

ence have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the language proposed insert the following:

"That section 1 of an act entitled 'An act to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers,' approved June 24, 1910, be amended so that it will read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That from and after October 1, 1912, it shall be unlawful for any steamer of the United States or of any foreign country navigating the ocean or the Great Lakes and licensed to carry, or carrying, 50 or more persons, including passengers or crew or both, to leave or attempt to leave any port of the United States unless such steamer shall be equipped with an efficient apparatus for radio communication, in good working order, capable of transmitting and receiving messages over a distance of at least 100 miles, day or night.

"An auxiliary power supply, independent of the vessel's main electric power plant, must be provided which will enable the sending set for at least four hours to send messages over a distance of at least 100 miles, day or night, and efficient communication between the operator in the radio room and the bridge shall be maintained at all times.

"The radio equipment must be in charge of two or more persons skilled in the use of such apparatus, one or the other of whom shall be on duty at all times while the vessel is being navigated. Such equipment, operators, the regulation of their watches, and the transmission and receipt of messages, except as may be regulated by law or international agreement, shall be under the control of the master, in the case of a vessel of the United States; and every willful failure on the part of the master to enforce at sea the provisions of this paragraph as to equipment, operators, and watches shall subject him to a penalty of \$100.

"That the provisions of this section shall not apply to steamers plying between ports or places less than 200 miles apart."

"SEC. 2. That this act, so far as it relates to the Great Lakes, shall take effect on and after April 1, 1913, and so far as it relates to ocean cargo steamers shall take effect on and after July 1, 1913: *Provided*, That on cargo steamers, in lieu of the second operator provided for in this act, there may be substituted a member of the crew or other person who shall be duly certified and entered in the ship's log as competent to receive and understand distress calls or other usual calls indicating danger, and to aid in maintaining a constant wireless watch so far as required for the safety of life."

And the House agree to the same.

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH,  
THEO. E. BURTON,  
FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS,  
*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

JOSHUA W. ALEXANDER,  
RUFUS HARDY,  
W. E. HUMPHREY,  
*Managers on the part of the House.*

The report was agreed to.

#### LAND IN CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the request of the House of Representatives to be furnished with a duplicate engrossed copy of the bill (S. 2748) for the relief of Clara Dougherty, Ernest Kubel, and Josephine Taylor, owners of lot No. 13; of Ernest Kubel, owner of lot No. 41; and of Mary Meder, owner of the south 17.10 west front by the full depth thereof of lot No. 14, all of said property in square No. 774, in Washington, D. C., with regard to assessment and payment for damages on account of change of grade due to the construction of Union Station, in said District (H. Res. 634); and there being no objection, the request was ordered to be complied with.

CORBETT TUNNEL, WYOMING—VETO MESSAGE (S. DOC. NO. 878).

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, which was read:

*To the Senate:*

For the reasons stated in the letter of July 12 of the Secretary of the Interior, which accompanies this message, I return without approval Senate bill 4862, entitled "An act for the relief of certain persons having supplied labor and materials for the prosecution of the work of constructing the Corbett Tunnel of the Shoshone irrigation project."

I do this because I think this legislation is of retroactive character and imposes on certain of the reclamation settlers an additional burden over and above the contract price of the work done, increasing that price by a double payment of part of what was due under the contract from the reclamation fund to the principal contractors. At the time when the work was begun and continued there was no law which relieved the subcontractor or the material man from the necessity of looking after the collection of what the contractor owed him, or which imposed on the Government or the reclamation authorities the duty of seeing to it that the money paid under the principal contract was used by the principal contractor to pay his subcontractors or material men. To require that this additional amount should now be included in the assessment upon the lands is by law to increase a contract burden by a change of the character of the liability after it has been assumed and fixed. This is retroactive and is legislation in its nature unjust to the reclamation settlers.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 18, 1912.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is, Shall this bill pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President's message and the accompanying document be printed and lie on the table, subject to be called up by me at a later day.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Montana asks unanimous consent that the President's message and the accompanying document be printed and lie on the table. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

HOUSE BILL REFERRED.

H. R. 21094. An act to create a commission on industrial relations was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

ANNIE R. SCHLEY.

Mr. McCUMBER. Mr. President, on Monday, the 15th instant, conferees were appointed by the Chair on the bill (S. 4568) granting an increase of pension to Annie R. Schley. One of the conferees was the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. GORE]. The Senator from Oklahoma left the city the day after, I think, and will not be back for some time. Therefore I ask that the senior Senator from Indiana [Mr. SHIVELY] be appointed to fill his place.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, that order will be made.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WARREN. Mr. President, I wish to give notice that I shall ask the Senate to proceed with the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill to-morrow, immediately after the routine morning business.

VOTES ON EXCISE, WOOL, AND SUGAR BILLS.

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. President, I desire to inquire of the Senator from Utah if he would not consent to change the order in the unanimous-consent proposition he submitted a little while ago, so as to allow a vote upon the excise measure before the sugar bill.

Mr. SMOOT. After consultation with a number of Senators interested in this proposition, I find there is no objection to that program, and therefore I offer the order I send to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Utah submits an order, which will be read.

The Secretary read as follows:

"It is agreed by unanimous consent that on Thursday, July 25, 1912, immediately upon the conclusion of the routine morning business, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 22195) to reduce the duties on wool and manufactures of wool, and before adjournment on that calendar day will vote upon any amendment that may be pending; any amendments that may be offered, and upon the bill, through the regular parliamentary stages, to its final disposition.

"And, further, it is agreed by unanimous consent that on Friday, July 26, 1912, immediately upon the conclusion of the routine morning business, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 21214) to extend the special excise tax now levied with respect to doing business by corporations to persons, and to provide revenue for the Government by levying a special excise tax with respect to doing business by individuals and copartnerships, and before adjournment on that calendar day will vote upon any amendment that may be pending, any amendments that may be offered, and upon the bill, through the regular parliamentary stages, to its final disposition.