

Mr. WILLIAMS. But the Senator is begging the question. He is asserting that Germany pays 50 per cent of the wage we do. What the Senator means to say is that Germany pays 50 per cent per diem of what we do.

Mr. GALLINGER. Precisely.

Mr. WILLIAMS. He does not mean to say that the total cost of labor in a yard of goods or in any other pound or yard of product in Germany is only 50 per cent of what it is here.

Mr. GALLINGER. I qualified my statement. The Senator did not hear my qualification. I said I thought that the difference could not be overcome by the increased efficiency of the American manufacturers, admitting that we have increased efficiency.

Mr. WILLIAMS. There are a lot of things besides the mere labor cost per diem that enter into the calculation. Take the cotton business we were talking about just a moment ago. There has got to be a man on the quarter-deck in field and factory as well as a man in the field behind the gun. Superior intelligence of administration and management amounts to a great deal.

Mr. GALLINGER. That certainly is so, but I greatly doubt that there is much difference between the German, the Englishman, and the American in point of efficiency.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Now, Mr. President, I did not intend to take up the time of the Senate this far. I merely intended to emphasize this fact, and I am going to repeat it and reemphasize it, and then sit down. It is that no amount of talk on my part, no amount of indulgence in verbalities on the part of the Senator from Utah, no amount of discursiveness upon the part of the Senator from New Hampshire, can prevent just what you and I are going to see, and that is the fixed operation of a fixed law, and that if the cost of living shall not be reduced to the American people by the reduction of the highway taxes on the public road between the producer and the consumer, it will be because of the operation of other factors in the game.

A great many other factors are at work. I illustrated it a moment ago about meats. They are at work there. You and I are not going to have any cheaper meat for quite a time in consequence of the tariff. We are not going to have any cheaper meat until we put more people to raising meat or fewer people buying it—one of the two. In other words, the tariff will keep meat from going up as high as it would have gone if we had still kept the tariff there, but the price of meat is going up in spite of the reduction of the tariff because the other things are more important.

But it is useless for us to talk. It is useless for us to argue. It is useless for us to predict. There is going to be upon the whole, as far as the tariff touches the problem at all, a reduction of the cost of living to the American public, and it is already coming and partially has come.

Now, of course, the price of eggs has gone up because they have had such a terrible destruction of eggs in England, the suffragettes throwing them at Asquith and the administration. [Laughter.]

Mr. THOMAS. I should like to suggest that according to the Washington papers the other day another reason for the rise in the price of eggs is that the hens have gone on a strike. [Laughter.]

Mr. WILLIAMS. That may be true. They may have become imbued in some occult way with this pessimistic philosophy which actuates the Senator from Utah and the Senator from New Hampshire, and it might have discouraged the hens; and even if the hens did not go on a strike, they might have felt impotent to lay as many eggs as they did lay in the good old times of standpat Republican egg laying.

Mr. KERN. Mr. President, I call for the regular order. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The regular order is the introduction of resolutions. If there are no further resolutions, the morning business is closed.

#### ADJOURNMENT TO SATURDAY—BANKING AND CURRENCY.

Mr. KERN. I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Saturday next at 12 o'clock noon.

Mr. STONE. I ask the Senator to withhold that motion for a moment.

Mr. KERN. Very well.

Mr. STONE. Before the motion is put to the Senate, I desire to say that I conferred with the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. OWEN], the chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, some half hour or more ago, and he told me that the committee of which he is chairman—that is, the Committee on Banking and Currency—would on Saturday report the banking and currency bill sent to that committee after it was received from the House some time in September. I understood from him that that had been agreed to by the committee of which

he is the nominal chairman. I should like to inquire at this juncture of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. HITCHCOCK], who is, according to the newspapers, chairman of one wing of this committee, whether the statement of Chairman OWEN is in accord with his understanding that the bill will be reported on Saturday?

Mr. HITCHCOCK. I will say in reply to the Senator from Missouri that in the full meeting of the committee this morning an agreement was reached and a vote was taken by which the two factions of the committee should report the bill to the Senate on Saturday, with a statement of their disagreement and their inability to make a report. At the same time each half of the committee is to ask leave to file what might be termed a statement of position or views, each such statement to have an equal status in the Senate for whatever it may be worth, and the Glass bill as it came from the House then to go upon the calendar. I will say that as far as the part of the committee that I speak for now is concerned we shall be ready on Saturday to file such a statement.

Mr. STONE. Then it is understood that the so-called Glass bill will be reported by the committee to the Senate on Saturday?

Mr. HITCHCOCK. With the disagreement.

Mr. STONE. With the disagreement.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. Yes, sir.

Mr. STONE. For such action as the committee or the two wings of the committee may see proper to take.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. Yes.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Missouri yield to the Senator from New Hampshire?

Mr. GALLINGER. I thought the Senator from Nebraska really had the floor. I merely desired to ask a question. It will take but a moment.

Mr. STONE. Certainly; I yield.

Mr. GALLINGER. Did I understand the Senator from Nebraska to say that the Glass bill in its entirety as it came from the House will go to the calendar as a report of the committee?

Mr. HITCHCOCK. That will be for the Senate to consider. We will report to the Senate our disagreement, the fact that the committee is equally divided, and unable to agree upon amendments to the bill. Every member of the committee and both factions of the committee desire to report very considerable amendments to the bill, but as neither has a majority there is no possibility of reporting those amendments except as I suppose by the consent of the Senate in the form of a statement of views. I suppose the bill would then, under the order of the Senate, go upon the calendar, and when it comes up for consideration it is our intention to ask that preference be given to amendments recommended by either division of the committee.

Mr. KERN. Mr. President—

Mr. GALLINGER. The only suggestion I would make, if the Senator will permit me—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana [Mr. KERN] has the floor. Does he yield to the Senator from New Hampshire?

Mr. KERN. I yield for a moment.

Mr. GALLINGER. The only suggestion I was about to make was that it seems to me the parliamentary status will be somewhat involved unless the so-called Owen-Glass bill shall be reported to the Senate without recommendation, and then amendments will be offered by the members of the differing so-called factions of the committee.

Mr. STONE. That is exactly what I understood the Senator from Nebraska to say, that it would be reported without recommendation, and that each division of the committee would report its view.

Mr. GALLINGER. I think that is the correct parliamentary procedure.

Mr. STONE. It seems to me so. I hold in my hand a document purporting to set forth the amendments that certain members of the committee, namely, Messrs. HITCHCOCK, NELSON, BUISTOW, CRAWFORD, McLEAN, and WEEKS, intend to present to the Senate as representing their views, and I assume they will be offered in some form by way of amendment to the bill you report; that is, the House bill.

Mr. GALLINGER. They can be offered as a substitute for the original bill.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. The Senator from Missouri is correct.

Mr. STONE. The only purpose I had in asking the Senator from Indiana to withhold his motion for a minute was to have it clearly understood, if the Chair please, that the bill would be reported on Saturday and be before the Senate at that time.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. That is the understanding. That is in accordance with the vote of our committee.