

## FOOD SUPPLIES FOR EUROPE—CONFERENCE REPORT.

Mr. MARTIN of Virginia. Mr. President, I submit the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 13708) providing for the relief of such populations in Europe, and countries contiguous thereto, outside of Germany, as may be determined upon by the President as necessary. It needs prompt action if it is to be acted upon at all. There has been no change made in what the Senate did, and I am sure it will take but a minute to secure action on the report. I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The conference report will be read. The Secretary read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 13708) providing for the relief of such populations in Europe, and countries contiguous thereto, outside of Germany, as may be determined upon by the President as necessary, having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and from the amendment amending the title of the bill, and agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following and transpose the same so that it will precede the word "as," in line 7, on page 1 of the bill: " : *Provided, however,* That Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, and other Christian and Jewish populations of Asia Minor, now or formerly subjects of Turkey, may be included within the populations to receive relief under this act"; and the Senate agree to the same.

THOMAS S. MARTIN,  
LEE S. OVERMAN,  
F. E. WARREN,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

SWAGAR SHERLEY,  
JOHN J. EAGAN,  
J. G. CANNON,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

Mr. TOWNSEND. Mr. President, I am not going to make opposition to the adoption of the conference report at this time, because I realize how futile it would be. The Senate has recently passed upon the measure by an overwhelming majority, and, inasmuch as the conference report does not change the attitude of the Senate taken a few days ago, I shall simply be content, so far as I am concerned, with voting against the adoption of the conference report.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

## SALARIES OF JUDGES—CONFERENCE REPORT.

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. I present a conference report on House bill 12001, but I shall not ask action on it now.

Mr. SMOOT. What is the bill on which the Senator from Georgia presents a conference report?

Mr. SMITH of Georgia. It is the bill in reference to judicial salaries.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the report will lie on the table and be printed.

The report is as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 12001) to amend an act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment numbered 7.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, and agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"Sec. 3. That the judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall receive salaries the same as salaries provided by this act to be paid to judges of district courts of the

United States, and such salaries shall be paid as now provided by law.

"The judges of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia shall receive salaries the same as the salaries provided by this act to be paid to judges of the circuit court of appeals of the United States, and such salaries shall be paid as now provided by law."

And the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"Sec. 5. That the judges of the United States Court of Customs Appeals shall receive salaries equal in amount to the salaries provided by this act to be paid judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States, payable monthly from the Treasury."

And the Senate agree to the same.

HOKE SMITH,  
WILLIAM H. KING,  
J. O. WOLCOTT,  
FRANK B. BRANDEGEE,  
LE BARON B. COLT,

*Managers on the part of the Senate.*

E. Y. WEBB,  
C. C. CARLIN,  
H. J. STEELE,  
A. J. VOLSTEAD,  
GEORGE S. GRAHAM,

*Managers on the part of the House.*

## HOUSE BILL REFERRED.

H. R. 13026. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

## VALIDATION OF WAR CONTRACTS.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The morning business is closed.

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. President—

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. May I interrupt the Senator for a moment?

Mr. WADSWORTH. I yield.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. I simply ask that the unfinished business be laid before the Senate so that it may have its proper place.

Mr. WADSWORTH. Very well.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Oregon that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 13274) to provide relief where formal contracts have not been made in the manner required by law.

The motion was agreed to.

## AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES (S. DOC. NO. 361).

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. President, the remarks which I ask the privilege of making this morning will not be in the form of a narrative of a journey. Such an attempt on my part would be undesirable, and, indeed, impossible. They will be rather in the form of a statement of the occurrences of first-class importance happening in France and of conditions existing there during the war and immediately following the armistice. My attempt to describe these conditions and occurrences is based in part upon some very well-known facts, known to all Senators, and also upon inquiry from and conversations with a large number of officers and enlisted men as well as civilians in that country.

It should be remembered, Mr. President, that this topic is so vast, the occurrences upon the other side of the ocean were of such tremendous scope, that no man upon earth can know all there is to be known about the war, or, indeed, even the last six months of the war.

I am fully aware, sir, that whatever knowledge I may have acquired by conversation and personal observation of events and conditions may be described as that little knowledge the possession of which is so often "a dangerous thing." I am fully conscious that my conclusions are not infallible, but I nevertheless beg to present some of them to the Senate in the hope that they may contribute some little bit to a better understanding of what has occurred.

November 11, 1918, will go down in history as one of the most significant dates of all times. It marks the final and abject surrender of the greatest military power the world has ever known. Had any person prophesied in April or May, 1918, that such a result would be brought about before the conclusion of the calendar year he would have