Mr. CURRY of California. Was not the reason why they came here and bought it at that price the fact that Great Britain would not let them go to other countries—to the countries of the allies? We are not an "ally," you know.

Mr. RUBEY. Holland is a neutral; she can buy where she pleases. The conditions are such that we can not have what is called a "free market," as the gentleman here today have talked about the law of supply and demand. They say that we did away with the law of supply and demand when we passed the food-control act, but I do not think so. That is what the guaranty says.

Mr. ANDERSON. I assume that all of the elevators and all of the mills will be under license.

Mr. LEVER. Doubtlessly.

Mr. ANDERSON. And they will have to account for every bushel of wheat that they take, either in reshipments or in flour, or move. If a producer does not ship his wheat in a particular way, the law will not be enforced.

Mr. RUBEY. The time limit is the 1st day of June, 1920.

Mr. ANDERSON. Then, a man, in order to buy wheat, must show what he is going to do with it, and satisfy the seller that he is going to mill it, or something of that kind.

Mr. CURRY of California. What will the gentleman do? He can not buy wheat for shipment.

Mr. RUBEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment. I have only a moment remaining. I esteem it an honor to be asked to close the general debate on so important a measure. My regret is, that we failed to meet the situation in the light of the new conditions.

Mr. CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Oklahoma has expired. All time has expired. The Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

* * *

Mr. MANN. I understand that part of it, but suppose I want to buy wheat for seed purposes, how can I buy it? How will they know that I will buy it?

Mr. RUBEY. If the gentleman will read section 7 of the bill, which imposes a very heavy penalty.

Mr. MANN. I know the penalty, but the penalty is against falsely selling other wheat. This would be the wheat subject to being purchased. There will be a great many farmers perhaps who will want to buy seed wheat, and they ought to be able to buy it without too much red tape. Is it proposed to guard against that? The bill provides for the price to be fixed, but not using it for that purpose, and selling it over again to the Government?

Mr. LEVER. Let me see if section 7 does not cover it—if I am not taking too much of my friend's time.

Mr. RUBEY. Go ahead.

Mr. LEVER. Section 7 provides:

"Any person, firm, company, or corporation which shall falsely represent the wheat—but if the grain corporation—"
made in the manner required by law, having met, after full and free conference have been unable to agree.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I offer the following amendment, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania: Page 2, line 13, after the word "necessary," strike out the comma, insert a period, and strike out the remaining words in lines 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20.

The question was taken, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I offer the following amendment, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania: Page 2, line 7, after the word "guarantees," strike out the comma and insert the following: "and for the regulation of the trade in wheat products and by-products while such guarantees remain in force."

Mr. LEVER. To that, Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order.

Mr. BAER. Mr. Chairman, I do not wish to take up over a minute of the time, because I think that most of the Members were here when I spoke on the control of bread, middlings, and other by-products of wheat a few minutes ago.

The point is that if we do not fix the price of middlings, bran, shorts, and the other by-products of wheat, they will go sky high, and the farmers of this country can not pay these exorbitant prices for feed and then not charge more for butter and milk and everything that they sell to the city people. If you are going to control the price of wheat and flour why not control the products and by-products of wheat? I think it is absolutely necessary that some such amendment go into this bill.

Mr. LEVER. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will give me his attention, I would suggest that while I am not sure the amendment is subject to the point of order at this time, and I do not care to argue it, yet I think that it would more properly come in section 3.

Mr. BAER. In section 3, line 24, after the word "thereunder."