

Also, a bill (H. R. 8586) granting an increase of pension to William H. Hooper; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. UTTER: A bill (H. R. 8587) granting an increase of pension to George P. Kenyon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8588) granting an increase of pension to William H. Follett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8589) granting an increase of pension to Margaret J. Lawton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8590) granting an increase of pension to Martha E. Robbins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8591) granting an increase of pension to Mary F. Underwood; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8592) granting an increase of pension to Georgianna M. Williams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8593) granting an increase of pension to Catherine Sheehan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8594) granting an increase of pension to John P. Case; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8595) granting an increase of pension to Michael McCormick; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8596) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Walker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8597) granting an increase of pension to Albert Phetteplace; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8598) granting an increase of pension to Samuel E. Reynolds; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8599) granting an increase of pension to Henry Bucklin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8600) granting an increase of pension to Henry S. Sharpe; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIS: A bill (H. R. 8601) granting an increase of pension to James A. Brake; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

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

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Resolutions of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, No. 101, Coshocton, Ohio, favoring a repeal of 10 cents tax on oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of T. B. Gilbert and 10 other merchants of Loudonville, Ohio, in opposition to the parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. BARCHFIELD: Petitions of the International Molders' Union of North America, Local No. 270, and the Chamber of Commerce and the Oakland Board of Trade, all of Pittsburgh, Pa., favoring a reduction of the tax on oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BRADLEY: Petition of 75 residents of the twentieth New York congressional district, favoring the establishment of a national department of health; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Also, resolution of Washington Camp No. 84, Goshen, N. Y., favoring legislation to restrict undesirable immigration; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of Local Union No. 713, Painters, Decorators, and Paper Hangers of America, favoring repeal of the tax on oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BUTLER: Resolutions of Local No. 275, of Chester Springs; Camp No. 314, of Darby; and Local No. 338, of Downington, all in the State of Pennsylvania, favoring the illiteracy test; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of Rayersford and Spring City Trades Council, Spring City, Pa., favoring withdrawal of the troops from Mexican border; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, resolution of the Board of Trade of Chester, Pa., favoring a permanent tariff commission; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DENVER: Sundry telegrams from W. E. Noffsinger, of Hillsboro, Ohio, against any change in tariff on wool; from J. R. Bickett, Xenia, Ohio, and J. M. McKinney, against the reduction of the tariff on wool; and telegram and letter from the Xenia Shoe Manufacturing Co., Xenia, Ohio, against the removal of duties on shoes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DRAPER: Resolution of the State senate at Albany, N. Y., favoring the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. ESCH: Petition of the National Association of Tanners, protesting against placing leather on the free list; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FITZGERALD: Memorial of the Legislature of New York, favoring elections of United States Senators by direct vote

of the people; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. FULLER: Papers to accompany bills for relief of William W. Hudson, of Rockford, Ill., and Alonzo F. Stalker, of Winnebago County, Ill.; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts: Resolutions of the Essex County (Mass.) Shoe & Leather Association, protesting against any change in the existing tariff schedules on leather, boots, and shoes, and National Association of Tanners, against placing leather on the free list; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Papers to accompany bill for the relief of John W. Cummings, of Litchfield, Ill.; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAMMOND: Petition of assessors of Cottonwood County, Minn., against Canadian reciprocity; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Excelsior Chapter of American Woman's League, of Amboy, Minn., favoring parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. HELM: Papers to accompany H. R. 8436, for the relief of the heirs or estates of William McClure and Margaret McClure, deceased, of Eubank, Pulaski County, Ky.; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MATTHEWS: Papers in support of bill introduced in behalf of James Campbell Stevenson, county of Lawrence, State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers in re bill for an appropriation of \$100,000 for a site and a public building at Canonsburg, Pa.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: Papers to accompany H. R. 7577, for the relief of the estate of L. C. Chisholm, of Tuscumbia, Ala.; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SULZER: Petition of Seward Commercial Club, Seward, Alaska, requesting that legislation be enacted to open the coal fields of Alaska; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, resolutions of Bookkeepers, Stenographers, and Accountants' Union, Local 12646, American Federation of Labor, of New York City, protesting against the kidnaping of John J. McNamara from the State of Indiana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of New York, favoring elections of United States Senators by direct vote of the people; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. UTTER: Resolutions of the Second Convention of the Churches of Rhode Island, representing all Protestant denominations, approving the Sunday closing of post offices, so far as possible, and advocating the establishment of a parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. WILLIS: Petition of F. D. Keller and 97 other citizens of West Mansfield, Ohio, asking for the passage of bill granting an increase of pension to James A. Brake, and affidavits to accompany bill for the relief of James A. Brake; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

#### SENATE.

THURSDAY, May 4, 1911.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D. The Journal of the proceedings of Monday last was read and approved.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The VICE PRESIDENT presented a petition of the National Business League of America, praying for the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented resolutions adopted by the Mothers' Meeting of the Mount Pleasant Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of the congregations of the Churches of the Brethren, of Speernoo and Waynoka, Okla., and of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association, of Pittsburgh, Kans., praying for the enactment of legislation for the suppression of the opium evil, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. WARREN presented a memorial of Local Union No. 4, International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, of Watertown, N. Y.; and a memorial of the Hartje Paper Manufacturing Co.,

of Pittsburg, Pa., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of John Schuler Post, No. 67, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Wyoming, of Sheridan, Wyo., praying for the passage of the so-called old-age pension bill, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DU PONT presented a petition of Washington Camp, No. 4, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Wilmington, Del., praying for the enactment of legislation to further restrict immigration, which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. CULLOM presented petitions of sundry citizens of Springfield and Belleville, in the State of Illinois, praying for the repeal of the present oleomargarine law, which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. WETMORE presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Woonsocket, R. I., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. GUGGENHEIM. I present a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Colorado, which I ask may be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate joint resolution 42.

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

Your memorialists, the General Assembly of the State of Colorado, respectfully represent that—

Whereas the commercial organizations of the city and county of Denver are desirous of having the city and county of Denver establish in the mountains immediately west of Denver a mountain park, to be owned, maintained, and controlled by the city and county of Denver; and

Whereas the establishment of such a mountain park would be of vast benefit to the city and county of Denver and to the State of Colorado; and

Whereas there is a large amount of land belonging to the United States available for the use of such mountain park, which has little or no value for any other use:

Now therefore your memorialists respectfully recommend to your honorable bodies that 10,000 acres of land belonging to the United States within a radius of 30 miles westward from the limits of the city and county of Denver be granted to the city and county of Denver for a mountain park, the said 10,000 acres to be selected by the city and county of Denver within one year from the passage of the act granting the same, and that pending such selection all land belonging to the United States within such radius westward be withdrawn from entry.

STEPHEN R. FITZGARRALD,  
President of the Senate.

GEORGE McLACHLAN,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved April 25, 1911.

JOHN F. SHAFFROTH,  
Governor of the State of Colorado.

Mr. McLEAN presented memorials of the German-American Alliance of New Haven and New Britain; Monsignor Slocum Branch, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Waterbury; of J. H. Farnam, of Bridgeport; P. J. Kelly, of New Haven; and sundry citizens of Union City, all in the State of Connecticut, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. GRONNA presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Williams County, N. Dak., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called cold-storage bill, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented memorials of sundry business men and farmers of Grafton, Fertile Township, Walsh County, Adams, Hoople, Hastings, Bottineau County, Joliette, McVille, Tunbridge, Brocket, Ramsey County, Milnor, Sharon, Steele County, Elm River Township, Hatton, Minot, Buford, Orthell Township, Thompson, Orr, Pekin, Dickey, Underwood, McLean County, Plaza, Leeds, Pleasant Lake, Amanda, Grand Forks, and of Kindred, all in the State of North Dakota, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BURNHAM presented the memorial of C. T. Rossiter, of Claremont, N. H., and the memorial of Lewis Page, of Goffstown, N. H., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey presented a petition of the congregation of the Congregational Church of Christ, of Westfield, N. J., praying for the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented memorials of Daniel Sullivan, of Jersey City, and sundry citizens of Montclair, Elizabeth, and Newark, all in the State of New Jersey, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a memorial of Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Burlington County, N. J., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented petitions of Washington Camps, Nos. 11, 43, 51, 103, 105, and 131, all of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, in the State of New Jersey, and of sundry citizens of Newfoundland, N. J., praying for the enactment of legislation to further restrict immigration, which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a memorial of Phoenix Lodge, No. 315, International Association of Machinists, of Elizabeth, N. J., remonstrating against the adoption of the so-called Taylor system of shop management in Government arsenals and navy yards, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a memorial of Local Union No. 45, International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, of Jersey City, N. J., remonstrating against the method of procedure and arrest in the case of John J. and James W. McNamara for alleged dynamiting of the Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal., which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. JOHNSON of Maine presented memorials of sundry citizens of Rumford, Livermore Falls, and Chisholm, all in the State of Maine, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a memorial of Local Grange No. 271, Patrons of Husbandry, of South Montville, Me., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called cold-storage bill, which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. O'GORMAN presented a memorial of the memorial and executive committee, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, of Rochester, N. Y., remonstrating against the enactment of legislation proposing to incorporate the Grand Army of the Republic, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also presented memorials of the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Ithaca; of the Robert Fulton Social and Literary Society, of Buffalo; of the Robert Emmet Memorial Association, of Buffalo; of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Erie County; and of sundry citizens, all in the State of New York, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented petitions of the United Master Butchers' Association of New York City; of the Chamber of Commerce of Oswego; of the Seward Republican Club, of the sixth assembly district of Brooklyn; and of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Club of Buffalo, all in the State of New York, and of the National Business League of America, praying for the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the State Chapter of the American Institute of Architects of New York, praying for the selection of a site at the intersection of the main axis of the Mall and the proposed Arlington bridge for the proposed Lincoln memorial, which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

He also presented petitions of Local Camps No. 22, of Yonkers; No. 17, of Elmira; of No. 34, of Goshen, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and of Local Union No. 9, International Alliance Theatrical State Employees, of Syracuse, all in the State of New York, praying for the enactment of legislation to further restrict immigration, which were referred to the Committee on Immigration.

He also presented a petition of the Republican Club of Yonkers, N. Y., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the Socialist Local Union of Bolivar, N. Y., praying for the withdrawal of the United States troops from the Mexican border, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented memorials of B. G. Shaver and sundry other citizens of Clay, N. Y.; of Palmer Local Union, No. 7,

International Brotherhood of Paper Makers; of the board of trustees of Port Edward; of the Port Edward Trades Assembly; of Pomona and Union Granges; of the legislative committee of the National Grange; of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 145; of Kayaderosseras Grange; of Wilton Grange; of the Dairymen's League of Otisville; George M. McKee and other citizens; of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Ballston Spa; of Forest City Grange; of Corfu Grange; of Pomona Grange, of Onondaga County; of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers; of the Pulp, Sulphite, and Paper Mill Workers and Stationary Firemen; of Lebanon Grange of Ticonderoga; of Pomona Grange of Oneida County; of Olean Grange; of Clifton Spring Grange; of Marble City Local Union, No. 67; of Felts Mill Local Union, No. 6; of Thompson Local Union, No. 158; of the Harmony Farmers' Club; of 25 grangers of Onondaga County; and of sundry granges of Cortland, all in the State of New York, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the Cotton Exchange, of New Orleans, La., praying that cotton bagging be placed on the free list, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. KENYON presented memorials of sundry citizens of Cedar and Clinton Counties, and of Osage, all in the State of Iowa, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of Kinsman Post, No. 7, Department of Iowa, Grand Army of the Republic, praying for the passage of the so-called old age pension bill, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. I present a concurrent resolution passed by the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, which I ask may be printed in the Record and referred to the Committee on Finance.

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

House concurrent resolution 15.

Whereas the Government of the United States levied a tax on all raw cotton in 1862 and continued the same at varying amounts until 1867; and

Whereas the chief burden of this tax, amounting to \$69,000,000, fell upon the cotton growers at a time when they were least able to bear it; and

Whereas the constitutionality of this tax has always been seriously questioned and was affirmed only by an equally divided court; and

Whereas the direct tax on land, the constitutionality of which has never been questioned, was long since returned to the States: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the house of representatives of the State of Arkansas (the senate concurring therein):*

SECTION 1. That we request the Government of the United States to return this tax to the States in which it was collected in order that it may be used by them for the benefit of rural schools.

SEC. 2. That the governor of the State of Arkansas be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the executives of all the other States to be by them laid before the legislatures for such action as they may see fit; to the President of the United States for his consideration; and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress with the request that they formulate and introduce a bill designed to carry out the end suggested in this resolution.

Mr. BRIGGS presented the petition of James M. Ayres, of Freehold, N. J., praying for the passage of the so-called National Tribune pension bill, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a memorial of Local Union No. 45, International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, of Jersey City, N. J., and a memorial of the Local Hudson County Socialist Party, New Jersey, remonstrating against the procedure in the arrest of John J. McNamara and James W. McNamara for the alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building, California, which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented a memorial of Somerset Grange, No. 7, Patrons of Husbandry, of Middlebush, N. J., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called cold-storage bill, which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

He also presented memorials of the Emerald Club, of Paterson, and of sundry citizens of Elizabeth, Jersey City, Paterson, and Newark, all in the State of New Jersey, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a memorial of Phoenix Lodge, No. 315, International Association of Machinists, of Elizabeth, N. J., remonstrating against the proposed installment of the so-called Taylor system of shop management in Government arsenals and

navy yards, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. STEPHENSON presented memorials of the County Board of Douglass, and of sundry citizens of Green Bay and Arbor Vitae, all in the State of Wisconsin, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. OLIVER presented memorials of sundry citizens of Williamsburg, Pa., remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CURTIS presented a memorial of Oak Grange, No. 665, Patrons of Husbandry, of Topeka, Kans., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called cold-storage bill, which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

He also presented memorials of Hurricane Grange, No. 350, Patrons of Husbandry, of Overbrook; of Oak Grange, No. 665, Patrons of Husbandry, of Topeka; of Local Union No. 538, Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, of Woodsdale; and of sundry citizens of Russell and Beloit, all in the State of Kansas, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BROWN presented resolutions adopted by the State Association of Commercial Clubs, of Nebraska, favoring the enactment of legislation creating an additional division of the Railway Mail Service, with headquarters at Omaha, Nebr., which were referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. TOWNSEND presented memorials of Local Union No. 52, International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, of Kalamazoo; of the Trade and Labor Council of Kalamazoo; and of the Summit Farmers' Club, of Jackson County, all in the State of Michigan, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a memorial of the Wells-Higman Co., of Traverse City, Mich., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called uniform-package bill, which was referred to the Committee on Standards, Weights, and Measures.

Mr. ROOT presented memorials of Alden Grange, No. 1138; Aurora Grange, No. 1154; Argyle Grange, No. 1081; Ethan Allen Grange, No. 961; Aurelius Grange, No. 1196; Alleghany Grange, No. 843; Albion Grange, No. 270; Brockport Grange, No. 93; Beaver Falls Grange, No. 554; Byron Grange, No. 395; Bombay Grange, No. 924; Bath Grange, No. 294; Bristol Grange, No. 1080; Bernards Bay Grange, No. 822; Barre Grange, No. 1026; Barrington Grange, No. 1101; Bullville Grange, No. 1002; Cooper Grange, No. 820; Coopers Plains Grange, No. 820; Chester Grange, No. 984; Cambridge Valley Grange, No. 1090; Caledonia Grange, No. 870; Chicago Grange, No. 416; Clarendon Grange, No. 1083; Canisteo Grange, No. 460; Corinth Grange, No. 823; Conquest Grange, No. 1027; Castile Grange, No. 1017; Claverack Grange, No. 934; Camden Grange, No. 354; Chautauque Grange, No. 855; Dryden Grange, No. 1112; Denmark Grange, No. 583; Ella Grange, No. 783; East Clay Grange, No. 469; Elk Creek Grange, No. 506; Elma Grange, No. 1179; Easton Grange, No. 1123; Eureka Grange, No. 46; Ellery Grange, No. 353; Floyd Grange, No. 665; Friendship Grange, No. 72; Five Corners Grange, No. 1000; Fulton Grange, No. 719; Great Bend Grange, No. 642; Greece Grange, No. 311; Goshen Grange, No. 975; Gouverneur Grange, No. 303; Hartford Grange, No. 1190; Henderson Grange, No. 145; Hartford Grange, No. 1122; Hoosick Grange; Honeoye Falls Grange, No. 6; Hopewell Grange, No. 472; Interlaken Grange; Ithaca Grange, No. 953; Jordanville Grange; Jasper Grange, No. 1; Knowlesville Grange, No. 1124; Kirkland Grange, No. 684; Kingsbury Grange, No. 1085; Locke Grange, No. 868; Lenox Grange, No. 42; Lorraine Grange, No. 117; Lake Placid Grange; Lombard Grange, No. 714; La Fargeville Grange, No. 15; Minaville Grange, No. 688; Morrisville Grange, No. 1149; Mount Hope Grange, No. 902; Manilla Grange, No. 1133; Minisink Grange, No. 997; Movers Grange, No. 837; Mansfield Grange, No. 1089; Mapletown Grange, No. 812; Marlborough Grange, No. 904; Mentz Grange, No. 1156; Nicholdville Grange, No. 797; Owasco Lake Grange, No. 1074; Oak Hill Grange, No. 574; Olean Grange, No. 791; Parishville Grange, No. 928; Pomona Grange; Putnam Valley Grange, No. 841; Poughkeepsie Grange, No. 889; Pierstown Grange, No. —; Peru Grange, No. 933; Perry Grange, No. 1163; Pomona Grange, Erie County; Russell Grange, No. 1031; Romulus Grange, No. 1181; Ramapo

Grange, No. 11013; Rock Stream Grange, No. 1177; Smithville Grange, No. 60; Stillwater Grange, No. 681; Stephens Mills Grange, No. 308; Shawangunk Grange, No. 1018; Stockholm Depot Grange, No. 538; South Rutland Grange, No. 53; Schuyler Grange, No. 30; Seebers Lake Grange, No. 1193; Towlesville Grange, No. 430; Volney Grange, No. 165; West Groton Grange, No. 818; Wadham's Mills Grange, No. —; Waterport Grange, No. 1059; Villanova Grange, No. 604; Ingleside Grange, No. 426; Veteran Grange, No. 1108; Whalonsburg Grange, No. 954; Wharton Valley Grange, No. 991; Warsaw Grange, No. 1088; Waneta Grange, No. 1055; Williamson Grange, No. —; Webster Grange, No. 436; Westville Grange, No. 1047; Wawarsing Grange, No. 936; Wright Settlement Grange, No. 706; Marion Grange, No. 214; Upton Lake Grange, No. 812; of sundry members of the Dalrymens' League, of Youngsville; and of sundry citizens, all in the State of New York, remonstrating against the ratification of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. JONES presented a petition of the Okanogan Water Users' Association, of Omak, Wash., praying for the enactment of certain legislation relative to issuance of patents to homesteaders, etc., which was referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. DU PONT, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 1791) to correct the military record of Henry Duffey, asked to be discharged from its further consideration and that it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, which was agreed to.

Mr. GAMBLE, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 339) providing for the reappraisal and sale of certain lands in the town site of Port Angeles, Wash., and for other purposes, asked to be discharged from its further consideration and that it be referred to the Committee on Public Lands, which was agreed to.

#### APPROPRIATIONS INCIDENT TO THE SESSION.

Mr. WARREN. From the Committee on Appropriations I report back favorably with an amendment the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 2) making appropriations for the payment of certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, and I submit a report (No. 2) thereon. I ask for its present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the joint resolution for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the joint resolution.

Mr. WARREN. The House simply submitted the portion that belongs to that body and the amendment offered by the Senate committee refers to the corresponding offices of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment of the committee will be read.

The SECRETARY. On page 1, after line 5, insert:

#### SENATE.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$2.50 per day each during the session, from April 4 to June 30, 1911, \$3,520, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$1,000.

In lieu of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "compiler of the Navy Yearbook and indexer for Senate public documents, Pitman Pulsifer," for the fiscal year 1911, and the amount appropriated for "compiler of Navy Yearbook and indexer for Senate public documents, Pitman Pulsifer," for the fiscal year 1912, there shall be made available so much of the sum of said unexpended balance and appropriation as may be necessary for the payment of salary to the person or persons designated by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate to perform such work of compiling and indexing. And the unexpended balance of the sum of \$6,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated for "compiling and indexing reports and hearings when necessary of Senate committees and joint committees of the Senate and House of Representatives under Pitman Pulsifer, indexer," in the urgent deficiency act approved December 23, 1910, shall also be expended for such work of compiling and indexing under the direction of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. BACON. I do not ask that the joint resolution be read, but I should like to know what is the nature of the expenses that are included.

Mr. WARREN. It provides on the House side for their pages and certain messengers the per diem until the 30th of June. It provides for the pages of this body until the 30th of June. As passed by the House it provides stationery for the House, to which we do not add anything for the Senate except \$1,000 for general stationery, occasioned by the new adjustment of committees.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the joint resolution to be read a third time.

The joint resolution was read the third time and passed.

#### MILEAGE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. WARREN. From the Committee on Appropriations I report back favorably, without amendment, the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 3) making immediately available the appropriations for mileage of Senators and of Members of the House of Representatives, and I submit a report (No. 1) thereon. I ask for its present consideration.

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

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

#### CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN APPROPRIATION ACTS.

Mr. WARREN. I also report back favorably from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments, the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 1) to correct the errors in the enrollment of certain appropriation acts approved March 4, 1911, and I submit a report (No. 3) thereon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Wyoming ask for its present consideration?

Mr. WARREN. I ask for its present consideration. I may state in explanation that the amendments propose to strike out the preamble and to change the title of the joint resolution.

Mr. HEYBURN. I object to its present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Objection is made to the present consideration of the joint resolution, and it will go to the calendar.

#### TEMPORARY STRUCTURES IN POTOMAC PARK.

Mr. CULLOM. From the Committee on Foreign Relations I report back favorably without amendment the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 38) to grant authority to the American Red Cross to erect temporary structures in Potomac Park, Washington, D. C., for which I ask present consideration. This joint resolution has already passed the House.

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

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

#### HEARINGS BEFORE DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Mr. BRIGGS. From the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, I report back favorably Senate resolution 16, submitted by the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GALLINGER] on the 13th ultimo, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the resolution.

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

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the District of Columbia, or any subcommittee thereof, be authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be pending before said committee; that the committee may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate, and that the expense thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

#### HEARINGS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Mr. BRIGGS, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred Senate resolution 20, submitted by Mr. WARREN on the 17th ultimo, reported it without amendment, and it was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs, or any subcommittee thereof, be authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and to employ a stenographer to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be pending before said committee, and to have the same printed for its use; that the committee may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate, and that the expense thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

#### HEARINGS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. BRIGGS, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred Senate resolution 22, submitted by Mr. CLARK of Wyoming on the 20th ultimo, reported it without amendment, and it was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary, or any subcommittee thereof, be authorized, during the Sixty-second Congress, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to employ a stenographer to

report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject that may be pending before said committee, and to have such hearings printed for the use of the committee; that the expenses of such hearings be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the said committee and all subcommittees thereof may sit during the sessions of the Senate.

INVESTIGATIONS BY COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Mr. BRIGGS. From the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, I report back Senate resolution 28, submitted by the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. PENROSE] on the 1st instant, and I ask for its present consideration.

The resolution was read, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Finance be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, by subcommittee or otherwise, to make investigations of internal-revenue, customs, currency, and coinage matters, and to compile and prepare statistics and documents relating thereto as directed from time to time by the Senate and as may be necessary, and to report from time to time to the Senate the result thereof; and for this purpose they are authorized to sit, by subcommittee or otherwise, during the recess or sessions of the Senate, at such times and places as they may deem advisable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ such stenographic, clerical, and other assistance as may be necessary, the expense of such investigation to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and the committee is authorized to order such printing and binding as may be necessary for its use.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. I should like to ask if the resolution does not duplicate the work of the Monetary Commission and the work of the Tariff Commission. If it does, I desire to object. It seems to me that it does duplicate much of the work that those commissions are now doing.

Mr. PENROSE. There is, of course, no intention of duplicating the work of the Monetary Commission or the Tariff Commission. This is the usual resolution offered at the beginning of every Congress in relation to the Finance Committee. For the last 15 years, I believe, a resolution similar to this one has been passed by the Senate, and it is absolutely necessary in view of the many directions made by the Senate to that committee. The Senate has already directed the committee to compile a number of documents involving great labor, and it is work requiring accuracy and expert knowledge. Without some such authority the committee will be absolutely at a standstill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Oregon object to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. I do not, unless it duplicates the work of those commissions.

Mr. PENROSE. There is absolutely no such intention.

The resolution was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to.

SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS.

Mr. BRIGGS. From the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate I report back Senate resolution 6, submitted by the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. LA FOLLETTE] on the 6th ultimo, and referred to the committee on the 1st instant, and I submit a report (No. 4) thereon; I ask that the resolution and the report be read.

The Secretary read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas the Senate by resolution adopted on the 20th day of June, 1910, authorized and directed the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate certain charges against WILLIAM LORIMER, a Senator from the State of Illinois, and to report to the Senate whether in the election of said LORIMER as a Senator of the United States from said State of Illinois there were used and employed corrupt methods and practices; and

Whereas said committee, pursuant to said resolution, took the testimony of a large number of witnesses, reduced the testimony to printed form, and reported the same to the Senate, which was thereafter considered and acted upon by the Senate; and

Whereas the Illinois State senate thereafter appointed a committee to investigate like charges against WILLIAM LORIMER and to report to said State senate whether in the election of said LORIMER to the United States Senate corrupt methods and practices were employed and used; and

Whereas as it appears from the published reports of the proceedings of the said Illinois State senate committee that witnesses who were not called and sworn by the committee of this Senate appointed to investigate said charges have appeared before the said committee of the Illinois State senate, and upon being interrogated have given important material testimony tending to prove that \$100,000 was corruptly expended to secure the election of WILLIAM LORIMER to the United States Senate:

*Resolved*, That Senators JOHN D. WORKS, CHARLES E. TOWNSEND, GEORGE P. MCLEAN, JOHN W. KERN, and ATLEE POMERENE be, and they are hereby, appointed a special committee, and as such committee be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and report to the Senate whether in the election of WILLIAM LORIMER, as a Senator of the United States from the State of Illinois, there were used and employed corrupt methods and practices; that said committee be authorized to sit during the sessions of the Senate and during any recess of the Senate or of Congress, to hold sessions at such place or places as it shall deem most convenient for the purposes of the investigation, to employ stenographers, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, and to report the results of its investigation, including all testimony taken by it; and that the expenses of the inquiry shall be paid

from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The report will be read.

The Secretary read the report as follows:

Mr. BRIGGS, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, submitted the following report to accompany the resolution (S. Res. 6):

This resolution is reported to the Senate by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate with a favorable recommendation. In making this recommendation the committee disclaims any purpose to indicate whether the investigation should be made by the standing Committee on Privileges and Elections or by the special committee whose membership is named in the resolution, or whether the investigation should be made at all; those matters being left, as they must be left, to the future action of the Senate, but intends by its action to provide the money necessary for this investigation if an investigation be made.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. LA FOLLETTE, Mr. DILLINGHAM, and Mr. BRIGGS addressed the Chair.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I request that the resolution lie upon the table, to be called up by me for consideration by the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Wisconsin objects to the present consideration of the resolution and asks that it lie on the table.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. My request, of course, makes objection in another form.

Mr. BRIGGS. If the Chair will pardon me, I wish to say that the request which I made was that the resolution be read, and after it had been read I did not intend to ask that it be now considered, but that it go to the calendar.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Wisconsin that the resolution lie on the table? The Chair hears no objection.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I would like at this time, Mr. President, to give notice that early in the next week I shall ask the Senate to consider the resolution, at which time I shall submit some information to the Senate and some observations upon the importance of passing the resolution.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will remain on the table, subject to call.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, a large number of Senators on both sides of the Chamber have suggested that, in view of the work that is before the committees of the Senate, it would be well to adjourn over until Monday next. I notice that there are two measures on the calendar. I want to ask the Senators interested in those measures whether they will object to a motion for an adjournment until Monday?

Mr. BORAH. I will say, in answer to the Senator from New Hampshire, that if we could have the second number upon the calendar, House joint resolution 39, made the unfinished business, I would not object to adjournment until Monday, but I should like to have that disposed of and made the unfinished business before the matter of adjourning over is finally concluded.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I will inquire by what method the Senator proposes to make the joint resolution to which he refers the unfinished business? It can not be done at this hour under any rule of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. It can be done by unanimous consent at this time, but in no other possible way.

Mr. HEYBURN. I do not think that we can make it the unfinished business by unanimous consent. Unfinished business is an automatic proposition. A bill or resolution becomes unfinished business because of the position it has occupied on the calendar.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President—

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from New Hampshire yield to the Senator from Massachusetts?

Mr. GALLINGER. I yield, Mr. President.

Mr. LODGE. As to the matter of the unfinished business, I wish to say that unfinished business is created by motion to take up a measure at a certain hour, and, of course, the Senate can make a measure the unfinished business by unanimous consent. We can suspend the rules; we can do anything, practically, by unanimous consent. I have seen here, I should say many times, agreements entered into to make a certain measure the unfinished business at 2 o'clock. That is simply making the motion out of order; that is all.

Mr. HEYBURN. It is not written in any rule of the Senate that we can make any measure the unfinished business—

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. Mr. President—

Mr. HEYBURN. I want merely to finish the expression. I am not going to discuss this matter, but I intend to interpose such opposition as I may properly interpose under the rules of

the Senate against making any measure the unfinished business by a resolution or by any unanimous-consent agreement that does not take up the measure. It can not become unfinished business until it has been taken up.

THE VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senator objects, that is the end of the proposition.

Mr. HEYBURN. I object.

THE VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Idaho objects.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. Mr. President—

THE VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from New Hampshire yield to the Senator from Wyoming?

Mr. GALLINGER. Certainly.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. Without reference to whether or not the joint resolution can in this manner be made the unfinished business, Mr. President, I desire to say to the Senator from Idaho [Mr. BORAH] that some of the members of the Committee on the Judiciary desire to file their views in writing with reference to the joint resolution. There has hardly yet been opportunity for them to get together, and therefore I hope that no attempt will be made to bring the joint resolution formally before the Senate as the unfinished business until that can be done, which will be in the very near future.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, I will ask the Senator from Idaho, then, in view of the suggestion made by the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, if he will let this matter go over until Monday?

Mr. BORAH. If that is the desire of the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, of course I will do so; but I did not understand that the chairman desired that. He only desired that no formal action be taken such as will necessitate a vote. If, however, the chairman desires that the request shall go over until Monday, I will not object.

Mr. GALLINGER. Then, Mr. President, I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next. The motion was agreed to.

#### HOUR OF MEETING.

Mr. BAILEY. I move that until otherwise ordered the daily sessions of the Senate shall begin at 2 o'clock post meridian.

THE VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Texas moves that until otherwise ordered the hour of daily meeting of the Senate be 2 o'clock p. m. The question is on that motion.

The motion was agreed to.

#### PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE.

Mr. STONE. Mr. President, I rise to make a parliamentary inquiry. Some 10 days ago the senior Senator from Maine [Mr. FEEY] submitted his resignation as President pro tempore of the Senate. I ask whether any action has been taken by the Senate on that resignation?

THE VICE PRESIDENT. No action has been taken thereon.

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President, I desire to say to the Senator that during the present week there will be a conference on the part of Republican Senators on that question.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

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

By Mr. KERN:

A bill (S. 1991) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Anderson;

A bill (S. 1992) granting an increase of pension to John L. Reese (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 1993) granting an increase of pension to Jacob W. Perkins (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 1994) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Bigley; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. POINDEXTER:

A bill (S. 1995) to restore Capt. Alpha T. Easton to the active list of the Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DIXON:

A bill (S. 1996) to further increase the efficiency of the Organized Militia of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

A bill (S. 1997) for the relief of Edwin S. Metcalf (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 1998) granting an increase of pension to Charles Shabley (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. STEPHENSON:

A bill (S. 1999) granting a pension to Carrie Kellogg (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 2000) granting an increase of pension to Edward T. Lewis (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. JONES:

A bill (S. 2001) to provide for the award of congressional medals of honor to officers of the naval service, and officers and enlisted men of the revenue marine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. PERKINS:

A bill (S. 2002) to regulate and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the United States Navy and Marine Corps (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 2003) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to make partial payments for work already done under public contracts; and

A bill (S. 2004) to amend section 1505 of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the suspension from promotion of officers of the Navy if not professionally qualified; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 2005) granting a pension to Mary Ann Leindecker (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. TOWNSEND:

A bill (S. 2006) to create in the War Department and the Navy Department, respectively, a roll designated as "the Civil War volunteer officers' retired list," to authorize placing thereon with retired pay certain surviving officers who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the Civil War, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BRISTOW:

A bill (S. 2007) granting an increase of pension to William B. Roberts; and

A bill (S. 2008) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Mowery (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BROWN:

A bill (S. 2009) granting an increase of pension to Francis L. Prouty; and

A bill (S. 2010) granting an increase of pension to Ransom W. Bailey; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BRIGGS:

A bill (S. 2011) authorizing the increase of the limit of cost for a site for the public building at Plainfield, N. J., to \$150,000; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 2012) granting an increase of pension to Helen Lydia Ruger; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WATSON:

A bill (S. 2013) to provide for the erection of a public building at Elkins, W. Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

A bill (S. 2014) for the relief of George Owens, John J. Bradley, William M. Godfrey, Rudolph G. Ebert, Herschel Tupes, William H. Sage, Charles L. Tostevin, Alta B. Spaulding, and Grace E. Lewis; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CUMMINS:

A bill (S. 2015) granting an increase of pension to Michael H. Skinner (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WARREN:

A bill (S. 2016) for the relief of Fred C. and C. Helen Fisher; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. BACON:

A bill (S. 2017) granting an increase of pension to Dellevan L. Terrill (with accompanying paper); and

A bill (S. 2018) granting an increase of pension to Henry M. Willis (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (S. 2019) for the relief of the heirs of Francis H. McLeod; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

A bill (S. 2020) for the relief of John A. Heard (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. RAYNER:

A bill (S. 2021) for the relief of the estate of John Young, deceased; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 2022) granting a pension to William Bieber; and

A bill (S. 2023) granting an increase of pension to Mary C. Whitson (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SHIVELY:

A bill (S. 2024) for the relief of Lewis Lemert; and

A bill (S. 2025) to correct the military record of Oliver C. Rice and to grant him an honorable discharge; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 2026) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Wible; and

A bill (S. 2027) granting an increase of pension to Isaiah Fry (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LODGE:

A bill (S. 2028) for the relief of Henry E. Rhoades, a retired officer of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CURTIS:

A bill (S. 2029) granting an increase of pension to Thomas V. McConn (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 2030) granting a pension to Sarah Wilson (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 2031) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Cockrell (with accompanying paper);

A bill (S. 2032) granting an increase of pension to George W. Buck (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 2033) granting an increase of pension to Bradford L. Hollenbeck (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 2034) granting a pension to Louise A. House (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 2035) granting an increase of pension to Isaac T. Chambers (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 2036) granting a pension to Grace J. Cowan (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. PENROSE:

A bill (S. 2037) to provide for the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg to commemorate the services of the United States Signal Corps during the War of the Rebellion; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 2038) to amend section 3613 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and

A bill (S. 2039) to amend section 304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of March 31, 1886, authorizing the temporary appointment of an Acting Assistant Treasurer, and for other purposes (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 2040) granting a pension to James Mullin;

A bill (S. 2041) granting a pension to Catherine Allison; and

A bill (S. 2042) granting a pension to Elizabeth McNally; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MARTIN of Virginia:

A bill (S. 2043) granting a pension to Richard L. Miller; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

A bill (S. 2044) for the relief of the estate of John A. Heard, deceased (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KENYON:

A bill (S. 2045) granting an increase of pension to John M. Guthrie; to the Committee on Pensions.

#### PRINTING OF ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ADDRESSES.

Mr. LODGE. I present three short speeches of the Attorney General of the United States, one being his remarks before the New York State Bar Association at Syracuse, N. Y., January 19, 1911; another an address before the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, Ohio, at the dedication of the new Federal building, March 20, 1911; and also his remarks at the annual banquet of the Daily Princetonian, at Princeton, N. J., May 1, 1911. I move that the articles be printed as one document. (S. Doc. No. 20.)

The motion was agreed to.

#### WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT CO.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 29), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to make an investigation into the affairs of the Washington Gas Light Co., a corporation authorized under and by virtue of acts of Congress and doing business in the District of Columbia, and to report the facts to the Senate. In making such investigation said committee shall especially inquire into the capitalization of said company, including its stocks, bonds, and certificates of indebtedness, when and by what authority issued, their volume and value; also its holdings in other companies, their character, and value; also the extent, character, cost, and value of the physical property of said company, the cost of operation, dividends declared, how and when paid, the volume and quality of gas sold and price collected therefor, the character of service, and all other matters relating to the business of said corporation.

Said committee is authorized to employ experts, administer oaths, take testimony, send for persons and papers, employ a stenographer to report its hearings, to sit during the session of Congress or during recess, and to have the testimony taken printed.

All necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

#### HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. GAMBLE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 30), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Indian Affairs, or any subcommittee thereof, be authorized to send for persons and papers, to administer

oaths, and to employ a stenographer to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be pending before said committee; that the committee may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate; and that the expense thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

#### HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES.

Mr. HEYBURN submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 31), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Manufactures be, and they are hereby, authorized, in the consideration of bills referred to it, to sit, by subcommittee or otherwise, during the recesses or sessions of the Senate, at such times and places as they may deem advisable, to subpoena witnesses, to administer oaths, to have the hearings stenographically reported, and to employ such expert and other assistance as may be necessary, and to have such printing and binding done as may be necessary, the expense of such investigations to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

#### HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. WARREN submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 32), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Appropriations, or any subcommittee thereof, be authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and to employ a stenographer to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be pending before said committee, and to have the same printed for its use, the expenses thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee or any subcommittee thereof may sit during the sessions of the Senate.

#### HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Mr. CLAPP submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 33), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Interstate Commerce, or any subcommittee thereof be, and the same is hereby, authorized to sit during the session, send for papers and persons, and to employ a stenographer from time to time, as may be necessary, to report such hearings as may be had on bills or other matters pending before said committee, and to have the same printed for the use of the committee, and that such stenographer be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

#### CONSTITUTIONS OF ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Mr. BROWN. I desire to call from the table Senate joint resolution 2 and to have it referred to the Committee on Territories. It is the joint resolution approving the constitutions of Arizona and New Mexico.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Nebraska asks that the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 2) approving the constitutions formed by the constitutional conventions of the Territory of New Mexico and the Territory of Arizona be referred to the Committee on Territories. In the absence of objection, that reference will be made.

#### REFORMS IN REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. Mr. President, a few days ago the Attorney General of the United States delivered an address at Princeton criticizing as a "spasmodic intervention" of a "popular uprising" some of the reforms that are now in vogue. I desire to submit an editorial from the Baltimore Sun in reference to that matter, and I ask to have the Secretary read it.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Secretary will read as requested.

The Secretary proceeded to read the editorial.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I was temporarily absent from the Chamber when the reading of this document commenced. I am unable, from anything I have heard since returning, to ascertain that it is in any way proper to be read in the Senate, and I object to its further reading.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The reading was permitted by unanimous consent, and the Chair supposes when unanimous consent has been given that the reading should be concluded. It is nearly concluded anyway.

Mr. HEYBURN. I was not here, and I am desirous of knowing how this extraneous matter came before the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The matter came before the Senate at the request of the Senator from Oregon, who asked unanimous consent that it be read, and that consent was granted.

Mr. HEYBURN. I do not know what is in it—

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Oregon stated, in making his request, that it was an editorial from the Baltimore Sun relating to a certain subject.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. I suggest, Mr. President—

Mr. HEYBURN. I hope the Senate will adopt a new rule in regard to allowing things to be read by unanimous consent without having knowledge whether it is from the Pentateuch or the Arabian Nights.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. I suggest, inasmuch as the distinguished Senator from Idaho did not hear it, he ought to read the editorial.

**THE VICE PRESIDENT.** The Secretary will conclude the reading.

The Secretary resumed and concluded the reading of the editorial, which is as follows:

**NOT TO DESTROY BUT TO RESTORE REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.**

[From the Baltimore Sun, May 3, 1911.]

Attorney General Wickesham apparently fails to appreciate either the force or the spirit of the progressive movement. His address at Princeton indicates that his views have in nowise changed since he went to Chicago a year ago to administer his rebuke to the Republican insurgents. He seems to regard genuine reform proposals as the "spasmodic intervention" of a "popular uprising." He resents proper criticism as "heckling and misrepresentation," and fears that it will make competent men hesitate before they undertake public service. He does not appreciate the fact that the tendency of the people to hold their servants to a stricter accountability is because their confidence has so often been misplaced. His objection to the multiplicity of laws is well founded, and most of us will agree with him that we are a "law-ridden people." Too many laws are passed and too few enforced. But legislation must keep pace with changing conditions, and the sudden growth of vast corporations, absorbing most of the business of the country in many lines, demands regulation, and the Attorney General, in his able arguments before the Supreme Court in the Tobacco and Oil Trust cases, has ably set forth this necessity.

But is he justified in denouncing as "demagogic" the proposed changes in the Constitution? There are only two such propositions now before the American people. One is to enable the Federal Government to levy a tax on incomes. The resolution proposing it was adopted by Congress upon the urgent recommendation of President Taft, and is to remove doubt from a power that it was believed the Government possessed until the Supreme Court surprised the country by declaring, by a mere majority vote, the income-tax clause of the Wilson tariff law unconstitutional. The Attorney General himself had a hand in drawing the provision of the Payne-Aldrich Act that levies a tax on corporations. The other proposition is for the election of United States Senators by direct popular vote. This is not a blow at representative government, as Mr. Wickesham would have us believe, but an attempt to restore it. For the past 20 years, the progressives contend, the Senate has not represented the people. Many Senators who could never have been elected by popular vote have been chosen by legislatures amenable to "influence." Deadlocks have been frequent and have prevented legislatures from attending to their business. Scandals have been frequent and bribery by no means uncommon. Such cases as that of LORIMER have severely shaken confidence in the present method of electing Senators, and there is little doubt that the preponderance of thoughtful sentiment favors the proposed change.

Mr. Wickesham will find that the vast majority hold with Woodrow Wilson that "we, the people, have not free enough access to our own agents or direct enough control over them." Gov. Wilson states clearly the purpose of the progressives when he says, "We are cutting away anomalies, not institutions; we are clearing away the jungle and letting in the pure light and air, not destroying the wholesome forces or creating waste places where there was productive growth."

The effort of the progressives of both parties, and those of no party at all, is not to tear down, but to build up; not to cumber the statute books with more laws, but to simplify those we have and displace obsolete laws with new legislation that experience shows is necessary to cope with changed conditions, and to remedy defects in the governmental machinery. "By one means or another," says Gov. Wilson, "the Government actually have been deprived of their representative character. They do not represent us." He sets forth the position of the true progressives—and they are rapidly becoming the most numerous element in both parties—which is not to destroy representative government, but to make our Government more truly representative.

**RULINGS OF POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.**

**MR. DAVIS.** Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

I desire to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that on the 6th day of April I offered a resolution (S. Res. 10), which the Senate adopted, that the Postmaster General be required to furnish certain information as to why he discriminated against certain newspapers, notably the Woman's National Weekly. Thirty days have elapsed since the adoption of that resolution and yet Mr. Hitchcock, the Postmaster General, has paid no attention to it.

I want to know if Mr. Hitchcock is bigger than the Senate of the United States. He has set on foot a diabolical, deliberate effort which has resulted in the ruin of Mr. Lewis, the editor of the Woman's National Weekly. The methods that have been employed by Mr. Hitchcock and his subordinates are the most despicable, indeed, and call for the severest condemnation not only of the Senate but of the country itself. They have absolutely hounded this man from Maine to California, and have cut off 103,000 valid, paid subscribers. They have destroyed his property. They have bankrupted the man, destroyed his bank, all under governmental sanction and governmental authority; and when the Senate of the United States calls for simple, plain information as to why it is done, Mr. Hitchcock turns up his nose and refuses to answer.

I say I want to know if Mr. Hitchcock is bigger than the Senate of the United States, and I want to serve notice on him now that if this resolution is not answered by to-day a week I am going to offer a resolution in the Senate condemning him as a public servant and asking the Senate to request the President of the United States to discharge him from the public service. Now I hope he will get busy.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION.**

**MR. CULLOM.** I think we ought to have an executive session, and I therefore move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After five minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 12 o'clock and 58 minutes p. m) the Senate adjourned until Monday, May 8, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m.

**NOMINATIONS.**

*Executive nominations received by the Senate May 4, 1911.*

**UNITED STATES MARSHAL.**

Harry A. Well, of Wisconsin, to be United States marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin. (A reappointment, his term having expired.)

**PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.**

**CAVALRY ARM.**

Capt. George L. Byram, Sixth Cavalry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. George H. Morgan, Third Cavalry, promoted.

Capt. Charles W. Farber, Eighth Cavalry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Horatio G. Sickel, Twelfth Cavalry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. Selah R. H. Tompkins, Seventh Cavalry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Herbert J. Slocum, Seventh Cavalry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. Sedgwick Rice, Third Cavalry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. William J. Nicholson, Seventh Cavalry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. Arthur Thayer, Third Cavalry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Fred W. Foster, Fifth Cavalry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. John T. Haines, Eleventh Cavalry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Edwin P. Brewer, Seventh Cavalry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. John T. Nance, Second Cavalry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Henry J. Goldman, Twelfth Cavalry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Charles F. Martin, Fifth Cavalry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. George L. Byram, Sixth Cavalry, promoted.

First Lieut. Robert E. Wood, Third Cavalry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. Charles W. Farber, Eighth Cavalry, promoted.

First Lieut. Willis V. Morris, Sixth Cavalry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. Selah R. H. Tompkins, Seventh Cavalry, promoted.

First Lieut. Walter S. Grant, Third Cavalry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. Sedgwick Rice, Third Cavalry, promoted.

First Lieut. Charles M. Wesson, detailed as captain in the Ordnance Department, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. Arthur Thayer, Third Cavalry, promoted.

First Lieut. Morton C. Mumma, Second Cavalry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. Charles M. Wesson, whose detail in the Ordnance Department was continued from March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Frank P. Amos, Eleventh Cavalry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. John T. Haines, Eleventh Cavalry, promoted.

First Lieut. Julian A. Benjamin, Third Cavalry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. John T. Nance, Second Cavalry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, First Cavalry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. Charles H. Martin, Fifth Cavalry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Victor S. Foster, Fifteenth Cavalry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. Robert E. Wood, Third Cavalry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Oscar Foley, Sixth Cavalry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. Willis V. Morris, Sixth Cavalry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Frederick D. Griffith, Jr., Sixth Cavalry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. Walter S. Grant, Third Cavalry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Emmet R. Harris, Eleventh Cavalry, to be first Lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. Joseph A. Baer, Sixth Cavalry, promoted.

Second Lieut. John C. Pegram, First Cavalry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. Frank O. Whitlock, Fourteenth Cavalry, promoted.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY ARM.

Capt. Le Roy S. Lyon, Fourth Field Artillery, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. Samuel D. Sturgis, First Field Artillery, promoted.

Capt. Tiemann N. Horn, Third Field Artillery, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. Lucien G. Berry, Third Field Artillery, promoted.

Capt. Charles P. Summerall, Second Field Artillery, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. T. Bentley Mott, Fourth Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. William M. Cruikshank, detailed in the Signal Corps, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. William L. Kenly, Fifth Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. Otho W. B. Farr, Fifth Field Artillery, to be major from April 13, 1911, vice Maj. George Le R. Irwin, Third Field Artillery, detailed as quartermaster on that date.

First Lieut. Dennis H. Currie, Fourth Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Le Roy S. Lyon, Fourth Field Artillery, promoted.

First Lieut. Beverly F. Browne, Sixth Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Tiemann N. Horn, Third Field Artillery, promoted.

First Lieut. Raymond S. Pratt, First Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Charles P. Summerall, Second Field Artillery, promoted.

First Lieut. Alden F. Brewster, Second Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Dwight E. Aultman, Second Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Edward H. De Armond, Sixth Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Thomas E. Merrill, First Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Norton E. Wood, Sixth Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Fox Conner, First Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Albert S. Fugler, Fourth Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Dan T. Moore, Sixth Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. William N. Michel, Fourth Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Harry C. Williams, Second Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Ernest S. Wheeler, Fourth Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Walter V. Cotchett, Second Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Thomas W. Hollyday, Third Field Artillery, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Morris E. Locke, Third Field Artillery, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. John B. W. Corey, Fifth Field Artillery, to be captain from April 13, 1911, vice Capt. Otho W. B. Farr, Fifth Field Artillery, promoted.

First Lieut. Marlborough Churchill, First Field Artillery, to be captain from April 13, 1911, vice Capt. Richard H. McMaster, First Field Artillery, detailed as quartermaster on that date.

First Lieut. William F. Jones, Second Field Artillery, to be captain from April 13, 1911, vice Capt. William P. Ennis, unassigned, detailed as quartermaster on that date.

Second Lieut. Charles P. George, jr., Second Field Artillery, to be first Lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Dennis H. Currie, Fourth Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. Charles W. Harlow, Second Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Beverly F. Browne, Sixth Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, First Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Raymond S. Pratt, First Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. William H. Rucker, Second Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Alden F. Brewster, Second Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. William H. Shepherd, Third Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Edward H. De Armond, Sixth Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. Marshall G. Randol, First Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Norton E. Wood, Sixth Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. John N. Greely, First Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Albert S. Fugler, Fourth Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. Webster A. Capron, Fifth Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. William N. Michel, Fourth Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. Thomas D. Sloan, Sixth Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Ernest S. Wheeler, Fourth Field Artillery, promoted.

Second Lieut. Frederick M. Barrows, Fourth Field Artillery, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Thomas W. Hollyday, Third Field Artillery, promoted.

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Lieut. Carl E. Wiggin, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Joseph P. Tracy, promoted.

First Lieut. Glen F. Jenks, detailed as captain in the Ordnance Department, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Percy M. Kessler, promoted.

First Lieut. Edmund T. Weisel, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Glen F. Jenks, whose detail in the Ordnance Department was continued from March 11, 1911.

First Lieut. Clarence B. Ross, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Johnson Hagood, promoted.

First Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. George T. Patterson, promoted.

First Lieut. William S. Bowen, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Frank K. Ferguson, promoted.

First Lieut. John M. Page, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Robert S. Abernethy, promoted.

First Lieut. Samuel C. Cardwell, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Benjamin M. Koehler, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. James B. Taylor, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Andrew Moses, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Brainerd Taylor, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. James B. Mitchell, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Guy B. G. Hanna, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Henry J. Hatch, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Richard P. Winslow, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Clifton C. Carter, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Avery J. Cooper, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Richard T. Ellis, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Frank Geere, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Harry W. Newton, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. George L. Wertebaker, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Albert C. Thompson, jr., detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Walter C. Baker, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Ellison L. Gilmer, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. George P. Hawes, jr., Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Samuel G. Shartle,

detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Richard I. McKenney, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. John L. Roberts, jr., detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Charles A. Clark, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Clifford C. Carson, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. James M. Fulton, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Henry R. Casey, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Charles E. Wheatley, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Clarence M. Condon, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. William Paterson, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. James D. Watson, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Earl Biscoe, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Marion S. Battle, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Lawrence C. Crawford, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Arthur L. Keesling, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Wade H. Carpenter, Coast Artillery Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Hartman L. Butler, detached from his proper command under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Second Lieut. Warren R. Bell, Coast Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Ralph E. Herring, promoted.

Second Lieut. Arthur G. Campbell, Coast Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. William E. De Sombre, promoted.

Second Lieut. John T. Rowe, Coast Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Carl E. Wiggin, promoted.

Second Lieut. Frederick L. Martin, Coast Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Edmund T. Weisel, promoted.

Second Lieut. Harold L. Gardiner, Coast Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Clarence B. Ross, promoted.

Second Lieut. Marcel S. Keene, Coast Artillery Corps, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, promoted.

#### INFANTRY ARM.

Capt. Charles E. Tayman, First Infantry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Willis T. May, Fifteenth Infantry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. James W. McAndrew, Third Infantry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Lawrence J. Hearn, Third Infantry, promoted.

Capt. Edward R. Chrisman, Sixteenth Infantry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Edwin P. Pendleton, Twenty-ninth Infantry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. Peter C. Harris, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to be major from March 3, 1911, vice Maj. Daniel L. Howell, Eighteenth Infantry, advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1911.

Capt. Munroe McFarland, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to be major from March 10, 1911, vice Maj. Walter K. Wright, Eighth Infantry, promoted.

Capt. William T. Wilder, detailed paymaster, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. Charles W. Penrose, Twenty-fifth Infantry, promoted.

Capt. William R. Sample, Third Infantry, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. Francis J. Kieran, Twenty-fifth Infantry, promoted.

Capt. William R. Dashiell, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. Chase W. Kennedy, Sixteenth Infantry, promoted.

Capt. Eli A. Helmick, Tenth Infantry, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. Thomas W. Griffith, Twenty-eighth Infantry, promoted.

Capt. Robert W. Rose, Twenty-first Infantry, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. George W. McIver, Ninth Infantry, promoted.

Capt. William C. Bennett, Sixteenth Infantry, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. Wilds P. Richardson, Thirteenth Infantry, promoted.

Capt. Frederic H. Sargent, Eighth Infantry, to be major from March 11, 1911, vice Maj. Charles H. Barth, Twelfth Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. Thaddens B. Seigle, Twenty-seventh Infantry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. Charles E. Tayman, First Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. William A. Carleton, Thirtieth Infantry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. James W. McAndrew, Third Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. George Steunenberg, Twenty-eighth Infantry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. Edward R. Chrisman, Sixteenth Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. William Taylor, Tenth Infantry, to be captain from March 3, 1911, vice Capt. Peter C. Harris, Twenty-fourth Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. Lochlin W. Caffey, Fifteenth Infantry, to be captain from March 4, 1911, vice Capt. Archibald A. Cabaniss, Twenty-fourth Infantry, retired from active service March 3, 1911.

First Lieut. Ernest H. Agnew, Sixth Infantry, to be captain from March 10, 1911, vice Capt. Munroe McFarland, Twenty-fourth Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. Robert O. Ragsdale, Third Infantry, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. William R. Sample, Third Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. Austin A. Parker, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. William R. Dashiell, Twenty-fourth Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. Rhees Jackson, Twelfth Infantry, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Eli A. Helmick, Tenth Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. Charles M. Gordon, jr., Sixth Infantry, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Robert W. Rose, Twenty-first Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. Fred V. S. Chamberlain, Second Infantry, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. William C. Bennett, Sixteenth Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. William N. Hughes, detailed in the Signal Corps, to be captain from March 11, 1911, vice Capt. Frederic H. Sargent, Eighth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. James G. McIlroy, Ninth Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911 (subject to examination required by law), vice First Lieut. Thaddeus B. Seigle, Twenty-seventh Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Jay L. Benedict, Fourteenth Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. William A. Carleton, Thirtieth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Joseph W. Stillwell, Twelfth Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. George Steunenberg, Twenty-eighth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Richard J. Herman, Twenty-third Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 3, 1911, vice First Lieut. William Taylor, Tenth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Edward L. Hooper, Twelfth Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 4, 1911, vice First Lieut. Lochlin W. Caffey, Fifteenth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Irving J. Phillipson, First Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 10, 1911, vice First Lieut. Ernest H. Agnew, Sixth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Edmund B. Gregory, Fourteenth Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Robert O. Ragsdale, Third Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Wilber A. Blain, Twenty-third Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Austin A. Parker, Twenty-fourth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Robert B. Parker, Nineteenth Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Rhees Jackson, Twelfth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Gordon R. Catts, Tenth Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Charles M. Gordon, jr., Sixth Infantry, promoted.

Second Lieut. Ursula M. Diller, Twelfth Infantry, to be first lieutenant from March 11, 1911, vice First Lieut. Fred V. S. Chamberlain, Second Infantry, promoted.

## MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut. Col. George E. Bushnell, Medical Corps, to be colonel from May 1, 1911, vice Col. Blair D. Taylor, retired from active service April 30, 1911.

Maj. Merritte W. Ireland, Medical Corps, to be lieutenant colonel from May 1, 1911, vice Lieut. Col. George E. Bushnell, promoted.

Capt. Wilson T. Davidson, Medical Corps, to be major from May 1, 1911, vice Maj. Merritte W. Ireland, promoted.

## APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

## MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

*To be first lieutenants with rank from April 29, 1911.*

Shelley Uriah Marietta, of Iowa.  
Blase Cole, of New Jersey.

## PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Lieut. Commander Douglas E. Dismukes to be a commander in the Navy from the 4th day of March, 1911, to fill a vacancy.

Lieut. Herbert G. Sparrow to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 29th day of January, 1911, to fill a vacancy.

Lieut. (Junior Grade) John E. Pond to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 4th day of March, 1911, to fill a vacancy.

Machinist Raymond L. Drake to be a chief machinist in the Navy from the 1st day of January, 1911, upon the completion of six years' service as a machinist.

The following-named commanders to be captains in the Navy from the 4th day of March, 1911, to fill vacancies:

Albert P. Niblack and  
William S. Sims.

Lieut. Commander Henry J. Ziegemeier to be a commander in the Navy from the 4th day of March, 1911, to fill a vacancy.

## POSTMASTERS.

## KANSAS.

Fred S. Hazelton to be postmaster at Norton, Kans., in place of Fred S. Hazelton. Incumbent's commission expired February 28, 1911.

Charles G. Webb to be postmaster at Stafford, Kans., in place of Charles G. Webb. Incumbent's commission expired February 20, 1911.

## MAINE.

Harry E. Reed to be postmaster at Millinocket, Me., in place of Charles H. Eastman, resigned.

## MICHIGAN.

A. J. Glover to be postmaster at Galien, Mich. Office became presidential April 1, 1911.

## MINNESOTA.

Herman Nelson to be postmaster at Slayton, Minn., in place of James Ruane. Incumbent's commission expired February 28, 1911.

## MONTANA.

Thomas J. Waddell to be postmaster at Stanford, Mont. Office became presidential April 1, 1911.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

John W. Armstrong to be postmaster at Belmont, N. C. Office became presidential January 1, 1911.

J. Rufus Dorsett to be postmaster at Spencer, N. C., in place of James D. Dorsett, resigned.

## OKLAHOMA.

Martin Baswell to be postmaster at Poteau, Okla., in place of William H. Harrison. Incumbent's commission expired December 13, 1910.

William H. Cleveland to be postmaster at Mountain View, Okla., in place of William H. Cleveland. Incumbent's commission expired June 28, 1910.

## CONFIRMATIONS.

*Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 4, 1911.*

## POSTMASTERS.

## CALIFORNIA.

William R. South, Baypoint.

## MISSISSIPPI.

Robert L. Bradshaw, Moss Point.  
Martha H. Talbert, Pelahatchee.

## NEVADA.

Callie B. Ferguson, Fallon.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, May 4, 1911.

The House met at 11 o'clock a. m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., as follows:

Blessed be the name of the Lord, our God, whose glory shines around about us with ever increasing brightness and whose mercy is from everlasting to everlasting, poured out in a thousand blessings anew every morning and fresh every evening. Help us by the rectitude of our behavior and with unswerving devotion to duty to prove ourselves worthy of such love and devotion. And Thine be the praise, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

## THE TARIFF.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H. R. 4413, a bill to put agricultural implements and other articles on the free list.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with Mr. ALEXANDER in the chair.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I yield one hour to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CLAYTON]. [Applause.]

Mr. CLAYTON. Mr. Chairman, without indorsing or criticizing his address, for I have seen a newspaper account only of it, let me say that no truer or more timely expression was ever uttered than that attributed to Hon. Woodrow Wilson when he said, at Norfolk, Va., a few days ago that—

Programs are taking the place of philippes; and programs can be soberly examined and assessed, as unqualified criticisms and denunciations can not be.

I believe that it is but just to say that this Democratic House has furnished a conspicuous example of the truth of that assertion. For whatever questions which may have heretofore divided Democrats, it must be admitted, as a subject for Democratic felicitation at least, that the Democratic Party here has determined to bring about a reduction of import duties and a reform of the tariff system, and that to this end the majority is living up to a definite program. [Applause on the Democratic side.] That program is in harmony, as we must believe, with the latest expressed will of the majority of the American people. The program and the action under it were brought about because the people have evidenced the fact that they are no longer to be deceived by the false teachings of the Republican Party and are at the same time disgusted with the broken promises of some of its trusted leaders made before elections and for the purpose of gaining votes to keep that party in power. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

The people have determined to control the Government according to the will of the majority and for the benefit of all, rather than in the interest of the few who profit by inequitable laws. The presence of the Democratic majority in this House attests the truthfulness of this statement, and it is not too much to hope that Republican economic heresies and Republican bad faith will be further condemned next year by the election of some great Democrat to the high office of President. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

## FURTHER DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

It is not necessary to admonish the Democrats here or elsewhere to continue to assert simple and admitted Democratic principles and to continue to endeavor to put these principles into law and practice whenever and wherever possible. The courage and unanimity of action, and the action itself, that have characterized the conduct of the majority of this House during the last 30 days have pleased the disciples of Thomas Jefferson everywhere and given new emphasis to the old faith that in government there ought to be "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and that there "must be economy in the public expenditures that labor may be lightly burdened." [Applause on the Democratic side.] The Democratic Party has been triumphant when it demanded retrenchment and reform and has succeeded in two presidential elections in late years when it fearlessly proclaimed that a tariff law is a tax law, and that neither a tariff tax nor any other kind of a tax should be levied except for the support of the Government in all of its vigor and under economical and honest administration. It is not to be contended that no patriotic man objects to paying taxes for the support of the Government. And it is equally true that every right-