

MOQUI AND NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATIONS, ARIZ.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 10115) authorizing the adjustment of the rights of settlers on the Moqui and Navajo Indian Reservations in the State of Arizona.

The title of the bill was read.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois asks unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

FEDERAL AID TO INDIGENT TUBERCULOUS PERSONS.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 11864) to provide Federal aid in caring for indigent tuberculous persons, and for other purposes.

The title of the bill was read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois objects. The Clerk will report the next one.

COPYRIGHTS.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 13981) to amend the copyright law.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 12 of the act of March 4, 1909, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," be amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

"Provided, however, That in the case of any work referred to in this section wherein copyright has been secured by publication of the work with notice of copyright which by reason of its character, bulk, fragility, or because of dangerous ingredients can not expediently be filed, the register of copyrights may determine that there shall be deposited in lieu of two complete copies of such work such identifying photographs or prints, together with such written or printed descriptions of the work as he shall find sufficient to identify it: *And provided further,* That in the case of motion-picture photoplays and motion pictures other than photoplays, whenever deposit has been made as required by the provisions of the act of Congress (Public, No. 303) approved August 24, 1912, and registration has been secured thereunder, such deposit and registration shall hereafter be held to be sufficient for all purposes, and copies of such photoplay or motion picture if it is later reproduced in copies for sale; and the provisions of the amendatory act of August 24, 1912, are hereby made to apply to motion-picture photoplays and motion pictures other than photoplays that have been reproduced in copies for sale or otherwise published."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 8, strike out the word "Numbered" and insert the word "Number."

The amendment was agreed to.

Page 2, line 10, after the word "nineteen" insert the word "hundred."

The amendment was agreed to.

Page 2, line 12, after the word "sufficient" strike out the words "for all purposes."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois offers an amendment, which the clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. MANN: Page 2, strike out all after the word "Act," in line 8, down to and including the word "three," in line 9, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "entitled 'An act to amend sections 5, 11, and 25 of an act entitled 'An act to amend and consolidate the act respecting copyrights,' approved March 4, 1909.'"

Mr. MANN. That is to give a proper description of the act which they refer to in the bill as "Public, Numbered 303," which means nothing, because every Congress has a different series of numbers.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 15316) to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is under consideration on Calendar Wednesday, and I think it should go off this calendar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman object?

Mr. MANN. I object to its present consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois objects. The bill will be stricken from this calendar.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 15522) to establish a national park service, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, those in charge of this bill have agreed to reduce these salaries somewhat. If they will offer such an amendment and will agree to do their best to hold the amount in conference as it passes the House, reducing the salary of the director to \$4,500, I shall not object.

Mr. LENROOT. It is my purpose to offer such an amendment.

Mr. COX. And I suppose the gentleman will hold that in conference if he can?

Mr. LENROOT. We will attempt to follow the wishes of the House, of course.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. KEATING. Reserving the right to object, I shall have to object to the present consideration of the bill—although I am very much in favor of the measure as a whole—unless some provision can be made by which isolated monuments which are entirely within the forest reserves may continue under the jurisdiction of the Agricultural Department.

Mr. LENROOT. It is my intention to offer an amendment to accomplish that very purpose. I shall offer an amendment striking out the words "and the Department of Agriculture," so as to leave the monuments within the national forests still within the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. KEATING. I withdraw my objection, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. STAFFORD. Reserving the right to object, will the gentleman inform the House whether it was the purpose, under the proviso to section 3 on page 4, to permit the Secretary of the Interior to impose terms when he grants the privilege to graze live stock within any national park?

Mr. LENROOT. Yes.

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. I wish gentlemen would speak a little louder, so we can hear them.

Mr. STAFFORD. I was inquiring of my colleague whether it was the purpose, under the phrase "under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe," to grant authority to the Secretary of the Interior to impose terms for the grazing privilege in national parks.

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. Oh, yes.

Mr. KENT. The idea is this: A number of these parks have large areas where the grass goes to waste, and where it is beneficial to the park to have a certain amount of grazing. The intention is to put such areas as that, where the grazing would be no injury but a benefit, under such rules and regulations as are common to all the national forests.

Mr. STAFFORD. But the intention is to make a proper charge for the grazing privilege?

Mr. KENT. Oh, yes.

Mr. STAFFORD. And the phraseology "under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe" would cover the terms for the use of the privilege?

Mr. KENT. Oh, yes.

Mr. STAFFORD. There is another provision for one assistant director at \$2,500. What is the pressing need for that? We have not created assistant directors of other bureaus, and I can not see any urgent need for one in this case, though I realize that the director may for a good portion of the time be called away from his post of duty here in Washington.

Mr. LENROOT. That is the reason for it. There are 13 national parks, comprising over 4,000,000 acres of land. The director, in fact, will be absent from Washington during a very large portion of the time. That is not true of any other department of Government here at Washington. That is the reason in this case why we provide for an assistant director.

Mr. STAFFORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of an objection.

Mr. LENROOT. Mr. Speaker, the bill is on the Union Calendar, and I ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read section 1 of the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That there is hereby created in the Department of the Interior a service to be called the national park service, which

shall be under the charge of a director, who shall be appointed by the Secretary and who shall receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum. There shall also be appointed by the Secretary the following assistants and other employees at the salaries designated: One assistant director, at \$2,500 per annum; one chief clerk, at \$2,000 per annum; one draftsman, at \$1,800 per annum; one messenger, at \$600 per annum; and, in addition thereto, such other employees as the Secretary of the Interior shall deem necessary: *Provided*, That not more than \$5,100 annually shall be expended for salaries of experts, assistants, and employees within the District of Columbia not herein specifically enumerated unless previously authorized by law. The service thus established shall promote and regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments, and reservations hereinafter specified by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purpose of the said parks, monuments, and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

Mr. LENROOT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to section 1.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 1, line 7, strike out "\$5,000" and insert "\$4,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LENROOT. Mr. Speaker, I have another amendment to section 1.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 2, line 2, strike out the words "the Secretary of the Interior shall deem necessary" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Congress may from time to time provide for by appropriation or other act."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LENROOT. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 2, line 20, strike the words "and the Department of Agriculture"; also on page 2, line 25, strike out the words "situated within or."

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Wisconsin what his idea is about this matter?

Mr. LENROOT. I will state frankly that I ought to have consulted the gentleman from Colorado, but the chairman of the committee consulted with me and found there was a considerable degree of objection to including national monuments within forest reserves.

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. If they are wholly within the reserve that might be true.

Mr. LENROOT. That is what this does.

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. Does it apply to monuments wholly within the forest reserve or partially within the forest reserve?

Mr. LENROOT. It applies to both cases. It permits cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture with the Secretary of the Interior where the monument is contiguous to a forest reserve.

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. How about monuments that are not connected at all with forest reserves?

Mr. LENROOT. They are left with the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. The committee decided unanimously to put national monuments under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department. We want to have a systematic distribution of improvements and the expenditure of money under the service. If the monuments are left with the forest reserve, they may not be improved as rapidly or systematically in the way of roads and otherwise as if they were put under this park service and all of them provided for in an orderly way.

Mr. LENROOT. I consulted with various members of the committee; I did not consult with the gentleman from Colorado, but when it was learned that there was objection to the action of the committee in that respect, the members individually thought it wise to meet that objection by eliminating that feature from the bill.

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. As far as any one small monument is concerned entirely within the forest reserve, it is all right, but the general policy of a systematic control of improving the monuments as parks and places of amusement ought to be under the Interior Department, and the committee agreed to that proposition.

Mr. LENROOT. As far as any monument is concerned partially within a forest reserve, the President may by proclamation at any time take it out of the forest reserve, and it would then fall under the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. HAYDEN. If the gentleman will permit me, I wish to say that the President has authority to transfer the jurisdiction of national monuments from one department to another. I sincerely hope his amendment will be adopted. I have given the matter some study.

Mr. MANN. These amendments were agreed upon in order to get the bill up.

Mr. LENROOT. Yes; objection would have been made to the bill unless we agreed to make these amendments.

Mr. BORLAND. I would like to ask the gentleman who has charge of the bill if there is not a bill before the Public Lands Committee, or possibly on the calendar, making the Grand Canyon a national park instead of a monument.

Mr. HAYDEN. I can answer that question. The Secretary of the Interior prepared such a bill and gave it to me for introduction. I have not introduced it because of an objection by the Secretary of Agriculture who now has jurisdiction over the Grand Canyon National Monument. There is a disagreement between the two departments as to where the boundary lines should be. I have been informed, however, that the interested officials have practically agreed upon the limits of the proposed national park. As soon as a definite understanding is reached I shall introduce the bill, because I am heartily in favor of transferring the Grand Canyon to the jurisdiction of the Interior Department.

Mr. BORLAND. The Grand Canyon ought to be a national park, for it is adjacent to and surrounded by a national forest. The two ought to be separate. The Grand Canyon ought to be under the jurisdiction of the park department.

Mr. HAYDEN. I can say that everybody, not only the departments but the people throughout the country generally, are in favor of making the Grand Canyon a national park. You will remember, however, that when the last national park in Colorado was established there were serious disagreements, but finally an arrangement was made that was entirely satisfactory to the people of Colorado and to the department officials.

Mr. BORLAND. Then the gentleman thinks the bill is practically agreed upon and will soon be ready for passage?

Mr. HAYDEN. I understand so, except for some details.

Mr. KENT. Will the gentleman permit me to read a paragraph from Secretary Houston's report?

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. Yes.

Mr. KENT (reading)—

"Unquestionably the Grand Canyon should be established as a national park and placed under the direct administration of the national park service. Such a plan and measure would meet with the department's earnest approval. In addition, the Mount Olympus national monument, which is the only other monument under the administration of this department embracing any considerable area, should be given careful consideration as a possible national park, and if not included in such park by congressional action should be restored to its original status as national forest land. If it should eventually be found desirable to transfer to the park service any of the other nine national monuments in the national forests, this may be accomplished at any time for any particular area by the issuance of a presidential proclamation vacating the national forest withdrawal in so far as it covered the national monument area. This would have the effect of transferring jurisdiction to the national park service.

Mr. BORLAND. There is no question about that, and I think it should be done.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. Speaker, I will state that I have taken this matter up with the governor of my State, with the State land commission, and the board of supervisors of the county wherein the Grand Canyon is located. I find that everyone is favorable to the creation of such a park, if its boundaries are properly limited. There has been some objection upon the part of persons who are now grazing live stock within the monument and the adjacent national forest, but I am sure that an arrangement can be made that will properly protect their interests, because the use of the adjacent range can in no way interfere with the scenic beauties of the canyon. I am also satisfied that the water power and mineral resources of the Grand Canyon can be made available for use without detracting from its grandeur in the slightest degree.

Mr. BORLAND. I am very glad that that is true.

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

The amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the use and management of the parks, monuments, and reservations under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, and any violations of any of the rules and regulations authorized by this act shall be punished as provided for in section 50 of the act entitled "An act to codify and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909, as amended by section 6 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 U. S. Stat. L., p. 857). He may also, upon terms and conditions to be fixed by him, sell or dispose of timber in those cases where in his judgment the cutting of such timber is required in order to control the attacks of insects or diseases or otherwise conserve the scenery or the natural or historic objects in any such park, monument, or reservation. He may also provide, in his discretion, for the destruction of such animals and of such plant life as may be detrimental to the use of any of said parks, monuments, or reservations. He may also grant privileges, leases, and permits for the use of land for the accommodation of visitors in the various parks, monuments, or other reservations herein provided for, but for periods not exceeding 20 years; and no natural curiosities, wonders, or objects of interest shall be leased, rented, or granted to anyone on such terms as to interfere with free access to

them by the public: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Interior may, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, grant the privilege to graze live stock within any national park, monument, or reservation herein referred to when in his judgment such use is not detrimental to the primary purpose for which such park, monument, or reservation was created.

Mr. STAFFORD. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment by Mr. STAFFORD: Page 4, line 7, after the word "regulations" insert the words "and on such terms."

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

Mr. LENROOT. Mr. Speaker, I do not think it adds anything, but I have no objection to it.

Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado. It is not necessary. They will regulate it enough.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. RAKER. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the last word. The last proviso in section 3, down to and including line 12, answers practically all of the objections that have been made in regard to national parks, and in this bill in particular, that the parks, monuments, and reservations shall be used and live stock may be permitted to graze therein when it will not in any way interfere with the general park purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall affect or modify the provisions of the act approved February 15, 1901, entitled "An act relating to rights of way through certain parks, reservations, and other public lands."

Mr. LENROOT. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 4, lines 13 and 14, strike out the words: "That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed: *Provided,*"

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

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill as amended.

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

On motion of Mr. LENROOT, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

BERKSHIRE TROUT HATCHERY.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 218) authorizing the acceptance of the gift of the Berkshire trout hatchery, Berkshire County, Mass.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the House joint resolution?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. This resolution is on the Union Calendar.

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, etc. That the United States of America hereby accepts from Mrs. Mary E. Scully, as a memorial to her husband, title to the lands known and to be known as the Berkshire Trout Hatchery, located in Berkshire County, Mass., together with the buildings, ponds, and other improvements located thereon and the water and other rights pertaining thereto, and the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to receive from Mrs. Mary E. Scully a deed for the said property. The title to said property is accepted upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the donor, namely, that it shall be used by the United States Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, as a fish hatchery and for experimental work in fish culture.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the House joint resolution.

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

On motion of Mr. BURKE, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House joint resolution was passed was laid on the table.

FORT ASSINIBOINE MILITARY RESERVATION.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (S. 3646) to amend the act of February 11, 1915 (38 Stat. L., 807), providing for the opening of the Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois that the bill be passed over without prejudice?

There was no objection.

RACE-GAMBLING BETS.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 15949) to prevent the nullification of State antigambling laws by international or interstate transmission of race-gambling bets or racing odds.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. COADY. I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Maryland objects, and the bill will be stricken from the calendar.

SHOSHONE TRIBE OF INDIANS.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 489) authorizing the Shoshone Tribe of Indians, residing on the Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. I object.

Mr. LOBECK. Will the gentleman withhold his objection for a minute?

Mr. MANN. No; it is too late. I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois objects, and the bill is stricken from the calendar.

LANDS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 15096) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend sections 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated," and to authorize an exchange of lands between the United States and the several States.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois asks unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

FLANDREAU, S. DAK.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 14944) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make transfer on certain conditions of the south half of lot 14 of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 107, range 47, Moody County, S. Dak., to the city of Flandreau, to be used as a public playground.

Mr. DILLON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

FISH-CULTURAL STATIONS.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill H. R. 15617, to establish fish-hatching and fish-cultural stations in the States of Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina or North Carolina, Maryland or Virginia, Oregon or Washington, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Washington, Arizona, New Mexico, Michigan, Idaho, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Delaware or New Jersey, and Minnesota.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois objects, and the bill is stricken from the Calendar.

STANDARDS OF CLASSIFICATION FOR COTTON.

The next business on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill H. R. 15913, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish uniform standards of classification for cotton; to provide for the application, enforcement, and use of such standards in transactions in interstate and foreign commerce, to prevent deception therein, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois asks unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

INTERSTATE USE OF AUTOMOBILES, ETC.

The next business in order on the Calendar for Unanimous Consent was the bill (H. R. 208) to regulate the interstate use of automobiles and all self-propelled vehicles which use the public highways in interstate commerce.