S. 371. An act for the relief of William R. Kellogg;

S. 1043. An act for the relief of A. C. Williams;

S. 1294. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May 16, 1918, as amended;

S. 1478. An act conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claims of the Choctaw Indians of the State of Mississippi;

S. 2163. An act to authorize the deposit and investment of Indian funds;

S. 2505. An act for the relief of James J. Hogan;

S. 3337. An act to amend section 2 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1918, to increase the authorized percentage of privates, first class, in the Marine Corps from 25 to 40 percent of the whole number of privates;

S. 3548. An act to amend section 9 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended;

S. 3774. An act to authorize cooperation between the United States and the State of New York in the protection of the public interest and welfare inherent in certain forest lands in said State through provision for the acquisition and management of said lands;

S. 4007. An act authorizing the county of Lawrence, Ky., to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Big Sandy River at or near Louisa, Ky.;

S. 4011. An act to extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near a point between Cherokee and Osage Streets, St. Louis, Mo.:

S. 4036. An act relating to the tribal and individual affairs of the Osage Indians of Oklahoma;

S. 4041. An act granting the consent of Congress to the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into compacts or agreements with respect to constructing, maintaining, and operating a vehicular tunnel under the Delaware River;

S.4044. An act to authorize the President to permit citizens of the American Republics to receive instruction at professional educational institutions and schools maintained and administered by the Government of the United States or by Departments or agencies thereof;

S. 4069. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to lend certain property to the reunion committee of the United Confederate Veterans to be used at their annual encampment to be held at Columbia, S. C., from August 30 to September 2, 1938;

S. 4070. An act to authorize the attendance of the Marine Band at the United Confederate Veterans' 1938 Reunion at Columbia, S. C., from August 30 to September 2, 1938, both dates inclusive;

S. 4132. An act limiting the hours of labor of certain officers and seamen on certain vessels navigating the Great Lakes and adjacent waters; and

S. J. Res. 308. Joint resolution to prescribe the acreage allotments for wheat for 1939.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. BARKLEY obtained the floor.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield? Mr. BARKLEY. I yield.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be heard upon a motion for reconsideration. On the calendar of motions for reconsideration there is listed a motion made by the Senator from Utah [Mr. King] for the reconsideration of the vote by which Senate bill 2206, to provide for the transfer of the enlisted men of the Coast Guard to the fleet naval reserve, was passed.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I do not wish to yield to anything that will consume any time. Is it a motion to reconsider which the Senator desires to have called up?

Mr. REYNOLDS. It is a motion to reconsider which is on the calendar.

Mr. BARKLEY. What is the status of it?

Mr. REYNOLDS. The bill was passed by the Senate. The Senator from Utah [Mr. King] asked for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed, and the motion is on the calendar. It was not called during the call of the calendar, and, as a result, I was not provided an opportunity to bring it to the attention of the Senate, and before the adjournment tonight I should like to have a vote on it.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, will the Senator from Kentucky yield,

Mr. BARKLEY. I vield.

Mr. KING. If this is to be taken up for discussion, it will take some time tonight. There are a large number of documents in my office relating to the matter, which I did not suppose would be called up tonight. Naval officials express opposition to the bill.

Mr. BARKLEY. Is this a bill which can be completed and sent to the President merely by a disposition of the motion to reconsider?

Mr. KING. No.

Mr. BARKLEY. What is to be accomplished by reconsidering the vote, then? It is a Senate bill, I am informed, and the House will not act upon it even though the motion to reconsider is defeated and the bill passed. There is no chance for it to be considered in the House, and it seems to me a waste of time to consume time on it now, because the House is not going to consider any further business tonight.

Mr. REYNOLDS. I should like to have a vote on it.

Mr. KING. There will be no vote, Mr. President.

Mr. BARKLEY. I think it is a futile effort. Under the circumstances, I feel that I cannot yield for that purpose.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate a concurrent resolution from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Chief Clerk read the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 67), as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall adjourn on Thursday the 16th day of June 1938, and that when they adjourn on said day they stand adjourned sine die.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, before I make the motion which I shall make in compliance with the concurrent resolution, I wish to express to my colleagues my grateful appreciation for the courtesies and the cooperation which I have received at their hands during this session of the Congress. I have been in Congress many years, but I do not recall a session of the Congress when the Members have been more industrious and more earnest in the performance of their duties than during the session which is now about to close. There have been many questions of difference, controversy, and disagreement. The Senate has disposed of practically all of them in fine spirit and in good humor. We have not indulged in any useless or unnecessary delays in the consideration of measures at this session, and I wish to thank my colleagues on this side of the Chamber for the uniform courtesy and consideration which I have received in the position which I have occupied during the session.

I wish also to express my grateful appreciation to the distinguished senior Senator from Oregon [Mr. McNary], the leader of the minority, for his unfailing cooperation and his generous courtesy and cooperation in the transaction of the business of the Senate.

I wish for all the Members of the Senate a joyous return to their homes and their constituents, and to those who may not return here—and there are some who are not asking for reelection—I wish to say that I hope that through the remainder of their years they may carry the happy memory of their association here in this great deliberative body.

I wish likewise to express my appreciation to the members of the press gallery for the forbearance and consideration