

WILLIAM JOSEPH LACARTE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 6409) for the relief of William Joseph LaCarte, which had been reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs with an amendment, on page 1, line 10, after "Provided," to strike out "That no bounty, back pay, pension, or allowance shall be held to have accrued prior to the passage of this act" and to insert "That no compensation, retirement pay, back pay, pension, or other benefit shall be held to have accrued prior to the passage of this act," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That in the administration of any laws conferring rights, privileges, and benefits upon honorably discharged soldiers William Joseph LaCarte, who was a member of the United States Naval Auxiliary Service and United States Naval Reserve Force, shall hereafter be held and considered to have been discharged under honorable conditions from the naval service of the United States as a member of that organization on the 18th day of April, 1917: *Provided,* That no compensation, retirement pay, back pay, pension, or other benefit shall be held to have accrued prior to the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

The bill was read the third time and passed.

SYDNEY THAYER, JR.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 1936) for the relief of Sydney Thayer, jr., which had been reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs with an amendment, on page 1, line 12, after "Provided further," to strike out "That no bounty, back pay, pension, or allowance shall be held to have accrued prior to the passage of this act," and to insert: "That no compensation, retirement pay, back pay, pension, or other benefit shall be held to have accrued prior to the passage of this act," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That Sydney Thayer, jr., who served as an officer of the Marine Corps of the United States during the World War, shall be deemed and considered to be entitled to the benefits and privileges of the emergency officers' retirement act, public, No. 506, Seventieth Congress, notwithstanding the time limit for applicants for the benefits thereunder has expired: *Provided,* That such disability rating is sufficient and said Sydney Thayer, jr., is otherwise eligible for retirement under the terms and conditions of said act: *Provided further,* That no compensation, retirement pay, back pay, pension, or other benefit shall be held to have accrued prior to the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

The bill was read the third time and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 7263) for the relief of Felix Maupin was announced as next in order.

Mr. KING. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 9355) for the relief of David Schwartz was announced as next in order.

Mr. KING. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

RUTH M'CAERN

The bill (H. R. 7548) granting six months' pay to Ruth McCarn was announced as next in order.

Mr. NORRIS. Mr. President, I should like to have that bill read in full.

The Chief Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum as may be necessary to pay to Ruth McCarn, dependent mother of the late John Bush Watson, seaman, United States Navy, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate said John Bush Watson was receiving at the date of his death.

Mr. NORRIS. I have no objection.

The bill was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 4203) for the relief of William James Waters was announced as next in order.

Mr. KING. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 2008) for the relief of Maurice M. Keleher was announced as next in order.

Mr. KING. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 5525) to extend temporary relief to water users on irrigation projects on Indian reservations, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs with an amendment, on page 1, line 8, after the word "for" to strike out "one-half of," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to extend to water users on Indian irrigation projects like relief to that provided in an act approved April 1, 1932, applying to water users under the reclamation law for the remaining half of such charges due for the calendar year 1932 and for all similar charges to become due for the calendar year 1933, the said Secretary to issue appropriate regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

SHOALWATER INDIAN RESERVATION, WASH.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 5576) to authorize the creation of an Indian village within the Shoalwater Indian Reservation, Wash., and for other purposes, which was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to reserve and set aside for Indian-village purposes, and to survey and plat into village blocks, lots, streets, and alleys, a suitable area of land within the Shoalwater (Georgetown) Reservation, and thereafter dispose of the village lots in accordance with section 10 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. L. 855-858).

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend so much of the \$15,150 derived from the sale of timber on the reservation and now carried in "special deposits" to the credit of the Superintendent of the Taholah Agency, as may be needed to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this act and to assist the Indians who receive lots, in developing the village and building homes therein, including the construction of such water and sewage facilities as may be practicable.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, may I ask the Senator whether or not the passage of this measure is desired by the Indians?

Mr. FRAZIER. Yes; it is. There are a few families that go to these waters to fish. They have enough money to put up homes; and the Government will furnish, out of money of their own, a little land there for them to build upon. It is a very important measure to that little band of Indians.

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

NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION, UTAH

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 11735) to permanently set aside certain lands in Utah as an addition to the Navajo Indian Reservation, and for other purposes, which was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That all vacant, unreserved, and undisposed of public lands within the areas in the southern part of the State of Utah, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point where the San Juan River intersects the one hundred and tenth degree of west longitude; thence down said river to its confluence with the Colorado River; thence down the Colorado River to a point where said river crosses the boundary line between Utah and Arizona; thence east along said boundary line to the one hundred and tenth degree of west longitude; thence north to the place of beginning; also beginning at a point where the west rim of Montezuma Creek or wash intersects the north boundary line of the Navajo Indian Reservation in Utah; thence northerly along the western rim of said creek or wash to a point where it intersects the section line running east and west between sections 23 and 26, township 39 south, range 24 east, Salt Lake base and meridian in Utah; thence eastward along said section line to the northeast section corner of section 26, township 39 south, range 25 east; thence south 1 mile along the section line between sections 25 and 26 to the southeast section corner of section 26, township 39 south, range 25 east; thence eastward along the section line between sections 25 and 26, township 39 south, range 25 east, extending through township 39 south, range 26 east, to its intersection with the boundary line between Utah and Colorado; thence south along said boundary line to its intersection

with the north boundary line of the Navajo Indian Reservation; thence in a westerly direction along the north boundary line of said reservation to the point of beginning be, and the same are hereby, permanently withdrawn from all forms of entry or disposal for the benefit of the Navajo and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon: *Provided*, That no further allotments of lands to Indians on the public domain shall be made in San Juan County, Utah, nor shall further Indian homesteads be made in said county under the act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 96; U. S. C., title 43, sec. 190). Should oil or gas be produced in paying quantities within the lands hereby added to the Navajo Reservation, 87½ per cent of the net royalties accruing therefrom derived from tribal leases shall be paid to the State of Utah: *Provided*, That said 87½ per cent of said royalties shall be expended by the State of Utah in the tuition of Indian children in white schools and/or in the building or maintenance of roads across the lands described in section 1 hereof, or for the benefit of the Indians residing therein.

Sec. 2. That the State of Utah may relinquish such tracts of school land within the area added to the Navajo Reservation by section 1 of this act as it may see fit in favor of the said Indians, and shall have the right to select other unreserved and non-mineral public lands contiguously or noncontiguously located within the State of Utah, equal in area and approximately of the same value to that relinquished, said lieu selections to be made in the same manner as is provided for in the enabling act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. L. 107), except as to the payment of fees or commissions which are hereby waived.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I should like to ask the chairman of the committee whether, in the consideration of this bill, there was any evidence that there were valid claims of white settlers within the territory which this bill proposes to have detached from the public domain permanently and turned over to the Indians.

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. President, this is a House bill. I understand from the Secretary's report that the objections that were made by the white landowners there have been overcome, and that it is satisfactory. This is a measure that has been hanging fire for years, relating to what is known as the Plute Strip.

Mr. KING. The Senator knows that there sometimes have been withdrawals by Executive orders of large portions of the public domain without regard to the valid rights of settlers within the territory so withdrawn. If there are no conflicting rights, I am in sympathy with the proposition.

Mr. FRAZIER. As I understand, the department has taken care of those conflicting interests.

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

UINTAH, WHITE RIVER, AND UNCOMPAGHRE INDIANS OF UTAH

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 12651) for the relief of the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians of Utah, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs with an amendment, on page 1, line 8, after "Stat.," to strike out "192" and insert "1092," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the total funds on deposit to the credit of the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians, arising under the provisions of the act of February 18, 1931 (46 Stat. 1092), including the accrued interest thereon and cause the total sum to be paid in pro rata shares to all members of the said Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians who were alive and entitled to enrollment with such Indians on February 18, 1931: *Provided*, That the said Secretary, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, shall cause the shares of all Indians, including minors, to be deposited as individual Indian money in banks bonded and designated as depositories for individual Indian moneys, to remain subject to disbursement for the benefit of the Indians entitled thereto as are other individual Indian moneys under existing laws.

Sec. 2. The funds when so deposited to the credit of each individual Indian shall become immediately available for the purpose of improving their lands, the erection of suitable homes, the purchasing of building material, farming equipment, livestock, feed, food, seed, grain, tools, machinery, implements, household goods, bedding, clothing, and any other equipment or supplies necessary to enable the Indians to fit themselves for or to engage in farming, livestock industry, or such other pursuits or vocations as will enable them to become self-supporting under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for their actual benefit and welfare: *Provided*, That in cases of the aged, infirm, decrepit, or incapacitated members their shares may be used for their proper maintenance and support in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

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Sec. 3. The funds deposited to the credit of minors, under authority of this act, may be invested or expended in the same manner and for the same purposes as are herein provided for the adults: *Provided*, That where the funds of any minor are invested or expended it shall be done with the consent of the parents and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 4. In no event shall any of this money become liable, payable, or subject to any debt or debts contracted prior to the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

The bill was read the third time and passed.

LANDS IN OTTAWA COUNTY, OKLA.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 5427) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain lands in Ottawa County, Okla., which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and to insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, for Indian school purposes, the east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, east half northwest quarter and west half southwest quarter southeast quarter section 21, township 27 north, range 24 east, Indian meridian, Oklahoma.

Sec. 2. In order to carry out the provisions of section 1 hereof there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States and otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, which said sum when so appropriated and placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Wyandotte Tribe of Indians, shall operate as a full, complete, and perfect extinguishment of all their right, title, and interest in and to the lands above described and which sum shall be subject to disbursement under congressional authority for the benefit of the Wyandotte Tribe.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I should like some explanation of this bill from the Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, in northeast Oklahoma we have an Indian school known as the Seneca Indian Boarding School. The school is located on lands belonging to the Wyandotte Tribe. The title is in the tribe of Wyandottes. The Government has largely improved this site, so that now it has improvements to the extent of 28 buildings, worth about \$135,000.

We appropriate each year about \$82,000 to maintain the school; but the school has been enlarged and is now used by all tribes. The Wyandottes think it is unfair to use their lands indefinitely for school sites for all tribes of Indians. Besides, the Government has appropriated this vast sum of money to construct a school on land that belongs to one particular tribe.

This bill proposes to take over this land and make it Government property—not only the buildings but the land itself. It authorizes an appropriation of \$10,000 at some time in the future to pay the Wyandotte Tribe for the land. The \$10,000, when appropriated, will go into the Treasury to be spent by the Congress for the benefit of the Wyandotte Indians.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the committee.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the acquisition by the United States of the land upon which the Seneca Indian School, Wyandotte, Okla., is located."

ALLOTMENTS OF DECEASED INDIANS

The bill (S. 5483) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior in behalf of Indians to purchase the allotments of deceased Indians, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. MCKELLAR. Mr. President, will the Senator from North Dakota explain that bill and how much it will cost?

Mr. FRAZIER. No appropriation is provided in the bill.

Mr. MCKELLAR. But it authorizes an appropriation.

Mr. FRAZIER. Yes. According to the commissioner's report it may take as much as \$100,000 later on, in small amounts. I have several amendments, however, that are deemed advisable. The department has recommended these

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Feb. 25, 1933, 76, pt. 5: 4970-71.