

Evan Stark Evans.  
George Frank Holland.  
Howard Pendleton Kirley.  
Jacob Carl Kraft.  
Otis Burgess Nesbit.  
Walter Scott Rountree.

## PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Commander Mark L. Bristol to be a captain.  
Lieut. Commander Roscoe C. Bulmer to be a commander.  
Lieut. Roger Williams to be a lieutenant commander.  
Lieut. (Junior Grade) Guy E. Baker to be a lieutenant.

The following-named citizens to be assistant surgeons in the Medical Reserve Corps:  
Hubley R. Owen, and  
Foster H. Bowman.

## POSTMASTERS.

## ARKANSAS.

A. D. Agee, Gurdon.  
J. E. Leeper, Dermott.

## CALIFORNIA.

Alfred Belieu, Watts.  
P. L. Byers, Huntington Park.  
Anna Mary Carson, Compton.  
M. F. Cochrane, San Rafael.  
E. J. Crane, Menlo Park.  
Walter J. Desmond, Long Beach (late Longbeach).  
George P. Dobyns, El Monte.  
Frank P. Firey, Pomona.  
Thomas F. Fogarty, Marysville.  
Floyd Godfrey, San Dimas.  
Duncan A. Gray, Soldiers Home.  
George Gribble, Scotia.  
Clark McLain, Pasadena.  
Abraham Mooser, Oceanpark.  
Milton M. Pilkenton, Hermosa Beach.  
Sophie J. Rice, King City.  
D. C. Saunders, Lompoc.  
William J. Simms, Gardena.  
Elizabeth M. Steel, Downey.  
Charles R. Thompson, Burbank.

## FLORIDA.

Guy I. Metcalf, West Palm Beach.

## IOWA.

William H. Fickel, Glenwood.  
Wilhelm Hesselschwerdt, Kalona.  
Jasper W. Morris, Panora.  
M. D. Sullivan, Wilton Junction.

## KENTUCKY.

W. M. Black, Monticello.  
Fannie G. Taylor, Campbellsville.

## MARYLAND.

J. R. Duke, Leonardtown.  
C. W. Jefferson, Federalburg.  
J. F. Peach, North East.  
Mary W. Tise, Hyattsville.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Michael F. Cronin, Lawrence.  
James Nagle, Concord Junction.  
William F. Walsh, Hinsdale.

## MICHIGAN.

Louis J. Braun, South Range.  
J. W. Ewing, Grand Ledge.  
Thomas Gilligan, Hopkins.  
August C. Goehrend, Reed City.  
William W. Harper, Harrison.  
Arthur Hillman, Akron.  
William P. Hicks, Holly.  
Daniel A. Holland, Hancock.  
Herbert E. Iveson, Addison.  
Joseph Karl, St. Clair Heights.  
Arthur A. Juttner, Menominee.  
Thomas H. McGee, Farmington.  
Robert Mooney, Ontonagon.  
Eugene L. Rose, Petoskey.

## NEVADA.

Alton A. Carman, Pioche.

## NEW YORK.

J. E. Morgan Dodge, Lawrence.  
G. H. Mills, Delevan.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Ernest L. Auman, Ashboro.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

J. F. Rickenbaker, Lake City.  
A. C. Thompson, Conway.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

William Moore, Armour.

## VIRGINIA.

Lillie L. Davis, National Soldiers Home.  
John S. Scott, Parksley.

## WASHINGTON.

Frank C. Willey, Shelton.

## WISCONSIN.

Annie K. Blanchard, Blanchardville.  
Charles F. Dillett, Shawano.  
Irvin H. Ecker, Whitehall.  
Albert F. Fuchs, Loyal.  
Aloys Grimm, Cassville.  
David A. Holmes, Milton.  
Franz Markus, Medford.  
John O'Neil, North Freedom.  
Edward Porter, Cornell.  
E. D. Singleton, Camp Douglas.  
J. V. Swift, Benton.  
W. M. Ward, Soldiers Grove.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, November 29, 1913.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou who art supremely wise and strong and good, our heavenly Father, by the faith which holds our course to Thee, by the hope that illumines the way, by the love that makes us one with Thee and pours itself out in self-sacrifice for the good of mankind, inspire us with high ideals, pure motives, and a sincere desire to fulfill our earthly destiny and leave behind us a record worthy of emulation, bearing with us into the great beyond a character woven into the tissues of the soul after the similitude of the Master's. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, November 26, was read and approved.

## SWEARING IN MEMBERS.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the adoption of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk. [Applause.]

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, before that I desire to present a newly elected Member from Massachusetts to be sworn in.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Alabama withhold his resolution?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I withhold the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. PAIGE] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. CANTOR], Congressman elect from the twentieth district of New York, will come forward and be sworn in.

Accordingly Mr. CALVIN D. PAIGE, Member elect third Massachusetts district, and Mr. JACOB A. CANTOR, Member elect twentieth New York district, presented themselves before the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

The SPEAKER. Now Mr. LOFT, of the thirteenth New York district, will come forward.

Mr. GEORGE W. LOFT, Member elect thirteenth New York district, presented himself before the bar of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair finds on examination that the credentials of Mr. LOFT are in proper form and has a protest against his being seated on a purely legal question. The Chair will have the protest read.

The Clerk read as follows:

NOVEMBER 24, 1913.

HON. CHAMP CLARK.

Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
Capitol, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: On behalf of William J. Wilkins, a voter in the thirteenth congressional district of the State of New York, and of other voters in that district, I respectfully protest against the seating of GEORGE W. LOFT as a Member of the House of Representatives, based on his alleged election at a general election held in the State of New York and in the city of New York as Representative in Congress to fill a vacancy in that office occasioned by the death of Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan, September 1, 1913, on the ground that the said alleged special election, held at the date of said general election, is null and void, in that the executive authority of the State of New York did not issue a writ of election as provided by Article I, section 2, subsection 4, of the Constitution of the United States; and in that a proclamation purporting to conform to

the said provision of Article I, section 2, subsection 4, of the Constitution of the United States, was issued and filed on the 28th day of October, 1913, one week before the date of the said special election called thereby, to be held on the date of the said general election, November 4, 1913, and that said proclamation so issued was in violation of the provisions of section 202 of the election law of the State of New York, which provided that in the event of the issuance of a proclamation by the governor of the State of New York for a special election the date of such special election to be fixed thereby must be at a day not less than 30 nor more than 40 days from the date of the said proclamation.

That it is undisputed that at the time that the purported nomination of the said GEORGE W. LOFT to fill the said vacancy was made by the congressional committee of the Democratic Party for the thirteenth congressional district on October 2, 1913, no writ of election had theretofore been issued by the governor of the State of New York and no writ issued, except as stated, on October 28, 1913.

On behalf of the protestants I desire the privilege of submitting to the proper committee of the House of Representatives precedents of the House of Representatives in similar circumstances.

I submit that it is a matter of grave concern that the provisions of the Constitution with respect to elections to fill vacancies in the office of Representative in Congress be enforced, such provision being mandatory and not permissive, and that the precedents of the House of Representatives be sustained, and to that end desire the privilege of appearing before the proper committee of the House of Representatives when the credentials of the said GEORGE W. LOFT are received.

The question of the validity of the election is now before the courts of this State, and an application to restrain the secretary of state of the State of New York from filing his certificate with the House of Representatives certifying the due election of the said GEORGE W. LOFT was denied pro forma at a special term of the supreme court, Albany County, and from that order an appeal has been taken. The learned justice at special term stated that it was a matter of grave public importance and should be passed upon by the appellate courts as speedily as possible.

Very respectfully, yours,

GEORGE EDWIN JOSEPH.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has investigated this preliminary proceeding and, unless the House determines otherwise, on the certificate Mr. LOFT ought to be sworn in and the papers in the case referred to one of the Elections Committees.

Accordingly, Mr. GEORGE W. LOFT, Member elect thirteenth New York district, took the oath of office.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will refer the papers in the case to Elections Committee No. 2.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as that case has been referred to the committee of which I am a member, I wish to ask, in the absence of the chairman and the ranking member—I am third on the committee—whether I shall endeavor to obtain a meeting of the committee in the absence of those gentlemen?

The SPEAKER. That is not a parliamentary inquiry. The Chair's own opinion is that the chairmanship temporarily of the committee runs down through the membership seriatim, and if the other two members—there are two other Democrats on the committee—

Mr. MANN. The rules specially provide for that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks that is true.

JOINT MEETING OF THE TWO HOUSES—PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution offered by the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD].

The Clerk read as follows:

House concurrent resolution 24.

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, the 2d day of December, 1913, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make them.*

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

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Alabama yield for a question?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I yield, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MANN. Has the gentleman examined as to how far this session of Congress can provide for a joint meeting of the two Houses of the next session before it is ascertained that a quorum in each House is present, as will be ascertained by the call of the roll on Monday?

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, my investigation of the question leads me to believe that when we adjourn to-day we adjourn to meet on Monday, not by virtue of the statute that calls the Congress together on the first Monday in December, but by reason of the fact that the House is in session, and that it is a continuous session, and that there will be no other session, but that next Monday will be a part of the session that began on the 7th day of last April.

Mr. MANN. Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Alabama says "from his investigation." I am quite sure, therefore, that he has not given the subject his usual careful study. The Constitution provides that there shall be a regular session of Congress commencing on the first Monday of December of each year unless Congress has otherwise provided by law. We have not otherwise provided by law, so that there will be a regular session of Congress commencing on Monday. That

is not only the constitutional provision, but it is the construction of the Constitution which this House has made on more than one occasion. Not only is that the fact, but it will be found on investigation, although it does not settle the matter; that public documents now being printed are printed as of the Sixty-third Congress, second session, for presentation next week.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I remember this question was up some years ago. The issue came up then as to whether an adjournment a few minutes before the regular session was to begin constituted a new session. I recognize the fact that there was a disagreement as to whether it was a new session or not. At that time I opposed the granting of mileage for the new session, and took the position then that it was a continuous session. Of course, that was only my position, but the House itself at that time determined by a vote of the House that the Members were not entitled to mileage; at least, they voted down the mileage proposition on account of the new session. The gentleman says that the Constitution provides, unless it is otherwise provided by law, that there shall be a session on the first Monday in December, which is correct; but it has been determined by law otherwise, also. The law of the land, the Constitution, authorizes the President to call an extra session of Congress. He has called that extra session of Congress, and we are legally in session, and will remain in session under the law of the land until the two Houses of Congress, by a joint vote of the two Houses of Congress, determine to adjourn. There will be no resolution of adjournment of the two Houses of Congress, and therefore there will be no adjournment of this session of Congress, and for that reason I believe under the law and under the Constitution the session of to-day will be the session of next Monday. Of course, as to the printing of the documents, it is not material one way or another as to how they are printed, whether as of the first session or second session. When the precedent occurred in one of the Congresses several years ago—I have forgotten which one it was, but where there was only an intermission of a few minutes—it is true they did continue to print the documents of that Congress as of the first and second session, although, I believe, there was less than a minute's difference between the two sessions.

I do not think that that can affect this resolution in any way, even if the contention of the gentleman from Illinois is correct, with which I do not agree. This Congress is legally in session, and the two Houses of Congress, by joint resolution either at one session or another, can provide for the President coming here and delivering his annual address. In other words, if we had passed this resolution last October and intended to adjourn on the 1st day of November, I see no reason why the Congress on the last of October, before an adjournment, could not provide that when we met on Monday next there would be a joint session of the two Houses of Congress to receive a message from the President of the United States.

Any resolution that is introduced in the Congress does not die with the session. It lasts as long as the Congress remains in session; and any resolution passed by the concurrence of the two Houses that affects the meeting of the joint bodies would be just as effective if passed at an extra session, to apply to a regular session, as if you waited until a regular session came. So that I can not see, even if the gentleman's contention is correct, to the effect that next Monday begins a new session of Congress, how it possibly affects this resolution.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I am inclined to think that the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. UNDERWOOD] will agree with me about the power of the two Houses to provide a joint meeting on Monday next, even if there be a new session. Of course, it has been the custom and the practice for many years, required under the Constitution, for a call of the roll to be had by States on the first day of a session. I take it that that will be done on Monday, notwithstanding the temporary opinion of my friend from Alabama that it is not required, and in addition a resolution will be passed on Monday, I take it, notifying the Senate that the House has met, that a quorum has developed, and that the House is prepared to do business, and that a committee will be appointed on the part of the House to join a similar committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President that the two Houses of Congress have met and have developed a quorum in each, and are prepared to hear any communication from the President. The custom has been for the President to notify that committee, which then notified the House, that the President was prepared to present a communication to the two Houses.

However, I have no objection whatever to making provision in advance for that, although it looks a good deal like placing the cart before the horse. But the gentleman from Alabama, having been very busily engaged otherwise recently, with the sympathy of most of us, I think is in error as to what took place before. When the special session, to which the gentleman refers,

## SEAMEN'S BILL.

Mr. HINDS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have a reprint of Senate bill 136, the seamen's bill, so called.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Maine asks unanimous consent for a reprint of the seamen's bill. Is there objection?

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

## CONSERVATION.

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD for the purpose of printing a speech delivered at Tulsa, Okla., on October 29, 1913, by Hon. SCOTT FERRIS before the International Dry Farming Congress on the subject of conservation.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Oklahoma asks unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the RECORD in the manner indicated. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

## THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for five minutes concerning the Life-Saving Service.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois asks unanimous consent to address the House for five minutes on the subject of the Life-Saving Service. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, recently there appeared in newspapers on several occasions statements attributed to the captain of a wrecked vessel to the effect that certain of the life-saving crews, or one of the crews, had purchased a shipwrecked vessel really at the expense of the owners. Believing that to be untrue, and that a gross injustice was being done the Life-Saving Service, I made inquiry of the Treasury Department, and I ask that the Clerk read in my time the following letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury:

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the letter.

The Clerk read as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY,  
Washington, November 26, 1913.

Hon. JAMES R. MANN,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR CONGRESSMAN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant inclosing a newspaper clipping in regard to the wreck of the schooner *George W. Wells*, which stranded near Hatteras Inlet, N. C., September 3, 1913. The charge is made in the article that the vessel was purchased by members of the Life-Saving Service, and you ask if life-saving crews are permitted to purchase wrecked vessels.

No person connected with the Life-Saving Service is allowed to purchase wrecked vessels or property, and keepers and members of crews are specifically forbidden to hold any shares, directly or indirectly, in any wrecking gear or company, or to have any interest in wrecking operations beyond such as their duties in the service involve.

In this particular case Capt. Joseph H. York, the owner of the wrecked vessel, was quoted in the *Washington Post* of September 15, 1913, as saying that life-savers had formed a combination to buy wrecked vessels and that he intended to bring charges in Washington against the men. A telegram was at once sent to Capt. York by this department, demanding that he substantiate his charge or withdraw it, but although diligent effort was made to reach Capt. York the department was unable to get any reply from him. It was expected, however, that he would file the charges as stated in the newspaper, and it was the intention, if the charges were filed, to have them thoroughly investigated. Nothing having been heard from Capt. York, however, a letter was addressed by the general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service to each of the three keepers of the life-saving stations nearest the place where the vessel stranded, calling attention to the charges and asking for a full reply to the complaint of Capt. York and for any information the keepers might have in regard to any of the allegations attributed to Capt. York in the newspaper article. Each keeper positively denied that there was any truth in Capt. York's complaint, and it is stated that the wrecked vessel was bought by Mr. Adolphus Burrus, a person in no way connected with the Life-Saving Service.

Under section 4 of the act of June 18, 1878, organizing the Life-Saving Service, the keepers and crews of life-saving stations are constituted public salvors, and they are given authority and are required by said act to take charge of and protect all property saved from shipwreck at which they may be present until it is claimed by parties legally authorized to receive it or until otherwise instructed to dispose of it by the Secretary of the Treasury. There are numerous provisions of the regulations of the Life-Saving Service intended to safeguard the public interest with respect to wrecked property. It is provided that no person connected with the service will be permitted to act as agent to sell for the owner, agent, underwriter, or any other person interested therein any wrecked property. It is also provided that the members of regular crews of stations are not entitled to salvage, it being a part of their duty to assist without charge in saving property from wrecked vessels so far as it can be done without interfering with the duty of saving life, which must always be the paramount consideration, and they are forbidden to solicit or receive any other compensation for the performance of such duty than that which the Government pays.

It is considered very unfortunate, as well as an injustice to the Life-Saving Service, that the false and misleading statements contained in the clipping referred to should ever have been published.

Very truly, yours,

BYRON R. NEWTON,  
Assistant Secretary.

## OVERFLOWED LANDS IN IDAHO.

Mr. SMITH of Idaho. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD on the subject of the overflowed lands in Idaho by having printed a report of Mr. C. G. Elliott, chief of the drainage investigations.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Idaho asks unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the RECORD in the manner stated. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

## ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, as required by section 397 of the statutes, a report of the public property in the Post Office Department on November 1, 1913 (H. Doc. No. 288); to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads and ordered to be printed.

2. A letter from Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, reports on examination and survey of Greenwich Harbor, Conn. (H. Doc. No. 289); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with illustration.

3. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, reports on examination and survey of Savannah Harbor, Ga., with a view to providing an adequate turning basin (H. Doc. No. 290); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with illustration.

## PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: A bill (H. R. 9523) to amend an act entitled "An act granting to the Keokuk & Hamilton Water Power Co. rights to construct and maintain, for the improvement of navigation and development of water power, a dam across the Mississippi River"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BURKE of South Dakota: A bill (H. R. 9524) regulating the payment of money to Indians; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. FOWLER: A bill (H. R. 9525) to increase the pension of widows, minor children, and insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless children of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War, the War with Mexico, the various Indian wars, and the War with Spain, etc., and to grant pensions to certain widows, insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless children of deceased soldiers and sailors of the above-named wars; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9526) to amend sections 1, 2, 3, and 8 of an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, an act of July 2, 1890; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9527) making appropriation for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of Fairfield, Ill.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9528) to amend sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled "An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. IGOE: A bill (H. R. 9529) to amend an act entitled "An act to create a Commerce Court and to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, as heretofore amended, and for other purposes," approved June 18, 1910; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MCKELLAR: A bill (H. R. 9530) to prohibit interstate shipments or transportation of certain food products; to prohibit transportation and sale of adulterated or misbranded food products; regulate traffic therein; to define and regulate cold storage; to regulate dealing in cold-storage food products; and to fix penalties for violation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SIMS: A bill (H. R. 9531) to regulate the issuance of stocks and bonds by common carriers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER: A bill (H. R. 9532) to extend the time for the appraisal of the segregated mineral lands in Oklahoma; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. GARNER (by request): Resolution (H. Res. 319) authorizing the Postmaster of the House to appoint messengers and to provide salaries therefor; to the Committee on Accounts.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

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

By Mr. ANDERSON: A bill (H. R. 9533) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DYER: A bill (H. R. 9534) granting an increase of pension to Ellen Stark; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FOWLER: A bill (H. R. 9535) to appropriate \$4,000 to pay for a wharf boat belonging to Fannie Pemberton; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. GARNER: A bill (H. R. 9536) for the relief of Stephen Morris Barlow; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GOEKE: A bill (H. R. 9537) granting an increase of pension to Stephen W. Mauk; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9538) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Apgar; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GRAHAM of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 9539) granting a pension to Alice Terry; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island: A bill (H. R. 9540) granting an increase of pension to Sarah B. Whitaker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEVER: A bill (H. R. 9541) granting a pension to William Preston Raines; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MAGUIRE of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 9542) granting an increase of pension to William W. Bowling; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9543) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus W. Graft; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9544) granting an increase of pension to W. F. Thompson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9545) granting an increase of pension to John Schlecht; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MAHER: A bill (H. R. 9546) granting an increase of pension to Margaret McDermott; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9547) granting an increase of pension to Emma Eshman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PAYNE: A bill (H. R. 9548) granting a pension to Mary A. Missner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RUBEY: A bill (H. R. 9549) granting an increase of pension to James M. Osborn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9550) granting an increase of pension to Logan McDaniel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9551) granting an increase of pension to George W. Gullion; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9552) granting an increase of pension to Moses Knight; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Idaho: A bill (H. R. 9553) granting a pension to John B. Bishop; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of New York: A bill (H. R. 9554) granting a pension to Clark E. Semark; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. STONE: A bill (H. R. 9555) granting an increase of pension to Michael Rafter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9556) granting an increase of pension to William W. Ong; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BOOHER: A bill (H. R. 9557) granting a pension to Sarah H. Kraut; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9558) granting a pension to Almira Cantner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FREAR: A bill (H. R. 9559) granting an increase of pension to Julia W. Stevens; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9560) granting an increase of pension to Daniel U. Clough; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FIELDS: A bill (H. R. 9561) granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Mayes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9562) granting an increase of pension to John W. Fultz; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KINKAID of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 9563) granting an increase of pension to Amos Aspey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9564) granting an increase of pension to Melchor Steinman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RUSSELL: A bill (H. R. 9565) granting a pension to A. M. Huckstep; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9566) granting a pension to B. F. Poe; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9567) granting a pension to Nimrod P. Ginger; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9568) granting a pension to Jesse A. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9569) granting an increase of pension to John Dryman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9570) granting an increase of pension to William C. Young; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9571) granting an increase of pension to Ottillia H. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 9572) granting an increase of pension to Ira B. Timmons; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

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

By the SPEAKER (by request): Memorial of the congregation worshipping at the Christian Temple, favoring passage of resolution for the Government to suspend for one year all naval construction programs; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also (by request), petition of George Edwin Joseph, New York, N. Y., on behalf of William J. Wilkins and other voters of the thirteenth congressional district of New York, protesting against the seating of GEORGE W. LOFT as a Member of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Elections No. 2.

By Mr. ANDERSON: Evidence in support of bill for the relief of Mary E. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Petition of the Coshocton Grocery Co. and 12 others, of Coshocton, Ohio, favoring a change in the interstate-commerce laws relative to mail-order houses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: Petition of the St. Louis Division, No. 2, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, favoring passage of House bill 1873, to make lawful certain agreements between employers and laborers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DALE: Memorial of the mass meeting of People's Institute, favoring widening of the limits now imposed by the parcel-post regulations; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, memorial of the Board of Trade of Tampa, Fla., favoring passage of a bill for drainage fund and the reclamation of the overflowed swamp lands of the United States; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of Thompson & Ballantine, protesting against passage of the seamen's bill in its present form; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of the United Anglers' League, New York, favoring the passage of the Brown bill for the establishment of a Long Island hatchery; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DYER: Petition of the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, Mo., favoring passage of the Bartlett-Bacon bills, H. R. 1873 and S. 927; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARNER: Petition of citizens of Aransas Pass, Tex., urging that a channel be excavated from the harbor of Aransas Pass to the town of Aransas Pass; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of the Army field clerks of the State of Texas, favoring passage of a bill for increased pay of the Army field clerks; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Men's Forward Movement in Mission, Tex., favoring passage of House bill 6060 and Senate bill 2453, relative to the restriction of immigration; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. GARDNER: Memorial of the Boston Central Labor Union, of Boston, Mass., favoring a congressional investigation of mining conditions in the State of Colorado; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAHAM of Pennsylvania: Petition of the Board of Trade of Tampa, Fla., favoring passage of a bill to establish a drainage fund and reclamation of the overflowed swamp lands of the United States; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, memorial of the Business Associations of Northeastern Philadelphia, favoring passage of a bill for extensions and im-

provements to the Frankford Arsenal; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KEATING: Petition of citizens of Pueblo, Colo., favoring passage of pension bills for rewards to the United States Military Telegraph Corps who rendered military service in the Civil War, 1861-1865; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LAFFERTY: Petition of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, Portland, Oreg., favoring the passage of legislation for the preservation of the Hetch Hetchy Valley and the Yosemite Park; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of the Portland (Oreg.) Women's Club, favoring the passage of the La Follette bill for the protection of seamen; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of 39 citizens of Portland, Oreg., favoring the passage of legislation to grant pensions to the members of the United States Military Telegraph Corps of the Civil War; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LAZARO: Memorial of the police jury of the parish of Jefferson Davis and State of Louisiana, favoring a bill for the survey of the Mermentau River in Louisiana with a view to perfect navigation; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. LEVY: Memorial of the Board of Trade of Tampa, Fla., favoring passage of a bill to establish a drainage fund and the reclamation of the swamp lands of the United States; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of the New York and New Jersey Lumber Co., of New York, N. Y., favoring amending or repealing the Kahn law (H. R. 7595) as relates to trade-marks; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the joint local executive board of the United Brewery Workmen of Greater New York, favoring amendment to modify the excise law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REILLY of Connecticut: Petitions of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America and Waterbury Central Labor Union, of Waterbury, and New Haven Trades Council, of New Haven, Conn., favoring passage of the Bartlett-Bacon bills; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Idaho: Petitions of business men of Idaho, favoring legislation providing a tax on interstate mail-order business; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## SENATE.

MONDAY, December 1, 1913.

(Legislative day of Saturday, November 29, 1913.)

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m.

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

Almighty God, we come to Thee again out of the blessed, hallowed influences of the Sabbath day, we trust with refreshment of mind and body, bringing to the duties of this new day fresh revelations of God. We take Thy name reverently upon our lips and ask Thy blessing upon us. With the thought of God, the infinite, the eternal, the Father of our spirits, we enter upon the duties of this day. We pray that every thought may be chastened by our own thought of God, and that Thy will may be revealed in the work Thy servants do in Thy name in this Senate this day. For Christ's sake. Amen.

The VICE PRESIDENT resumed the chair.

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

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I notice that there are very few Senators in the Chamber, and I therefore suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll.

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

Ashurst	Gallinger	Owen	Smoot
Bacon	Goff	Page	Sterling
Bankhead	Hollis	Perkins	Sutherland
Brady	James	Pittman	Swanson
Bristow	Johnson	Pomerene	Thompson
Bryan	Kenyon	Reed	Thornton
Burleigh	Lane	Robinson	Townsend
Burton	Lewis	Root	Vardaman
Chamberlain	McCumber	Saulsbury	Walsh
Chilton	McLean	Shafroth	Warren
Clark, Wyo.	Martin, Va.	Sheppard	Weeks
Clarke, Ark.	Martine, N. J.	Sherman	Williams
Colt	Nelson	Shields	Works
Cummins	Norris	Smith, Ga.	
Dillingham	Overman	Smith, S. C.	

Mr. SHEPPARD. My colleague [Mr. CULBERSON] is unavoidably absent. He is paired with the Senator from Delaware [Mr. DU PONT]. I will let this announcement stand for the day.

Mr. THORNTON. I desire to announce that the junior Senator from Louisiana [Mr. RANDELL] is absent on public business.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Fifty-eight Senators have answered to the roll call. There is a quorum present. The presentation of petitions and memorials is in order.

### SAN FRANCISCO WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. GALLINGER. I present a letter from Benjamin L. Fairchild, of New York City, relative to the Hetch Hetchy reservoir bill. The bill having been reported, I ask that the letter lie on the table. I also ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

NEW YORK, November 29, 1913.

Hon. JACOB H. GALLINGER,  
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Permit me a word of protest against the Hetch Hetchy reservoir bill.

When this bill passed the House of Representatives it seemed to me beyond understanding how a majority could have been led into voting in favor of a measure which if enacted will seriously impair the beauties of the great Hetch Hetchy Valley and will prevent the use of this valley, the grand canyon, and the Tuolumne Meadows, as a national park by visiting American citizens.

Then it occurred to me as a possible explanation that while many Americans have been impressed with a knowledge of the Yosemite Valley only a few have had opportunity to learn of the Hetch Hetchy Valley, the grand canyon of the Tuolumne, and of the wondrous Tuolumne Meadows, which contain the headwaters flowing to the Hetch Hetchy Valley, and which are surrounded by the high and snow-capped mountains forming, in part, the sky-line of the Yosemite Valley.

My strong impressions of this region and the strong protest against its threatened spoliation arise largely from the trips which I have personally made with my son. With him I have traveled mule back over a thousand miles and more of mountain trails throughout the high Sierras, crossing and camping upon the several forks of the Merced, the San Joaquin, and the Kings Rivers, and along the Tuolumne River, and over the expanse of the Tuolumne Meadows, from which we have climbed to snow-capped peaks overlooking the Yosemite Valley.

I gave my son full opportunity to see with me his own country, including Alaska, before I took him to Europe. Among other places, for two successive seasons I traveled with him over the mountains and trails in California.

It thus happened that we became acquainted with the grandeur and beauties of the wonderful Yosemite National Park, which includes as important features the Hetch Hetchy Valley, the Tuolumne Grand Canyon, and the camping grounds of the Tuolumne Meadows. It also thus happened that our thoughts contemplated the future when Americans in large and increasing numbers would become better acquainted with this great playground of the Nation, and when the tide of American travel would turn westward across the continent to enjoy the wonders of our own country in preference to trips exclusively eastward across the Atlantic to foreign shores.

It was wise forethought for the Nation to establish the Yellowstone, the Glacier, and the Yosemite National Parks. Now it is proposed to close to the American public all that wondrous portion of the Yosemite Park through which flows the waters of the Tuolumne.

No one can visit this wonderful region without being aroused to a feeling of opposition and resentment against the present threatened spoliation. I wish it were possible that every Senator before voting on the proposition could have opportunity to view the grandeur and beauty of the scenery from which it is now purposed to shut out the American public. The defeat of the measure would then be assured.

Each Senator, no doubt, will receive descriptive sketches of the Hetch Hetchy Valley, of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne, and of the Tuolumne Meadows. It is not my purpose to enter into these detailed descriptions.

As one American citizen who has had opportunity to acquire knowledge at first hand, and to be inspired by the wonderful scenic beauties whose destruction for national park uses is now threatened, I wish only to enter a strong protest against this wanton scheme and to urge upon you to vote against the bill.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours, with respect,

BENJAMIN L. FAIRCHILD.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. WEEKS presented petitions of sundry citizens of Springfield; of the congregations of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hampden; of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of West Springfield; of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Hope Congregational Church, of Springfield; and of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicopee Falls, all in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the passage of the so-called antipolygamy bill, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented memorials of sundry citizens of Winchester, of the Woman's Club of Nahant, of the executive board of the Cabot Club, of Middleboro, all in the State of Massachusetts, and a memorial of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Modesto, Cal., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called Hetch Hetchy bill, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. PERKINS presented a petition of the Federated Trades Council of Sacramento, Cal., praying for the enactment of legislation granting to the city of San Francisco the use of the waters of the Hetch Hetchy Valley, which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the Board of Trustees of Crescent City, Cal., praying that an appropriation be made for the construction and maintenance of a breakwater or some other form of adequate, permanent, and substantial harbor improve-