

UNITED STATES-CANADIAN-ALASKAN HIGHWAY

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, some weeks ago I introduced the bill (S. 1811) providing for a study regarding the construction of a highway to connect the northwestern part of the United States with British Columbia, Yukon Territory, and Alaska in cooperation with the Dominion of Canada. The bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, reported back favorably and it passed the Senate. The House has passed a similar bill. The House bill came to the Senate and was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Heretofore the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry passed upon a similar bill.

This presents a very difficult parliamentary situation. I am unable to go into conference, unable to accept the House bill, and I think in the interest of expedition in the matter of legislation the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads should be discharged from the further consideration of the House bill. Therefore I ask unanimous consent that that may be done and that the bill passed by the House (H. R. 8368) bearing the same title may be referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Oregon?

Mr. NORRIS. Mr. President, I did not understand the last statement of the Senator.

Mr. McNARY. I merely requested that the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the House bill and that it be referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. NORRIS. I think that ought to be done, but I would like to inquire of the Senator, when the bill which we passed got to the House of Representatives, what was done with it there? To what committee did the Speaker refer it?

Mr. McNARY. The Senate bill has just reached the House. The Senate passed the bill and the House passed a similar bill. The Senate bill went to the House. When the House bill came to the Senate it was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. That creates the situation which I have just described.

Mr. NORRIS. I understand. It leads to a blind legislative alley. But I am wondering, Mr. President, why the Senator from Oregon, instead of requesting that the House bill be referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, does not follow the precedent of the House and have it lie on the Vice President's table for 10 months before it is referred to a committee.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, as I understand it, the bill which passed the House is identical with the Senate bill except that it provides for \$10,000 instead of \$25,000, as the Senate bill provided. I would suggest to the Senator from Oregon under those circumstances that the Senator ask for the passage of the House bill.

Mr. McNARY. I am merely asking for the reference of the bill to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, which had jurisdiction over the bill which passed the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CHILDREN'S TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 3425) to amend the act of Congress approved March 1, 1929, entitled "An act to provide for the construction of a children's tuberculosis sanatorium," which was, on page 1, after line 10, to insert a new paragraph to read as follows:

That if the land proposed to be acquired as a site for the said sanatorium is without the District of Columbia the title to said property shall be taken directly to and in the name of the United States, and in case a satisfactory price can not be agreed upon for the purchase of said land, the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such land as may be selected for said site either in the State of Maryland or in the State of Virginia in accordance with the laws of said States, and expenses of procuring evidence of title or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of the appropriation herein made for the purchase of said site.

Mr. CAPPER. I move that the Senate agree to the House amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

EXCHANGE OF LAND IN KLINGLE FORD VALLEY

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 3440) authorizing the exchange of 663 square feet of property acquired for the park system for 2,436 square feet of neighboring prop-

erty, all in the Klingle Ford Valley, for addition to the park system of the National Capital, which was, on page 3, line 6, to strike out "Columbia. The" and insert "Columbia, the."

Mr. CAPPER. I move that the Senate agree to the House amendment.

Mr. NORRIS. I wish to inquire as to whether this bill has anything to do with the Great Falls?

Mr. CAPPER. Not at all. It is merely an exchange of property in Klingle Ford Valley for an addition to the park system of the National Capital.

Mr. NORRIS. Let me ask the Senator from Kansas whether the Great Falls bill has as yet been reported from the committee?

Mr. CAPPER. It has not.

Mr. NORRIS. Has it been ordered to be reported?

Mr. CAPPER. It was ordered to be reported, but the report is not yet ready to submit.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Kansas to agree to the amendment of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. FESS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum. The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

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

Allen	George	Kendrick	Smoot
Ashurst	Gillett	Keyes	Stock
Barkley	Glass	La Follette	Stetwer
Bingham	Glenn	McKellar	Stephens
Black	Goff	McNary	Sullivan
Blaine	Goldsbrough	Metcalf	Swanson
Bleaso	Gould	Norbeck	Thomas, Idaho
Borah	Greene	Norris	Thomas, Okla.
Brook	Grundy	Nye	Townsend
Brookhart	Hale	Overman	Trammell
Broussard	Harris	Patterson	Tydings
Capper	Harrison	Phipps	Vandenberg
Caraway	Hatfield	Pine	Wagner
Connally	Hawes	Pittman	Walcott
Copeland	Hayden	Randolph	Walsh, Mass.
Couzens	Hebert	Robinson, Ind.	Walsh, Mont.
Dale	Heflin	Robson, Ky.	Watson
Deneen	Howell	Sheppard	Wheeler
Dill	Johnson	Shipstead	
Fess	Jones	Shortridge	
Frazier	Kean	Simmons	

Mr. TOWNSEND. I desire to announce that my colleague the senior Senator from Delaware [Mr. HASTINGS] is detained on account of the death of his brother. I ask that this announcement may stand for the remainder of the week.

Mr. FESS. I desire to announce that my colleague [Mr. McCULLOCH] is unavoidably detained from the Chamber. I ask that this announcement may stand for the day.

Mr. SHIPSTEAD. I wish to announce that my colleague the junior Senator from Minnesota [Mr. SCHALL] is unavoidably absent. I will let this announcement stand for the day.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I wish to announce that the Senator from Florida [Mr. FLETCHER], the Senator from Utah [Mr. KING], and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SMITH] are all detained from the Senate by illness.

I further desire to announce that the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. ROBINSON] and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. REED] are in London attending the naval conference.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Eighty-one Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

ADDITION TO WESTERN NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION

Mr. ASIURST. I report from the Committee on Indian Affairs with amendments the bill (S. 3585) to eliminate certain lands from the Tusayan National Forest, Ariz., as an addition to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, and I submit a report (No. 443) thereon. The bill was introduced by the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. FRAZIER], the chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and is reported with an amendment proposed by my colleague, Senator HAYDEN.

The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the State land commissioner, and the board of supervisors of the county in which the lands are located are in favor of the passage of the bill. I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JONES in the chair). Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and in lieu thereof to insert the following:

That the following-described land be, and the same is hereby, eliminated from the Tusayan National Forest, Ariz., and added to and made a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to the approval of this act: All that part of the Tusayan National Forest lying east of the Colorado River and north of the Little Colorado River, unsurveyed, but which will probably be when surveyed in townships 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 north, ranges 5 and 6 east; all lands in township 31 north, range 6 east, which are now a part of the Tusayan National Forest; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 19 to 24, inclusive, east half section 23, sections 24 and 25, east half section 26 and sections 35 and 36, township 30 north, range 6 east; sections 27 to 34, inclusive, township 30 north, range 7 east; sections 1, 2, and 11 to 14, inclusive, sections 23 to 26, inclusive; sections 35 and 36, township 29 north, range 6 east; sections 3 to 10, inclusive, and sections 15 to 36, inclusive, township 29 north, range 7 east; section 1 and north half section 12, township 28 north, range 6 east; sections 1 to 23, inclusive, and sections 29 to 32, inclusive, township 28 north, range 7 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona: *Provided*, That all unappropriated and unreserved public lands in sections 24 to 28, inclusive, and sections 33 to 36, inclusive, in township 28 north, range 7 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to approval of this act.

Sec. 2. That upon conveyance to the United States of a good and sufficient title to any privately owned land within the areas described in this act, the owners or their assigns thereof are hereby authorized under regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, to select at any time within 15 years after the approval of this act, from the surveyed, unappropriated, unreserved, nonmineral public lands of the United States, in the State of Arizona, lands approximately equal in value to the lands thus conveyed, such values to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue patents for the lands thus selected: *Provided*, That the lands conveyed to the United States under authority of this act shall thereupon become a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation.

Sec. 3. That before any exchange of lands as above provided is effected notice of such exchange describing the lands involved therein shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties within which the selected lands are situated.

Sec. 4. That the State of Arizona shall have the right to select other public lands in lieu of sections 2, 10, 32, and 36 within said addition to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, in the same manner as is provided in the enabling act of June 20, 1910 (36 Stat. L. 557).

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

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

DEPORTATION OF CERTAIN ALIEN SEAMEN

Mr. GOULD. Mr. President, on Monday last during my unavoidable absence and in the absence of other Senators who had an interest in it the bill (S. 202) to provide for the deportation of certain alien seamen, and for other purposes, was passed by the Senate, as I understand, without any discussion. I should like to have the vote whereby the bill was passed reconsidered and have the bill restored to the calendar, if there is no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair understands that the Senator from Maine desires to move a reconsideration of the votes by which the bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. GOULD. That is what I desire.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. And to request the House to return the bill.

Mr. GOULD. The bill is still here on the table, as I understand. It was held up on Tuesday morning.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Maine to reconsider the votes by which the bill referred to by him was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, is that the King bill?

Mr. GOULD. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, the bill provides for the deportation of certain aliens found in the United States in violation of law. It is a very meritorious measure, and I do not see why the Senate should reconsider its action in passing the bill because of one or two Members who happened to oppose it were not in the Chamber. I think we ought to have some very good reason given as to why a reconsideration should be had. I think that the bill ought to become a law.

Mr. GOULD. There are a number of Senators who do not have that feeling about it, and they would like to discuss the bill in any event. They have not had an opportunity to do that.

It was passed by the Senate during their absence, and it was not discussed at all, and they would like to be heard on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine may enter a motion to reconsider the votes by which the bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as the Chair understands the time limit for entering such motion has not as yet expired.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I understand the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. BINGHAM] entered a motion yesterday to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk informs the Chair that the Senator from Connecticut gave notice that he would enter such a motion.

Mr. JOHNSON. I beg pardon.

Mr. HEFLIN. I have no objection to the Senator entering the motion, but I do not think we ought to stop to consider it now when we have a very important bill now pending before the Senate.

Mr. GOULD. Then, Mr. President, I enter a motion to reconsider the votes by which Senate bill 202 was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion will be entered.

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

Mr. NYE. Mr. President, on Monday the Senate passed the bill (S. 3960) to provide for the extension of the boundary limits of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the establishment of which is authorized by the act approved May 22, 1926 (44 Stat. 616). The House has passed an identical bill, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys. I move to reconsider the votes by which Senate bill 3960 was ordered to a third reading and passed, and that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TOWNSEND in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NYE. I move that the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 6343) to provide for the extension of the boundary limits of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the establishment of which is authorized by the act approved May 22, 1926 (44 Stat. p. 616), and that the bill be put upon its passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the committee is discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and it is before the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the boundary limits of the tract of land in the Great Smoky Mountains in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in his report of April 14, 1926, for the establishment of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, be, and the same are hereby, extended to include lands adjacent to the east boundary as defined in said report to a line approximately as follows:

From a point on top of the Balsam Mountains at the boundary of Swain and Hayward Counties just north of Black Camp Gap; thence following east the top of the mountain range to Jonathan Knob and Hemphill Bald; thence along top of ridge through Camp Gap to Bent Kace Knob; thence following the main ridge to Cataloochee Creek to a point on the boundary of the area described in report of the Secretary of the Interior of April 14, 1926; and the lands within said boundary extension, or any part thereof, may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the act of May 22, 1926, for inclusion in the area to be known as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

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

RADIO MERGER

Mr. DILL. Mr. President, the New York American this morning prints a news item regarding the action of the Radio Corporation of America in issuing 6,500,000 shares of its stock, of the value of \$543,000,000, to the General Electric and the Westinghouse Cos. in payment for patents for electrical and radio apparatus. As a result of this, these two companies will have control of the Radio Corporation of America, which in turn has built up a tremendous line of subsidiary companies to control the manufacturing and distribution of radio sets and also of the amusement business.

This article is headed "Full Control of Radio for Two Companies," and reads in part as follows:

The General Electric Corporation and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. will get complete control of the Radio Corporation

Cong. Record, 71st Cong., 2d sess.,
April 16, 1930, vol. 72, pt. 7 : 7105-6