

# Calendar No. 424.

66TH CONGRESS, }  
2d Session. }

SENATE.

} REPORT  
No. 469.

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1920d  
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## AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATION BILL.

MARCH 11 (calendar day, MARCH 13), 1920.—Ordered to be printed.

*U. S. Congress, Senate,*  
Mr. GRONNA, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

### REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 12272.]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 12272) making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments, and, in connection therewith, presents herewith the following information:

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Amount recommended in original estimates (regular and supplemental).....                                 | \$37, 672, 857 |
| Amount carried in House bill (total printed in House bill, \$30,-270,354, is a typographical error)..... | 30, 272, 754   |
| Increases over House bill recommended by the Senate committee...   | 2, 033, 547    |
| Amount included in bill as reported to the Senate.....   | 32, 306, 301   |
| Amount carried in Agricultural appropriation act for 1920.....   | 33, 899, 761   |
| The bill as reported is less than the estimates for 1921 by.....   | 5, 366, 556    |
| The bill as reported is less than the appropriation act for 1920 by...                                   | 1, 593, 460    |

The House bill includes a number of low-grade places on the statutory roll of each bureau. During the past two or three years it has become increasingly difficult for the department to fill these positions or to retain properly qualified employees in them for any length of time. The turnover in these positions throughout the department is unusually high. In one division, for instance, the turnover during the past year in the \$840 and \$900 clerical grades was 127 and 33 per cent, respectively; and essentially the same situation exists in practically every branch of the department. This large and constantly increasing shifting in the personnel reduces efficiency and results in considerable loss to the Government—loss of time, money, and effort spent in training persons of mediocre qualifications who either can not satisfactorily handle the work assigned to them or who remain with the department only a short time, leaving it to secure other employment at higher compensation or where the opportunities for advancement are better.

It seems desirable to the committee that action be taken in the pending appropriation bill to remedy in part, at least, the present situation with respect to these low-grade positions. This has been accomplished by eliminating a considerable number of these low-grade positions and substituting therefor a smaller number of higher grade places, as indicated in this report under each bureau. There are 685 positions carried in the House bill, involving a total of \$595,160, which have been dropped, and there are substituted for them 467 places, involving a total of \$588,580—representing a net reduction in places of 218 and in salaries of \$6,580. While the plan reduces the number of places by 218, at the same time it is the belief of the committee that the work can be effectively performed with a smaller number of higher grade places, making it possible to secure and retain trained and competent employees and reducing, to some extent at least, the turnover in the clerical personnel that now occurs.

The following table shows the appropriations for the present fiscal year, the regular and supplemental estimates submitted by the department to the House committee, the amount carried in the House bill, the amount recommended by the Senate committee, the increases and decreases of the bill reported by the Senate committee as compared with the House bill, the increases and decreases of the bill as compared with the department estimates, and the increases and decreases of the bill as compared with the appropriation for the present fiscal year:

*United States Department of Agriculture—Estimate of appropriations, 1921.*

| Bureau or office.                                    | Appropriation in Agricultural act, 1920. | Department estimates, 1921. | Passed by House. | Reported by Senate committee. | Increase over (+) or decrease below (-) House bill. | Increase over (+) or decrease below (-) department estimates. | Increase over (+) or decrease below (-) 1920 appropriation. |
|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Office of the Secretary.....                         | \$500,520                                | \$475,860                   | \$466,940        | \$471,240                     | + \$4,300   | - \$4,620   | -\$29,250   |
| Office of Farm Management...                         | 302,590                                  | 611,990                     | 322,130          | 461,090                       | +138,960  | -150,900  | +158,500  |
| Weather Bureau.....                                  | 1,880,210                                | 2,228,451                   | 1,879,010        | 1,949,170                     | + 70,160  | -278,980  | + 68,960  |
| Bureau of Animal Industry...                         | 5,783,231                                | 6,118,451                   | 5,227,236        | 5,732,581                     | +505,345  | -385,870  | - 50,650  |
| Bureau of Plant Industry....                         | 3,379,638                                | 3,606,898                   | 2,864,439        | 2,800,578                     | - 63,861  | -806,320  | -579,060  |
| Forest Service.....                                  | 5,965,869                                | 16,597,650                  | 5,812,842        | 6,005,250                     | +192,408  | -592,400  | + 38,381  |
| Bureau of Chemistry.....                             | 1,391,571                                | 1,424,511                   | 1,321,591        | 1,393,591                     | + 72,000  | - 30,926  | + 2,020   |
| Bureau of Soils.....                                 | 491,235                                  | 620,095                     | 541,035          | 564,615                       | -176,420  | -255,480  | -126,620  |
| Bureau of Entomology.....                            | 1,371,360                                | 1,324,260                   | 1,073,480        | 1,232,710                     | +159,230  | - 91,550  | -138,650  |
| Bureau of Biological Survey.....                     | 712,170                                  | 978,005                     | 782,170          | 772,285                       | - 9,885   | -205,720  | + 30,115  |
| Division of Accounts and Disbursements.....          | 44,620                                   | 50,620                      | 50,620           | 50,620                        | .....   | .....   | + 6,000   |
| Division of Publications.....                        | 240,140                                  | 362,480                     | 372,570          | 397,050                       | + 24,480  | + 34,570  | +156,910  |
| Bureau of Crop Estimates.....                        | 371,102                                  | 967,782                     | 317,376          | 322,816                       | + 5,440   | -644,966  | - 48,286  |
| Library.....   | 50,160                                   | 61,080                      | 50,880           | 54,880                        | + 4,000   | - 6,200   | + 4,720   |
| Miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture... | 175,500                                  | 141,000                     | 136,000          | 136,000                       | .....   | - 5,000   | - 39,500  |
| Rent in the District of Columbia.....                | 100,000                                  | 150,000                     | 164,666          | 164,666                       | .....   | + 14,666  | + 64,666  |
| States Relations Service.....                        | 4,905,820                                | 4,968,540                   | 4,866,120        | 4,855,100                     | - 11,020  | -113,410  | - 50,720  |
| Bureau of Public Roads.....                          | 594,320                                  | 748,120                     | 490,620          | 540,220                       | + 49,600  | -207,900  | - 54,100  |
| Bureau of Markets.....                               | 2,811,365                                | 3,023,395                   | 2,478,569        | 2,580,379                     | +101,810  | -443,016  | -230,986  |
| Insecticide and Fungicide Board.....                 | 123,940                                  | 141,910                     | 115,350          | 115,350                       | .....   | - 26,560  | - 8,590   |
| Federal Horticultural Board.....                     | 129,000                                  | 236,500                     | 169,050          | 169,050                       | .....   | - 67,450  | + 40,050  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes a supplemental estimate of \$39,755 for the Thunder Mountain area, Idaho.

<sup>2</sup> Includes a supplemental estimate of \$105,000 for the control of Japanese beetle.

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United States Department of Agriculture, etc.—Continued.

| Bureau or office.  | Appropriation in Agricultural act, 1920. | Department estimates, 1921. | Passed by House.  | Reported by Senate committee. | Increase over (+) or decrease below (-) House bill. | Increase over (+) or decrease below (-) department estimates. | Increase over (+) or decrease below (-) 1920 appropriation. |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS.</b>   |  |                             |                   |                               |   |   |   |
| Demonstrations on reclamation projects.....  | \$48,600                                 | \$47,000                    | \$30,000          | \$47,000                      | +\$17,000   | .....   | - \$1,600   |
| Fighting and preventing forest fires.....  | .....                                    | 1,000,000                   | 250,000           | 310,000                       | + 60,000  | - \$690,000   | +310,000  |
| Cooperative fire protection of forested watersheds of navigable streams.....   | 100,000                                  | 200,000                     | 75,000            | 12,000                        | + 50,000  | - 75,000  | + 25,000  |
| Experiments and demonstrations in live-stock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States..... | 60,000                                   | 60,000                      | 46,500            | 46,500                        | .....   | - 13,500  | - 13,500  |
| Experiments in dairying and live-stock production in semiarid and irrigated districts of the western United States.....  | 40,000                                   | 40,000                      | 30,000            | 40,000                        | + 10,000  | .....   | .....   |
| Eradication of the foot-and-mouth and other contagious diseases of animals.....  | 1,000,000                                | 1,000,000                   | 50,000            | 50,000                        | .....   | - 950,000   | -950,000  |
| Eradication of pink boll-worm.....   | 595,800                                  | 388,560                     | 288,560           | 588,560                       | +300,000  | + 200,000   | - 7,240   |
| Prevention of spread of European corn borer <sup>1</sup> .....   | .....                                    | .....                       | .....             | 500,000                       | +500,000  | + 500,000   | +500,000  |
| Acquisition of lands under the Weeks law.....  | 600,000                                  | .....                       | .....             | .....                         | .....   | .....   | -600,000  |
| Plant dust explosions and fire Agricultural exhibits.....  | 100,000                                  | 100,000                     | .....             | .....                         | .....   | - 100,000   | -100,000  |
| Woodward, Okla., live-stock department.....  | .....                                    | .....                       | .....             | 10,000                        | + 10,000  | + 10,000  | + 10,000  |
| International farm Congress.....   | .....                                    | .....                       | .....             | 5,000                         | + 5,000   | + 5,000   | + 5,000   |
| Committee on rural credits.....  | .....                                    | .....                       | .....             | 15,000                        | + 15,000  | + 15,000  | + 15,000  |
| <b>Total.....</b>  | <b>33,899,761</b>                        | <b>37,672,857</b>           | <b>30,272,754</b> | <b>32,306,301</b>             | <b>+2,033,547</b>                                   | <b>-5,366,556</b>   | <b>-1,593,460</b>   |

<sup>1</sup> Includes a supplemental estimate of \$500,000 for the control of European corn borer. The amount included in the 1920 act was \$250,000.

In the following pages the reasons for all increases in appropriations are given, and all changes in amounts in the statutory rolls are indicated, including the readjustment of low-grade places referred to above.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 2, line 3.)

The statutory roll of the office of the Secretary carries an increase of \$4,300 over the House bill, as indicated in detail in the following table:

New place:

1 assistant secretary..... \$5,000

NOTE.—The food production act of Aug. 10, 1917, authorized the appointment, for the duration of the war, of 2 additional assistant secretaries, making 3 in all. The 1920 act authorizes 2 assistant secretaries, but the bill as passed by the House reduced the number to 1. The committee has restored the place eliminated by the House, because, in its opinion, the work of the department requires the services of 2 assistant secretaries, especially in connection with the administration of the agricultural extension act, the Federal-aid road act, the cotton-futures act, the warehouse act, and other regulatory measures.

|  |                                 |         |          |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |                                 |         |          |
| 2 clerks at \$1,100 each               | -----                           | \$2,200 |          |
| 1 clerk                                | -----                           | 1,020   |          |
| 11 clerks at \$900 each                | -----                           | 9,900   |          |
| 2 clerks at \$840 each                 | -----                           | 1,680   |          |
| 1 elevator machinist                   | -----                           | 900     |          |
|  |                                 |         | \$15,700 |
| 17                                     |                                 |         |          |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |                                 |         |          |
| 3 clerks, class 2                      | -----                           | 4,200   |          |
| 8 clerks, class 1                      | -----                           | 9,600   |          |
| 1 elevator machinist                   | -----                           | 1,200   |          |
|  |                                 |         | 15,000   |
| 12                                     |                                 |         | \$700    |
|  | Actual increase over House bill | -----   | 4,300    |

## BUREAU OF FARM MANAGEMENT AND FARM ECONOMICS.

## CHANGE IN NAME OF OFFICE.

(Page 4, line 20.)

The designation of the office has been changed to "Bureau of Farm Management and Farm Economics." It is dealing with economic problems in the field of agriculture and the importance of its activities, in the opinion of the committee, fully justifies the change proposed. It should be pointed out, in this connection, that the new designation will not result, in itself, in any additional expenditures, nor will it involve any change in the form of the organization.

## STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 4, line 21.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Farm Management and Farm Economics carries an increase of \$11,960 over the House bill, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |              |         |          |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |              |         |          |
| 9 clerks, at \$900 each                | -----        | \$8,100 |          |
| 2 draftsmen, at \$900 each             | -----        | 1,800   |          |
| 1 clerk or map tracer                  | -----        | 840     |          |
|  |              |         | \$10,740 |
| 12                                     |              |         |          |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |              |         |          |
| 1 clerk                                | -----        | 1,500   |          |
| 6 clerks, class 1                      | -----        | 7,200   |          |
| 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each              | -----        | 2,000   |          |
|  |              |         | 10,700   |
| 9                                      |              |         |          |
|  | Net decrease | -----   | \$40     |

In addition to the above readjustment of places, the committee recommends nine places on the statutory roll of the bureau, involving an increase of \$12,000, as below. Additional clerical assistance is, in the opinion of the committee, fully justified by the scope and importance of the bureau's activities, especially its cost of production studies.

|                           |                 |         |          |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------|----------|
| New places:               |                 |         |          |
| 2 clerks, at \$1,500 each | -----           | \$3,000 |          |
| 3 clerks, class 2         | -----           | 4,200   |          |
| 4 clerks, class 1         | -----           | 4,800   |          |
|                           |                 |         | \$12,000 |
|                           | Actual increase | -----   | 11,960   |

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FARM MANAGEMENT AND FARM PRACTICE INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 5, line 18.)

There is an increase in this item of \$127,000, which the committee, after careful consideration, believes is essential to permit the bureau to pursue efficiently its studies of farm management problems, with special reference to the cost of producing agricultural products.

WEATHER BUREAU.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 6, line 2.)

The statutory roll of the Weather Bureau carries a decrease of \$240 below the House bill, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|   |       |          |
|---|-------|----------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:               |       |          |
| 24 clerks, at \$1,000 each                  | ----- | \$24,000 |
| 10 clerks, at \$900 each                    | ----- | 9,000    |
| 1 printer or compositor                     | ----- | 1,200    |
| 6 printers or compositors, at \$1,080 each  | ----- | 6,480    |
| 5 printers or compositors, at \$1,000 each  | ----- | 5,000    |
| 1 skilled mechanic                          | ----- | 840      |
| 6 skilled artisans, at \$840 each           | ----- | 5,040    |
| 1 fireman and steam fitter                  | ----- | 840      |
| 1 repair man                                | ----- | 960      |
| 4 repair men, at \$840 each                 | ----- | 3,360    |
| 6 repair men, at \$720 each                 | ----- | 4,320    |
| —   | ----- | \$61,040 |
| 65  |       |          |
| Places substituted for places dropped:      |       |          |
| 3 clerks, class 4                           | ----- | 5,400    |
| 3 clerks, class 3                           | ----- | 4,800    |
| 5 clerks, class 2                           | ----- | 7,000    |
| 13 clerks, class 1                          | ----- | 15,600   |
| 10 printers or compositors, at \$1,300 each | ----- | 13,000   |
| 7 skilled mechanics, at \$1,000 each        | ----- | 7,000    |
| 8 repair men, at \$1,000 each               | ----- | 8,000    |
| —   | ----- | 60,800   |
| 49  |       |          |
| Actual decrease below House bill            | ----- | 240      |

GENERAL EXPENSES.

PRINTING OFFICE.

(Page 9, line 6.)

The following proviso has been added to this item to restore the language of the paragraph as included in the 1920 act:

*And provided further,* That the proviso contained in section 11 of the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, shall not prohibit the printing in the printing office of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington of the maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications herein authorized.

The Weather Bureau maintains a printing office in Washington for the issuance of weather maps, forecast cards, etc., which, to be of any value at all, must be printed and distributed immediately upon receipt of telegraphic reports on which their information is based. It is obviously impossible to have this work performed at the Government Printing Office without completely destroying the usefulness of the information promulgated by the Weather Bureau.

## EXPENSES OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON.

(Page 9, line 21.)

There is an increase in this item of \$70,400, to enable the Weather Bureau to restore its services to the standard of efficiency and effectiveness which existed prior to the war, and to provide in a small way for the normal growth of its activities. War conditions made it necessary to curtail many lines of work conducted by the bureau, which are of great value to agriculture, commerce, and navigation.

## SALE OF MOUNT WEATHER, VA.

(Page 10, line 11.)

The following paragraph, providing for the sale of Mount Weather, was included in the estimates of the department, but was not approved by the House committee:

The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause the premises known as Mount Weather, situate at Mount Weather, in the counties of Loudoun and Clarke, in the State of Virginia, and comprising eighty-four and eighty-one one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, together with the buildings and other improvements thereon, including laboratories, cottages, sheds, stables, shops, heating and power plant, kite shelter, and other buildings of whatever nature, together with all the rights, easements, and appurtenances thereto belonging, to be sold at public sale and conveyed to the highest bidder for cash, first having given not less than thirty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale immediately prior to such sale, by publication in at least two newspapers having a general circulation in the county or sections of the counties where the premises are situate, the net proceeds of the sale, after deducting the expenses incidental thereto, to be turned into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The Agricultural appropriation act of 1915 directed the Secretary of Agriculture to report the condition and value of the buildings and grounds at Mount Weather, and whether, in his opinion, it would be more advantageous to sell the same at public auction or at private sale. Your committee believes that the Secretary's recommendation for the disposition of the property at public auction should receive favorable consideration by the Congress, as inquiry disclosed that no other Government agency can advantageously use the same. The receipts from the sale of the property will be turned into the Treasury.

## BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

## STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 11, line 6.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Animal Industry carries a decrease of \$3,180 below the House bill, as indicated in detail in the following table:

Places below \$1,200 dropped:

|  |          |           |
|--|----------|-----------|
| 15 clerks, at \$1,100 each.....            | \$16,500 |           |
| 10 clerks, at \$1,080 each.....            | 10,800   |           |
| 12 clerks, at \$1,020 each.....            | 12,240   |           |
| 72 clerks, at \$1,000 each.....            | 72,000   |           |
| 14 clerks, at \$960 each.....              | 13,440   |           |
| 53 clerks, at \$900 each.....              | 47,700   |           |
| 2 laboratory helpers, at \$1,020 each..... | 2,040    |           |
| 1 laboratory helper.....                   | 1,000    |           |
| 1 laboratory helper.....                   | 960      |           |
| 2 laboratory helpers, at \$840 each.....   | 1,680    |           |
| 1 laboratory helper.....                   | 720      |           |
| 2 laboratory helpers, at \$600 each.....   | 1,200    |           |
| 4 laborers, at \$660 each.....             | 2,640    |           |
| 24 laborers, at \$600 each.....            | 14,400   |           |
| 32 laborers, at \$540 each.....            | 17,280   |           |
| 30 laborers, at \$480 each.....            | 14,400   |           |
| 8 messenger boys, at \$360 each.....       | 2,880    |           |
|  |          | \$231,880 |
| 283  |          |           |

Places substituted for places dropped:

|   |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|
| 2 executive clerks, at \$2,000 each.....      | \$4,000 |         |
| 12 clerks, class 4.....                       | 21,600  |         |
| 10 clerks, class 3.....                       | 19,200  |         |
| 10 clerks, at \$1,500 each.....               | 15,000  |         |
| 15 clerks, at \$1,320 each.....               | 19,800  |         |
| 76 clerks, class 1.....                       | 91,200  |         |
| 6 laboratory assistants, at \$1,200 each..... | 7,200   |         |
| 50 laborers, at \$960 each.....               | 48,000  |         |
| 5 messenger boys, at \$540 each.....          | 2,700   |         |
|   |         | 228,700 |
| 188   |         |         |

Actual decrease below House bill..... 3,180

GENERAL EXPENSES.

ERADICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

(Page 14, line 23.)

There is an increase in this item of \$180,440, which amount has been added to the sum set aside for payment of indemnities.

When the cooperative tuberculosis work was inaugurated, it was agreed with the various States that it should be conducted on an equal basis—that is, the States and the department would furnish an equal number of men to carry on the tuberculin testing. When the campaign was begun, only a few States had funds available for the purpose. Since that time, however, more than 30 have made appropriations, and to-day the work is under way in 45 States. State funds now aggregate approximately \$2,300,000 annually. The amount recommended by your committee is the same as that provided by the 1920 act after deducting \$15,960 for salaries of employees transferred to statutory rolls.

Your committee feels that no less than \$680,440 for payment of indemnities should be provided for the purpose during the next fiscal year. This is especially true in view of the fact that the intradermal test will probably be officially recognized in the near future, thus enabling employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry and of the States to test approximately 50 per cent more cattle than is possible through the use of the present subcutaneous tests. It is

reasonable to expect that the same percentage of tuberculous cattle will be found and, therefore, that the number of animals in connection with which indemnity will be claimed will be increased by practically 50 per cent.

The word "hereafter" has been inserted in line 4, on page 17, in order to make permanent the proviso permitting the interstate re-shipment, for breeding or feeding purposes, of cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test. It is believed that it was the intention of Congress that this proviso should be permanent legislation.

Your committee likewise has added the following proviso to the paragraph:

*And provided further, That not to exceed \$200,000 of the appropriation for the payment of indemnities, carried in the Agricultural Act for 1920, may be used for administrative and operating expenses during said fiscal year,*

to permit the department to use during the remainder of the present fiscal year for administrative and operating expenses a part of the unexpended balance set aside for the payment of indemnities by the act for 1920.

#### TICK ERADICATIONS.

(Page 17, line 16.)

The amount of this item has been increased by \$50,000 over the House bill. The purpose of this increase is to enable the department to continue its demonstrations in live stock production and dairying in the South which have been conducted in cooperation with the States Relations Service during the past four years. In the opinion of your committee, the work has proved very beneficial to the areas from which the tick has been eradicated, by demonstrating to the people how they may utilize, to the best advantage, the benefits derived through the elimination of the pest by the improvement and extension of live stock and dairy industries. This work grows in importance as areas freed of ticks increases from year to year. To specifically authorize this work the following language should be restored to the bill:

*of which sum \$50,000 may be used for live stock and dairy demonstration work, in cooperation with the State Relations Service.*

#### ANIMAL HUSBANDRY INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 18, line 9.)

The proviso in the House bill carrying \$20,000 for experiments in the breeding and maintenance of horses for military purposes has been eliminated, and the proviso carrying \$25,000 for poultry feeding and breeding experiments has been increased to \$58,640, the amount carried in the 1920 act, making a net increase over the House bill of \$13,640. In the opinion of the committee, this sum should be provided in order that there may be no interruption in the experimental and other work relating to poultry which the department now has under way.

#### ANIMAL DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 19, line 4.)

There is a increase in this item of \$32,400 over the House bill, and over the current appropriation of \$15,240; and the amount set aside



for the treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals has been changed from \$25,000 to \$47,720, approximately the amount carried in the 1920 act.

The increase will be used to investigate round worms of hogs; to continue the present work relating to contagious abortion, and to inaugurate a study and test of a new method of blackleg immunization.

HOG CHOLERA.

(Page 19, line 14.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$231,045, but this merely provides the same amount that is available during the current fiscal year. The hog-cholera work is now carried on in 34 of the principal hog-raising States, in cooperation with the State regulatory authorities and extension divisions of the State agricultural colleges. That the work has been effective is indicated by the fact that the present mortality of about 37 per 1,000 hogs is the lowest that has been recorded in 36 years.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 20, line 24.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Plant Industry carries an increase of \$1,540 over the House bill, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |          |          |
|--|----------|----------|
| New place:   |          |          |
| 1 clerk, class 3.....  |          | \$1,600  |
| NOTE.—This place will not provide for an additional employee but merely for the transfer of a clerk at \$1,600 who is now carried in the lump fund, which already has been reduced by \$1,600. |          |          |
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:  |          |          |
| 43 clerks, at \$900 each.....  | \$38,700 |          |
| 1 clerk or draftsman.....  | 900      |          |
| 5 messenger boys, at \$420 each.....   | 2,100    |          |
|  | <hr/>    | \$41,700 |
| 49   |          |          |
| Places substituted for places dropped:   |          |          |
| 10 clerks, at \$1,500 each.....  | 15,000   |          |
| 15 clerks, class 2.....  | 21,000   |          |
| 3 clerks, class 1.....   | 3,600    |          |
| 1 messenger or laborer.....  | 720      |          |
| 2 messenger boys, at \$660 each.....   | 1,320    |          |
|  | <hr/>    | 41,640   |
| 31   |          | <hr/>    |
|  |          | 60       |
| Actual increase over House bill.....   |          | 1,540    |

FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 23, line 13.)

Your committee recommends an increase in this item of \$10,000, for the pathological study of fruits during processes of marketing.

CROF-ACCLIMATIZATION AND FIBER-PLANT INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 25, line 23.)

The proviso setting aside \$7,500 for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding has been eliminated. The proviso, in the opinion of

the committee, is unnecessary, as the work contemplated by it is authorized by the general language of the paragraph.

## DRUG-PLANT AND POISONOUS-PLANT INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 26, line 6.)

There is a decrease in the amount of this item of \$20,000.

## BIOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 26, line 12.)

The item for biophysical investigations carrying \$32,500 has been eliminated.

## SEED TESTING.

(Page 26, line 14.)

An increase of \$5,000 in this item is recommended, in order to increase the facilities for conducting seed-testing work, which is of unusual importance at the present time owing to the large quantities of adulterated seed coming into this country from abroad, and because of the necessity for giving closer attention to the examination of seed imported with a view to the exclusion of such as falls below the prescribed standard.

## CEREAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 27, line 1.)

This item has been increased \$147,200 over the amount provided by the House bill. This increase will provide for the continuation of the barberry eradication work now being carried on in the middle-western and western wheat-growing regions. The committee feels that it would be unfortunate to terminate this work, as it appears to be the only quick and successful method of controlling epidemics of black or stem rust, which yearly cause losses of from 40,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. To specifically provide for this work, the following proviso has been added:

*Provided also,* That \$147,200 shall be set aside for the location of and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which such rust spores originate.

## SUGAR-PLANT INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 28, line 3.)

While there is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$9,115, the action of the committee merely provides the same amount that is available during the current year. Important investigations are being conducted under this item in connection with the sugar-cane mosaic disease and the sugar-beet, nematode-control work, and any reduction in the appropriation will, in the opinion of your committee, seriously interfere with the work.

DRY-LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 28, line 11.)

There is an increase in this item of \$9,000 over the House bill. As it now stands, it carries the same amount that is available this year. The committee is of the opinion that the maintenance of the work at the 20 or more field stations of the department conducting dry-land agriculture investigations in the Great Plains area would be seriously interfered with if the appropriation is reduced.

WESTERN IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 28, line 22.)

The committee has increased this item by \$21,200. This action merely provides the same amount that is available during the current year and will make possible the continuance of the experimental work on the reclamation projects as it is now conducted.

HORTICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 29, line 20.)

An increase of \$15,000 has been allowed in this item, \$10,000 of which will be used for prosecution of experimental work looking to the development, through selection and hybridization, of new types of potatoes better suited to the more important producing areas, as well as varieties which are more resistant to diseases and which will give a larger yield, and \$5,000 for the development of pure and desirable strains of sweet corn for commercial canning.

FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION.

(Page 30, line 16.)

The committee recommends an increase in this item over the House bill of \$1,000. This increase will be used for the maintenance of the new plant-detention station authorized in the appropriation act for 1920.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS.

(Page 31, line 14.)

The item for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds carrying an appropriation of \$239,416 has been eliminated.

FOREST SERVICE.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 34, line 8.)

The statutory roll of the Forest Service carries a decrease of \$200 below the House bill, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |          |          |
|--|----------|----------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |          |          |
| 60 clerks, at \$900 each.....          |          | \$54,000 |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |          |          |
| 7 clerks, at \$1,800 each.....         | \$12,600 |          |
| 7 clerks, at \$1,600 each.....         | 11,200   |          |
| 20 clerks, at \$1,500 each.....        | 30,000   |          |
| 34 Total.....                          |          | 53,800   |
| Actual decrease below House bill.....  |          | 200      |

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

## INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH.

(Page 36, line 18.)

The words "or improved" have been inserted in line 5, on page 37. This additional language is desirable, since the Comptroller of the Treasury has held that buildings constructed or partially constructed under previous limitations of \$500, \$600, and \$800 can not be improved or completed under a higher limitation than that in effect during the fiscal year in which the building was constructed or partially constructed. In some instances the advance in prices of materials did not permit the completion of the buildings within the limitation. The addition of the words "or improved" will overcome this difficulty.

## NATIONAL FORESTS.

(Page 38, line 13.)

The total increase in appropriations for the specified national forests, as set forth below, is \$31,500. In this connection it is interesting to note that the receipts from national forests during the fiscal year 1919 totaled \$4,358,414.86, representing an increase of \$783,484.79 over the fiscal year 1918. They were derived from the following sources:

(a) Timber, \$1,526,188: Sales of all classes of stumpage on the national forests, payments for timber destroyed on rights of way or other uses, payments for timber cut or removed without previous permit, and damages assessed against persons setting fire to forest areas.

(b) Grazing, \$2,609,169.85: Payments for grazing privileges on national forest ranges for cattle, horses, swine, sheep, and goats, and for unauthorized use of grazing areas.

(c) Special uses, \$223,057.01: Payments for use of forest lands for various purposes, such as residences, camps, cabins, hotels, rights of way, agriculture, wharves, water power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, conduits, etc., and use of forest areas for turpentine extraction.

*Benefits derived by States from receipts from national forests.*—Under existing law 10 per cent of the forest receipts is expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in the construction of roads and trails, and 25 per cent of the forest receipts is paid to the States by the Federal Government for the benefit of county schools and roads. The amounts expended in or paid in each State during the fiscal year 1919 are shown below:

| States.             | School and road moneys payable to States. | Road and trail moneys expendable by Secretary of Agriculture. |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Alabama.....        | \$123.08                                  | \$49.23   |
| Alaska.....         | 25,456.77                                 | 10,182.71   |
| Arizona.....        | 113,152.97                                | 45,261.18   |
| Arkansas.....       | 16,563.88                                 | 6,625.55  |
| California.....     | 129,259.73                                | 51,703.89   |
| Colorado.....       | 115,048.98                                | 46,019.59   |
| Connecticut.....    | 4,075.77                                  | 1,630.31  |
| Delaware.....       | 1,049.99                                  | 419.99  |
| Florida.....        | 115,767.60                                | 46,307.04   |
| Georgia.....        | 446.50                                    | 178.60  |
| Idaho.....          | 146.72                                    | 58.69   |
| Illinois.....       | 2,944.25                                  | 1,177.70  |
| Indiana.....        | 95,042.81                                 | 38,017.13   |
| Iowa.....           | 3,601.01                                  | 1,440.40  |
| Kansas.....         | 30,688.39                                 | 12,275.36   |
| Massachusetts.....  | 4,930.03                                  | 1,972.01  |
| Michigan.....       | 84,661.05                                 | 33,864.42   |
| North Carolina..... | 5,559.45                                  | 2,223.78  |
| Oklahoma.....       | 1,327.17                                  | 530.87  |
| Oregon.....         | 115,405.74                                | 46,162.30   |
| South Carolina..... | 220.36                                    | 88.15   |
| South Dakota.....   | 16,784.41                                 | 6,713.76  |
| Tennessee.....      | 2,134.17                                  | 853.67  |
| Virginia.....       | 68,650.64                                 | 27,460.25   |
| Washington.....     | 3,283.14                                  | 1,313.26  |
| West Virginia.....  | 54,772.57                                 | 21,909.03   |
| Wyoming.....        | 238.77                                    | 95.51   |
| .....               | 58,550.93                                 | 23,420.37   |
| Total.....          | 1,069,886.88                              | 427,954.75  |

*Additional benefits derived by Arizona and New Mexico from receipts from national forests.*—The States of Arizona and New Mexico received additional shares of national-forest receipts for their school funds on account of school lands included within national forests, as follows: Arizona, \$58,775.83; New Mexico, \$20,091.49.

APACHE NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZ.

(Page 38, line 19.)

An increase in this item of \$1,700 is recommended to provide for the salary and expenses of one scaler whose services are needed in connection with timber-sale work on this forest.

ARKANSAS NATIONAL FOREST, ARK.

(Page 38, line 21.)

An increase in this item of \$5,000 is recommended to provide adequate funds to meet the very extensive demands for timber on this forest.

BEARTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST, MONT.

(Page 38, line 24.)

An increase in this item of \$2,160 is recommended to provide for the salary and expenses of employees needed in timber-sale work. Local mining industry is dependent on this forest for its mining timber, and the heavy cut requires careful regulation.

## CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST, MONT. AND S. DAK.

(Page 40, line 14.)

An increase in this item of \$2,640 is recommended. The 1920 act provided \$2,830 for the Custer National Forest and \$2,640 for the Sioux National Forest. These two forests will on July 1 next be combined under the name of the Custer National Forest, and the increase of \$2,640 merely represents a transfer of the amount now provided for the Sioux National Forest in order to provide for the combined area.

## MEDICINE BOW NATIONAL FOREST, MONT.

(Page 42, line 9.)

An increase in this item of \$3,000 is recommended to provide for increased expenses due to large timber sales on this forest, which is the source of hewn ties for an important transcontinental railroad.

## PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST, CALIF.

(Page 43, line 11.)

An increase in this item of \$4,400 is recommended. This increase is to provide for additional help to handle the heavy cutting operations due to timber sales on this forest. The Plumas is one of the most active of all national forests as regards the timber-sales business. Sixteen large sales are in operation and the cut during the fiscal year 1921 will, according to indications, be over 50,000,000 board feet, valued at over \$100,000.

## SANTA BARBARA NATIONAL FOREST, CALIF.

(Page 43, line 20.)

An increase in this item of \$1,000 is recommended. The 1920 act carries \$19,774 for the Santa Barbara and \$3,547 for the Monterey National Forest. These two forests will be combined and \$1,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated for the Monterey National Forest has been transferred to the Santa Barbara National Forest in order to provide for the combined area.

## SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST, CALIF.

(Page 44, line 6.)

An increase in this item of \$3,700 is recommended to provide for the salaries and expenses of three timber scalers needed on account of increasing timber-sale business on this forest.

## ADDITIONAL NATIONAL FORESTS.

(Page 45, line 14.)

The committee recommends an increase of \$7,900 in this item to care for increased business on new national forests. The forests included in this item consist of lands which have been acquired in the White Mountains and the Southern Appalachians under the provisions of the so-called Weeks law.

## SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.

(Page 47, line 4.)

There is an increase in this item of \$11,100, which will provide the same amount that is available this year. The increase is needed in order to make possible the replacement of supplies and equipment which were turned over to the War Department during the war.

## FOREST PRODUCTS INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 47, line 7.)

The committee recommends an increase in this item of \$50,000, which will be used for the continuation of the investigational work at the Forest Products Laboratory, including investigations of box tests and drying of woods, the development of treatments to prevent losses by decay and fire, reduction of wastes in lumber manufacture, and increased efficiency in pulp and paper manufacture.

## SILVICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 48, line 1.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$68,728, and over the 1920 act of \$25,000. This increase will be used for the continued maintenance of the forest experiment stations in the West, for investigations regarding the depletion of our forests and its consequences, and for working out plans to meet the situation.

## RECONNAISSANCE OF FOREST RESOURCES.

(Page 48, line 6.)

The amount of this item has been reduced \$25,000, and the following proviso inserted by the House, making this amount available for ascertaining the appraised value of pasturage on national forests as the basis of charges for grazing permits, has been omitted:

*Provided*, That \$25,000 may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of ascertaining the appraised value of pasturage upon the national forests, which appraised value, when determined, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be the basis of the charge for grazing permits upon such forests.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOREST INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 48, line 16.)

There is an increase in this item of \$6,280, which will provide the same amount that is available this year. This sum is needed for the maintenance of statistical and other records of current investigations and for completing the preparation in final form of official documents and reports.

## NATIONAL FOREST IMPROVEMENT.

(Page 48, line 20.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$50,000, which will provide the same amount that is available during the

current year. This sum is required, in the opinion of the committee, for necessary improvements on the 151 national forests, including fire breaks, lookout structures, telephone lines, pasture fences, etc.

## BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

### GENERAL EXPENSES.

#### INVESTIGATIONS IN AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

(Page 52, line 8.)

This item in the pending bill represents a combination of three existing items—(1) the application of chemistry to agriculture, (2) the biological investigation of food and drug products, and (3) the study and improvement of methods of utilizing by-products of citrus fruits. The committee has increased the combined item by \$4,000, which will provide the same amount that is available during the current year. This sum will enable the Bureau of Chemistry to continue important investigations of the feeding value of corn and other grains and certain by-products, such as peanut press cake, copra press cake, and soy bean cake, which may supplement the grains.

#### POULTRY, EGGS, AND FISH INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 52, line 18.)

This item is a combination of the present items for (1) poultry and egg investigations and (2) fish and oyster investigations, the appropriations for which aggregate \$65,000. The committee has increased the combined item by \$10,000, which will provide approximately the same amount that is available this year. The valuable results that have been secured in preventing losses of poultry, eggs, and fish are well known. This work has a direct bearing on increasing the market supply of these essential food articles, and its importance at this time is accentuated because of the prevailing prices of these products.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

(Page 53, line 12.)

There is an increase in this item of \$50,000 over the House bill and of \$20,000 over the 1920 act, taking into consideration transfers to the statutory roll. In the opinion of the committee this sum is required for the effective enforcement of the food and drugs act.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE TEA IMPORTATION ACT.

(Page 54, line 4.)

This item is merely transferred from page 56 and there is no change either in the language or amount of the appropriation.

#### INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 55, line 12.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$5,000 which will provide the same amount that is available during the cur-



rent year. This sum is required for the continued prosecution of the investigations looking to the improvement of insecticides and fungicides and the development of new materials for use in their preparation.

UTILIZATION OF WOOL-SCOURING WASTE.

(Page 55, line 22.)

There is an increase in this item of \$3,000 over the House bill, but there is no increase in the amount that is available during the current year. The increase will be used for continuing the prosecution of studies looking to the development of better methods of utilizing wool-scouring wastes.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 57, line 5.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Soils carries a decrease below the House bill of \$20, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |         |
| 7 clerks, \$1,000 each.....            | \$7,000 |
| 2 draftsmen, at \$1,000 each.....      | 2,000   |
| 1 messenger or laborer.....            | 480     |
| 10.....                                | \$9,480 |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |         |
| 2 clerks, class 2.....                 | 2,800   |
| 3 clerks, class 1.....                 | 3,600   |
| 2 draftsmen, at \$1,200 each.....      | 2,400   |
| 1 messenger or laborer.....            | 660     |
| 8.....                                 | 9,460   |
| Actual decrease below House bill.....  | 20      |

GENERAL EXPENSES.

SOIL CHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 58, line 7.)

There is an increase in the item of \$2,500, which will provide the same amount that is available this year. The increase will be used for investigations relative to the inorganic composition of soils and studies of the liming of soils.

SOIL SURVEY INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 58, line 21.)

This item carrying an appropriation of \$178,900 has been eliminated.

## BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

## STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 59, line 19.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Entomology carries an increase of \$1,580 over the House bill, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:                     |              |
| 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each.....                    | \$2,000      |
| 1 laborer.....                                    | 540          |
| 1 laborer.....                                    | 480          |
| 4 .....   | <u>3,020</u> |
| Places substituted for places dropped:            |              |
| 3 entomological preparators, at \$1,000 each..... | <u>3,000</u> |
| Net decrease.....                                 | 20           |

In addition to the above readjustment of places, the committee recommends one new place at \$1,600, to provide for the transfer of an employee from a lump fund, which has been reduced in the House bill by \$1,600:

|                                      |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| New place:                           |                |
| 1 clerk, class 3.....                | <u>\$1,600</u> |
| Actual increase over House bill..... | <u>1,580</u>   |

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

## DECIDUOUS-FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 61, line 1.)

The proviso making \$9,600 available for the investigation of insects affecting the pecan and method of control of same has been eliminated, but the amount of the item has not been changed. In the opinion of the committee the proviso is unnecessary, as the work contemplated by it is authorized by the general language of the paragraph.

## SOUTHERN FIELD CROP INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 61, line 9.)

The amount of this item has been increased \$45,000 to provide additional funds for cotton-boll weevil investigations. The possibility of the practical control of the weevil in the Mississippi Delta region by the use of calcium arsenate in dust form has been demonstrated. In some instances the per acre yield of cotton has been doubled by the application of this insecticide. New types of both hand and power machines have also been developed. Further improvement in both poison and machines in the interest of economy is possible, and investigations should be made in different parts of the cotton belt in order to determine the exact methods essential for success in different environments.

MISCELLANEOUS INSECT INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 61, line 24.)

The committee has increased this item by \$10,000, which will provide the same amount that is available during the current year. Much of the basic work in the taxonomic study of the actual insects upon which the economic workers are engaged is done by trained specialists of the highest authority, provided for under this appropriation, and every branch of the Bureau of Entomology is dependent upon the specific information which this work yields.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS.

(Page 62, line 8.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$102,650, which will provide the same amount that is available during the current year, taking into consideration the transfer of \$1,600 to the statutory roll. The situation with regard to moth control is very serious. With the greatest difficulty these insects have been held within their present geographic limits by the expenditure of the entire amount provided for the purpose. In addition to Federal funds, the New England States are expending this year in the fight against these pests more than \$790,000. The gypsy moth in New Hampshire is now within 25 miles of the New York State line, and every effort must be made to prevent its further spread.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 63, line 6.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Biological Survey carries a decrease below the House bill of \$20, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |         |
| 2 clerks, at \$900 each.....           | \$1,800 |
| 1 clerk .....                          | 840     |
| 1 clerk .....                          | 720     |
| 1 messenger boy .....                  | 360     |
| —                                      |         |
| 5 .....                                | \$3,720 |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |         |
| 1 clerk, class 2.....                  | 1,400   |
| 1 clerk, class 1.....                  | 1,200   |
| 1 clerk .....                          | 1,100   |
| —                                      |         |
| 3 .....                                | 3,700   |
| Actual decrease below House bill.....  | 20      |

GENERAL EXPENSES.

MAINTENANCE OF RESERVATIONS.

(Page 64, line 1.)

There is an increase in this item of \$5,135, which will be used for the maintenance of the bird and game reservations under the jurisdiction of the department.

## FOOD HABITS OF BIRDS AND MAMMALS.

(Page 64, line 21.)

The amount of this item has been reduced by \$15,000 and the words "ground squirrels" eliminated.

## DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

## STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 67, line 19.)

The statutory roll of the Division of Accounts and Disbursements carries no increase, but the following readjustment of places has been made:

|  |         |         |
|--|---------|---------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |         |         |
| 4 clerks, at \$1,000 each.....         |         | \$4,000 |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |         |         |
| 2 clerks, class 2.....                 | \$2,800 |         |
| 1 clerk, class 1.....                  | 1,200   |         |
| <u>3</u>                               |         | 4,000   |

## DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

## STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 68, line 6.)

The statutory roll of the Division of Publications carries an increase of \$24,480, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |         |          |
|--|---------|----------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:                |         |          |
| 10 clerks, at \$900 each.....                | \$9,000 |          |
| 1 lantern-slide colorist.....                | 900     |          |
| 7 messengers or laborers, at \$720 each..... | 5,040   |          |
| 1 messenger boy.....                         | 480     |          |
| <u>19</u>                                    |         | \$15,420 |
| Places substituted for places dropped:       |         |          |
| 1 clerk, class 4.....                        | 1,800   |          |
| 2 clerks, class 3.....                       | 3,200   |          |
| 2 clerks, class 2.....                       | 2,800   |          |
| 2 clerks, class 1.....                       | 2,400   |          |
| 1 lantern-slide colorist.....                | 1,200   |          |
| 2 foremen, at \$1,400 each.....              | 2,800   |          |
| 1 foreman.....                               | 1,200   |          |
| <u>11</u>                                    |         | 15,400   |
| Net decrease.....                            |         | 20       |

In addition to the above readjustment the committee has made the following changes in the statutory roll of the division:

|                                  |         |              |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| New places:                      |         |              |
| 1 executive assistant.....       | \$2,500 |              |
| 1 indexer or compiler.....       | 1,800   |              |
| 1 draftsman or photographer..... | 1,600   |              |
| 1 clerk, class 2.....            | 1,400   |              |
| <u>4</u>                         |         | \$7,300      |
| Places dropped:                  |         |              |
| 1 draftsman or photographer..... | 1,400   |              |
| 1 messenger or laborer.....      | 720     |              |
| <u>2</u>                         |         | 2,120        |
|                                  |         | <u>5,180</u> |

Transfers from lump funds of other bureaus, with funds were reduced accordingly:

|   |       |         |                   |
|---|-------|---------|-------------------|
| 2 draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,800 each | ----- | \$3,600 |                   |
| 1 assistant                                   | ----- | 2,400   |                   |
| 2 assistants, at \$2,340                      | ----- | 4,680   |                   |
| 1 assistant                                   | ----- | 2,200   |                   |
| 1 laboratory aid                              | ----- | 840     |                   |
| 2 clerks, class 3                             | ----- | 3,200   |                   |
| 2 clerks, class 1                             | ----- | 2,400   |                   |
|   |       |         |                   |
| 11  |       |         | \$19,320          |
|   |       |         | <u>          </u> |
|   |       |         | \$24,500          |

Actual increase----- 24,480

Provision has been made in the House bill for the transfer to the Division of Publications of the exhibit and information work of the department, which is provided for under the office of the Secretary in the 1920 act, and the committee believes that the above changes should be made.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS.

(Page 70, line 20.)

The following additional language has been added to this paragraph in order to authorize all expenses which the department may be called upon to incur in connection with its exhibit work:

for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel; and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistants and the payment of rent outside the city of Washington.

DETAILS OF EMPLOYEES.

(Page 71, line 7.)

The following paragraph providing for details from and to the Division of Publications has been inserted:

Hereafter employees of the Division of Publications may be detailed by the Secretary of Agriculture for publication, information, and related work in any of the bureaus or offices of the department, for duty in or out of the District of Columbia, and employees of the bureaus and offices may also be detailed to the Division of Publications for duty in or out of the District of Columbia, traveling expenses of employees so detailed, when necessary, to be paid from the appropriation of the bureau or office in connection with which such travel is performed.

At present the exhibit work is conducted as an activity of the office of the Secretary, and temporary details of scientific and technical men to accompany exhibits, make demonstrations, etc., can be made as necessary under existing authority relating to details to and from the office of the Secretary. As the work will hereafter be carried on in the Division of Publications, the committee believes that the above provision should be incorporated in the bill.

## BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

## STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 71, line 19.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Crop Estimates carries a decrease below the House bill of \$40, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |       |          |
|--|-------|----------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |       |          |
| 10 clerks, at \$1,000 each             | ----- | \$10,000 |
| 24 clerks, at \$900 each               | ----- | 21,600   |
| 1 messenger                            | ----- | 840      |
| 3 messenger boys, at \$660 each        | ----- | 1,980    |
| 1 messenger boy                        | ----- | 480      |
|  | ----- |          |
| 30                                     | ----- | \$34,900 |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |       |          |
| 26 clerks, class 1                     | ----- | 31,900   |
| 1 messenger                            | ----- | 900      |
| 3 messenger boys, at \$720 each        | ----- | 2,160    |
| 1 messenger boy                        | ----- | 600      |
|  | ----- |          |
| 31                                     | ----- | 34,860   |
|  | ----- |          |
| Actual decrease below House bill       | ----- | 40       |

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

## INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH.

(Page 72, line 4.)

The words "and other Federal, State, and local agencies" have been inserted to enable the bureau to continue to cooperate with other branches of the Federal Department of Agriculture, with State departments of agriculture, with State colleges of agriculture, and extension services, and with private agencies and individuals. The bureau has already entered into formal cooperative relations with State departments of agriculture in 15 States, and contemplates similar cooperation in other States, whereby duplication of work is avoided, expenses are economized, and the service greatly improved. The bureau also cooperates with other Federal, State, and private agencies and with about 215,000 voluntary crop reporters.

## EXPENSES IN WASHINGTON.

(Page 72, line 12.)

The committee has increased this item by \$5,480, which will provide the same amount that is available this year. The increase will be used for the purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies.

LIBRARY.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 72, line 22.)

The statutory roll of the Library carries no increase, but the following readjustment of places has been made:

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |              |
| 6 clerks, at \$900 each.....           | \$5,400      |
| 1 clerk.....                           | 840          |
| 7.....                                 | <u>6,240</u> |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |              |
| 1 clerk, class 4.....                  | \$1,800      |
| 1 clerk, class 3.....                  | 1,600        |
| 1 clerk.....                           | 1,440        |
| 1 clerk, class 2.....                  | <u>1,400</u> |
| 4.....                                 | 6,240        |

GENERAL EXPENSES.

(Page 73, line 5.)

There is an increase in this item of \$4,000, which will be used to meet the increased cost of books and library equipment and supplies.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 74, line 15.)

The statutory roll of the States Relations Service carries an increase of \$340 over the House bill, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| New place:                               |              |
| 1 messenger or laborer.....              | \$600        |
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:            |              |
| 3 clerks, at \$900 each.....             | \$2,700      |
| 1 clerk.....                             | 840          |
| 1 clerk.....                             | <u>720</u>   |
| 5.....                                   | \$4,260      |
| Places substituted for places dropped:   |              |
| 2 clerks, at \$2,000 each.....           | <u>4,000</u> |
|  | 260          |
| Actual increase over the House bill..... | 340          |

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

(Page 78, line 8.)

This item, carrying an appropriation of \$16,360, has been eliminated.

## INSULAR STATIONS.

(Page 78, line 19.)

The increase of \$5,000 in this paragraph has been added to the subitem for the Virgin Islands, to provide for the employment of a chemist and an extension agent.

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

## STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 80, line 11.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Public Roads carries a decrease below the House bill of \$400, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |       |                   |
|--|-------|-------------------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |       |                   |
| 5 clerks, at \$1,000 each              | ----- | \$5,000           |
| 4 clerks, at \$900 each                | ----- | 3,600             |
| 9                                      | ----- |                   |
|  |       | <u>          </u> |
|  |       | \$8,600           |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |       |                   |
| 5 clerks, class 2                      | ----- | 7,000             |
| 1 clerk, class 1                       | ----- | 1,200             |
| 6                                      | ----- |                   |
|  |       | <u>          </u> |
|  |       | 8,200             |
| Actual decrease below House bill       | ----- | 400               |

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

## ROAD MATERIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(Page 82, line 4.)

The following clause has been added to this paragraph and is self-explanatory:

including cooperation with State and municipal governments in roadside planting of ornamental fruit and nut-bearing trees, the beautification of highways, and the education of the public to a fuller appreciation of scenic values as a factor in rural development and as a nationalizing influence.

## FIELD EXPERIMENTS.

(Page 82, line 18.)

While this appears as a new item, it merely restores, in slightly modified form, the item carried in the act for 1920 and previous acts. The language of the item, as modified by the committee, eliminates existing authority for the erection of buildings, and the language requiring experimental work to be confined, as nearly as possible, to one point during a fiscal year. The amount, also, has been reduced from \$60,000 to \$50,000.

Under this appropriation work of great importance is under way which can not be conducted under the provisions of any other paragraph in the bill. Sections of experimental road have already been constructed in the vicinity of Washington and elsewhere. These



roads are now under observation to determine the effect of traffic upon them, and part of the funds requested under this item is required to maintain these roads during the period of observation. If the appropriation is not continued, the maintenance of these roads will lapse and cause the country to lose a large part of the benefit which should accrue from previous expenditures.

RURAL ENGINEERING.

(Page 84, line 5.)

The language of this paragraph has been slightly modified by inserting the word "sanitary" between the words "farm" and "domestic," in line 5, and by substituting the word "sewage" for the word "drainage," in line 6, the committee being of the opinion that these modifications will more clearly indicate the character of the work contemplated.

BUREAU OF MARKETS.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 84, line 19.)

The statutory roll of the Bureau of Markets carries a decrease below the House bill of \$1,380, as indicated in detail in the following table:

|  |       |          |
|--|-------|----------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:          |       |          |
| 37 clerks, at \$1,000 each             | ----- | \$37,000 |
| 2 clerks, at \$960 each                | ----- | 1,920    |
| 24 clerks, at \$900 each               | ----- | 21,600   |
| 3 clerks, at \$840 each                | ----- | 2,520    |
| 1 laboratory helper                    | ----- | 900      |
| 1 laboratory aid                       | ----- | 960      |
| 3 laboratory aids, at \$900 each       | ----- | 2,700    |
| 1 laboratory aid                       | ----- | 840      |
| 1 laboratory aid                       | ----- | 720      |
| 7 telegraph operators, at \$1,200 each | ----- | 8,400    |
| 1 telegraph operator                   | ----- | 1,080    |
| 1 map tracer                           | ----- | 600      |
| 7 machine operators, at \$900 each     | ----- | 6,300    |
| 3 messenger boys, at \$420 each        | ----- | 1,260    |
| 1 messenger boy                        | ----- | 360      |
| 1 messenger boy                        | ----- | 300      |
| 94                                     | ----- | \$87,460 |
| Places substituted for places dropped: |       |          |
| 1 administrative assistant             | ----- | 2,100    |
| 1 executive clerk                      | ----- | 2,000    |
| 1 clerk, class 3                       | ----- | 1,600    |
| 1 clerk                                | ----- | 1,500    |
| 2 clerks, class 2                      | ----- | 2,800    |
| 1 clerk                                | ----- | 1,380    |
| 43 clerks, class 1                     | ----- | 51,600   |
| 13 clerks, at \$1,100 each             | ----- | 14,300   |
| 4 machine operators, at \$1,400 each   | ----- | 5,600    |
| 2 machine operators, at \$1,000 each   | ----- | 2,000    |
| 2 messenger boys, at \$600 each        | ----- | 1,200    |
|  | ----- | 86,080   |
| 71                                     | ----- |          |
| Actual decrease below House bill       | ----- | 1,380    |

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

## MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTING FARM PRODUCTS.

(Page 86, line 19.)

While there is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$41,540, the amount recommended is the same as that provided by the 1920 act. The following proviso also has been added:

*Provided*, That not less than \$20,000 shall be used for a study of the methods of prevention of losses by deterioration, decay, and freezing of fruits and vegetables in storage and in transit in refrigerator cars, heater cars, and ocean vessels, including demonstrations of such methods.

This item provides for the general investigational and demonstrational work of the Bureau of Markets, which is a basis not only for recommendations regarding improvements in specific phases or processes of marketing but for the constructive and efficient conduct of all of the regulatory and service work of that bureau. The new proviso requires the expenditure of not less than \$20,000 for the study of methods of prevention of losses by deterioration in transportation and storage, which work the committee believes to be important.

## MARKET NEWS SERVICE ON LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.

(Page 88, line 1.)

This item is recommended in lieu of the item in the House bill on page 87, line 7. As changed, the language is simplified and clarified and carries the necessary authority for conducting the work. No change has been made in the amount of the appropriation.

## MARKET NEWS SERVICE ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AND DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.

(Page 88, line 6.)

The word "market" has been inserted in this paragraph in order to more clearly indicate the character of work contemplated.

## MARKET INSPECTION OF PERISHABLE FOODS.

(Page 88, line 19.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$8,300, which will provide approximately the same amount that is carried in the 1920 act. This sum will be used for inspecting perishable products, including especially fruits and vegetables, at important central markets.

## STATE COOPERATION IN MARKETING WORK.

(Page 89, line 16.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$37,750, which will provide the same amount that is available during the current year. This sum will make possible the continuation of the existing cooperative arrangements with 25 States for the joint study of marketing problems.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON-FUTURES ACT.

(Page 90, line 13.)

The following proviso has been added to this paragraph in order to indicate the intention of Congress that the amendments to the cotton-futures act included in the wheat guaranty act of March 4, 1919, should be permanent legislation:

*Provided*, That the amendments to said act contained in section 6 of the act of March 4, 1919 (Public, Numbered 348, Sixty-fifth Congress), are hereby recognized and declared to be permanent legislation.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT.

(Page 91, line 8.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$25,600 and over the 1920 act of \$15,000.

Regulations have been framed for carrying out the provisions of the act and the advantages to be gained have been brought to the attention of warehousemen, bankers, producers, and other parties interested. Regulations have already been issued and are in effect for cotton and grain warehouses. Tentative regulations have been drawn and hearings are being held with respect to wool warehouses. Other regulations are in process of preparation for tobacco warehouses.

In the opinion of the committee, the increase proposed is necessary for the proper administration of the act.

COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK.

(Page 91, line 15.)

The committee has decreased the amount of this item by \$10,000.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 91, line 24.)

The statutory roll under the section for the enforcement of the insecticide act carries no increase, but the following readjustment of places has been made:

|   |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|
| Places below \$1,200 dropped:                         |         |         |
| 1 clerk -----   | \$1,000 |         |
| 2 clerks and sample collectors, at \$1,000 each ----- | 2,000   |         |
| 3 -----   |         | \$3,000 |
| Places substituted for places dropped:                |         |         |
| 1 insecticide and fungicide inspector -----           | 1,600   |         |
| 1 insecticide and fungicide inspector -----           | 1,400   |         |
| 2 -----   |         | 3,000   |

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

STATUTORY SALARIES.

(Page 93, line 2.)

There is no increase in the statutory roll of the Federal Horticultural Board, but two places, each reading "one executive clerk,

§2,000," have been combined so as to read "two executive clerks, at \$2,000 each."

*Amendment to the plant quarantine act.*

(Page 94, line 8.)

The following amendment to the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912, has been inserted by the committee:

That the plant quarantine act, approved August 20, 1912. (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 315), be, and is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following section:

"Sec. 15. That in order further to control and eradicate and to prevent the dissemination of dangerous plant diseases and insect infestations and infestations no plant or plant products for or capable of propagation, including nursery stock, hereinafter referred to as plants and plant products, shall be moved or allowed to be moved, shipped, transported, or carried by any means whatever into or out of the District of Columbia, except in compliance with such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture as hereinafter provided. Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture, after investigation, shall determine that any plants and plant products in the District of Columbia are infested or infected with insect pests and diseases and that any place, articles, and substances used or connected therewith are so infested or infected, written notice thereof shall be given by him to the owner or person in possession or control thereof, and such owner or person shall forthwith control or eradicate and prevent the dissemination of such insect pest or disease and shall remove, cut, or destroy such infested and infected plants, plant products, and articles and substances used or connected therewith, which are hereby declared to be nuisances, within the time and in the manner required in said notice or by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture. Whenever such owner or person can not be found, or shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and required to control and eradicate and prevent dissemination of such insect pest or disease and to remove, cut, or destroy infested or infected plants and plant products and articles and substances used or connected therewith, and the United States shall have an action of debt against such owner or persons for expenses incurred by the Secretary of Agriculture in that behalf. Employees of the Federal Horticultural Board are hereby authorized and required to inspect places, plants, and plant products and articles and substances used or connected therewith whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that such inspections are necessary for the purposes of this section. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions and requirements of this section and of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture made hereunder, and the notices given pursuant thereto, employees of the Federal Horticultural Board shall have power with a warrant to enter into or upon any place and open any bundle, package, or other container of plants or plant products whenever they shall have cause to believe that infections or infestations of plant pests and diseases exist therein or thereon, and when such infections or infestations are found to exist, after notice by the Secretary of Agriculture to the owner or person in possession or control thereof and an opportunity by said owner or person to be heard, or destroy the infected or infested plants or plant products contained therein. The police court or the municipal courts of the District of Columbia shall have power, upon information supported by oath or affirmation showing probable cause for believing that there exists in any place, bundle, package, or other container in the District of Columbia any plant or plant product which is infected or infested with plant pests or disease, to issue warrants for the search for and seizure of all such plants and plant products. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is hereby required, from time to time, to make and promulgate such rules and regulations as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, and any person who shall move or allow to be moved, or shall ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, any plant or plant products from or into the District of Columbia, except in compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed under this section, shall be punished, as is provided in section 10 of this act."

This amendment confers on the Secretary of Agriculture authority to regulate the movement of plants and plant products, including nursery stock, from or into the District of Columbia, and power to control injurious plant diseases and insect pests within the District. There is at present no law under which the movement of diseased and insect-infested nursery stock and other plants and plant products into the District of Columbia from surrounding or other States can be adequately controlled except by the cumbersome and impracticable method of quarantining all the rest of the United States with respect to the District of Columbia, nor is there authority for control and extermination within the District of Columbia of plant pests and diseases. The powers requested are such as are exercised in practically all the States and Territories of the United States and are necessary for the alignment of the District of Columbia with plant-pest control exercised elsewhere.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

(Page 97, line 15.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$17,000, which will provide the same amount that is available during the current year, taking into consideration the transfer of \$1,600 to the statutory roll. The Government has already invested large sums of money in the reclamation projects. The success of the settlers is one of the surest ways of safeguarding this investment and the success of the farmers depends upon sound agricultural practices. The committee believes, therefore, that there should be no curtailment in the work contemplated by this item.

## FIGHTING AND PREVENTING FOREST FIRES.

(Page 97, line 22.)

An increase of \$60,000 has been made in this item and the following clause added:

and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the War Department in the maintenance of an air patrol for fire prevention and suppression in the National Forests of the Pacific Coast and the Rocky Mountain regions, \$60,000.

Under cooperative arrangements with the War Department the use of airplanes for fire protection and suppression was started last summer, in an experimental way, in some of the national forests in California with very beneficial results. It seems desirable to extend the airplane patrol to the forest regions of the entire Northwest; that is, to include California, Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and Montana. This area comprises over half of the remaining timber in the United States.

## COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION.

(Page 98, line 11)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$50,000, and over the 1920 act of \$25,000. Under this item the department

cooperates with the various States in the protection from fire of forested watersheds of navigable streams under the so-called Weeks forestry law of March 1, 1911. The fund is used almost exclusively for the hire of men to patrol the forests. Since 1917, due to the material increase in wages in the lumber woods, from which source the men are largely recruited, the operating cost of fire protective work has increased well over 50 per cent, and it has therefore been found necessary from time to time to reduce the force, resulting in a lowering of the fire protective standard, which in many places is below the point of safety. Due to the accelerated rate at which timberlands have been and are being cut off under the stimulus of war demands and high lumber prices, the fire hazard has been materially increased through the large amount of slashings left in the woods. The States naturally expect the Federal Government to assume its fair proportion of the increased cost of protection of the forested watersheds of navigable streams. Furthermore, just at this time, when the seriousness of the timber situation is becoming more and more acute, the Federal Government should be the leader to stimulate State activities in protecting from fire not only standing timber but also cut-over lands so that a replacement of the forest on such lands may be secured.

#### EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION.

(Page 99, line 3.)

There is an increase in this item over the House bill of \$10,000 which will provide the same amount that is available during the current year. The investigations conducted under this item were begun in 1916 after several years of careful consideration of the problem by a joint committee, representing the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Bureau of Plant Industry, which has since directed the work. In the prosecution of the work small herds of dairy stock, hogs, beef cattle, and sheep have been established at certain irrigated and dry-land field stations in the northern Great Plains area for the purpose of working out practical problems in the most effective utilization of the food and forage crops produced in that region. The committee, recognizing the importance of this work, concluded that it would be unwise to reduce the amount of the appropriation.

#### PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES.

(Page 99, line 13.)

This item carries no appropriation. It merely authorizes the use of a small portion of the lump-fund appropriations of the various bureaus for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles. The committee increased the limitation from \$60,000 to \$75,000, the amount prescribed by the 1920 act, the additional \$15,000 to be available for the purchase of vehicles. To authorize the use of appropriations of the purchase of vehicles, the word "purchase" has been inserted in line 15 and the following proviso inserted in line 19:

*Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia.

The paragraph as amended is similar to the language of the 1920 act.

## ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

(Page 100, line 10.)

The words "including the blowfly and screw worm in live stock and poultry" has been eliminated from the title of this paragraph.

## ERADICATION OF PINK BOLLWORM.

(Page 101, line 24.)

There is an increase in this item of \$300,000, \$200,000 of which is made immediately available to meet the serious situation which confronts the cotton industry in the State of Louisiana by reason of the wide establishment of the pink bollworm in Cameron Parish and the distribution of infested seed and cotton from this district during the past two years to various points in Louisiana and Texas. The balance of the increase, \$100,000, will be used for control work in Texas and other States. In its estimates of appropriations the department suggested a reduction in the pink bollworm item of \$200,000, as it was thought at that time that \$388,560 would adequately meet the needs for 1921. The pest has, however, reappeared in the Trinity Bay district of Texas and in Louisiana. With the recurrence of this insect the amount carried in the House bill and that recommended in the estimates will be inadequate to cope with the situation. The appropriation suggested by the committee represents only a slight increase over funds at present available.

## PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF THE EUROPEAN CORN BORER.

(Page 103, line 17.)

This is a new item, and carries an appropriation of \$500,000, \$250,000 of which is made available upon the approval of the act. The necessity for this appropriation was set forth in a supplemental estimate to the Congress by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The European corn borer, it is believed, was brought into this country in 1908-9 with an importation, chiefly from Hungary, of approximately 10,000 tons of broom corn. Some hundreds of tons of this imported broom corn were utilized near Boston, and like quantities went to the region in New York where the insect was first discovered. The bulk of the importation was shipped to St. Louis and other central southern cities. Some of these shipments have been traced to their destinations, but they should all be followed up and located and the districts involved should be given an intensive inspection to determine possible infestations. In view of the large number of food plants of the corn borer, of its spread as now known in this country, and of the likelihood that, as a result of surveys which should be made next year, it will prove to be even more widely distributed, it is realized that extermination is probably out of the question. In view of the possibilities of damage by the pest, it is essential that this appropriation be made to enable the

department, working in close cooperation with the States concerned, fully to determine the status of the insect as an enemy to corn and other crops, its present distribution, the possibilities and methods of control, and enforcement of the necessary quarantine.

WOODWARD, OKLA., FIELD STATION, LIVE-STOCK DEPARTMENT.

(Page 104, line 1.)

The following paragraph carrying an appropriation of \$10,000 has been inserted by the committee:

For the establishment in connection with the Woodward, Oklahoma, field station, of a live-stock department, through which experiments and demonstrations in live-stock breeding, growing, and feeding, including both beef and dairy animals, may be made, \$10,000.

It provides for the establishment of a live-stock department in conjunction with the Woodward, Okla., field station for the conduct of experiments and demonstrations in live-stock breeding, growing, and feeding of beef and dairy animals.

INTERNATIONAL FARM CONGRESS.

(Page 104, line 6.)

The following paragraphs, carrying an appropriation of \$5,000 as the contribution of the United States toward the expenses of the international conference of agriculture to be held by the International Farm Congress during the fiscal year 1921, has been inserted by the committee:

For the use of the International Farm Congress, being the contribution of the United States toward the expenses of holding an international conference of agriculture within the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, in connection with the fifteenth annual sessions of the International Farm Congress, \$5,000.

The President is authorized to extend invitations to other nations to said conference: *Provided*, That no appropriation be made to defray the expenses of such delegates.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON SHORT-TIME RURAL CREDITS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Page 104, line 15.)

The following item, carrying an appropriation of \$15,000 to defray the expenses of a joint committee to investigate and report as to the practicability of establishing a system of short-time rural credits and to recommend appropriate legislation, has been inserted by the committee:

There is hereby constituted a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, to consist of the chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, the chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, and the chairmen of the Committees on Banking and Currency of the two Houses, and two other members of each of said committees, to be designated by the chairmen of the respective committees, and it shall be the duty of said joint committee to investigate and report at as early a date as may be as to the practicability of establishing a system of short-time rural credits in the United States and to recommend such legislation as may be deemed practicable and desirable to that end. The said committee is hereby authorized to hold meetings either during or between sessions.



The sum of \$15,000 is hereby appropriated, the same to be immediately available, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray all necessary expenses of said joint committee, payment of said expenses to be made upon vouchers approved by the chairman of said joint committee, who shall be selected by the committee.

## ACTUAL SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES.

(Page 105, line 17.)

This is a new item, the effect of which is to increase from \$5 to \$6 per diem the present limitation on the amount that may be paid for actual subsistence expenses to officers of and employees of the department while traveling on official business. The increased cost of subsistence during the past two or three years makes it necessary that the rate be advanced in order to meet present conditions.

## PER DIEM ALLOWANCE.

(Page 105, line 23.)

This is a new item, the effect of which is to increase from \$4 to \$6 the present limitation on the per diem in lieu of subsistence that may be allowed officers and employees of the department while traveling on official business. The reasons for increasing the limitation on actual subsistence expenses from \$5 to \$6, as set forth above, apply with equal force to the proposed increase in the limitation on the per diem allowance.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF A PLANT-DETENTION STATION.

(Page 106, line 6.)

The following paragraph, making available during the fiscal year 1921 the unexpended balance of an appropriation of \$50,000 made by the 1920 act for the purchase of land and the establishment of a plant-detention station, has been inserted:

That so much of the appropriation of \$50,000 made by the agricultural appropriation act for the fiscal year 1920, for the purchase of not to exceed fifty acres of land near the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and the erection thereon of all necessary buildings and equipment, and for the establishment of a plant-inspection and detention station as remains unexpended at the close of the said fiscal year, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, for the purposes named under the same conditions as prescribed in the said act.

This provision, if enacted into law, will merely extend the time within which the appropriation might be expended, thus giving an opportunity for greater economy in the use of labor and in the securing and delivery of contract material.

## PURCHASE OF SITES.

(Page 106, line 16.)

The following carries no appropriation, but merely provides for the acquisition by gift, devise, or by purchase, for a sum not to exceed \$1, of sites at present occupied by field stations in the States of California, Washington, Florida, and Georgia, to be used for

propagating, testing, and distributing new crop plants peculiarly adapted to the warmer parts of the United States:

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereafter authorized to acquire by gift, devise, or by purchase for a sum not to exceed \$1 for each site, the sites now occupied by field stations at Chico, California, consisting of about eighty acres and used for propagating, testing, and distributing new plant introductions; the site at Bellingham, Washington, consisting of about sixty acres and used as a bulb station and for propagating, testing, and distributing new crop plants; and the sites at Buena Vista, Florida, and Savannah, Georgia, consisting of about twenty-five acres and about forty-six acres, respectively, and used for propagating, testing, and distributing new crop plants peculiarly adapted to the warmer parts of the United States.





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