and integrity, a careful student of legislation, and an influential Member of the House. He commanded the respect and admiration and had the confidence of his colleagues as well as of everyone with whom he came in contact. He was faithful and conscientious in the discharge of every duty and devoted himself to the best interests of his district and of his country. Independent and able, the controlling motive of his public service was to do what was right and for the public good. After he had satisfied himself on these points, nothing could swerve him from his purpose to act accordingly. He exemplified the highest type of public servant.

**Remarks by Representative McLeod**  
*Of Michigan*

Mr. McLEOD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join in paying tribute to the memory of my late colleague and fellow Member from Michigan, the Honorable JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN. Throughout his long and distinguished career of public service, he gave himself unstintingly in the performance of his many and arduous duties, and his sterling character and outstanding ability won for him the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN was born in Beardstown, Ill., January 26, 1858, moving to Muskegon, Mich., 6 years later, where he received his education in the public schools, later attending the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he studied law. After devoting several years to private practice as an attorney, Mr. McLAUGHLIN launched into his public career as prosecuting attorney for Muskegon County in 1887. He served in various other public positions until his election to the Sixtieth Congress, serving continuously until his demise during the last session of the Seventy-second Congress.

It has been my privilege to associate and work with him during nearly half of the quarter century he spent within the Halls of Congress. His sudden death came as a great shock to his own people and to his host of friends throughout the State and the Nation. His life was marked by his worthy achievements and his name will long be remembered as that of one who wrought much and well for the district in which he lived and the State and Nation to whom he devoted his life.

**Remarks by Representative Hooper**  
*Of Michigan*

Mr. HOOPER. Mr. Speaker, the death of Hon. JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, for 26 years Representative from the Ninth District of Michigan, takes from public life and service one of the best men Michigan has sent to this House. His long span of service, in which he served under Presidents Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover, is a record of faithful service to country and constituents. Of sturdy Scotch descent, he combined with his ancestral virtues an unbounded admiration for and belief in American institutions.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN had served his locality and State in various capacities before coming to Congress. He was recognized as a lawyer of exceptional ability in Michigan. When he came to Congress, however, he abandoned all clients but his constituency and gave unsparingly of his time and ability to the service of the country. His unfailing kindness to younger Members is one of the outstanding traits which will be long remembered by many of the present Members of the House.

During the whole course of his life I doubt whether the integrity of any act or thought of Mr. McLAUGHLIN's was seriously questioned. Rugged honesty was of the very fiber of his being. He had the confidence and respect of Democrat and Republican alike, and he returned this feeling in full.

He was a stern and unbending Republican of the old school. He believed in party government and party discipline. His long service on the Ways and Means Committee was of exceptional value to the country.

His manly, kindly face will be missed in the House, and the cloakrooms and corridors will miss the brightness of his

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MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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magnetic smile. But though he be dead, the sunny influence which his presence lent will be always with us, while the kindness of his generous heart and gallant nature can never be forgotten. Hundreds of loving friends who in the sunlight of his genial presence had learned to admire and love him—to love him for his manly characteristics, his nobleness of nature, his purity of heart, his deep affection—are overcome with that grief which silence, not language, can alone express.

**Remarks by Representative Woodruff**  
*Of Michigan*

Mr. WOODRUFF. Mr. Speaker, in the death of the Honorable JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN this House lost one of its most respected and best beloved Members. For nearly 26 years he had represented his district in this body. There are but four of our Members whose service here exceeded his. This long, uninterrupted service was a testimonial of the affection for and confidence in him of the people whom he represented. That this feeling was amply justified is known to every Member to whom had been given the privilege of knowing and working with him.

For years Mr. McLAUGHLIN had been the dean of the Michigan delegation in the House. We younger Members are under lasting obligations to our deceased colleague and friend for the always courteous, kindly advice and counsel given readily and freely. Out of his years of service here there grew a clear judgment of public questions and of men, rare even among those of long service in the Congress. It was this that contributed so largely to the value of his advice.

He was in every sense a national legislator. With him the welfare of the Nation as a whole outweighed the temporary welfare of any section or class. He was deliberate in reaching decisions, which once reached were immutable. He looked askance at anything even approaching a new order of things and was never so happy as when precedent could point the way.

He was a serious-minded, courteous gentleman of the old school. His standard of ethics was of the highest. His integrity and ability were unquestioned. In his death this House lost a valuable Member, and the State of Michigan lost a splendid citizen.

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## MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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We are today writing the last chapter in the life of our distinguished colleague, Mr. McLAUGHLIN. The record we are making will soon be filed in the archives of the Nation as a public document to be reviewed by those who come after you and I are gone. Those who read the beautiful tributes that have been paid to his memory should be inspired by the thought that here was a man who always faithfully kept every trust imposed in him; one who always conducted himself in such a way as to merit the confidence and respect of all who knew him; and one who always followed the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."



Proceedings  
in the  
House of Representatives

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## Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, December 5, 1932.

Mr. MAPES. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce the sudden death of my distinguished colleague, Hon. JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, last Tuesday morning at Marion, Va., while he was on his way from his home to the Capitol to attend this session of Congress.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN at the time of his death was completing 26 years of honorable service in this body and was the dean of the Michigan delegation in Congress. There are only three Members of the House who outranked him in continuous service. I present the following resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read (H.Res. 302), as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, a Representative from the State of Michigan.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. RAINEY. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to our deceased Member, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, December 6, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon.

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JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN

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WEDNESDAY, *December 7, 1932.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Craven, its principal clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, late a Representative from the State of Michigan.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now adjourn.

Proceedings  
in the  
United States Senate

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## Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, December 6, 1932.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Chaffee, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a resolution from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The resolution (H.Res. 302) was read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, a Representative from the State of Michigan.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, I send to the desk resolutions and ask unanimous consent for their immediate consideration.

The resolutions (S.Res. 291) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, late a Representative from the State of Michigan.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, December 7, 1932, at 12 o'clock meridian.









*Harris & Ewing*

*Elson Co. Inc. Belmont, Mass.*

# Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH  
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

## Daniel C. Garrett

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE  
FROM TEXAS



Sebenty-second Congress  
Second Session



UNITED STATES  
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## Biography

DANIEL EDWARD GARRETT was born in Springfield, Robertson County, Tenn., April 28, 1869; attended the common schools of his native county; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in Springfield, Tenn., in 1893; member of the State house of representatives 1892-96; served in the State senate 1902-6; moved to Houston, Tex., in 1905; elected as a Democrat to the Sixty-third Congress (Mar. 4, 1913-Mar. 3, 1915); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1914 to the Sixty-fourth Congress; resumed the practice of law in Houston, Tex.; elected to the Sixty-fifth Congress (Mar. 4, 1917-Mar. 3, 1919); was not a candidate for renomination in 1918; elected to the Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses, and served from March 4, 1921, until his death; had been reelected to the Seventy-third Congress; died in Washington, D.C., December 13, 1932; interment in Forest Park Cemetery, Houston, Tex.



## In the House of Representatives

SATURDAY, January 21, 1933.

Mr. MOREHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I have sent to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 362

*Resolved*, That on Friday, February 17, 1933, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials under the provisions of clause 40a of Rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall be given the privilege of extending their remarks in the Congressional Record. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

The resolution was agreed to.



**Memorial Services**  
in the  
**House of Representatives**

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**Sebenty-second Congress**  
**Second Session**



## Order of Exercises

Prelude, Sacred Selections (11:30 to 12)—  
United States Army Band Orchestra  
Presiding Officer-----The Speaker of the House of Representatives  
Invocation-----The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery  
Male quartet—Lamp in the West [Parker]-----Double quartet  
Scripture reading and prayer-----The Chaplain  
Roll of Deceased Members—  
The Clerk of the House of Representatives  
Devotional silence.  
Contralto solo—God Shall Wipe Away All Tears [Harker]—  
Vera Ross—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address-----Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK  
Representative from the State of Massachusetts  
Soprano solo—These Are They (from Holy City) [Gaul]—  
Mrs. Edgar T. Paul—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address-----Hon. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT  
Representative from the State of New York  
Baritone solo—Hosanna [Granier]-----Edwin C. Steffe  
Cornet solo—Abide With Me-----John J. Kahler  
Staff sergeant, United States Army Band  
Benediction-----The Chaplain



# Daniel C. Garrett



## Memorial Services

FRIDAY, February 17, 1933.

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives presided.

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires are known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Amen.

The double quartet sang "Lamp in the West."

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

*Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God; believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you, for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also.*

*Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?*

*And He showed me a pure river of the water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb. In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river was there the tree of life; \* \* \* and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.*

*And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign for ever and ever.*

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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Serene, I fold my hands and wait,  
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea.  
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,  
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,  
For what avails this eager pace?  
I stand amid the eternal ways,  
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,  
The friends I seek are seeking me;  
No wind can drive my bark astray,  
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?  
I wait with joy the coming years.  
My heart shall reap where it has sown,  
And garner up its fruit of tears.

\* \* \*

The stars come nightly to the skies;  
The tidal wave unto the sea;  
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,  
Can keep my own away from me.

So I stand by my cross on the lone mountain crest,  
Looking toward the ultimate sea.  
In the gloom of the mountain a ship lies at rest,  
And one sails away from the lea.  
One spreads its white sails on a far-reaching track,  
With pennant and sheet flowing free.  
One lies in the shadow with sails laid back,  
The ship that is waiting for me.  
For lo, in the distance the clouds break away,  
The gate's flowing portals I see.  
And I hear from the outgoing ship in the bay  
A song of the sailors in glee.  
So I wait for my ship to go to the shore,  
In the ship that is waiting for me.

*Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name.  
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in  
heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us*

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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*our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.*

### ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Patrick J. Haltigan, reading clerk of the House, read the following roll:

#### CHARLES WINFIELD WATERMAN, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF COLORADO

Lawyer; teacher; practiced law in Denver; held honorary degree of doctor of laws of the University of Vermont; taught school in Iowa and Connecticut. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1927. Died August 27, 1932.

#### WESLEY LIVSEY JONES, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Lawyer; Representative at Large from the State of Washington to the Fifty-sixth and to the four succeeding Congresses. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1909, and reelected in 1914, 1920, and 1926. Died November 19, 1932.

#### EDWARD EVERETT ESLICK, SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

Lawyer; farmer; presidential elector in 1896 and presidential elector for the State at large in 1900-1904; represented the Government as appeal agent during World War. Elected to the Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died June 14, 1932.

#### HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Lawyer; teacher; author; elected to the Fifty-first and three succeeding Congresses; dean of law school at Washington and Lee University, 1899-1902, and at George Washington University, 1903-1905; president American Bar Association, 1904-5; president Jamestown Exposition Co., 1905-1907. Member of Sixty-seventh and each succeeding Congress. Died July 23, 1932.

#### JOHN CHARLES LINTHICUM, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

Teacher; lawyer; elected to State senate in 1905; presidential elector in 1908. Elected to the Sixty-second and each succeeding Congress. Died October 5, 1932.

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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CHARLES ADAM KARCH, TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

Lawyer; served three terms in lower house of Illinois General Assembly; United States attorney for eastern district of Illinois, 1914-1918. Elected to Seventy-second Congress. Died November 6, 1932.

JAMES CAMPBELL M'LAUGHLIN, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Muskegon County, 1887-1901; a member of the board of State tax commissioners and State board of assessors, 1901-1906. Elected to Sixtieth and each succeeding Congress. Died November 29, 1932.

DANIEL EDWARD GARRETT, EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Lawyer; member of House of Representatives of Tennessee, 1892-1896; member of the Tennessee State Senate 1902-1906. Moved to Texas and was elected from that State to the Sixty-third, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, and each succeeding Congress. Died December 13, 1932.

ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OREGON

Lawyer; presidential elector in 1908 and again in 1916; appointed circuit judge for eleventh judicial district of Oregon, 1909; elected to Oregon Senate in 1912 and served during 1913-1915 sessions and reelected in 1924 for the 1925-1927 sessions. Elected to Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died January 7, 1933.

SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL, TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Teacher; business man; superintendent of public schools at Jefferson, Iowa; returned to Pennsylvania in 1890 to engage in lumbering and mining; member of State house of representatives, 1899-1903. Elected to Sixty-sixth and each succeeding Congress. Died January 8, 1933.

GODFREY GUMMER GOODWIN, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1898-1907; again elected as prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1913, and served until February 15, 1925, when he resigned, having been elected to Congress; president of the Cambridge Board of Education, 1914-1917; served during World War as a Government intervenor and appeal agent for the draft board of Isanti County. Elected to the Sixty-ninth and succeeding Congresses. Died February 16, 1933.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

Then followed one minute of devotional silence.

Vera Ross sang "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears."

Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN W. M'CORMACK, OF MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, in one of the most trying periods of our peace-time history we pause to pay tribute to our honored departed whose names have just been read. It is fitting and proper that we should render this official and personal tribute of honor and respect.

We meet to-day not only to pay reverence to their memory but to consecrate ourselves to the cause of liberty, of justice, of progress, and of independence which they so faithfully served. It therefore follows that this is a day not only of commemoration but of dedication.

As one who believes "that death is but the beginning and not the end," I can see our departed friends in "that beautiful land on high" speaking to us from "beyond the Great Divide."

He who liveth and believeth in Me liveth forever.

Since the memorial exercises of last year two Senators and nine Representatives in the Congress of the United States have received their last earthly summons. This occasion of necessity calls for a composite and not an individual eulogy.

When the roll was called we heard the names of departed colleagues, every one of whom in lifetime stood for the best traditions and loftiest ideals humanly attainable. Each and every one of them knew the spirit of the founders as expressed in the Constitution—knew the soul of the Nation—and that spirit became theirs. Each one of them had

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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a profound knowledge of our country's history; the general and permanent interest and welfare of the United States was sacred to them, and they promoted and defended that interest without flinching and without fear. They gave to life and to their Government the best that was in them. Fitted by tradition, learning, and training, they rendered the high character of public service which entitled them to say at the end of life's journey, in the words of John Quincy Adams:

I have the approbation of my own conscience.

They were not of the school who believed that the world owed them a living but of the school who gave freely and voluntarily of their great abilities that mankind might progress and that Government might be improved upon for the benefit of their generation and of generations to come. The contributions of past generations of Americans to the establishment and progress of our Government, with their unwritten mandate to preserve and improve upon for the benefit of the next generation, was assumed and fulfilled by our friends who are watching and listening from beyond. They loved their country and had an abiding faith in its people, its institutions, and its future—a lesson to many Americans of to-day.

The thought entered my mind as the roll was called that collectively they constitute as fine a group of outstanding Americans as any for whom memorial exercises ever have been held. They did not believe that mere material development was the only or highest goal; they knew and exemplified during their lives that the true greatness of a nation was moral and intellectual, the upbuilding of character and intelligence, the preservation and the sanctity of the family life, and the recognition of the omnipotence of the Master of the universe.

Not only were they men possessed of profound knowledge and experience, and knowledge is power, but they knew the

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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rocks on which nations have been shattered, and steered their course far away.

What greater ambition can one possess than to strive to do his best, spiritually and materially, for his fellow men; to reduce the sum of human misery; to help those less fortunate than themselves; and to preserve for future generations the constructive efforts and contributions of the generations of the past? Such were the thoughts entertained and practiced by our departed friends, thoughts and purposes which are commendable to every true American of to-day.

As the late Henry Cabot Lodge once said:

Whatever our faith, whatever our belief in progress, there can be no nobler purposes for man than thus to deal with the only earth he knows and the fragment of time awarded him for his existence here.

Or, in the words of the poet:

His gentleness, his tenderness, his fair courtesy,  
Were like a ring of virtues 'bout him set,  
And Godlike charity, the center where all met.

They underwent experiences common to mankind, with the joys and sorrows of life. The character and reputation that they established, together with their ability, attracted the attention of their people who sent them to powerful and honorable positions in the Congress of the United States, to contribute toward the solving of the affairs of the Nation. Wise in counsel, sound in judgment, and by reason of their capacity and ability they served on important and powerful committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and died while rendering such service to the country and their people. They lived during the time allotted to them by God, and when the summons came they left behind nothing but praise, and they had before them the certainty of reward. During their years of public service they had witnessed and encountered violent political and industrial changes, shaking the purpose of the weak and vacillating; yet,

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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in victory or defeat, in prosperity or adversity, they stood the same courageous representatives of the people, never compromising with error nor surrendering to expediency.

He never sold the truth to serve the hour,  
Or palter'd with eternal God for power.

As we view their unsullied and noble purposes, as we view them as we knew them, our reverence and admiration alike grow even stronger. We turn to them in gratitude, and we commend what they did and their examples to those who come after us.

These men represented the cross current of American life. The roll shows that the United States Senators represented the sovereign States of Colorado and Washington and the Representatives districts in the sovereign States of Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Texas, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota—North, East, South, and West.

They did not represent alone the district or State or the section of the country from which they came; they did not consider legislation from the local or sectional viewpoint, but approached the determination of all problems from a broad, national basis. "We are one people; we have one destiny; we must rise or fall together."

Such a feeling is the courageous spirit of all persons who comprehend the true, broad-minded, patriotic functions of a citizen, and particularly those in public or official life, irrespective of the office or position they occupy.

The great lesson we can learn from the lives of our late colleagues is a constant devotion to our country and its institutions; that we must love and defend our country for our country's sake. Their intense Americanism must always encourage us, and we must faithfully and courageously discharge the duties which devolve upon us in whatever station or sphere of life we may be placed.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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The Congress of the United States is the outstanding legislative body of the world. Its Members legislate for the most powerful nation that has existed in the history of time. Its Members, under normal conditions, have important duties to perform. In abnormal times, such as we are confronted with to-day, the responsibility is so great that at times one has a feeling of helplessness. New and unexpected questions, which I will not specifically mention, have recently arisen and will continue to arise. We are all conscious of our responsibility. We are seeking that sense of direction and skill to carry to a fulfillment a policy of practical emancipation from economic disturbances. We are all seeking to preserve the fundamentals and improve upon the structure of government.

As, in the concluding words of Woodrow Wilson, in his first inaugural:

We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search us through and through.

And, as our departed friends look down upon us, I can see their smiles of confidence in our ability and our courage to meet the present situation, to determine our problems, and to be recorded by the historians of to-morrow as a generation "who kept the faith." "An invulnerable state of states, an undefeatable country of countries, an indestructible nation of nations!"

Our heritage to preserve and transmit to generations yet unborn.

Mrs. Edgar T. Paul sang "These Are They."

HON. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT, a Representative from the State of New York, delivered the following address:

### ADDRESS OF HON. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT

Mr. DAVENPORT. Mr. Speaker, we do well to pay affectionate tribute to those of our colleagues who during the past year have entered upon the great adventure which we

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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call death, an adventure which all would escape but which no one does escape. Death is the most startling and dramatic event in life, and to the end of the world friends of the fallen will gather to reflect upon their virtues, to ponder upon the meaning of death, upon the lessons of forbearance and humility one toward another which it enforces, and to renew the human sympathy and understanding which fail us often in the midst of the conflicting and competitive affairs of our everyday lives.

These colleagues who have left us were from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South. Yet they wrought for a common purpose within these Halls. When death comes and history gets a hearing, sections of our common country mean less than nothing at all. The most tragic cleavage that America ever experienced came in the years preceding and embracing and following the Civil War. Yet in the perspective of history the two greatest figures to emerge from that war are Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. Conflicting opinions and partisan passions and sectional strife can not live in the presence of death and character. Death teaches unity and tolerance and peace. In the range of the years nothing counts but character. These colleagues of ours were men of character and patriotic purpose who died in the service of their country.

Of recent years there has been much comment upon the heavy mortality in the membership of the Congress of the United States. So far as I know there has never been any attempt to compare it with the general mortality of the same age periods within the population. Such comparison might mean little, inasmuch as the membership of the Congress is a grouping of its own kind. There is usually some particular substantial physical and mental reason for the men and women who are here. At least, nearly all who achieve election to this House are not here by chance.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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There are certain periods—after a great war, for example—when young men of reputation rapidly win their way in public affairs. But usually it is through physical and mental stress and strain that one has battled his way through the years to this eminence—often to the more or less unconscious neglect of his natural well-being. Every campaign thereafter is likely to be, and in most cases is, a grueling struggle against difficult opposition. A seat in the Congress is a coveted prize in every community in the United States. The ambition for personal preferment, the ambition to be close to the sources of power in the country, the ambition to serve well the age in which he lives, all contribute to the highly competitive conflict in the midst of which an aspirant for a seat in this Congress usually finds himself. And there is no release from strain when he arrives. The complexity of the problems he has to face, the gravity of the decisions which he is called upon to make, the frequent pressure of selfish group interests upon his spirit, the burden of the human contacts with a quarter to a half million people in his constituency, easily undermine his vital resistance if he is not intelligently careful. The human relationship of a genuine representative with hundreds of his constituents is as intimate as that of the doctor, the lawyer, the priest, or the minister. Continuity of rest may become as impossible as continuity of work upon the real task of legislation. It is not surprising if some hitherto unsuspected physical defect appears and assumes the proportions of a physical catastrophe.

The life of a conscientious Member of Congress is a life of exacting service to a degree which is totally unappreciated by large numbers of the population in the times in which we live. There is no more dangerous symptom in the American democracy than the tendency on every hand to point the finger of scorn at the Congress of the United States. I do not say that the Congress is without blame. We are capable of doing foolish things. We are temporarily

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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swept by selfishness and personal fears and political moods, but I have never ceased to declare, since I came to know this House, that on fundamental questions of right or wrong for America, if you give this House time and give it the facts, there is no power on earth that can buy it or cajole it or deceive it.

It is a true cross section of the American people. Its very faults and blunderings are the faults and blunderings of the American people. Its aspirations and ideals, its yearnings for a better economic and social order are the yearnings, the aspirations, and the ideals of the American people. And if American democracy is to survive, this conception of their parliamentary representatives must speedily be adopted by the American people, and the Congress of the United States must not fail to fulfill the promise of the new faith.

It is a dangerous time. We still have widely heterogeneous elements in our population, diverse sectional backgrounds and interests, a group of economic and social problems more intricate than any that have heretofore troubled America. Popular government was never so hard to manage nor in greater peril.

The American people have elected 435 men and women to this House, most of them trained in the school of practical reality, to face this time in which we live and, so far as government can do it, to point the way out of the morass into which the world has fallen, to do battle with the forces of disintegration which have attacked us, and to shape the destiny of 120,000,000 people. In this crisis the American people ought to give to their Representatives the same backing that they would give their armies in war. Next to enlisting in war, the American people, their humorists, their editors, their critics, ought to teach the young men and women of the present generation that there is nothing more difficult nor more important than enlisting and fighting in the public service.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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If the sentiment of millions at home is hostile to the army the army must collapse. Thus the Russian Army collapsed in the World War. If the sentiment of the people at home is hostile to their public servants, consciously or unconsciously, their public servants can not do their best. If the American people expected more from the Congress of the United States, they would receive more. We reap what we sow. If we sow, in our press, in our daily conversation, in our public thought, distrust and disdain of our public servants, we reap what we sow. As I see it, the Congress of the United States is tremendously handicapped at the present hour by the lack of inspiration that the confidence of a good expectancy on the part of the country would give them to do their best. If America is to remain America, if parliamentary government is to survive among us, a balanced cooperation between public opinion and the constitutional representatives of the people can not too soon be restored.

These men who are gone were Members of this elect company of Representatives of the commonweal. They met the tests of their high office courageously and intelligently. But they are gone. And everyone who goes from us is dear to some one who is left behind—dear to families and friends who are here to-day.

We are forever pausing in memorial gatherings like this to ponder anew the tragic termination of life and the prospect of continuing existence and reunion. In such matters our reflection is not theological nor creedal nor denominational. It is human and what we call religious. Centuries have come and gone since this country was settled and nearly 150 years since the Nation was founded. Religion, as we call it, has been subjected to deep and powerful criticism. Some have rejected it, but not many. Each new generation has had to face the same life experiences of suffering and sorrow which have driven human beings since the primitive days toward eternal hope. Not all the governmental authority of any nation on earth can drive

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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this hope out of the heart of man. Americans, like other people, are as instinctively religious to-day as they ever have been. Each new disclosure of science reveals more clearly a universe of purpose, into the very physics and chemistry of which is wrought the mathematical exactness of an infinite intelligence. The theory of a blind, mechanical materialism, driven by fate, comports no more reasonably than it ever did with the human development of love and sacrifice in the free soul of a mother. In spite of the vast modern advance in science, there is still no reason why the same power which produced the marvelous mystery of energy in the human frame and fitted into it the human spirit may not also be true to the yearnings and the aspirations of the creature He has made, and in His own time and place bring together again these dynamic centers of personality and energy into what we call immortality. There is still room for the simple faith of the race that the tangled threads of this life are all the time being woven into the tapestry of eternal justice. It is in this faith to-day that we bid our comrades hail and farewell.

It is for us to snatch the torches falling from their grasp and bear them on through the darkness of the present hour. In these days of bewilderment and despair for so many millions of our countrymen, it is for us to hold unflinchingly to the faith of our fathers, to support by deed and word a popular confidence in the institutions and ideals which have made America.

Say not the struggle naught avalleth,  
The labor and the wounds are vain,  
The enemy faints not nor faileth,  
And as things have been they remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;  
It may be, in yon smoke concealed,  
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,  
And, but for you, possess the field.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,  
Seem here no painful inch to gain,  
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,  
Comes silent flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,  
When daylight comes, comes in the light,  
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,  
But westward, look, the land is bright.

Mr. Edwin C. Steffe sang "Hosanna."

John J. Kahler, staff sergeant, United States Army Band, rendered as a cornet solo "Abide With Me."

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following benediction:

And now unto Him who is able to keep you from falling and present you before the presence of the Throne; unto Him be glory and honor, dominion and power, both now and ever.

And now may grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit abide with us and keep us always. Amen.



Memorial Addresses  
on  
Daniel C. Garrett

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## Memorial Addresses



### Remarks by Representative Johnson

*Of Texas*

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the passing of DANIEL E. GARRETT brought sorrow to the entire membership of the House. For 16 years he served with honor and distinction as a member of this body.

Endowed by nature with a handsome and prepossessing personal appearance, a keen intellect, and a great heart, he built a character and a personality that left its imprint upon all who knew him.

The old-fashioned virtues of honesty and integrity were a part of the warp and woof of his very life. The principles of the Christian religion he loved and lived. He abhorred hypocrisy and deceit; and loyalty to his friends was one of his cardinal virtues. He loved humanity, and was never happier than when fighting for the cause of the poor and oppressed. The record of his votes cast upon measures in the House during his long service is abundant proof of this statement.

He was earnest, eloquent, and convincing in debate. Possessing a good stock of sound common sense, a fine judge of human nature, he could weigh measures and appraise men at their real worth.

Having a finely developed sense of humor, and being a charming conversationalist and a story-teller unexcelled, together with his spirit of optimism and hope, he dispelled gloom and brought joy into the hearts of the downcast and oppressed.

The world is brighter and better and happier because he lived. God bless and revere his memory.

**Remarks by Representative Thomason**  
*Of Texas*

Mr. THOMASON. Mr. Speaker, the death of DANIEL E. GARRETT removed from this House a man who served his people, his State, and his Nation well and faithfully for many years.

Mr. GARRETT was first sent to this House in 1912 as a Representative at large from Texas. He was returned here in 1916, and he represented the Eighth Texas District from that time until his death.

He was closely associated with the late President Woodrow Wilson, and that great leader leaned heavily upon his counsel and assistance during the trying years of the war period. He was a member of the Committee on Military Affairs in the war Congress and served as chairman of the subcommittee which handled recommendations for appropriations for Army supplies. On the recommendations of that committee billions of dollars were appropriated for use during the war.

To that arduous work, as to all other tasks which were assigned him during his long and honorable service here, Mr. GARRETT applied his keen intellect, his devotion to duty, and his abiding patriotism.

The record of his votes here discloses his friendship for the veteran, the laborer, and the farmer. His entire life was spent in championing the cause of the oppressed, and he was a firm believer in the high principles upon which his political party was founded. In his congressional service, however, Mr. GARRETT did not attempt to single out one class of constituents for special consideration. His ideal was to render service to all, without discrimination, and his friends and colleagues all know how well he realized that ideal.

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MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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His death occasioned great sorrow not only in this House but throughout the State of Texas. The citizens of that State, and particularly of his district, have lost an able and conscientious public servant; they will forever be grateful for his achievements and honor his memory.

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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**Remarks by Representative Sanders**  
*Of Texas*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, after the passing of our beloved colleague and friend, the Honorable DANIEL E. GARRETT, the Houston, Tex., bar, of which he was a member, passed the following resolutions:

Whereas an all-wise Providence has removed from our midst our beloved friend and fellow citizen, DANIEL E. GARRETT, lawyer, statesman, and United States Congressman, representing our Eighth Congressional District: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That in the death of Congressman GARRETT, Texas lost one of its most loyal and capable public servants and Houston an outstanding, patriotic, and faithful citizen, ever diligent to promote the best interests of his adopted city and to champion the cause of good government.

PUBLIC SERVICE

That by his long life of public service, devotion to duty, and loyalty to his constituents, he earned for himself the well-merited respect, friendship, and affectionate esteem, not only of his intimate associates but of a host of admiring friends, whom he numbered by the thousands. In representing the people of his district, he served them all impartially and faithfully, regardless of their religion, political faith, or political friendship. He took the keenest interest in all legislation for the benefit of ex-service men, particularly the disabled, and for the men and women who toll. Up to the very last he aggressively fought the battles of the men who had been disabled in the service of their country, and his legislative record in behalf of laboring men and women is without a blemish.

That as a lawyer he was respected and revered by his fellow lawyers for his fidelity to his clients, his courtesy to bench and bar, and his zeal as an officer of the court in advocating substantial justice based upon common sense and right.

DEVOTED TO FAMILY

That in his home life he was a devoted husband and loving father. Among his family and friends one instantly realized the

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## MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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humanness and gentleness of the man and felt the charming hospitality and culture of the old South. Those very close to him never heard him make an unclean utterance in the presence of his household nor tell the most slightly suggestive story in the presence of a lady. He was a sincerely religious man, and in his last illness he expressed profound faith in immortality.

That as a man and citizen he was noble in life, always actuated by the highest and most honorable motives, true to his convictions and every trust imposed upon him, uncompromising in what he believed to be right, a staunch advocate and champion of democracy, a Christian gentleman of the highest type, whose heart went out to the masses and who, despite his high position, never lost the common touch nor let the cry of distress or need go unheeded. While he understood the frailties and weaknesses of his fellows, he did not criticize nor condemn; tolerant in his views, he understood and encouraged.

### SERVICE WILL BE MISSED

That in his going a great heart and a noble soul has crossed the river. The people of his district will miss his loyal, able, and unselfish service, his colleagues will miss his mature and reliable counsel and advice, and those within the charmed circle of his personal friendship will miss the warm and wholesome influence of his gentle nature, and through the years will never forget that human and characteristic chuckle as he told or listened to a good story.

The words of the immortal poet so aptly apply to him:

“His life was gentle; and the elements  
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up  
And say to all the world, ‘This was a man!’”

Mr. GARRETT passed away here in this city December 13, 1931, and when it was learned of his passing the entire membership of the House was deeply affected. He was loved not only by his home people, as disclosed by resolutions of the Houston bar, but by all of his colleagues here. He was an able statesman and a faithful servant of the people. He was conscientious and kind-hearted, and his good deeds will live on and on.

He was elected to the House of Representatives of Tennessee in 1892 and reelected in 1894. In 1902 he was elected to the State Senate of Tennessee and reelected in 1904.

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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Mr. GARRETT moved to Houston in 1905 and in 1912 he was elected to the Sixty-third Congress from the State at large. He was elected to the Sixty-fifth Congress from the State at large in 1916.

He served in the National House from the Eighth Congressional District of Texas in the Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. At the last general election he was elected as Congressman from the same district to the Seventy-third Congress, which would open its sessions next spring.

During the Sixty-third and Sixty-fifth Congresses he was actively associated with President Woodrow Wilson. During this second term of his office—the famous war Congress—he was a member of the Military Affairs Committee, and served as chairman of the subcommittee to recommend appropriations for supplies for the Army.

It was on the recommendation of this committee that billions of dollars were appropriated for the World War.

“I shall always be glad that I was permitted to play my humble part of helpfulness in those days and times”, was the way he modestly referred to his services during the Sixty-third and Sixty-fifth Congresses.

AIDED WILSON

During the latter session Congressman GARRETT had gotten to be one of President Wilson's right-hand men. He was a profound admirer of the war President.

Under the matchless leadership of President Wilson—

He said in an address in July 1932—

the Sixty-third and Sixty-fifth Congresses enacted a forward-looking, progressive, and constructive legislative program in the interest of all the people that stands without a parallel in the history of the Republic.

DANIEL GARRETT has represented Port Houston before the War Department and before Congress for 12 years, and a large share of the credit for securing Federal aid in the development of the Houston Ship Channel belongs to him.

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## MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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### FRIEND OF LABOR

He was always an active friend of labor, the veteran, and the farmer, having lent active support to all farm-relief measures and handled compensation claims for more than 2,000 ex-service men before Federal bureaus.

It was largely through his influence that Camp Logan and Ellington Field were both located in Harris County. He was famed among Texans in Washington for his ability to get through appropriations for his congressional district.

Congressman GARRETT also piloted through a Republican Congress the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the riot sufferers—widows and orphans of men shot down by negro soldiers during the 1917 mutiny—and he was very active in having the War Department move the negro soldiers from Camp Logan.

During his last campaign Congressman GARRETT's prohibition views were made an issue by his opponents.

### PROHIBITION STAND

Prohibition is a great moral and economic question that belongs to the people themselves—

He said during the campaign.

It should never become a political question to be used as a yardstick to measure men for public service.

He called attention to the local vote on prohibition re-submission and declared that he would abide by the decision of the voters of his district.

"My stand on the prohibition question is well known", he declared. "For more than 25 years I have earnestly and consistently fought for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and the abolition of the saloon."

He pledged that he would be governed by the voters' choice, which he termed "yielding to the people's mandate without surrendering the convictions of a lifetime." The democratic principle of government is more important "than my beliefs", he declared.

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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HELD IMPORTANT POST

Speaking of his tenure of the office as a Representative of the eighth district, he said:

It has been my one purpose to serve all the people in every walk of life, without regard to class or creed, devoting myself wholeheartedly to the service of all.

Mr. GARRETT pioneered for woman suffrage, he helped create the Federal Reserve System, strengthen the antitrust laws, give new guarantees to labor, levy taxes where there was the most ability to pay, foster the welfare of women and children by Federal effort.

At the time of his death he was a member of the powerful Rules Committee of the House, one of the most important assignments which can come to any Congressman.

As we see our colleagues constantly passing we are reminded of that great poem by that great Mason, Albert Pike:

Life is a count of losses,  
Every year;  
For the weak are heavier crosses,  
Every year;  
Lost springs with sobs replying  
Unto weary autumn's sighing,  
While those we love are dying,  
Every year.  
It is growing darker, colder,  
Every year;  
As the heart and soul grow older,  
Every year;  
I care not now for dancing,  
Or for eyes with passion glancing,  
Love is less and less entrancing,  
Every year.  
The days have less of gladness,  
Every year;  
The nights more weight of sadness,  
Every year;  
Fair springs no longer charm us,  
The winds and weather harm us,  
The threats of death alarm us,  
Every year.

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## MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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There comes new cares and sorrows,  
Every year;  
Dark days and darker morrows,  
Every year;  
The ghosts of dead loves haunt us,  
The ghosts of changed friends taunt us,  
And disappointments daunt us,  
Every year.

Of the loves and sorrows blended,  
Every year;  
Of the charms of friendships ended,  
Every year;  
Of the ties that still might bind me  
Until time to death resigns me,  
My infirmities remind me,  
Every year.

Ah, how sad to look before us,  
Every year;  
While the cloud grows darker over us,  
Every year;  
When we see the blossoms faded  
That to bloom we might have aided  
And immortal garlands braided,  
Every year.

To the past go more dead faces,  
Every year;  
As the loved leave vacant places,  
Every year;  
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,  
In the evening's dusk they greet us,  
And to come to them entreat us,  
Every year.

"You are growing old", they tell us,  
Every year;  
"You are more alone", they tell us,  
Every year;  
"You can win no new affection,  
You have only recollection,  
Deeper sorrow and dejection",  
Every year.

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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Too true life's shores are shifting,

Every year;

And we are seaward drifting,

Every year;

Old places, changing, fret us,

The living more forget us,

There are fewer to regret us,

Every year.

But the truer life draws nigher,

Every year;

And its morning star climbs higher,

Every year;

Earth's hold on us grows slighter,

And the heavy burden lighter,

And the dawn immortal brighter.

Every year.

Proceedings  
in the  
House of Representatives

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## Proceedings in the House

TUESDAY, December 13, 1932.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, it becomes my sad duty to announce the death of my colleague, Congressman DANIEL E. GARRETT, of Texas.

Mr. GARRETT was one of the most popular Members of the House—a gentleman by birth, breeding, and culture. At the same time he was a loyal and devoted public servant. Throughout a long and distinguished public career he had the confidence and esteem of every Member of the American Congress. His death is a loss to the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution, which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read (H.Res. 320) as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. DANIEL E. GARRETT, a Representative from the State of Texas.

*Resolved*, That a committee of 12 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent funds of the House.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The Chair appointed the following committee on the part of the House: Mr. Ransley, Mr. Blanton, Mr. Purnell, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Hill of Alabama, Mr. Johnson of Texas, Mr. McReynolds, Mr. Cox, Mr. Patman, Mr. Fernandez, Mr. Kleberg, and Mr. Thomason.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will conclude the reading of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.), pursuant to the order heretofore made, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, December 14, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon.

WEDNESDAY, *December 14, 1932.*

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D.D., offered the following prayer:

O Lord, our God, because Thou art above all, because Thou art love, because Thou art near, we humbly wait upon Thy holy will. Wilt Thou be pleased to give wisdom, understanding, and godly strength to all who seek them? We pray for Thy richest blessing upon all lawful and patriotic agencies that make for righteousness, that take up the causes of the poor and lowly. Help all those who are seeking a way of comfort and happiness for those who deserve emancipation from the ills of poverty. Almighty God, our peace is touched with pain today. Another loyal servant of the Republic has left us. The solemn pace moves on unafrighted to the welcome land, where summer sings and never dies. Holy Comforter, hover near, hover gently to those whose lives he guarded and whose hearts he blest. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Craven, its principal clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. DANIEL E. GARRETT, late a Representative from the State of Texas.

*Resolved*, That a committee of nine Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

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## HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

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*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives, and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock meridian tomorrow.

The message also announced that pursuant to the foregoing resolutions the Vice President had appointed Mr. Sheppard, Mr. Connally, Mr. Frazier, Mr. Shipstead, Mr. Bratton, Mr. Schall, Mr. Barkley, Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Reynolds members of the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

FRIDAY, *December 16, 1932.*

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, under the leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include the following very beautiful tribute delivered by the Chaplain of the House, Dr. James SHERA MONTGOMERY, on the occasion of the funeral services of the late Representative DANIEL E. GARRETT, of Texas:

TRIBUTE OF DR. JAMES SHERA MONTGOMERY, CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AT THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF HON. DANIEL E. GARRETT, OF TEXAS

Today Congress has but one heart, and that is sore and heavy. For a score of years this most capable and patriotic statesman and Christian gentleman has been coming in and going out among us. His character equaled his intellect, as great as that was. He always pledged every motive of honor and love to truth and duty and to universal sympathy and helpfulness. Through the years all have held this splendid man in unusual esteem and appreciation. When he arose to speak his word was against the folly of vice and for the wisdom of that justice which fulfills the law. Now that the scaffolding has fallen away from his irreproachable life, with what sincerity and genuineness does his character rise before us. He walked uprightly; he wrought righteousness; he spoke the truth in his heart; and his life was overflowing with generosity, ever lifting the shield of friendship above men who had made mistakes and were misunderstood. The other hour, when earth's sky was receding from his mortal sight, the heavens opened, and the pure, white soul of DANIEL E. GARRETT became immortal.



Proceedings  
in the  
United States Senate

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## Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, December 13, 1932.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. President, it becomes my sad duty to announce the death of Hon. DANIEL E. GARRETT, a Representative from the State of Texas. At a later time I shall ask the Senate to pay fitting tribute to his memory. At the present time I offer the resolutions which I send to the desk, and ask unanimous consent for their immediate consideration.

The resolutions (S.Res. 304) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. DANIEL E. GARRETT, late a Representative from the State of Texas.

*Resolved*, That a committee of nine Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Under the second resolution the Vice President appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate the senior Senator from Texas [Mr. Sheppard], the junior Senator from Texas [Mr. Connally], the senior Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Frazier], the senior Senator from Minnesota [Mr. Shipstead], the senior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. Bratton], the junior Senator from Minnesota [Mr. Schall], the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Barkley], the junior Senator from Georgia [Mr. Cohen], and the junior Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Reynolds].

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until tomorrow at 12 o'clock meridian.

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DANIEL E. GARRETT

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The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Wednesday, December 14, 1932, at 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, *December 14, 1932.*

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Haltigan, one of its clerks, transmitted to the Senate the resolutions of the House adopted as a tribute to the memory of Hon. DANIEL E. GARRETT, late a Representative from the State of Texas.







*Harris & Ewing*

*Elson Co. Inc. Belmont, Mass.*

# Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH  
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

## Robert K. Butler

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE  
FROM OREGON



Seventy-second Congress  
Second Session



UNITED STATES  
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## Biography

ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER was born in Butler, Johnson County, Tenn., September 24, 1881; attended the public schools and Holly Springs College, Holly Springs, Tenn.; graduated from the law department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., in 1903; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Mountain City, Tenn.; moved to Condon, Oreg., in 1906, and resumed the practice of law; mayor of Condon; presidential elector on the Republican ticket of Taft and Sherman in 1908 and on that of Hughes and Fairbanks in 1916; appointed circuit judge for the Eleventh Judicial District of Oregon and served from February 1909 until his retirement in January 1911; moved to The Dalles in 1911 and resumed the practice of law; member of the State senate, 1913-17 and 1925-29; elected on November 6, 1928, as a Republican, to the Seventieth Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Nicholas J. Sinnott and on the same day was elected to the Seventy-first Congress; reelected to the Seventy-second Congress, and served until his death; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1932 to the Seventy-third Congress; died in Washington, D.C., January 7, 1933; interment in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, The Dalles, Oreg.



**In the House of Representatives**

SATURDAY, January 21, 1933.

Mr. MOREHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I have sent to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 362

*Resolved*, That on Friday, February 17, 1933, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials under the provisions of clause 40a of Rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall be given the privilege of extending their remarks in the Congressional Record. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

The resolution was agreed to.



**Memorial Services**  
in the  
**House of Representatives**

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**Seventy-second Congress**  
**Second Session**



## Order of Exercises

Prelude, Sacred Selections (11.30 to 12)—  
United States Army Band Orchestra  
Presiding Officer.....The Speaker of the House of Representatives  
Invocation.....The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery  
Male quartet—Lamp in the West [Parker].....Double quartet  
Scripture reading and prayer.....The Chaplain  
Roll of Deceased Members—  
The Clerk of the House of Representatives  
Devotional silence.  
Contralto solo—God Shall Wipe Away All Tears [Harker]—  
Vera Ross—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address.....Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK  
Representative from the State of Massachusetts  
Soprano solo—These Are They (from Holy City) [Gaul]—  
Mrs. Edgar T. Paul—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address.....Hon. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT  
Representative from the State of New York  
Baritone solo—Hosanna [Granier].....Edwin C. Steffe  
Cornet solo—Abide With Me.....John J. Kahler  
Staff sergeant, United States Army Band  
Benediction.....The Chaplain



# Robert R. Butler



## Memorial Services

FRIDAY, February 17, 1933.

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives presided.

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires are known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Amen.

The double quartet sang "Lamp in the West."

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

*Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God; believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you, for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also.*

*Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?*

*And He showed me a pure river of the water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb. In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river was there the tree of life; \* \* \* and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.*

*And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign for ever and ever.*

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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Serene, I fold my hands and wait,  
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea.  
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,  
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,  
For what avails this eager pace?  
I stand amid the eternal ways,  
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,  
The friends I seek are seeking me;  
No wind can drive my bark astray,  
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?  
I wait with joy the coming years.  
My heart shall reap where it has sown,  
And garner up its fruit of tears.

\* \* \*

The stars come nightly to the skies;  
The tidal wave unto the sea;  
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,  
Can keep my own away from me.

So I stand by my cross on the lone mountain crest,  
Looking toward the ultimate sea.  
In the gloom of the mountain a ship lies at rest,  
And one sails away from the lea.  
One spreads its white sails on a far-reaching track,  
With pennant and sheet flowing free.  
One lies in the shadow with sails laid back,  
The ship that is waiting for me.  
For lo, in the distance the clouds break away,  
The gate's flowing portals I see.  
And I hear from the outgoing ship in the bay  
A song of the sailors in glee.  
So I wait for my ship to go to the shore,  
In the ship that is waiting for me.

*Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name.  
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in  
heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us*

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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*our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.*

### ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Patrick J. Haltigan, reading clerk of the House, read the following roll:

#### CHARLES WINFIELD WATERMAN, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF COLORADO

Lawyer; teacher; practiced law in Denver; held honorary degree of doctor of laws of the University of Vermont; taught school in Iowa and Connecticut. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1927. Died August 27, 1932.

#### WESLEY LIVSEY JONES, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Lawyer; Representative at Large from the State of Washington to the Fifty-sixth and to the four succeeding Congresses. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1909, and reelected in 1914, 1920, and 1926. Died November 19, 1932.

#### EDWARD EVERETT ESLICK, SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

Lawyer; farmer; presidential elector in 1896 and presidential elector for the State at large in 1900-1904; represented the Government as appeal agent during World War. Elected to the Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died June 14, 1932.

#### HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Lawyer; teacher; author; elected to the Fifty-first and three succeeding Congresses; dean of law school at Washington and Lee University, 1899-1902, and at George Washington University, 1903-1905; president American Bar Association, 1904-5; president Jamestown Exposition Co., 1905-1907. Member of Sixty-seventh and each succeeding Congress. Died July 23, 1932.

#### JOHN CHARLES LINTHICUM, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

Teacher; lawyer; elected to State senate in 1905; presidential elector in 1908. Elected to the Sixty-second and each succeeding Congress. Died October 5, 1932.

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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CHARLES ADAM KARCH, TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
ILLINOIS

Lawyer; served three terms in lower house of Illinois General Assembly; United States attorney for eastern district of Illinois, 1914-1918. Elected to Seventy-second Congress. Died November 6, 1932.

JAMES CAMPBELL M'LAUGHLIN, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MICHIGAN

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Muskegon County, 1887-1901; a member of the board of State tax commissioners and State board of assessors, 1901-1906. Elected to Sixtieth and each succeeding Congress. Died November 29, 1932.

DANIEL EDWARD GARRETT, EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Lawyer; member of House of Representatives of Tennessee, 1892-1896; member of the Tennessee State Senate 1902-1906. Moved to Texas and was elected from that State to the Sixty-third, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, and each succeeding Congress. Died December 13, 1932.

ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OREGON

Lawyer; presidential elector in 1908 and again in 1916; appointed circuit judge for eleventh judicial district of Oregon, 1909; elected to Oregon Senate in 1912 and served during 1913-1915 sessions and reelected in 1924 for the 1925-1927 sessions. Elected to Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died January 7, 1933.

SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL, TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
PENNSYLVANIA

Teacher; business man; superintendent of public schools at Jefferson, Iowa; returned to Pennsylvania in 1890 to engage in lumbering and mining; member of State house of representatives, 1899-1903. Elected to Sixty-sixth and each succeeding Congress. Died January 8, 1933.

GODFREY GUMMER GOODWIN, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MINNESOTA

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1898-1907; again elected as prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1913, and served until February 15, 1925, when he resigned, having been elected to Congress; president of the Cambridge Board of Education, 1914-1917; served during World War as a Government intervenor and appeal agent for the draft board of Isanti County. Elected to the Sixty-ninth and succeeding Congresses. Died February 16, 1933.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

Then followed one minute of devotional silence.

Vera Ross sang "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears."

Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN W. M'CORMACK, OF MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, in one of the most trying periods of our peace-time history we pause to pay tribute to our honored departed whose names have just been read. It is fitting and proper that we should render this official and personal tribute of honor and respect.

We meet to-day not only to pay reverence to their memory but to consecrate ourselves to the cause of liberty, of justice, of progress, and of independence which they so faithfully served. It therefore follows that this is a day not only of commemoration but of dedication.

As one who believes "that death is but the beginning and not the end," I can see our departed friends in "that beautiful land on high" speaking to us from "beyond the Great Divide."

He who liveth and believeth in Me liveth forever.

Since the memorial exercises of last year two Senators and nine Representatives in the Congress of the United States have received their last earthly summons. This occasion of necessity calls for a composite and not an individual eulogy.

When the roll was called we heard the names of departed colleagues, every one of whom in lifetime stood for the best traditions and loftiest ideals humanly attainable. Each and every one of them knew the spirit of the founders as expressed in the Constitution—knew the soul of the Nation—and that spirit became theirs. Each one of them had

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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a profound knowledge of our country's history; the general and permanent interest and welfare of the United States was sacred to them, and they promoted and defended that interest without flinching and without fear. They gave to life and to their Government the best that was in them. Fitted by tradition, learning, and training, they rendered the high character of public service which entitled them to say at the end of life's journey, in the words of John Quincy Adams:

I have the approbation of my own conscience.

They were not of the school who believed that the world owed them a living but of the school who gave freely and voluntarily of their great abilities that mankind might progress and that Government might be improved upon for the benefit of their generation and of generations to come. The contributions of past generations of Americans to the establishment and progress of our Government, with their unwritten mandate to preserve and improve upon for the benefit of the next generation, was assumed and fulfilled by our friends who are watching and listening from beyond. They loved their country and had an abiding faith in its people, its institutions, and its future—a lesson to many Americans of to-day.

The thought entered my mind as the roll was called that collectively they constitute as fine a group of outstanding Americans as any for whom memorial exercises ever have been held. They did not believe that mere material development was the only or highest goal; they knew and exemplified during their lives that the true greatness of a nation was moral and intellectual, the upbuilding of character and intelligence, the preservation and the sanctity of the family life, and the recognition of the omnipotence of the Master of the universe.

Not only were they men possessed of profound knowledge and experience, and knowledge is power, but they knew the

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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rocks on which nations have been shattered, and steered their course far away.

What greater ambition can one possess than to strive to do his best, spiritually and materially, for his fellow men; to reduce the sum of human misery; to help those less fortunate than themselves; and to preserve for future generations the constructive efforts and contributions of the generations of the past? Such were the thoughts entertained and practiced by our departed friends, thoughts and purposes which are commendable to every true American of to-day.

As the late Henry Cabot Lodge once said:

Whatever our faith, whatever our belief in progress, there can be no nobler purposes for man than thus to deal with the only earth he knows and the fragment of time awarded him for his existence here.

Or, in the words of the poet:

His gentleness, his tenderness, his fair courtesy,  
Were like a ring of virtues 'bout him set,  
And Godlike charity, the center where all met.

They underwent experiences common to mankind, with the joys and sorrows of life. The character and reputation that they established, together with their ability, attracted the attention of their people who sent them to powerful and honorable positions in the Congress of the United States, to contribute toward the solving of the affairs of the Nation. Wise in counsel, sound in judgment, and by reason of their capacity and ability they served on important and powerful committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and died while rendering such service to the country and their people. They lived during the time allotted to them by God, and when the summons came they left behind nothing but praise, and they had before them the certainty of reward. During their years of public service they had witnessed and encountered violent political and industrial changes, shaking the purpose of the weak and vacillating; yet,

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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in victory or defeat, in prosperity or adversity, they stood the same courageous representatives of the people, never compromising with error nor surrendering to expediency.

He never sold the truth to serve the hour,  
Or palter'd with eternal God for power.

As we view their unsullied and noble purposes, as we view them as we knew them, our reverence and admiration alike grow even stronger. We turn to them in gratitude, and we commend what they did and their examples to those who come after us.

These men represented the cross current of American life. The roll shows that the United States Senators represented the sovereign States of Colorado and Washington and the Representatives districts in the sovereign States of Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Texas, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota—North, East, South, and West.

They did not represent alone the district or State or the section of the country from which they came; they did not consider legislation from the local or sectional viewpoint, but approached the determination of all problems from a broad, national basis. "We are one people; we have one destiny; we must rise or fall together."

Such a feeling is the courageous spirit of all persons who comprehend the true, broad-minded, patriotic functions of a citizen, and particularly those in public or official life, irrespective of the office or position they occupy.

The great lesson we can learn from the lives of our late colleagues is a constant devotion to our country and its institutions; that we must love and defend our country for our country's sake. Their intense Americanism must always encourage us, and we must faithfully and courageously discharge the duties which devolve upon us in whatever station or sphere of life we may be placed.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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The Congress of the United States is the outstanding legislative body of the world. Its Members legislate for the most powerful nation that has existed in the history of time. Its Members, under normal conditions, have important duties to perform. In abnormal times, such as we are confronted with to-day, the responsibility is so great that at times one has a feeling of helplessness. New and unexpected questions, which I will not specifically mention, have recently arisen and will continue to arise. We are all conscious of our responsibility. We are seeking that sense of direction and skill to carry to a fulfillment a policy of practical emancipation from economic disturbances. We are all seeking to preserve the fundamentals and improve upon the structure of government.

As, in the concluding words of Woodrow Wilson, in his first inaugural:

We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search us through and through.

And, as our departed friends look down upon us, I can see their smiles of confidence in our ability and our courage to meet the present situation, to determine our problems, and to be recorded by the historians of to-morrow as a generation "who kept the faith." "An invulnerable state of states, an undefeatable country of countries, an indestructible nation of nations!"

Our heritage to preserve and transmit to generations yet unborn.

Mrs. Edgar T. Paul sang "These Are They."

Hon. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT, a Representative from the State of New York, delivered the following address:

### ADDRESS OF HON. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT

Mr. DAVENPORT. Mr. Speaker, we do well to pay affectionate tribute to those of our colleagues who during the past year have entered upon the great adventure which we

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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call death, an adventure which all would escape but which no one does escape. Death is the most startling and dramatic event in life, and to the end of the world friends of the fallen will gather to reflect upon their virtues, to ponder upon the meaning of death, upon the lessons of forbearance and humility one toward another which it enforces, and to renew the human sympathy and understanding which fail us often in the midst of the conflicting and competitive affairs of our everyday lives.

These colleagues who have left us were from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South. Yet they wrought for a common purpose within these Halls. When death comes and history gets a hearing, sections of our common country mean less than nothing at all. The most tragic cleavage that America ever experienced came in the years preceding and embracing and following the Civil War. Yet in the perspective of history the two greatest figures to emerge from that war are Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. Conflicting opinions and partisan passions and sectional strife can not live in the presence of death and character. Death teaches unity and tolerance and peace. In the range of the years nothing counts but character. These colleagues of ours were men of character and patriotic purpose who died in the service of their country.

Of recent years there has been much comment upon the heavy mortality in the membership of the Congress of the United States. So far as I know there has never been any attempt to compare it with the general mortality of the same age periods within the population. Such comparison might mean little, inasmuch as the membership of the Congress is a grouping of its own kind. There is usually some particular substantial physical and mental reason for the men and women who are here. At least, nearly all who achieve election to this House are not here by chance.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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There are certain periods—after a great war, for example—when young men of reputation rapidly win their way in public affairs. But usually it is through physical and mental stress and strain that one has battled his way through the years to this eminence—often to the more or less unconscious neglect of his natural well-being. Every campaign thereafter is likely to be, and in most cases is, a grueling struggle against difficult opposition. A seat in the Congress is a coveted prize in every community in the United States. The ambition for personal preferment, the ambition to be close to the sources of power in the country, the ambition to serve well the age in which he lives, all contribute to the highly competitive conflict in the midst of which an aspirant for a seat in this Congress usually finds himself. And there is no release from strain when he arrives. The complexity of the problems he has to face, the gravity of the decisions which he is called upon to make, the frequent pressure of selfish group interests upon his spirit, the burden of the human contacts with a quarter to a half million people in his constituency, easily undermine his vital resistance if he is not intelligently careful. The human relationship of a genuine representative with hundreds of his constituents is as intimate as that of the doctor, the lawyer, the priest, or the minister. Continuity of rest may become as impossible as continuity of work upon the real task of legislation. It is not surprising if some hitherto unsuspected physical defect appears and assumes the proportions of a physical catastrophe.

The life of a conscientious Member of Congress is a life of exacting service to a degree which is totally unappreciated by large numbers of the population in the times in which we live. There is no more dangerous symptom in the American democracy than the tendency on every hand to point the finger of scorn at the Congress of the United States. I do not say that the Congress is without blame. We are capable of doing foolish things. We are temporarily

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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swept by selfishness and personal fears and political moods, but I have never ceased to declare, since I came to know this House, that on fundamental questions of right or wrong for America, if you give this House time and give it the facts, there is no power on earth that can buy it or cajole it or deceive it.

It is a true cross section of the American people. Its very faults and blunderings are the faults and blunderings of the American people. Its aspirations and ideals, its yearnings for a better economic and social order are the yearnings, the aspirations, and the ideals of the American people. And if American democracy is to survive, this conception of their parliamentary representatives must speedily be adopted by the American people, and the Congress of the United States must not fail to fulfill the promise of the new faith.

It is a dangerous time. We still have widely heterogeneous elements in our population, diverse sectional backgrounds and interests, a group of economic and social problems more intricate than any that have heretofore troubled America. Popular government was never so hard to manage nor in greater peril.

The American people have elected 435 men and women to this House, most of them trained in the school of practical reality, to face this time in which we live and, so far as government can do it, to point the way out of the morass into which the world has fallen, to do battle with the forces of disintegration which have attacked us, and to shape the destiny of 120,000,000 people. In this crisis the American people ought to give to their Representatives the same backing that they would give their armies in war. Next to enlisting in war, the American people, their humorists, their editors, their critics, ought to teach the young men and women of the present generation that there is nothing more difficult nor more important than enlisting and fighting in the public service.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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If the sentiment of millions at home is hostile to the army the army must collapse. Thus the Russian Army collapsed in the World War. If the sentiment of the people at home is hostile to their public servants, consciously or unconsciously, their public servants can not do their best. If the American people expected more from the Congress of the United States, they would receive more. We reap what we sow. If we sow, in our press, in our daily conversation, in our public thought, distrust and disdain of our public servants, we reap what we sow. As I see it, the Congress of the United States is tremendously handicapped at the present hour by the lack of inspiration that the confidence of a good expectancy on the part of the country would give them to do their best. If America is to remain America, if parliamentary government is to survive among us, a balanced cooperation between public opinion and the constitutional representatives of the people can not too soon be restored.

These men who are gone were Members of this elect company of Representatives of the commonweal. They met the tests of their high office courageously and intelligently. But they are gone. And everyone who goes from us is dear to some one who is left behind—dear to families and friends who are here to-day.

We are forever pausing in memorial gatherings like this to ponder anew the tragic termination of life and the prospect of continuing existence and reunion. In such matters our reflection is not theological nor creedal nor denominational. It is human and what we call religious. Centuries have come and gone since this country was settled and nearly 150 years since the Nation was founded. Religion, as we call it, has been subjected to deep and powerful criticism. Some have rejected it, but not many. Each new generation has had to face the same life experiences of suffering and sorrow which have driven human beings since the primitive days toward eternal hope. Not all the governmental authority of any nation on earth can drive

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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this hope out of the heart of man. Americans, like other people, are as instinctively religious to-day as they ever have been. Each new disclosure of science reveals more clearly a universe of purpose, into the very physics and chemistry of which is wrought the mathematical exactness of an infinite intelligence. The theory of a blind, mechanical materialism, driven by fate, comports no more reasonably than it ever did with the human development of love and sacrifice in the free soul of a mother. In spite of the vast modern advance in science, there is still no reason why the same power which produced the marvelous mystery of energy in the human frame and fitted into it the human spirit may not also be true to the yearnings and the aspirations of the creature He has made, and in His own time and place bring together again these dynamic centers of personality and energy into what we call immortality. There is still room for the simple faith of the race that the tangled threads of this life are all the time being woven into the tapestry of eternal justice. It is in this faith to-day that we bid our comrades hail and farewell.

It is for us to snatch the torches falling from their grasp and bear them on through the darkness of the present hour. In these days of bewilderment and despair for so many millions of our countrymen, it is for us to hold unflinchingly to the faith of our fathers, to support by deed and word a popular confidence in the institutions and ideals which have made America.

Say not the struggle naught avaleth,  
The labor and the wounds are vain,  
The enemy faints not nor faileth,  
And as things have been they remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;  
It may be, in yon smoke concealed,  
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,  
And, but for you, possess the field.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,  
Seem here no painful inch to gain,  
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,  
Comes silent flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,  
When daylight comes, comes in the light,  
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,  
But westward, look, the land is bright.

Mr. Edwin C. Steffe sang "Hosanna."

John J. Kahler, staff sergeant, United States Army Band, rendered as a cornet solo "Abide With Me."

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following benediction:

And now unto Him who is able to keep you from falling and present you before the presence of the Throne; unto Him be glory and honor, dominion and power, both now and ever.

And now may grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit abide with us and keep us always. Amen.



Memorial Addresses  
on  
Robert R. Butler

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## Memorial Addresses



### Remarks by Representative Pittenger

*Of Minnesota*

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Speaker, I count it a privilege to join with the many friends of ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER in a brief tribute to his memory. I met him when I entered Congress in 1929. I saw him frequently in his committee work, and in this Congress served with him on one of the House committees. We became friends. "Judge" BUTLER, as we called him, was a fine type of citizen. He was fearless and able, and in his death the House of Representatives lost one of its outstanding Members.

His was a record of service. He loved his fellow man. He took his responsibility as a Member of this House seriously, and the welfare of his fellows, the average man, was the test he applied to legislative proposals. Quick to champion their cause, he was equally fearless in opposition to legislation of an unwise or improper kind.

The first session of the Seventy-second Congress faced many trying situations. Its membership, for the most part, regardless of party, met the difficulties with courage and devotion to the public welfare. Congressman BUTLER was one who reasoned clearly and acted patriotically. When the motives of Congress were being questioned, and the enemies of the Republic were directing a flood of unfounded hatred and abuse upon our membership, Congressman BUTLER came to the defense of his colleagues. He inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for May 10, 1932, copy of a letter he had written on this subject. It might well have been a speech,

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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for Judge BUTLER gave a frank and powerful message on the problems with which Congress was concerned. It was brief. It was unequivocal. It was sound.

Said he, in part:

I have your letter of April 27, and, while contrary to popular belief, we are extremely busy and crowded for time, yet I feel that you are entitled to a more extended communication than a mere acknowledgment, because I think you are laboring under misinformation which has been industriously disseminated by interests apparently seeking to discredit the Congress and divert the attention of the rank and file of the American people away from some of the real causes of national distress.

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While the Congress of the United States is doing its best to protect the business of the country and maintain the confidence of the people in our business institutions, these people are constantly inveighing against the Congress and against the Government, and if capitalism in this country is abolished and the Nation takes up the bloody road to Moscow it will not be through organized "reds" and communists but it will be due in a large measure to those with swollen fortunes who have joined hands with the "reds" in an effort to destroy the confidence of our people in their Government.

Such was our friend and neighbor, Congressman BUTLER. He was a man of few words. He never dodged the opposition, but welcomed the combat. He was a worthy champion and a worthy foe.

Others who knew him more intimately will discuss his long record of public service in the State of Oregon. As one of his colleagues who knew him and appreciated his good qualities I offer this sentiment:

Green be the turf above thee,  
Friend of my better days.  
None knew thee but to love thee,  
Nor named thee but to praise.

When hearts whose truth was proven,  
Like thine, are laid in earth,  
There should a wreath be woven  
To tell the world their worth.

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MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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We miss our friend. The Grim Reaper has taken his toll.  
We will hear his kindly voice no more. His friendly face is  
but a memory. But his soul still lives, and in that unseen  
world death is not the victor.

What is this Death, ye deep read sophists, say?—  
Death is no more than one unceasing change;  
New forms arise, while other forms decay,  
Yet all is Life throughout creation's range.

The towering Alps, the haughty Apennines,  
The Andes, wrapt in everlasting snow,  
The Appalachian and the Ararat  
Sooner or later must to ruin go.

Hills sink to plains, and man returns to dust,  
That dust supports a reptile or a flower;  
Each changeful atom by some other nurs'd  
Takes some new form to perish in an hour.

Too nearly join'd to sickness, toils, and pains,  
(Perhaps for former crimes, imprison'd here)  
True to itself the immortal soul remains,  
And seeks new mansions in the starry sphere.

When Nature bids thee from the world retire,  
With joy thy lodging leave, a fated guest;  
In Paradise, the land of thy desire,  
Existing always, always to be blest.

**Remarks by Representative Colton**  
*Of Utah*

Mr. COLTON. Mr. Speaker, one of the saddest things in official life is to see a colleague stricken by death while in the prime of life. Such was the untimely death of Congressman ROBERT R. BUTLER.

Judge BUTLER came to Congress well prepared to serve his district, State, and Nation. His previous experience in the State senate, his service on the bench in Oregon, and his fine legal training gave him at once a standing among the Members of the House enjoyed by only a few. He had a brilliant and keen legal mind, and as soon as he was appointed on the Public Lands Committee, of which I was chairman, I recognized that he was a real asset to the work of that great committee.

Judge BUTLER was splendidly informed upon the problems of the West and experienced in unusual degree to assume the large responsibilities that fall upon a Member of the legislative body which has so much to do with the determining of the policies of our great Nation. He carried on with the intense earnestness that marks the activities of men who are impelled with the desire to render good service.

While Judge BUTLER was devoted to his country and to the welfare of the entire Nation, his chief concern, naturally, was to represent his beloved State and the people of the great western region. Actuated with this thought, he acquainted himself with the problems of that part of the United States which he represented. He made it his business to advance the welfare of that section before the committees of Congress and upon the floor of the House, and his labors were marked by high efficiency and thorough knowledge of the problems with which he was confronted.

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## MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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He was a man of direct action, straightforward in his conversation and speech, and sought always to uphold the dignity of the State and Nation he represented.

Death is not to be feared; it is the next step after life and is a part of the great plan and scheme of the Creator of the Universe under which we all have our being. It is not how or when we die that counts, but rather our attitude toward life and how much we accomplish while living. Judged by that standard my friend lived a complete life. Death is the inevitable course of life, but when it comes so early it always seems saddest. It is not the death that causes our sorrow; it is the cutting short of a life of such potential possibilities. Could the Angel of Death have spared him longer I am sure the people he loved and served so well would have been even more greatly benefited and enriched by the service of his mature years. The death of my friend Judge BUTLER brought sadness to his colleagues and was a distinct loss to the House of Representatives, of which he was a conspicuous and distinguished Member.

I recall the words of Webster:

If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble to the dust. But if we work on men's immortal minds, if we imbue them with high principles, with the just fear of God and love of their fellow men, we engrave on those tablets something which not time can efface and which will brighten to all eternity.

Viewed in this light, life is a holy and sacred thing; "It is a spiritual drama, not a biological episode." In that drama Judge BUTLER played his part well.

Pale sorrow leads us closer to our kind,  
And in the serious hours of life we find  
Depths in the souls of men which lend new worth  
And majesty to this brief span of earth.

Remarks by Representative Swing  
*Of California*

Mr. SWING. Mr. Speaker, our friend and colleague, ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER, has passed from this life. Weary with honest toil, he laid himself down to rest and soon entered the sleep that knows no waking.

Those who were privileged to know Judge BUTLER loved him. A man of few words, and those soft-spoken except when aroused, he did not attempt to force himself upon others as is the custom of some in public life. He was no back-slapper, but he would go halfway to meet the friendly advances of any man. For those who held his confidence there burned a true and steady flame of affection and a warmth of regard that made him a real friend in every sense of the word.

I served with him on the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation, and our acquaintance there begun grew to something more in the years that followed. On that same committee I had also served with his distinguished predecessor, the late Nicholas J. Sinnott. There was much that was akin in spirit and character between these two men, as if the great Northwest from whence they came had put its imprint indelibly upon them. Coming from the land of high mountains and mighty rivers, there certainly was nothing small or mean in the lives of these men. Lofty in purpose as they were tall in stature, they looked out over life oblivious of its pettiness.

Judge BUTLER loved humanity. He understood his people. He thought of his constituents as his friends and neighbors. His sympathy went out to them through all this period of trial and tribulation. He fought for them earnestly and courageously, although unavailingly, because the

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MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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economic and financial ills of the country had their root far deeper than political remedies could reach. He forgave his people that they could not understand this. He forgave them when they blamed Congress for distressing conditions created not by Congress but by racketeers in industry and finance. He forgave them when in their despair and suffering they sought a new leadership. In his defeat he felt no tinge of bitterness. Philosophically he remarked to me that public office belonged to the people—it was theirs to give and it was theirs to take away.

And now his spirit is free to return to the land he loved—the land of which he was so much a part—the West, of which the poet sang:

Out where the handclasp's a little stronger,  
Out where the smile dwells a little longer,  
That's where the West begins;  
Out where the sun is a little brighter,  
Where the snows that fall are a trifle whiter,  
Where the bonds of home are a wee bit tighter,  
That's where the West begins.

Out where the skies are a trifle bluer,  
Out where friendship's a little truer,  
That's where the West begins;  
Out where a fresher breeze is blowing,  
Where there's laughter in every streamlet flowing,  
Where there's more of reaping and less of sowing,  
That's where the West begins.

Out where the world is in the making,  
Where fewer hearts in despair are aching,  
That's where the West begins;  
Where there's more of singing and less of sighing,  
Where there's more of giving and less of buying,  
And a man makes friends without half trying—  
That's where the West begins.

**Remarks by Representative Martin**  
*Of Oregon*

Mr. MARTIN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, under the privilege of extending my remarks I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to my late colleague from Oregon, the Hon. ROBERT R. BUTLER.

ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER, Representative of the Second Congressional District of Oregon, who died January 7, 1933, in Washington, D.C., played a prominent role in the life of his adopted State for a quarter of a century. Orator, scholar, a judicial mind, and deep sympathy with the views and problems of the common man, Congressman BUTLER possessed many fine qualities.

Of the 51 years of his span of life 26 were spent as an adopted son of Oregon.

It was in the little hamlet of Butler, Tenn., named for his forefathers, on September 24, 1881, that Judge BUTLER first saw the light of day. His early education was received in the hill schools of his native State, and after being admitted to the bar at the age of 22 years he practiced his profession in Tennessee for 3 years. Then he moved to Oregon where he became one of the best-known men of the judiciary.

In the little town of Condon he established himself in 1906. Scarcely had the young Tennessean hung out his shingle than the tall, soft-spoken young lawyer, with the politeness of the southern gentleman, began to attract attention due to his brilliancy of mind and his natural oratory.

During the political campaign of 1908 the future Congressman stumped the State and became a Republican presidential elector, and when in the following year he was appointed to the circuit bench by the then governor. the Hon. George

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MEMORIAL ADDRESSES.

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Earle Chamberlain, who later distinguished himself in the United States Senate, our late colleague became one of the youngest circuit judges in the history of Oregon.

After 3 years of distinguished service on the bench he resigned and went to The Dalles, Oreg., to live. But the desire to serve again overcame him, and in 1911 he was elected State senator from Wasco and Hood River Counties, serving 4 years in the Oregon Legislature.

His activities continued, and again he was named as a presidential elector in 1916, touring the State in the interest of the Hon. Charles Evans Hughes.

After that campaign, until 1925 when he was elected once more to the State legislature, his private practice demanded his full attention. A movement was started to have Judge BUTLER become a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator in 1926, but at the same time friends of the Hon. FREDERICK STEIWER, who also came from the eastern Oregon district, started a boom. Realizing that the party would suffer if two candidates from the same section were in the field, Judge BUTLER eliminated himself by withdrawing.

With the resignation of the beloved Nick Sinnott as Representative of the Second Congressional District to accept appointment on the Court of Claims, Judge BUTLER was the choice of his party for the unexpired term of Judge Sinnott. He defeated the Democratic opponent and in 1930 was elected to Congress to succeed himself.

In Congress the duties of Judge BUTLER were many, augmented by the fact that his district is one of the largest in the United States and required constant attention.

Reclamation gave him much concern for the great Owyhee project is in the Second Congressional District of Oregon. He spent much time over the problems of the national forests, grazing lands, highways in public lands, and Indian affairs, as well as agriculture, for each was of particular interest to his constituents.

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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The development of the Columbia River was one of his hopes and desires and he was untiring in his efforts to bring attention to the possibilities of that famous river for irrigation, navigation, and power. He sponsored several bills having these objects.

He advocated open-river navigation for the Columbia, pending the wait for Federal construction of dams to create still water and power.

Always the polished gentleman, our late colleague was one of the most scholarly men Oregon ever sent to the Congress. Retiring and of a sensitive nature, he was said to prefer sitting with a friend or two discussing literature, the law, or public questions to mixing miscellaneously with strangers. The keynotes of his library were the Bible, Shakespeare, and Byron, whether he was in the Nation's Capital or in The Dalles.

His memory was uncanny for instantly he could quote from the Bible, an act from Shakespeare, an essential part of a Government report, or a poem of many stanzas. In this respect he was likened to his old friend, Nicholas J. Sinnott, his predecessor in the Congress.

It was said of him he had few equals in Oregon as an orator, and each address was carefully thought out and prepared. Politically he always was a Republican with progressive leanings, and one of his most noted political characteristics was that he could not be stampeded.

Judge BUTLER is survived by his 74-year-old mother, who still resides in Butler, Tenn., and a daughter, Elizabeth Anabelle Butler, who is attending the University of Oregon.

Proceedings  
in the  
House of Representatives

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## Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, January 9, 1933.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy holy spirit that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Heavenly Father, we wait with bowed heads; we mourn our loss; again we wait; let the richest blessings of Thy peace and rest that run from yesterday, today, and forever, abide with all those who are left in the shadows of their great affliction. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read (H.Res. 344) as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. ROBERT R. BUTLER, a Representative from the State of Oregon.

*Resolved*, That a committee of 12 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints the following committee to attend the funeral: Mr. Hawley, of Oregon; Mr. Doughton, of North Carolina; Mr. Johnson of Washington;

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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Mr. Smith of Idaho; Mr. Black, of New York; Mr. Hill of Washington; Mr. Simmons, of Nebraska; Mr. Adkins, of Illinois; Mr. Hall of Mississippi; Mr. Horr, of Washington; Mr. Lovette, of Tennessee; and Mr. Martin of Oregon.

Mr. RAINEY. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to our deceased Member, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 10, 1933, at 12 o'clock noon.

WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1933.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Craven, its principal clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. ROBERT R. BUTLER, late a Representative from the State of Oregon.

*Resolved*, That a committee of eight Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now adjourn.

The message also announced that pursuant to the foregoing resolutions the Vice President had appointed Mr. McNary, Mr. Steiwer, Mr. Dill, Mr. Borah, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Shortridge, Mr. Thomas of Idaho, and Mr. Grammer members of the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased.

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## HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

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FRIDAY, *February 10, 1933.*

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD by inserting an address delivered by Hon. W. C. Hawley, of Oregon, at the memorial exercises held at The Dalles, Oreg., for the late ROBERT R. BUTLER.

ADDRESS BY HON. W. C. HAWLEY, OF OREGON

These exercises are held under the auspices of the House of Representatives of the United States in memory of our former colleague, ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER, as an expression of the affection and esteem of the Congress.

Congressman BUTLER was born in Butler, Johnson County, Tenn., on September 24, 1881, and was the son of Dr. William Roderick Butler and his wife, Rebecca Carolin (Grayson) Butler.

He was educated in Holly Springs College and was graduated in 1903 from the department of law, Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn.

He engaged in the practice of law in Tennessee and Oregon for some 18 years. He was appointed circuit judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Oregon, from which position he resigned after a service of 2 years. He was a member of the Oregon State Senate from 1912 to 1916 and from 1924 to 1928. He was elected as Presidential elector in 1908 and again in 1916. He was elected to Congress in 1928 to fill the unexpired term of Judge Nicholas John Sinnott and reelected to the Seventy-first and Seventy-second Congresses.

He attained eminence as a lawyer, was an able and upright judge, and in the Senate of Oregon a sound and effective legislator. He loved and studied the great literature of the world. His was an earnest and informed patriotism. He diligently studied our history, the policies of its great leaders, and spoke with convincing eloquence of its achievements and ideals. He carefully explored every question with which he had to deal, and from a wealth of information he arrived at his conclusions.

He was by training and experience a sound and learned lawyer; his legislative experience was of great value; his wide and discriminating study of public questions informed him of the country's needs and enabled him to judge the value and practicability of legislation proposed to serve them.

That is, he came to Congress unusually well prepared and well qualified to serve in that distinguished body. He fully justified his election thereto by the quality of service he rendered.

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## ROBERT R. BUTLER

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The Congress of the United States is an exacting body. A Representative may enter its Halls with a lifetime of success and achievement to his credit, but the House will ask, "Can he serve well here; is he capable of valuing information; is he careful in his statements, thoroughly advised before he speaks, able to form sound conclusions, and is the public welfare his greatest aim?"

Those in that body who are most often speaking on the floor of the House are not necessarily its leaders. Men of moment in Congress do not attain leadership quickly. Members will study, discuss, and judge them to determine what motives actuate them and whether at all times they are to be trusted.

In the comparatively short time Judge BUTLER was in Congress he steadily made his way, because he demonstrated his possession of the essential qualifications for service in that great body. His ideal was the public good and the welfare of the people he had to serve. From these purposes he could not be swerved.

When he came to Congress I was a member of the Committee on Committees that assigned the Republican representatives to committee appointments. Judge BUTLER did not request places on committees because of their supposed importance. The importance of any committee in any particular session depends upon the character of the legislation demanded to serve the country at the time. However, some committees have a continuing importance, as the questions with which they deal are perennial in character. Judge BUTLER, taking into consideration his experience, training, and geographical location, decided he could best serve the country and his constituents if he were given places on the committees on Public Lands, Reclamation and Irrigation, and Claims. The event justified the wisdom of his decision. In 4 years and under unusual conditions, in adverse national circumstances, he has been unusually successful. What he has done will be his enduring monument and the fitting conclusion of a notable life.

The Congress of the United States expressed its sincere sorrow at his death and directed that a committee be appointed to accompany him to his last resting place in attestation of the honor and esteem in which the Nation held him, represented here by Representatives Robert L. Doughton, of North Carolina, in all probability the next chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, Albert Johnson, of Washington, who attained national fame because of his work on immigration, Robert M. Simmons, of Nebraska, an important member of the Committee on Appropriations, and Ralph Horr, of Washington, of many useful public services, and myself.

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## HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

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We appear here as the representatives of the greatest legislative body in the world to express its sense of public loss in the death of a strong, able, and useful Member and that the world may know the honor due him.

The Congress of the United States has appointed this ceremony to call to the attention of the people of the United States, and especially to those of this district and State, that there has passed from its Halls a public servant worthy of great honor because of his acts and deeds and high conception of his duties and responsibilities. We have held and will continue to hold him in love, honor, and remembrance, because daily contacts and observation have determined him to be worthy of confidence and esteem.

I have given a brief summary of the life work of this notable man. The first stage of his life has ended. I am a profound believer in the immortality of the human soul and its continued intelligent existence and its capacity of unlimited development.

The memories of mankind generally of the worthy deeds and lives of yesterday and today are obscured by interests arising in the floods of the unending tomorrows with their immediate importances.

“So fleet the works of men back to earth again,  
Ancient and holy things fade like a dream.”

But there is a memory that holds in everlasting remembrance earth's worthy men and their deeds, that accounts them of inestimable value, and preserves them in unfading recollection. Worth in life and character are imperishable. They add to the sum total of the value in human life and ennobles humankind. They are the vesture of immortality.

THURSDAY, *February 16, 1933.*

Mr. STAFFORD. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the last word. I ask the House to pause for a minute that I may pay tribute to the deceased Member from Oregon, Mr. BUTLER, who reported this bill. I direct the attention of the Members of the House to the report itself, which shows that he prepared it. The late ROBERT R. BUTLER passed away a few months ago. He was a man of exceptional ability, and when he rose on the floor he commanded the attention of the

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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House immediately. When I read the report I was impressed with the scholarly attainments which it showed the author to possess. It is worthy of permanent incorporation in the Record. May I read just a paragraph to show you the author's grasp of the conditions?

The name of Bill Tilghman is inseparably connected with the stirring events of the old West, and he was one of the most colorful characters of the Territory of Oklahoma, and previously had been an actor in some of the thrilling events that marked the wild days of western Kansas. He was a man of high character as a citizen and upright and honorable as an officer. For 50 years he had been a law-enforcing official and dealt with some of the most hardened criminals and desperate characters in the old Southwest country.

I might go on and read the full report. All of you will be interested, I know, in the graphic description of the conditions that prevailed in the oil country of the Indian Territory, now the State of Oklahoma.

I am taking this time because I liked BOB BUTLER, as all who knew him liked him. He came to an untimely end. He was a man of virile qualities. He was reared in the gentle fields of Tennessee, and had the mild nature that comes to men born of that soil. He went into the far west of Oregon to hew his way, and he had the sterling, rugged character that won for him distinction by election to this body. Too bad that he was defeated, too bad that BOB BUTLER is no longer with us.

Mr. MARTIN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, as a colleague of the late Judge BUTLER, I want to concur in all that the gentleman from Wisconsin has said and to thank him for saying it.

Proceedings  
in the  
United States Senate

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## Proceedings in the Senate

MONDAY, January 9, 1933.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Haltigan, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. ROBERT R. BUTLER, late a Representative from the State of Oregon, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions of the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Chief Clerk read the resolutions (H.Res. 344), as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. ROBERT R. BUTLER, a Representative from the State of Oregon.

*Resolved*, That a committee of 12 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, I submit the following resolutions and ask for their immediate consideration.

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

The resolutions (S.Res. 320) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. ROBERT R. BUTLER, late a Representative from the State of Oregon.

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ROBERT R. BUTLER

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*Resolved*, That a committee of eight Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and the Senate (at 4 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.) adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 10, 1933, at 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, *January 10, 1933.*

The VICE PRESIDENT. Under the terms of Senate Resolution 320, agreed to on yesterday, relative to the death of Hon. ROBERT R. BUTLER, late a Representative from the State of Oregon, the Chair appoints as the committee on the part of the Senate the senior Senator from Oregon [Mr. McNary], the junior Senator from Oregon [Mr. Steiwer], the senior Senator from Washington [Mr. Dill], the senior Senator from Idaho [Mr. Borah], the senior Senator from California [Mr. Johnson], the junior Senator from California [Mr. Shortridge], the junior Senator from Idaho [Mr. Thomas], and the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. Grammer].







# Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH  
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

## Samuel A. Kendall

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE  
FROM PENNSYLVANIA



Seventy-second Congress  
Second Session



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## Biography

SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL was born in Greenville Township, Somerset County, Pa., November 1, 1859; attended the public schools and was a student for some time at Valparaiso, Ind., and at Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio; commenced teaching school at the age of 17 and continued in that profession for 14 years, the last 5 years of which he served as superintendent of the public schools of Jefferson, Iowa; returned to Somerset County, Pa., in 1890 and engaged in the lumber business and the mining of coal; vice president of the Kendall Lumber Co. of Pittsburgh and president of the Preston Railroad Co., a connection of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; member of the State house of representatives 1899-1903; elected as a Republican to the Sixty-sixth and to the six succeeding Congresses, and served from March 4, 1919, until his death; unsuccessful candidate for reelection to the Seventy-third Congress; died in Washington, D.C., January 8, 1933; interment in Hotchstetler Cemetery, Greenville Township, Pa.



## In the House of Representatives

SATURDAY, January 21, 1933.

Mr. MOREHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I have sent to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 362

*Resolved*, That on Friday, February 17, 1933, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials under the provisions of clause 40a of Rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall be given the privilege of extending their remarks in the Congressional Record. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

The resolution was agreed to.



Memorial Services  
in the  
House of Representatives

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Sebenty-second Congress  
Second Session



## Order of Exercises

Prelude, Sacred Selections (11:30 to 12)—  
United States Army Band Orchestra  
Presiding Officer-----The Speaker of the House of Representatives  
Invocation-----The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery  
Male quartet—Lamp in the West [Parker]-----Double quartet  
Scripture reading and prayer-----The Chaplain  
Roll of Deceased Members—  
The Clerk of the House of Representatives  
Devotional silence.  
Contralto solo—God Shall Wipe Away All Tears [Harker]—  
Vera Ross—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address-----Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK  
Representative from the State of Massachusetts  
Soprano solo—These Are They (from Holy City) [Gaul]—  
Mrs. Edgar T. Paul—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address-----Hon. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT  
Representative from the State of New York  
Baritone solo—Hosanna [Granier]-----Edwin C. Steffe  
Cornet solo—Abide With Me-----John J. Kahler  
Staff sergeant, United States Army Band  
Benediction-----The Chaplain



# Samuel A. Kendall



## Memorial Services

FRIDAY, February 17, 1933.

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives presided.

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires are known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Amen.

The double quartet sang "Lamp in the West."

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

*Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God; believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you, for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also.*

*Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?*

*And He showed me a pure river of the water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb. In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river was there the tree of life; \* \* \* and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.*

*And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign for ever and ever.*

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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Serene, I fold my hands and wait,  
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea.  
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,  
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,  
For what avails this eager pace?  
I stand amid the eternal ways,  
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,  
The friends I seek are seeking me;  
No wind can drive my bark astray,  
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?  
I wait with joy the coming years.  
My heart shall reap where it has sown,  
And garner up its fruit of tears.

\* \* \*

The stars come nightly to the skies;  
The tidal wave unto the sea;  
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,  
Can keep my own away from me.

So I stand by my cross on the lone mountain crest,  
Looking toward the ultimate sea.  
In the gloom of the mountain a ship lies at rest,  
And one sails away from the lea.  
One spreads its white sails on a far-reaching track,  
With pennant and sheet flowing free.  
One lies in the shadow with sails laid back,  
The ship that is waiting for me.  
For lo, in the distance the clouds break away,  
The gate's flowing portals I see.  
And I hear from the outgoing ship in the bay  
A song of the sailors in glee.  
So I wait for my ship to go to the shore,  
In the ship that is waiting for me.

*Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name.  
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in  
heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us*

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*our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.*

### ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Patrick J. Haltigan, reading clerk of the House, read the following roll:

CHARLES WINFIELD WATERMAN, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF COLORADO

Lawyer; teacher; practiced law in Denver; held honorary degree of doctor of laws of the University of Vermont; taught school in Iowa and Connecticut. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1927. Died August 27, 1932.

WESLEY LIVSEY JONES, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Lawyer; Representative at Large from the State of Washington to the Fifty-sixth and to the four succeeding Congresses. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1909, and reelected in 1914, 1920, and 1926. Died November 19, 1932.

EDWARD EVERETT ESLICK, SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
TENNESSEE

Lawyer; farmer; presidential elector in 1896 and presidential elector for the State at large in 1900-1904; represented the Government as appeal agent during World War. Elected to the Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died June 14, 1932.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
VIRGINIA

Lawyer; teacher; author; elected to the Fifty-first and three succeeding Congresses; dean of law school at Washington and Lee University, 1899-1902, and at George Washington University, 1903-1905; president American Bar Association, 1904-5; president Jamestown Exposition Co., 1905-1907. Member of Sixty-seventh and each succeeding Congress. Died July 23, 1932.

JOHN CHARLES LINTHICUM, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MARYLAND

Teacher; lawyer; elected to State senate in 1905; presidential elector in 1908. Elected to the Sixty-second and each succeeding Congress. Died October 5, 1932.

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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CHARLES ADAM KARCH, TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
ILLINOIS

Lawyer; served three terms in lower house of Illinois General Assembly; United States attorney for eastern district of Illinois, 1914-1918. Elected to Seventy-second Congress. Died November 6, 1932.

JAMES CAMPBELL M'LAUGHLIN, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MICHIGAN

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Muskegon County, 1887-1901; a member of the board of State tax commissioners and State board of assessors, 1901-1906. Elected to Sixtieth and each succeeding Congress. Died November 29, 1932.

DANIEL EDWARD GARRETT, EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Lawyer; member of House of Representatives of Tennessee, 1892-1896; member of the Tennessee State Senate 1902-1906. Moved to Texas and was elected from that State to the Sixty-third, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, and each succeeding Congress. Died December 13, 1932.

ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OREGON

Lawyer; presidential elector in 1908 and again in 1916; appointed circuit judge for eleventh judicial district of Oregon, 1909; elected to Oregon Senate in 1912 and served during 1913-1915 sessions and reelected in 1924 for the 1925-1927 sessions. Elected to Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died January 7, 1933.

SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL, TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
PENNSYLVANIA

Teacher; business man; superintendent of public schools at Jefferson, Iowa; returned to Pennsylvania in 1890 to engage in lumbering and mining; member of State house of representatives, 1899-1903. Elected to Sixty-sixth and each succeeding Congress. Died January 8, 1933.

GODFREY GUMMER GOODWIN, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MINNESOTA

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1898-1907; again elected as prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1913, and served until February 15, 1925, when he resigned, having been elected to Congress; president of the Cambridge Board of Education, 1914-1917; served during World War as a Government intervenor and appeal agent for the draft board of Isanti County. Elected to the Sixty-ninth and succeeding Congresses. Died February 16, 1933.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

Then followed one minute of devotional silence.

Vera Ross sang "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears."

Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN W. M'CORMACK, OF MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, in one of the most trying periods of our peace-time history we pause to pay tribute to our honored departed whose names have just been read. It is fitting and proper that we should render this official and personal tribute of honor and respect.

We meet to-day not only to pay reverence to their memory but to consecrate ourselves to the cause of liberty, of justice, of progress, and of independence which they so faithfully served. It therefore follows that this is a day not only of commemoration but of dedication.

As one who believes "that death is but the beginning and not the end," I can see our departed friends in "that beautiful land on high" speaking to us from "beyond the Great Divide."

He who liveth and believeth in Me liveth forever.

Since the memorial exercises of last year two Senators and nine Representatives in the Congress of the United States have received their last earthly summons. This occasion of necessity calls for a composite and not an individual eulogy.

When the roll was called we heard the names of departed colleagues, every one of whom in lifetime stood for the best traditions and loftiest ideals humanly attainable. Each and every one of them knew the spirit of the founders as expressed in the Constitution—knew the soul of the Nation—and that spirit became theirs. Each one of them had

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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a profound knowledge of our country's history; the general and permanent interest and welfare of the United States was sacred to them, and they promoted and defended that interest without flinching and without fear. They gave to life and to their Government the best that was in them. Fitted by tradition, learning, and training, they rendered the high character of public service which entitled them to say at the end of life's journey, in the words of John Quincy Adams:

I have the approbation of my own conscience.

They were not of the school who believed that the world owed them a living but of the school who gave freely and voluntarily of their great abilities that mankind might progress and that Government might be improved upon for the benefit of their generation and of generations to come. The contributions of past generations of Americans to the establishment and progress of our Government, with their unwritten mandate to preserve and improve upon for the benefit of the next generation, was assumed and fulfilled by our friends who are watching and listening from beyond. They loved their country and had an abiding faith in its people, its institutions, and its future—a lesson to many Americans of to-day.

The thought entered my mind as the roll was called that collectively they constitute as fine a group of outstanding Americans as any for whom memorial exercises ever have been held. They did not believe that mere material development was the only or highest goal; they knew and exemplified during their lives that the true greatness of a nation was moral and intellectual, the upbuilding of character and intelligence, the preservation and the sanctity of the family life, and the recognition of the omnipotence of the Master of the universe.

Not only were they men possessed of profound knowledge and experience, and knowledge is power, but they knew the

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rocks on which nations have been shattered, and steered their course far away.

What greater ambition can one possess than to strive to do his best, spiritually and materially, for his fellow men; to reduce the sum of human misery; to help those less fortunate than themselves; and to preserve for future generations the constructive efforts and contributions of the generations of the past? Such were the thoughts entertained and practiced by our departed friends, thoughts and purposes which are commendable to every true American of to-day.

As the late Henry Cabot Lodge once said:

Whatever our faith, whatever our belief in progress, there can be no nobler purposes for man than thus to deal with the only earth he knows and the fragment of time awarded him for his existence here.

Or, in the words of the poet:

His gentleness, his tenderness, his fair courtesy,  
Were like a ring of virtues 'bout him set,  
And Godlike charity, the center where all met.

They underwent experiences common to mankind, with the joys and sorrows of life. The character and reputation that they established, together with their ability, attracted the attention of their people who sent them to powerful and honorable positions in the Congress of the United States, to contribute toward the solving of the affairs of the Nation. Wise in counsel, sound in judgment, and by reason of their capacity and ability they served on important and powerful committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and died while rendering such service to the country and their people. They lived during the time allotted to them by God, and when the summons came they left behind nothing but praise, and they had before them the certainty of reward. During their years of public service they had witnessed and encountered violent political and industrial changes, shaking the purpose of the weak and vacillating; yet,

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in victory or defeat, in prosperity or adversity, they stood the same courageous representatives of the people, never compromising with error nor surrendering to expediency.

He never sold the truth to serve the hour,  
Or palter'd with eternal God for power.

As we view their unsullied and noble purposes, as we view them as we knew them, our reverence and admiration alike grow even stronger. We turn to them in gratitude, and we commend what they did and their examples to those who come after us.

These men represented the cross current of American life. The roll shows that the United States Senators represented the sovereign States of Colorado and Washington and the Representatives districts in the sovereign States of Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Texas, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota—North, East, South, and West.

They did not represent alone the district or State or the section of the country from which they came; they did not consider legislation from the local or sectional viewpoint, but approached the determination of all problems from a broad, national basis. "We are one people; we have one destiny; we must rise or fall together."

Such a feeling is the courageous spirit of all persons who comprehend the true, broad-minded, patriotic functions of a citizen, and particularly those in public or official life, irrespective of the office or position they occupy.

The great lesson we can learn from the lives of our late colleagues is a constant devotion to our country and its institutions; that we must love and defend our country for our country's sake. Their intense Americanism must always encourage us, and we must faithfully and courageously discharge the duties which devolve upon us in whatever station or sphere of life we may be placed.

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The Congress of the United States is the outstanding legislative body of the world. Its Members legislate for the most powerful nation that has existed in the history of time. Its Members, under normal conditions, have important duties to perform. In abnormal times, such as we are confronted with to-day, the responsibility is so great that at times one has a feeling of helplessness. New and unexpected questions, which I will not specifically mention, have recently arisen and will continue to arise. We are all conscious of our responsibility. We are seeking that sense of direction and skill to carry to a fulfillment a policy of practical emancipation from economic disturbances. We are all seeking to preserve the fundamentals and improve upon the structure of government.

As, in the concluding words of Woodrow Wilson, in his first inaugural:

We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search us through and through.

And, as our departed friends look down upon us, I can see their smiles of confidence in our ability and our courage to meet the present situation, to determine our problems, and to be recorded by the historians of to-morrow as a generation "who kept the faith." "An invulnerable state of states, an undefeatable country of countries, an indestructible nation of nations!"

Our heritage to preserve and transmit to generations yet unborn.

Mrs. Edgar T. Paul sang "These Are They."

Hon. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT, a Representative from the State of New York, delivered the following address:

### ADDRESS OF HON. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT

Mr. DAVENPORT. Mr. Speaker, we do well to pay affectionate tribute to those of our colleagues who during the past year have entered upon the great adventure which we

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call death, an adventure which all would escape but which no one does escape. Death is the most startling and dramatic event in life, and to the end of the world friends of the fallen will gather to reflect upon their virtues, to ponder upon the meaning of death, upon the lessons of forbearance and humility one toward another which it enforces, and to renew the human sympathy and understanding which fail us often in the midst of the conflicting and competitive affairs of our everyday lives.

These colleagues who have left us were from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South. Yet they wrought for a common purpose within these Halls. When death comes and history gets a hearing, sections of our common country mean less than nothing at all. The most tragic cleavage that America ever experienced came in the years preceding and embracing and following the Civil War. Yet in the perspective of history the two greatest figures to emerge from that war are Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. Conflicting opinions and partisan passions and sectional strife can not live in the presence of death and character. Death teaches unity and tolerance and peace. In the range of the years nothing counts but character. These colleagues of ours were men of character and patriotic purpose who died in the service of their country.

Of recent years there has been much comment upon the heavy mortality in the membership of the Congress of the United States. So far as I know there has never been any attempt to compare it with the general mortality of the same age periods within the population. Such comparison might mean little, inasmuch as the membership of the Congress is a grouping of its own kind. There is usually some particular substantial physical and mental reason for the men and women who are here. At least, nearly all who achieve election to this House are not here by chance.

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There are certain periods—after a great war, for example—when young men of reputation rapidly win their way in public affairs. But usually it is through physical and mental stress and strain that one has battled his way through the years to this eminence—often to the more or less unconscious neglect of his natural well-being. Every campaign thereafter is likely to be, and in most cases is, a grueling struggle against difficult opposition. A seat in the Congress is a coveted prize in every community in the United States. The ambition for personal preferment, the ambition to be close to the sources of power in the country, the ambition to serve well the age in which he lives, all contribute to the highly competitive conflict in the midst of which an aspirant for a seat in this Congress usually finds himself. And there is no release from strain when he arrives. The complexity of the problems he has to face, the gravity of the decisions which he is called upon to make, the frequent pressure of selfish group interests upon his spirit, the burden of the human contacts with a quarter to a half million people in his constituency, easily undermine his vital resistance if he is not intelligently careful. The human relationship of a genuine representative with hundreds of his constituents is as intimate as that of the doctor, the lawyer, the priest, or the minister. Continuity of rest may become as impossible as continuity of work upon the real task of legislation. It is not surprising if some hitherto unsuspected physical defect appears and assumes the proportions of a physical catastrophe.

The life of a conscientious Member of Congress is a life of exacting service to a degree which is totally unappreciated by large numbers of the population in the times in which we live. There is no more dangerous symptom in the American democracy than the tendency on every hand to point the finger of scorn at the Congress of the United States. I do not say that the Congress is without blame. We are capable of doing foolish things. We are temporarily

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swept by selfishness and personal fears and political moods, but I have never ceased to declare, since I came to know this House, that on fundamental questions of right or wrong for America, if you give this House time and give it the facts, there is no power on earth that can buy it or cajole it or deceive it.

It is a true cross section of the American people. Its very faults and blunderings are the faults and blunderings of the American people. Its aspirations and ideals, its yearnings for a better economic and social order are the yearnings, the aspirations, and the ideals of the American people. And if American democracy is to survive, this conception of their parliamentary representatives must speedily be adopted by the American people, and the Congress of the United States must not fail to fulfill the promise of the new faith.

It is a dangerous time. We still have widely heterogeneous elements in our population, diverse sectional backgrounds and interests, a group of economic and social problems more intricate than any that have heretofore troubled America. Popular government was never so hard to manage nor in greater peril.

The American people have elected 435 men and women to this House, most of them trained in the school of practical reality, to face this time in which we live and, so far as government can do it, to point the way out of the morass into which the world has fallen, to do battle with the forces of disintegration which have attacked us, and to shape the destiny of 120,000,000 people. In this crisis the American people ought to give to their Representatives the same backing that they would give their armies in war. Next to enlisting in war, the American people, their humorists, their editors, their critics, ought to teach the young men and women of the present generation that there is nothing more difficult nor more important than enlisting and fighting in the public service.

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If the sentiment of millions at home is hostile to the army the army must collapse. Thus the Russian Army collapsed in the World War. If the sentiment of the people at home is hostile to their public servants, consciously or unconsciously, their public servants can not do their best. If the American people expected more from the Congress of the United States, they would receive more. We reap what we sow. If we sow, in our press, in our daily conversation, in our public thought, distrust and disdain of our public servants, we reap what we sow. As I see it, the Congress of the United States is tremendously handicapped at the present hour by the lack of inspiration that the confidence of a good expectancy on the part of the country would give them to do their best. If America is to remain America, if parliamentary government is to survive among us, a balanced cooperation between public opinion and the constitutional representatives of the people can not too soon be restored.

These men who are gone were Members of this elect company of Representatives of the commonweal. They met the tests of their high office courageously and intelligently. But they are gone. And everyone who goes from us is dear to some one who is left behind—dear to families and friends who are here to-day.

We are forever pausing in memorial gatherings like this to ponder anew the tragic termination of life and the prospect of continuing existence and reunion. In such matters our reflection is not theological nor creedal nor denominational. It is human and what we call religious. Centuries have come and gone since this country was settled and nearly 150 years since the Nation was founded. Religion, as we call it, has been subjected to deep and powerful criticism. Some have rejected it, but not many. Each new generation has had to face the same life experiences of suffering and sorrow which have driven human beings since the primitive days toward eternal hope. Not all the governmental authority of any nation on earth can drive

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this hope out of the heart of man. Americans, like other people, are as instinctively religious to-day as they ever have been. Each new disclosure of science reveals more clearly a universe of purpose, into the very physics and chemistry of which is wrought the mathematical exactness of an infinite intelligence. The theory of a blind, mechanical materialism, driven by fate, comports no more reasonably than it ever did with the human development of love and sacrifice in the free soul of a mother. In spite of the vast modern advance in science, there is still no reason why the same power which produced the marvelous mystery of energy in the human frame and fitted into it the human spirit may not also be true to the yearnings and the aspirations of the creature He has made, and in His own time and place bring together again these dynamic centers of personality and energy into what we call immortality. There is still room for the simple faith of the race that the tangled threads of this life are all the time being woven into the tapestry of eternal justice. It is in this faith to-day that we bid our comrades hail and farewell.

It is for us to snatch the torches falling from their grasp and bear them on through the darkness of the present hour. In these days of bewilderment and despair for so many millions of our countrymen, it is for us to hold unflinchingly to the faith of our fathers, to support by deed and word a popular confidence in the institutions and ideals which have made America.

Say not the struggle naught availeth,  
The labor and the wounds are vain,  
The enemy faints not nor falleth,  
And as things have been they remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;  
It may be, in yon smoke concealed,  
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,  
And, but for you, possess the field.

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For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,  
Seem here no painful inch to gain,  
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,  
Comes silent flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,  
When daylight comes, comes in the light,  
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,  
But westward, look, the land is bright.

Mr. Edwin C. Steffe sang "Hosanna."

John J. Kahler, staff sergeant, United States Army Band, rendered as a cornet solo "Abide With Me."

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following benediction:

And now unto Him who is able to keep you from falling and present you before the presence of the Throne; unto Him be glory and honor, dominion and power, both now and ever.

And now may grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit abide with us and keep us always. **Amen.**



Memorial Addresses  
on  
Samuel A. Kendall

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## Memorial Addresses



### Remarks by Representative Darrow

*Of Pennsylvania*

Mr. DARROW. Mr. Speaker, no words of mine can adequately and fully describe the high esteem in which our departed colleague, SAMUEL A. KENDALL, was held by all who knew him. It is said the richest possession a person may acquire is the confidence, respect, and esteem of our friends and acquaintances. He had all of these, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of the people of his district, by his former colleagues in this House, and his host of friends in Washington and throughout the country.

We mourn the loss of a man of fine character, of a friendly, jovial nature, a man of broad human sympathy, whose heart was full of love and charity for his fellow men.

SAM KENDALL was an ardent champion of whatever cause he espoused. He was straightforward, courageous, and honest in his views. While not an eloquent orator, his direct and forceful presentation of any subject carried conviction and always commanded the respect and attention of the House.

In the 14 years of his service in Washington Mr. KENDALL rendered conspicuous and noteworthy service, not alone to the interests of his constituency, to whom he was always faithful and loyal, but in a much wider field of endeavor. Owing to his membership on the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads for many years, he was especially interested in postal legislation and the welfare of postal employees and was the author and sponsor of legislation in their interest.

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SAM KENDALL loved his native State. He succeeded me as president of the Pennsylvania Society of Washington, D.C., in which capacity he served with distinction during the year 1932.

Our association during the 14 years we served together in Congress was most pleasant, and I deeply mourn the loss of a good friend with whom I was happy to serve.

**Remarks by Representative Boland**  
*Of Pennsylvania*

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, although I have been a Member of this House for only 2 years, in that time I have learned to know and respect a great number of my colleagues from all parts of the United States. Sad to say, a great many of them have passed on since I first made their acquaintance.

One of these, and one from my own State of Pennsylvania, though from an opposite corner of that State and registered under a different party, was becoming a real close friend, when he, too, was but recently called away.

This man, SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL, whom I am honored to have called my good friend, was born on a farm in Somerset County, Pa., and although when reaching maturity he left the State for college and spent a number of years teaching in the West, he returned to his native State in 1890 to engage in lumbering and mining, and was elected to the State legislature to represent his home county of Somerset. He was elected to this House for the Sixty-sixth Congress, where he served until his recent sad and untimely passing on, so soon after that of his loving and faithful wife.

The name of SAM KENDALL was legion throughout the State of Pennsylvania for the wonderful aid and encouragement he gave to the laboring man, the miner, the farmer, and the everyday worker; especially was he a staunch champion of the postal workers of the State and the Nation.

It is one of the sad experiences of public life that one's close intercourse with a colleague is cut so short just as one is becoming to know him and to know the true man back of the casual meeting with him as a legislator. Such was my case with SAM KENDALL. This was brought more keenly to

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my attention on my visit to Mr. KENDALL's home as one of the funeral committee of the House. There I had the opportunity of seeing just how much my good friend SAM KENDALL was loved and missed in his own home, and we all know how he has and will be missed here.

The House and the country can ill spare such a conscientious, earnest public servant. We are all saddened at his sudden departure.

**Remarks by Representative Haines**  
*Of Pennsylvania*

Mr. HAINES. Mr. Speaker, it was my pleasure to have served in the Seventy-second Congress in the House of Representatives with my very dear friend and colleague the Honorable SAMUEL A. KENDALL.

I never knew Mr. KENDALL until I met him one day, in the summer of 1931, when I made a day's visit to the office I had assigned to me in the House Office Building. He came to the office, having heard that I was down for the day, and offered to be of service to me in the event that I might need some help from one experienced.

I was so impressed with his sincerity and kindness that from that day on a friendship sprang up between us that lasted until the day of his death. I was fortunate in being assigned to the Post Office and Post Roads Committee, of which he was an honored member, and it was a pleasure to be associated with him in the work of that committee. While we differed politically, no differences ever seemed to change our respect for one another and in his passing I felt a great loss. He was deeply concerned about his country and always manifested a spirit that should characterize a truly great citizen. While our associations were for but a short period of time, I learned to love and respect him. At no time did he ever say an unkind word concerning anyone, and his love for his colleagues seemed to be limited only to the number with whom he served on both sides of the aisle. In his departure Pennsylvania lost a fine legislator of unusual ability, and the Nation lost a valuable servant. Death left unfinished the contribution he might have made in the last days of the session of Congress, but I feel sure that the materials he sent in advance of his going to that land beyond, will erect for him a glorious mansion. I hope we shall meet again in that spirit world.

**Remarks by Representative Watson**  
*Of Pennsylvania*

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, the death of SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL is the loss of an honest type of public servant. His record in Congress placed him among the able Representatives of his time. His early training as teacher in public schools and as professor in the higher branches of scholastic studies qualified him to be an able legislator. His successful business career in industries and railroads, also as a member of the State legislature, gave him a wide source of information and ability which enabled him conscientiously to represent his constituency in Congress. He was a student of economic questions, familiar with polite literature of the ages, and enjoyed an acute knowledge of the affairs of his State. Simplicity always prevails in a noble nature, and this trait of character formed his policies. He had high regard for public virtue. His record in Congress tended to weld the principles of our Government, thereby leaving a public heritage to the American people.

**Remarks by Representative Mead**

*Of New York*

Mr. MEAD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to speak briefly of the life and public service of my friend and colleague, the Honorable SAMUEL A. KENDALL, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. KENDALL and I were elected to the House of Representatives at the same time, he from Pennsylvania, and I from New York. In the following Congress I joined him on the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads; and from that time on, until his death 12 years later, we served together on that committee, divided politically but working unitedly in the interests of the Postal Service.

He started out as a school teacher and rose to the post of superintendent and director of schools. He progressed to the lumber and mining trades; then he broadened his activities by engaging in the banking and railroad fields. He became a member of the City Council of Meyersdale, Pa., and then of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. This wide experience and training were of direct benefit in fitting him for the work of the Post Office Committee, where he was, particularly in his later years, associated with the committee's biggest and most important undertakings.

Mr. KENDALL soon became "SAM" to all who knew him. Those who served with him can bear witness to his high qualities of mind and heart and to his charming personality, which drew around him at all times a band of faithful and admiring friends and which endeared him to all his associates. Possessed of great mental vigor and physical strength, he used to the best advantage in his service in the State assembly and in the House of Representatives his intellectual powers in the highest interests of the State and of the Nation.

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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We cannot lose sight of such a man, the work he performed, or the influence he exerted upon the interests and activities of his Commonwealth. He had a wide knowledge of the affairs of state. He was interested in its financial, commercial, and educational welfare, was always active in promoting all measures which had for their object the uplift of the people, and throughout his legislative career was a faithful public servant.

He was an energetic worker, noted for his kindness and even temper. It was a great pleasure to be permitted to associate with him, and I regret that I shall no longer enjoy his wise counsel, his able assistance, or his encouragement at the committee table. I miss him; every member of the committee misses him; and his vacant chair is a sad reminder of our friend who has made the last pilgrimage, to the Great Beyond.

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## MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

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### Remarks by Representative Rich *Of Pennsylvania*

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, we mourn the loss of our colleague, Hon. SAMUEL A. KENDALL, a man who was much interested in the welfare of his country, his State, and his constituents; who was untiring in his efforts, with full devotion to duty; and who always used his best judgment to mark his course in the various subjects which confronted him from day to day.

SAM KENDALL was a friendly man, enjoying the sociability of his colleagues. I voice the sentiment of all those who knew him best when I say we will miss him from our midst.

As president of the Pennsylvania Society he was interested greatly in its welfare. He was desirous of making the meetings instructive and entertaining, and his first thought was to accomplish something worth while for the assistance of our great State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. KENDALL was a sincere friend, a devoted patriot, a faithful public servant in and out of the Congress, with wide sympathies for the struggling masses at home and abroad, he will not soon be forgotten, and somewhere and somehow the influence exerted by him will continue for the good of his friends and for the promotion of the best interests of the people. Busy as he was performing his congressional duties and looking after his business interests when he could, he never forgot those whom he knew well and associated with before success and prominence came to him.

He has gone to that better land where sorrows and cares are unknown, to meet those who have gone before him. Our

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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lives will all be better and greatly enriched because we were privileged to know him and to have associated with him.

Not a charm that we know ere the boundary was crossed,  
And we stood in the Valley alone;  
Not a trait that we praised in our dear one is lost—  
They have fairer and lovelier grown.  
As the lilies burst forth when the shadows of night  
Into bondage at daybreak are led,  
So they bask in the glow by the pillar of light  
In the land of the beautiful dead.

—*Longfellow*

**Remarks by Representative Strong**  
*Of Pennsylvania*

Mr. STRONG of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join with my colleagues in paying tribute to the life, work, and character of our late colleague, the Honorable SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL.

When Mr. KENDALL came to the Sixty-sixth Congress, I met him for the first time. We soon became close friends, and this friendship continued to the day of his death. Three days before he died, Mr. KENDALL visited my office and we had quite a long talk. He was in good spirits, and when I expressed my regret that he would not be in the Seventy-third Congress, and that I should miss him, he said he expected to reside in Washington practically all the time and we would continue to meet frequently. He was always cheerful and optimistic; always had a pleasant greeting and a smile for every friend he met.

He was one of those rare individuals with whom friendship and affection were not matters of slow growth, and from our first meeting I felt toward him as though he had been a lifelong friend. He was generous and courteous to those with whom he came in contact, and I think it can be truly said of him that no man ever came to injury through a transaction he had with SAMUEL A. KENDALL.

He was one of those endowed by nature with a warm sympathy for and a broad understanding of humanity, despite its frailties and imperfections. I never heard him say a harsh word to a human being, and nature seemed to have endowed him with a knowledge of the great truth, one of the greatest of all truths, that "to understand all is to forgive all."

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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Taking him all in all, I never met a man in the course of my long association here with men from every section of our great land who did more to make me feel that there was something about our people, our institutions, our Government, our national spirit that was calculated to make this Nation lasting and secure.

Mr. KENDALL possessed an unusually clear mind, and when discussing legislative or business matters he showed a ready grasp and understanding of detail. He was greatly interested in his committee work, and believed it to be the duty of a Member of Congress to familiarize himself with all pending legislation, but particularly to specialize in subjects over which his committee had jurisdiction. His death was a real loss to the country, to his State, and to the district which he so ably represented.

**Remarks by Representative Swick**  
*Of Pennsylvania*

Mr. SWICK. Mr. Speaker, coming as I do from the section of the State from which Mr. SAMUEL A. KENDALL was a Representative in Congress, I feel it is my duty, because of my great admiration of this man, to place in the Record a few words concerning his life.

It was my privilege to attend the funeral of Mr. KENDALL at Meyersdale, Pa. It was a cold, wet, dreary day, but in spite of all this the church in which the services were held was crowded to capacity by friends and neighbors who came to pay their last respects to a leading fellow townsman.

After all, it is our friends and neighbors who measure us most accurately—those with whom we live and deal.

Mr. KENDALL was loved and respected for his untiring efforts in behalf of the common people. His passing will be mourned by all of us.

As a citizen his time and talents were ever used in the upbuilding of his section and State and the uplift and betterment of society.

Mr. Speaker, a nobler man never lived. Hospitable, gentle, and lovable, a gentleman of honor, in manners and in innate refinement he was everything that a man could be to be respected and loved. He revered the teachings and traditions of our fathers. He measured his actions by the organic law of this land, and the plain people of the Nation lost a consistent and ardent champion when he died. In his family relations he was a most devoted husband and loving father, whose constant delight was to do some act that would bring pleasure to his wife or his children. His death was a distinct loss not only to his State but to the

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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Nation, and while today we are bowed in sadness, we can console ourselves with the thought that by his illustrious career and his incomparable honesty, he has left a heritage more enduring and more to be treasured than all the riches of the world.

It is not gold, but only men  
Can make a people great and strong,  
Men who for truth and honor's sake  
Stand fast and suffer long.  
Brave men who work while others sleep,  
Who dare while others fly,  
These build a nation's pillars deep  
And lift them to the sky.

**Remarks by Representative Doutrich**  
*Of Pennsylvania*

Mr. DOUTRICH. Mr. Speaker, I should feel remiss in my obligations were I not to say a few words about my departed colleague, SAMUEL A. KENDALL.

He came to Congress 8 years before I entered it. But when I came here, I had the good fortune to be placed upon the same committee on which he so efficiently served, the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads. During our mutual service on this committee I found that he was always desirous of aiding and passing good legislation, and was particularly interested in the welfare of the postal workers.

Mr. KENDALL's geniality and kindness endeared him to all of us. His splendid abilities were seasoned by a kindly humor which lent sunshine and warmth to all his words and deeds. His service for others was outstanding, and we who have survived his departure will do well to keep vivid in our minds and hearts the story of his unselfish service.

His physical vision has departed, his face may melt away from view and mind, but his service here will live after him. Let it be said to his credit that no person ever heard him refer to his home people in other than the most affectionate terms. His love for his people and for his State approached a passion. If this trait was equaled by any other, it was his zeal and candor, supported by his persistent determination, to promote the welfare of his State and Nation by protecting, as he believed, every inherent right that belonged to the individual in the face of great opposition sometimes directed at him by those whose schemes he interfered with.

Mr. Speaker, it will always be a matter of pleasure to me that I had the opportunity to become acquainted with

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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such a man, one whose passion was the love of his fellow men, whose eloquence was the inspiration of justice, whose hope was human freedom, and whose logic fixed its steady gaze upon the star of truth; one who did right with compelling insistence and who was not afraid that he might do wrong—a malady none too seldom found among those who are not sure of their approaches, who distrust themselves and stand with reluctant feet, holding action in subjection, on the very threshold of duty; one who, amid all the trials and tribulations, the vexations and vanities of a long life, “had kept the whiteness of his soul.”

Proceedings  
in the  
House of Representatives

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## Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, January 9, 1933.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy holy spirit that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Heavenly Father, we wait with bowed heads; we mourn our loss; again we wait; let the richest blessings of Thy peace and rest that run from yesterday, today, and forever, abide with all those who are left in the shadows of their great affliction. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Mr. TEMPLE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read (H.Res. 345) as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. SAMUEL A. KENDALL, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That a committee of 12 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints the following committee to attend the funeral: Mr. Temple, Mr. Darrow, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Campbell of Pennsylvania, Mr. Mead, Mr. Wyant, Mr. Brumm, Mr. Swick, Mr. Wolfenden, Mr. Rich, Mr. Boland, and Mr. Haines.

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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Mr. RAINEY. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to our deceased Member, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 10, 1933, at 12 o'clock noon.

WEDNESDAY, *January 11, 1933.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Craven, its principal clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of HON. SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That a committee of eight Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now adjourn.

The message also announced that pursuant to the foregoing resolutions the Vice President had appointed Mr. Reed, Mr. Davis, Mr. Oddie, Mr. Trammell, Mr. White, Mr. Bulow, Mr. Barbour, and Mr. Byrnes members of the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased.

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HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

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THURSDAY, *January 12, 1933.*

Mr. JACOBSEN. Mr. Speaker, under the leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include the following:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LETTER CARRIERS,  
LOCAL BRANCH No. 506,  
*Davenport, Iowa, January 10, 1933.*

Representative B. M. JACOBSEN,  
*House Office Building, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SIR: Branch 506, National Association of Letter Carriers, at its regular meeting held January 10, 1933, adopted the following resolution which I was instructed to send to you, together with the request that you have the same inserted in the Congressional Record.

Whereas Branch 506, National Association of Letter Carriers, of Davenport, Iowa, have just heard with profound sorrow and regret the announcement of the untimely death of Hon. SAMUEL KENDALL, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas the late SAMUEL KENDALL has been a tried and true friend of the letter carriers of the United States: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That Branch 506, National Association of Letter Carriers, of Davenport, Iowa, express its sincere sorrow in the passing of one of its beloved friends.

With best regards to you, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A. T. ADAMS, *Secretary.*



Proceedings  
in the  
United States Senate

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## Proceedings in the Senate

MONDAY, January 9, 1933.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Haltigan, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. SAMUEL A. KENDALL, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions of the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Chief Clerk read the resolutions (H.Res. 345), as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. SAMUEL A. KENDALL, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That a committee of 12 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and my colleague [Mr. Reed] I send to the desk resolutions, for which I ask immediate consideration.

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

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SAMUEL A. KENDALL

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The resolutions (S.Res. 319) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That a committee of eight Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Under the second resolution the Vice President appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Reed], the junior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Davis], the junior Senator from Nevada [Mr. Oddie], the junior Senator from Florida [Mr. Trammell], the junior Senator from Maine [Mr. White], the junior Senator from South Dakota [Mr. Bulow], the junior Senator from New Jersey [Mr. Barbour], and the junior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. Byrnes].

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and the Senate (at 4 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.) adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 10, 1933, at 12 o'clock meridian.







*Harris K. Ewing*

*Elson Co. Inc. Belmont, Mass.*

# Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH  
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

## Godfrey G. Goodwin

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE  
FROM MINNESOTA



Seventy-second Congress  
Second Session



UNITED STATES  
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## Biography

GODFREY GUMMER GOODWIN was born near St. Peter, Nicollet County, Minn., January 11, 1873; moved with his mother to St. Paul, Minn., in 1882; attended the public schools and was graduated from the academic department of the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis in 1895 and from the law department of that university in 1896; was admitted to the bar in 1896 and commenced practice in Cambridge, Minn.; prosecuting attorney of Isanti County 1898-1907; again elected as prosecuting attorney of Isanti County in November 1913, and served until February 15, 1925, when he resigned, having been elected to Congress; president of the Cambridge (Minn.) Board of Education 1914-17; served without compensation during the World War as a Government intervenor and appeal agent for the local draft board of Isanti County from June 1917, to March 1919; elected as a Republican to the Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses, and served from March 4, 1925, until his death in Washington, D.C., February 16, 1933; interment in Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis, Minn.



**In the House of Representatives**

SATURDAY, January 21, 1933.

Mr. MOREHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I have sent to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 362

*Resolved*, That on Friday, February 17, 1933, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials under the provisions of clause 40a of Rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall be given the privilege of extending their remarks in the Congressional Record. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

The resolution was agreed to.



**Memorial Services**  
in the  
**House of Representatives**

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**Sebenty-second Congress**  
**Second Session**



## Order of Exercises

Prelude, Sacred Selections (11.30 to 12)—  
United States Army Band Orchestra  
Presiding Officer-----The Speaker of the House of Representatives  
Invocation-----The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery  
Male quartet—Lamp in the West [Parker]-----Double quartet  
Scripture reading and prayer-----The Chaplain  
Roll of Deceased Members—  
The Clerk of the House of Representatives  
Devotional silence.  
Contralto solo—God Shall Wipe Away All Tears [Harker]—  
Vera Ross—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address-----Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK  
Representative from the State of Massachusetts  
Soprano solo—These Are They (from Holy City) [Gaul]—  
Mrs. Edgar T. Paul—Edgar T. Paul, accompanist  
Address-----Hon. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT  
Representative from the State of New York  
Baritone solo—Hosanna [Granier]-----Edwin C. Steffe  
Cornet solo—Abide With Me-----John J. Kahler  
Staff sergeant, United States Army Band  
Benediction-----The Chaplain



# Godfrey G. Goodwin

## Memorial Services

FRIDAY, February 17, 1933.

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives presided.

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires are known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Amen.

The double quartet sang "Lamp in the West."

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

*Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God; believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you, for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also.*

*Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?*

*And He showed me a pure river of the water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb. In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river was there the tree of life; \* \* \* and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.*

*And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign for ever and ever.*

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GODFREY G. GOODWIN

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Serene, I fold my hands and wait,  
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea.  
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,  
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,  
For what avails this eager pace?  
I stand amid the eternal ways,  
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,  
The friends I seek are seeking me;  
No wind can drive my bark astray,  
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?  
I wait with joy the coming years.  
My heart shall reap where it has sown,  
And garner up its fruit of tears.

\* \* \*

The stars come nightly to the skies;  
The tidal wave unto the sea;  
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,  
Can keep my own away from me.

So I stand by my cross on the lone mountain crest,  
Looking toward the ultimate sea.  
In the gloom of the mountain a ship lies at rest,  
And one sails away from the lea.  
One spreads its white sails on a far-reaching track,  
With pennant and sheet flowing free.  
One lies in the shadow with sails laid back,  
The ship that is waiting for me.  
For lo, in the distance the clouds break away,  
The gate's flowing portals I see.  
And I hear from the outgoing ship in the bay  
A song of the sailors in glee.  
So I wait for my ship to go to the shore,  
In the ship that is waiting for me.

*Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name.  
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in  
heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us*

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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*our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.*

### ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Patrick J. Haltigan, reading clerk of the House, read the following roll:

CHARLES WINFIELD WATERMAN, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF COLORADO

Lawyer; teacher; practiced law in Denver; held honorary degree of doctor of laws of the University of Vermont; taught school in Iowa and Connecticut. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1927. Died August 27, 1932.

WESLEY LIVSEY JONES, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Lawyer; Representative at Large from the State of Washington to the Fifty-sixth and to the four succeeding Congresses. Elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1909, and reelected in 1914, 1920, and 1926. Died November 19, 1932.

EDWARD EVERETT ESLICK, SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
TENNESSEE

Lawyer; farmer; presidential elector in 1896 and presidential elector for the State at large in 1900-1904; represented the Government as appeal agent during World War. Elected to the Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died June 14, 1932.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
VIRGINIA

Lawyer; teacher; author; elected to the Fifty-first and three succeeding Congresses; dean of law school at Washington and Lee University, 1899-1902, and at George Washington University, 1903-1905; president American Bar Association, 1904-5; president Jamestown Exposition Co., 1905-1907. Member of Sixty-seventh and each succeeding Congress. Died July 23, 1932.

JOHN CHARLES LINTHICUM, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MARYLAND

Teacher; lawyer; elected to State senate in 1905; presidential elector in 1908. Elected to the Sixty-second and each succeeding Congress. Died October 5, 1932.

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GODFREY G. GOODWIN

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CHARLES ADAM KARCH, TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
ILLINOIS

Lawyer; served three terms in lower house of Illinois General Assembly; United States attorney for eastern district of Illinois, 1914-1918. Elected to Seventy-second Congress. Died November 6, 1932.

JAMES CAMPBELL M'LAUGHLIN, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MICHIGAN

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Muskegon County, 1887-1901; a member of the board of State tax commissioners and State board of assessors, 1901-1906. Elected to Sixtieth and each succeeding Congress. Died November 29, 1932.

DANIEL EDWARD GARRETT, EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Lawyer; member of House of Representatives of Tennessee, 1892-1896; member of the Tennessee State Senate 1902-1906. Moved to Texas and was elected from that State to the Sixty-third, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, and each succeeding Congress. Died December 13, 1932.

ROBERT REYBURN BUTLER, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OREGON

Lawyer; presidential elector in 1908 and again in 1916; appointed circuit judge for eleventh judicial district of Oregon, 1909; elected to Oregon Senate in 1912 and served during 1913-1915 sessions and reelected in 1924 for the 1925-1927 sessions. Elected to Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Congresses. Died January 7, 1933.

SAMUEL AUSTIN KENDALL, TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
PENNSYLVANIA

Teacher; business man; superintendent of public schools at Jefferson, Iowa; returned to Pennsylvania in 1890 to engage in lumbering and mining; member of State house of representatives, 1899-1903. Elected to Sixty-sixth and each succeeding Congress. Died January 8, 1933.

GODFREY GUMMER GOODWIN, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF  
MINNESOTA

Lawyer; prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1898-1907; again elected as prosecuting attorney of Isanti County, 1913, and served until February 15, 1925, when he resigned, having been elected to Congress; president of the Cambridge Board of Education, 1914-1917; served during World War as a Government intervenor and appeal agent for the draft board of Isanti County. Elected to the Sixty-ninth and succeeding Congresses. Died February 16, 1933.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICES

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Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

Then followed one minute of devotional silence.

Vera Ross sang "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears."

HON. JOHN W. McCORMACK, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN W. M'CORMACK, OF MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, in one of the most trying periods of our peace-time history we pause to pay tribute to our honored departed whose names have just been read. It is fitting and proper that we should render this official and personal tribute of honor and respect.

We meet to-day not only to pay reverence to their memory but to consecrate ourselves to the cause of liberty, of justice, of progress, and of independence which they so faithfully served. It therefore follows that this is a day not only of commemoration but of dedication.

As one who believes "that death is but the beginning and not the end," I can see our departed friends in "that beautiful land on high" speaking to us from "beyond the Great Divide."

He who liveth and believeth in Me liveth forever.

Since the memorial exercises of last year two Senators and nine Representatives in the Congress of the United States have received their last earthly summons. This occasion of necessity calls for a composite and not an individual eulogy.

When the roll was called we heard the names of departed colleagues, every one of whom in lifetime stood for the best traditions and loftiest ideals humanly attainable. Each and every one of them knew the spirit of the founders as expressed in the Constitution—knew the soul of the Nation—and that spirit became theirs. Each one of them had

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GODFREY G. GOODWIN

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a profound knowledge of our country's history; the general and permanent interest and welfare of the United States was sacred to them, and they promoted and defended that interest without flinching and without fear. They gave to life and to their Government the best that was in them. Fitted by tradition, learning, and training, they rendered the high character of public service which entitled them to say at the end of life's journey, in the words of John Quincy Adams:

I have the approbation of my own conscience.

They were not of the school who believed that the world owed them a living but of the school who gave freely and voluntarily of their great abilities that mankind might progress and that Government might be improved upon for the benefit of their generation and of generations to come. The contributions of past generations of Americans to the establishment and progress of our Government, with their unwritten mandate to preserve and improve upon for the benefit of the next generation, was assumed and fulfilled by our friends who are watching and listening from beyond. They loved their country and had an abiding faith in its people, its institutions, and its future—a lesson to many Americans of to-day.

The thought entered my mind as the roll was called that collectively they constitute as fine a group of outstanding Americans as any for whom memorial exercises ever have been held. They did not believe that mere material development was the only or highest goal; they knew and exemplified during their lives that the true greatness of a nation was moral and intellectual, the upbuilding of character and intelligence, the preservation and the sanctity of the family life, and the recognition of the omnipotence of the Master of the universe.

Not only were they men possessed of profound knowledge and experience, and knowledge is power, but they knew the

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rocks on which nations have been shattered, and steered their course far away.

What greater ambition can one possess than to strive to do his best, spiritually and materially, for his fellow men; to reduce the sum of human misery; to help those less fortunate than themselves; and to preserve for future generations the constructive efforts and contributions of the generations of the past? Such were the thoughts entertained and practiced by our departed friends, thoughts and purposes which are commendable to every true American of to-day.

As the late Henry Cabot Lodge once said:

Whatever our faith, whatever our belief in progress, there can be no nobler purposes for man than thus to deal with the only earth he knows and the fragment of time awarded him for his existence here.

Or, in the words of the poet:

His gentleness, his tenderness, his fair courtesy,  
Were like a ring of virtues 'bout him set,  
And Godlike charity, the center where all met.

They underwent experiences common to mankind, with the joys and sorrows of life. The character and reputation that they established, together with their ability, attracted the attention of their people who sent them to powerful and honorable positions in the Congress of the United States, to contribute toward the solving of the affairs of the Nation. Wise in counsel, sound in judgment, and by reason of their capacity and ability they served on important and powerful committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and died while rendering such service to the country and their people. They lived during the time allotted to them by God, and when the summons came they left behind nothing but praise, and they had before them the certainty of reward. During their years of public service they had witnessed and encountered violent political and industrial changes, shaking the purpose of the weak and vacillating; yet,

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in victory or defeat, in prosperity or adversity, they stood the same courageous representatives of the people, never compromising with error nor surrendering to expediency.

He never sold the truth to serve the hour,  
Or palter'd with eternal God for power.

As we view their unsullied and noble purposes, as we view them as we knew them, our reverence and admiration alike grow even stronger. We turn to them in gratitude, and we commend what they did and their examples to those who come after us.

These men represented the cross current of American life. The roll shows that the United States Senators represented the sovereign States of Colorado and Washington and the Representatives districts in the sovereign States of Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Texas, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota—North, East, South, and West.

They did not represent alone the district or State or the section of the country from which they came; they did not consider legislation from the local or sectional viewpoint, but approached the determination of all problems from a broad, national basis. "We are one people; we have one destiny; we must rise or fall together."

Such a feeling is the courageous spirit of all persons who comprehend the true, broad-minded, patriotic functions of a citizen, and particularly those in public or official life, irrespective of the office or position they occupy.

The great lesson we can learn from the lives of our late colleagues is a constant devotion to our country and its institutions; that we must love and defend our country for our country's sake. Their intense Americanism must always encourage us, and we must faithfully and courageously discharge the duties which devolve upon us in whatever station or sphere of life we may be placed.

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The Congress of the United States is the outstanding legislative body of the world. Its Members legislate for the most powerful nation that has existed in the history of time. Its Members, under normal conditions, have important duties to perform. In abnormal times, such as we are confronted with to-day, the responsibility is so great that at times one has a feeling of helplessness. New and unexpected questions, which I will not specifically mention, have recently arisen and will continue to arise. We are all conscious of our responsibility. We are seeking that sense of direction and skill to carry to a fulfillment a policy of practical emancipation from economic disturbances. We are all seeking to preserve the fundamentals and improve upon the structure of government.

As, in the concluding words of Woodrow Wilson, in his first inaugural:

We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search us through and through.

And, as our departed friends look down upon us, I can see their smiles of confidence in our ability and our courage to meet the present situation, to determine our problems, and to be recorded by the historians of to-morrow as a generation "who kept the faith." "An invulnerable state of states, an undefeatable country of countries, an indestructible nation of nations!"

Our heritage to preserve and transmit to generations yet unborn.

Mrs. Edgar T. Paul sang "These Are They."

HON. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT, a Representative from the State of New York, delivered the following address:

### ADDRESS OF HON. FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT

MR. DAVENPORT. Mr. Speaker, we do well to pay affectionate tribute to those of our colleagues who during the past year have entered upon the great adventure which we

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call death, an adventure which all would escape but which no one does escape. Death is the most startling and dramatic event in life, and to the end of the world friends of the fallen will gather to reflect upon their virtues, to ponder upon the meaning of death, upon the lessons of forbearance and humility one toward another which it enforces, and to renew the human sympathy and understanding which fail us often in the midst of the conflicting and competitive affairs of our everyday lives.

These colleagues who have left us were from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South. Yet they wrought for a common purpose within these Halls. When death comes and history gets a hearing, sections of our common country mean less than nothing at all. The most tragic cleavage that America ever experienced came in the years preceding and embracing and following the Civil War. Yet in the perspective of history the two greatest figures to emerge from that war are Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. Conflicting opinions and partisan passions and sectional strife can not live in the presence of death and character. Death teaches unity and tolerance and peace. In the range of the years nothing counts but character. These colleagues of ours were men of character and patriotic purpose who died in the service of their country.

Of recent years there has been much comment upon the heavy mortality in the membership of the Congress of the United States. So far as I know there has never been any attempt to compare it with the general mortality of the same age periods within the population. Such comparison might mean little, inasmuch as the membership of the Congress is a grouping of its own kind. There is usually some particular substantial physical and mental reason for the men and women who are here. At least, nearly all who achieve election to this House are not here by chance.

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There are certain periods—after a great war, for example—when young men of reputation rapidly win their way in public affairs. But usually it is through physical and mental stress and strain that one has battled his way through the years to this eminence—often to the more or less unconscious neglect of his natural well-being. Every campaign thereafter is likely to be, and in most cases is, a grueling struggle against difficult opposition. A seat in the Congress is a coveted prize in every community in the United States. The ambition for personal preferment, the ambition to be close to the sources of power in the country, the ambition to serve well the age in which he lives, all contribute to the highly competitive conflict in the midst of which an aspirant for a seat in this Congress usually finds himself. And there is no release from strain when he arrives. The complexity of the problems he has to face, the gravity of the decisions which he is called upon to make, the frequent pressure of selfish group interests upon his spirit, the burden of the human contacts with a quarter to a half million people in his constituency, easily undermine his vital resistance if he is not intelligently careful. The human relationship of a genuine representative with hundreds of his constituents is as intimate as that of the doctor, the lawyer, the priest, or the minister. Continuity of rest may become as impossible as continuity of work upon the real task of legislation. It is not surprising if some hitherto unsuspected physical defect appears and assumes the proportions of a physical catastrophe.

The life of a conscientious Member of Congress is a life of exacting service to a degree which is totally unappreciated by large numbers of the population in the times in which we live. There is no more dangerous symptom in the American democracy than the tendency on every hand to point the finger of scorn at the Congress of the United States. I do not say that the Congress is without blame. We are capable of doing foolish things. We are temporarily

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swept by selfishness and personal fears and political moods, but I have never ceased to declare, since I came to know this House, that on fundamental questions of right or wrong for America, if you give this House time and give it the facts, there is no power on earth that can buy it or cajole it or deceive it.

It is a true cross section of the American people. Its very faults and blunderings are the faults and blunderings of the American people. Its aspirations and ideals, its yearnings for a better economic and social order are the yearnings, the aspirations, and the ideals of the American people. And if American democracy is to survive, this conception of their parliamentary representatives must speedily be adopted by the American people, and the Congress of the United States must not fail to fulfill the promise of the new faith.

It is a dangerous time. We still have widely heterogeneous elements in our population, diverse sectional backgrounds and interests, a group of economic and social problems more intricate than any that have heretofore troubled America. Popular government was never so hard to manage nor in greater peril.

The American people have elected 435 men and women to this House, most of them trained in the school of practical reality, to face this time in which we live and, so far as government can do it, to point the way out of the morass into which the world has fallen, to do battle with the forces of disintegration which have attacked us, and to shape the destiny of 120,000,000 people. In this crisis the American people ought to give to their Representatives the same backing that they would give their armies in war. Next to enlisting in war, the American people, their humorists, their editors, their critics, ought to teach the young men and women of the present generation that there is nothing more difficult nor more important than enlisting and fighting in the public service.

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If the sentiment of millions at home is hostile to the army the army must collapse. Thus the Russian Army collapsed in the World War. If the sentiment of the people at home is hostile to their public servants, consciously or unconsciously, their public servants can not do their best. If the American people expected more from the Congress of the United States, they would receive more. We reap what we sow. If we sow, in our press, in our daily conversation, in our public thought, distrust and disdain of our public servants, we reap what we sow. As I see it, the Congress of the United States is tremendously handicapped at the present hour by the lack of inspiration that the confidence of a good expectancy on the part of the country would give them to do their best. If America is to remain America, if parliamentary government is to survive among us, a balanced cooperation between public opinion and the constitutional representatives of the people can not too soon be restored.

These men who are gone were Members of this elect company of Representatives of the commonweal. They met the tests of their high office courageously and intelligently. But they are gone. And everyone who goes from us is dear to some one who is left behind—dear to families and friends who are here to-day.

We are forever pausing in memorial gatherings like this to ponder anew the tragic termination of life and the prospect of continuing existence and reunion. In such matters our reflection is not theological nor creedal nor denominational. It is human and what we call religious. Centuries have come and gone since this country was settled and nearly 150 years since the Nation was founded. Religion, as we call it, has been subjected to deep and powerful criticism. Some have rejected it, but not many. Each new generation has had to face the same life experiences of suffering and sorrow which have driven human beings since the primitive days toward eternal hope. Not all the governmental authority of any nation on earth can drive

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this hope out of the heart of man. Americans, like other people, are as instinctively religious to-day as they ever have been. Each new disclosure of science reveals more clearly a universe of purpose, into the very physics and chemistry of which is wrought the mathematical exactness of an infinite intelligence. The theory of a blind, mechanical materialism, driven by fate, comports no more reasonably than it ever did with the human development of love and sacrifice in the free soul of a mother. In spite of the vast modern advance in science, there is still no reason why the same power which produced the marvelous mystery of energy in the human frame and fitted into it the human spirit may not also be true to the yearnings and the aspirations of the creature He has made, and in His own time and place bring together again these dynamic centers of personality and energy into what we call immortality. There is still room for the simple faith of the race that the tangled threads of this life are all the time being woven into the tapestry of eternal justice. It is in this faith to-day that we bid our comrades hail and farewell.

It is for us to snatch the torches falling from their grasp and bear them on through the darkness of the present hour. In these days of bewilderment and despair for so many millions of our countrymen, it is for us to hold unflinchingly to the faith of our fathers, to support by deed and word a popular confidence in the institutions and ideals which have made America.

Say not the struggle naught availeth,  
The labor and the wounds are vain,  
The enemy faints not nor faileth,  
And as things have been they remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;  
It may be, in yon smoke concealed,  
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,  
And, but for you, possess the field.

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For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,  
Seem here no painful inch to gain,  
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,  
Comes silent flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,  
When daylight comes, comes in the light,  
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,  
But westward, look, the land is bright.

Mr. Edwin C. Steffe sang "Hosanna."

John J. Kahler, staff sergeant, United States Army Band, rendered as a cornet solo "Abide With Me."

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following benediction:

And now unto Him who is able to keep you from falling and present you before the presence of the Throne; unto Him be glory and honor, dominion and power, both now and ever.

And now may grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit abide with us and keep us always. Amen.



Memorial Addresses  
on  
Godfrey S. Goodwin

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## Memorial Addresses



### Remarks by Representative Pittenger

*Of Minnesota*

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Speaker, when I entered the House of Representatives 4 years ago and met my colleagues from Minnesota, I was a stranger in the group. As time passed, I learned to know and appreciate them, and there were none in the distinguished list of Congressmen from Minnesota for whom I held a higher regard than I did for GODFREY G. GOODWIN. His recent death has taken from me a personal friend, and the people of the State of Minnesota have lost a legislator of ability and high standing. He was experienced and of sound judgment. I was always glad to consult Godfrey on many questions coming before Congress.

He served his county as prosecuting attorney for many years before entering Congress. As a lawyer, and as a citizen, he stood for the best interests of his community and his country. He traveled Life's highway without hypocrisy or cant. His duties he took seriously, and his obligations he discharged faithfully.

The finest words that can be spoken of him tell of devotion to his family. They were always uppermost in his thoughts, and he gave them a full measure of service.

Our friend has gone to that "undiscovered land from whose bourne no traveler returns." But some place, somewhere, in the hereafter, he lives and moves and has his being. Death is not the end and the grave is not the goal.

Death, be not proud, though some have called thee  
Mighty and dreadful, for thou art not so:

For those whom thou think'st thou dost overthrow  
Die not, poor Death; nor yet canst thou kill me.

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From rest and sleep, which but thy picture be,  
Much pleasure; then from thee much more must flow;  
And soonest our best men with thee do go—  
Rest of their bones, and souls' delivery!  
Thou art slave to fate, chance, kings, and desperate men,  
And dost with poison, war, and sickness dwell;  
And poppy or charms can make us sleep as well,  
And better than thy stroke. Why swell'st thou then?  
One short sleep past, we wake eternally,  
And Death shall be no more; Death, thou shalt die.

We bid our colleague farewell, but not forever. On the pages of memory, his good deeds are written. We knew him, and we think of him as a kindly and sincere man, who went about us, doing good. I close with this tribute:

And thou art gone, most loved, most honored friend!  
No, never more thy gentle voice shall blend  
With air of earth its pure ideal tones,  
Binding in one, as with harmonious zones,  
The heart and intellect. And I no more  
Shall with thee gaze on that unfathomed deep,  
The human soul—as when, pushed off the shore,  
Thy mystic bark would through the darkness sweep,  
Itself the while so bright! For oft we seemed  
As on some starless sea—all dark above,  
All dark below—yet, onward as we drove,  
To plough up light that ever round us streamed.  
But he who mourns is not as one bereft  
Of all he loved: thy living truths are left.

**Remarks by Representative Knutson**  
*Of Minnesota*

Mr. KNUTSON. Mr. Speaker, I have just returned from a sad and melancholy task—that of accompanying the earthly remains of our late friend and colleague, Congressman GODFREY G. GOODWIN, back to his old home in Minnesota. As I stood beside the grave where the last loving service was held over all that was mortal of our beloved friend, I reflected upon our close friendship of many years.

No one in this House thought more of him. No one liked him better; no one had a greater admiration for his abilities; and no one in Congress or out of Congress had a higher appreciation than I of his good qualities of head and heart. Today I come to place on record my tribute of affection to his memory. I knew him well as a Member of this House, and in a social way we were intimately acquainted. He was a man of noble character, sincere in purpose, of high ideals, with a genial, sunshiny disposition, and an attractive personality. He was a true friend in the best sense of the word, and those friends he had he held with ties of affection stronger than ropes of steel.

The untimely death of Congressman GOODWIN was a great shock to the Members of Congress and to his many friends in Minnesota. We will miss him more and more as the years come and go. He occupied a place in our affections which cannot be filled, and we shall not soon look upon his like again. We sit in silent sadness with those who loved him; we grieve with those who were near and dear to him; and to all his relatives we extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathy. His early demise was a national loss, and those here who knew him best fully realize this, and hence feel most keenly his untimely death.

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He was the soul of honor; he loved the truth; his word was his bond; he spared no effort to serve a friend; he never forgot; he was no ingrate; he was an industrious Representative, a worker for the people, a doer of good in the vineyard of humanity, an energetic, public-spirited citizen, who did things for the advancement of mankind; he was broad-minded and liberal in his views, charitable to a fault, a gentleman of the old school; he was a Republican through and through, who firmly believed in the fundamental principles of our great party.

Such a man was Congressman GOODWIN, and such a man is not often born nor soon forgotten. He has departed for that undiscovered country, whither all must shortly journey, never to return, but he will live in his works for his fellow man and in the affectionate memory of those who knew and loved him. A grateful country will not soon forget his patriotic and self-sacrificing services; and his myriad of friends throughout the North Star State, which we so dearly love and cherish, ever remembering his kind words, his good counsel, and his noble deeds, will always keep his memory green.

Green be the turf above thee,  
Friend of my better days;  
None knew thee but to love thee,  
Nor named thee but to praise.

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**Remarks by Representative Nolan**  
*Of Minnesota*

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, GODFREY GOODWIN was a man of unusually fine character, a useful public servant, a sincere friend, and a devoted father. He was modest, never disposed to force himself or his opinions on others and yet steadfast in adhering to principles in which he believed. He was long a public servant, as prosecuting attorney and Member of Congress, and during all that time he had the admiration and respect of all who knew him, or came in contact with him in the discharge of his public duties. Perhaps Mr. GOODWIN'S outstanding quality was kindness. During all the years I have known him, I never knew him to say an unkind word about anyone. He was a lovable character, and in his passing I have lost a loyal friend, and shall greatly miss his council and companionship.

**Remarks by Representative Stevenson**  
*Of South Carolina*

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. Speaker, one of the most popular maxims in all the books is the injunction to "Speak nothing but good concerning the dead." In the case of our deceased friend, Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN, it is not difficult to comply with that rule.

It is true there is sometimes a tendency to indulge in extravagant laudation of the departed. It is fortunate that when death closes the lips and eyes and stills the heart and arm of a man all criticism, hatred, and revenge are disarmed, and humanity is willing to remember no demerits, but cherish and even magnify the good only. That tendency may be due to the conscious weakness common to our natures. Realizing our own frailty and knowing that sooner or later our own hearts must cease to pulsate and our own lips grow dumb, anticipating something of our own lot with involuntary dread for the untried terrors of death's lone passage, we instinctively feel for the dead the same consideration which we hope for our own memories from the attention of our survivors. In the case, however, of our lamented comrade it was not necessary to wait for death to disarm malice nor stifle criticism. There was in his life and character enough good for a long speech without hunting for faults. Every person who knew him in life loved him. He was intuitively considerate of his fellow man, because he loved his fellow man. It was delightful to acknowledge his merits while he lived, without awaiting his death to shower his bier with an avalanche of flowers or pronounce to other ears praises for virtues, admiration of which we had gladly accorded him in life.

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For almost 7 years I sat with him in the great Committee on Banking and Currency and worked with him in the House of Representatives.

During the 7 years of my association with him I have no recollection of a duty he failed to perform nor an unkind word or act to any fellow Member, nor of any failure to help, oblige, and please at every opportunity.

If "by their fruits ye shall know them", these reflections convince me that he was a good man, for "a good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." He loved his country and he loved his home State and city, to the beauty, advancement, and prosperity of which he contributed so much.

But he loved our great Republic, and if he appeared to love his own city and State more than other parts of our common country, it was more apparent than real and due to his active devotion to the true principle of our Government—that its success depends on individuals and communities locally doing their duty at home.

If every individual and every community should conform to that rule of action, all individuals and all communities would be good. The whole country would be good, and the Republic, justifying the theory and expectations of its founders, would live forever in usefulness and glory.

Of his domestic life I will leave others to speak, contenting myself with the satisfaction that, being a true and noble husband, he was also a wise, tender, and provident father, loved and honored in his home by a good wife and by lovely children, who proudly realize in their bereavement that "a good man leaveth an inheritance to his children's children." They knew and rejoiced during his life that "the just man walketh in his integrity" and in his good name among men, and in their fond recollection of his benign life and example, shedding benefactions and glowing with benediction,

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GODFREY G. GOODWIN

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they feel that "his children are blessed after him." I will not say that "his like we shall not soon see again", but rather express with joy the opinion that there are many of his kind.

His tragic death was a shock to all his associates, and his memory will be cherished by them as that of a gentleman in the most refined sense of that word, endeared by his gentleness to all his companions in labor.

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Remarks by Representative Andresen

*Of Minnesota*

Mr. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, I can add but little to the tribute that has been paid by my fellow Members to the memory of my departed friend and colleague, GODFREY G. GOODWIN.

It would be impossible to present in more than briefest outline the principles which guided and controlled the conduct of our late comrade in both his public and private life. Mr. Speaker, the excellencies of mind and heart which characterized him in his more intimate personal relations were truly reflected in his larger relation to the body politic as a public man and servant of the people. Loyalty, not only to friend and fellow man, but to ideal and conviction, was the great directing force of his energies in whatever sphere of action they were employed. Too often we hear the complaint that the man of lofty ideals, however competent he may be to resist evil in the restricted sphere of his private dealings and relations, is unable to cope with the far more complex and potential forces which beset the man in public life and too often tempt him to sacrifice honest conviction to political expediency. On every hand we hear that good men are prone to be weak in the open advocacy of that which they truly believe to be right, and that the bold and courageous efforts of men are most frequently directed to the service of quite selfish ends. Mr. Speaker, as a complete refutation of the cynical notion, so often expressed nowadays, that the man in public life must run counter to his own truest thought and conviction, let me point to the life of our departed friend, replete as it was with good deeds performed for the public weal under conditions requiring the exercise of moral courage of the very highest order. Here

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GODFREY G. GOODWIN

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was a man who never compromised the truth as he saw and believed it, and never did he enlist his splendid talents in a cause that did not command his truest thought and sympathies.

From early manhood his naturally combative mind had been trained in that severest of all forensic schools, the court room, and when he reached this Hall, he was an intellectual foeman worthy the most seasoned debater's steel. To him political virtue consisted in something more than mere subscription to the tenets of his party's faith; to him it meant action—ceaseless and dynamic action—to bring to his fellow men the actual and present realization of the blessings of good government; to him it meant the putting on of the full armor of righteousness and the uncompromising warfare on the cohorts of special favor and privilege. Public office and station represented something more to him than the mere realization of personal ambition; it represented to him opportunity to serve his fellow men, and I need not say how well that opportunity was improved.

Mr. GOODWIN was truly a man free from envy, hatred, or malice. In both private life and public station he followed the injunction of the great apostle that—

Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.

So did he travel through life's common way in cheerful godliness.

Cut off in the prime of life, our friend has been called from this Hall, but we are comforted by the thought that in the everlasting halls above his freed spirit awaits the final convocation of the just.

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Remarks by Representative Maas  
*Of Minnesota*

Mr. MAAS. Mr. Speaker, on this occasion, words are inadequate to eulogize one of my departed colleagues, the Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN. No voice can give expression to the sorrow of the human heart on such an occasion. All men feel a pain which words cannot paint when death has taken from them their loved ones or their friends. On such an occasion, silence is eloquence.

In this busy world men struggle, and it has ever been so from life's dawn to age's twilight. We gather wisdom, accumulate wordly goods, titles, and distinctions, and then death takes away all.

Struggles of life cease with the tomb, and for the friends of the deceased the memory of their noble aspirations and the consummation thereof remains to comfort.

Our colleague GODFREY G. GOODWIN is to be judged and praised by that high standard. His life was just and right. The story of his career tells of devotion to the general good. He was charitable and gentle, and no other man in Minnesota engaged in life's stern battles has struck so few blows that have given needless pain or has left behind as many memories of kind deeds. He fought generously. Even his antagonists were not made to suffer needlessly.

He was a rare character, brave and firm in all his dealings, but he did not leave behind scars because the quality of his gentleness was always in evidence. In his march forward to his goal his feet did not crush the weak or bring needless sorrow to others. He was a good citizen, devoted to his home and to his State. His patriotism was lofty, and he was true to American ideals.

His death was a shock to us, and the public has suffered an irremedial loss, but his memory is sweet with the fragrance of nobility, kindness, and sympathy.

Remarks by Representative Christgau  
*Of Minnesota*

Mr. CHRISTGAU. Mr. Speaker, it was my privilege to have served two terms in the House of Representatives with my friend and colleague, Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN. Long before I became personally acquainted with him I knew of the high regard in which he was held by the people of the community in which he spent most of his life. It had not been my pleasure to know him prior to my service in Congress, but I had known of him through his many friends.

In the practice of his profession he was held in high esteem and warm remembrance by all. A few days before his untimely death he told me of his desire to return to the community where he spent so many years of his life and resume the practice of his profession. He was always spoken of in the highest terms for his ability and integrity as a lawyer. He was blessed with the good fortune to gain at once the respect and love of all with whom he came in contact. He was genial, kind, and full of warmth for everyone. He was always easy of approach and held himself at all times on a par with the humblest of his constituents. He always seemed to me to be one of the very best-tempered men I have ever known. No difference and no opposition ever seemed to change his pleasant ways toward those who did not agree with him. His ability no one questioned and everyone recognized that he was one of the most agreeable companions and one of the pleasantest of friends. It was always happiness to meet him as he had one of the most attractive qualities, personal charm. His disposition was singularly attractive. He did not lose his temper even under great provocation. He could not be an enemy because he could not carry malice long enough to provoke resentment.

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He won his way to the front by a genial disposition, an excellent temper, and with determination and thorough acquaintance with the subjects that engaged his energies.

As a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House he struggled with some of the most complex problems that have ever engaged the attention of the Congress of the United States. Death left unfinished his contribution to pending solutions. The Nation has lost a sincere and able public servant. His family has lost a devoted father. As we mourn his loss, we pay tribute to all that he did and all that he desired.

**Remarks by Representative Selvig**  
*Of Minnesota*

Mr. SELVIG. Mr. Speaker, we meet today according to custom to pay tribute to the memory of those of our colleagues who have passed to the Great Beyond since the last session of Congress. The death of our beloved colleague from Minnesota, the Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN, came as a shock to us all. After returning from a brief trip he had been in our midst and suddenly, without warning, he was stricken in the very shadow of the Capitol where for 8 years he has given unstinted service to his State and country.

I saw him but a day or two before his sudden passing away. He was not feeling well, but he was cheerful and smiling in his usual happy manner.

It was my pleasure to meet GODFREY GOODWIN for the first time in 1926, following my nomination for Congress, when all the candidates met to discuss the campaign of that year. We became well acquainted from that meeting and that acquaintance ripened into a warm and sincere friendship which I shall ever cherish as one of the happy memories of my service in the National Congress.

Mr. GOODWIN was a man of lovable disposition and fine character. Never did I hear him utter a word of unjust reproach or criticism directed against any fellow man. Quiet, reserved in manner, and unobtrusive, his life was like that of a deep river that flowed strongly and unceasingly on without the noise and disorder of a shallower stream.

Minnesota has lost a faithful and valued servant in the passing of Congressman GOODWIN. Our Nation has lost a valued counselor, a man of integrity and character, in his sudden demise.

Remarks by Representative Kvale  
*Of Minnesota*

Mr. KVALE. Mr. Speaker, it is not my purpose to dwell at length and in detail upon the life and public services of our distinguished colleague, GODFREY G. GOODWIN. That will be done better and more eloquently than I could do it. I wish, rather, only to pay to his memory the sincere and modest tribute of a friend and comrade. It is a significant and a pleasing thing that we should gather here in these historic Halls for this purpose, where so many crises in the Nation's history have been met and where the great moments of our colleague were spent.

Mr. Speaker, I am told that in a far country, in the midst of a splendid wilderness, where towering, snow-capped peaks stand like sentinels and the roar of a cataract translates itself into a murmur of music, there has been erected a beautiful temple of white marble. I am told that this temple is surmounted by a great crystal dome, beneath which is a shrine, and that those who pray at this shrine can hear their prayers answered in a language of ineffable sweetness. I wonder if the voices of those who speak in this Hall may not come back to us.

Mr. Speaker, if it is given in that other world to remember what took place in this, I know that in the deepest sanctuary of Mr. GOODWIN's heart is cherished the memory of the hours he spent with his wife and family, and next to them his friendships, and after these, I am sure, his soul responds to the tense excitement of this place in times of national stress and crisis. He had courage—moral courage, political courage—that virtue which is both rare and valuable, and because he had courage he loved politics, with its strife, its battles, its defeats, and its victories.

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GODFREY G. GOODWIN

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He thought straight, and he voted as he thought. He loved those with whom he had been associated before he came to Congress. He never lost his interest in their welfare. He was never too busy to concern himself with their troubles. He had a broad sympathy with those in distress and found a pleasure and satisfaction in aiding them. He understood the common people, perhaps because he never ceased being one of them. He held some of the highest offices that they could give him and administered them with distinction. He labored earnestly and zealously for the interest of the people of his district, and represented them with ability. He had the charm of personality that begets enduring friendship and stimulates personal loyalty.

I liked to talk with him, and I spent many hours in his office, for he had a sound philosophy that inspired confidence and radiated good will. I came to respect his judgment and to admire his staunch integrity of mind and heart. He had faults, as who has not, but they only served to emphasize his many good qualities. When I think of him I like to remember that it is a great thing to be a statesman but a greater to be a man.

Left to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and a loving father are his wife, his son Alden, and three daughters, Marjorie, Lois, and Eleanore. To them must come that infinite consolation in their hours of loneliness and in their days of sadness that in this little family circle was wrapped everything that GODFREY held sweet and dear to him in this vale of tears; it was to this home, so richly endowed with the comforts and the happiness and the contentment that make life's battles seem so commonplace, to which he would always turn for relief after fulfilling his arduous duties in the workaday world—to that heaven on earth, the home, which is the sanctuary of that true Americanism which he so nobly represented in his principles and his ideals.

Proceedings  
in the  
House of Representatives

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## Proceedings in the House

THURSDAY, February 16, 1933.

Mr. CHRISTGAU. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution, which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read (H.Res. 385) as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN, a Representative from the State of Minnesota.

*Resolved*, That a committee of two Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER appointed the following committee to attend the funeral: Mr. Knutson, Mr. Jacobsen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect, this House do now stand in recess until 8 o'clock p.m.

The resolution was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess until 8 o'clock p.m.

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GODFREY G. GOODWIN

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FRIDAY, February 17, 1933.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Craven, its principal clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN, late a Representative from the State of Minnesota.

*Resolved*, That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock m. tomorrow.

The message also announced that pursuant to the foregoing resolutions the Vice President had appointed Mr. Shipstead and Mr. Schall members of the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

Proceedings  
in the  
United States Senate

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## Proceedings in the Senate

THURSDAY, February 16, 1933.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Hal-tigan, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN, late a Representative from the State of Minnesota, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the resolutions of the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Chief Clerk read the resolutions as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

February 16, 1933.

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN, a Representative from the State of Minnesota.

*Resolved*, That a committee of two Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect this House do now stand in recess until 8 o'clock p.m.

Mr. SHIPSTEAD. Mr. President, I submit the resolutions which I send to the desk and ask for their adoption.

The resolutions (S.Res. 362) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. GODFREY G. GOODWIN, late a Representative from the State of Minnesota.

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GODFREY G. GOODWIN

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*Resolved*, That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The VICE PRESIDENT appointed Mr. Shipstead and Mr. Schall as the committee on the part of the Senate under the second resolution.

Mr. SHIPSTEAD. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move that the Senate take a recess until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 6 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Friday, February 17, 1933, at 12 o'clock meridian.

