produce milk for 17 cents. If not, why is he selling to these particular dairies? The point I am trying to make is that they are getting on an average four and one-quarter cents for the milk sold to Richfield and Sylvan Seal. If the Maryland and Virginia producers, these limousine farmers, can sell milk to Richfield and Sylvan Seal for 4½ cents a quart, then why can they not sell it to the little children on the streets who are white and anemic? This same group, this same outfit, these same vultures, are denying milk to these little tots right today. They say to them, "You are going to pay 14 cents a quart or we are going to let you rot on the streets."

Mr. Speaker, I hope and feel that the Members of this House are very much in sympathy with me in trying to break down this trade barrier that lies around the District of Columbia. I hope that when we come back next year we can prove to the people that we are sincere, that we realize and appreciate the plight in which they find themselves, and that we will say to the people who live in Washington, "We are going to bring down the price of milk," in spite of the ruthless tactics of Mr. Derrick, who heads the Maryland-Virginia Association, and who has been successful in selling himself and his racket to these producers at the expense of a lot of anemic little children and poor families in the District of Columbia. I do hope the people of Washington will help me in this fight by buying milk only from the independent dairies in Washington, who are giving their assistance to the people in this fight for lower-price milk. [Applause.]

[Here the gavel fell.]

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. DEMPSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Record and include therein the proceedings on the occasion of the dedication of the radio press gallery.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Record and include therein a radio broadcast under the auspices of the American Wildlife Institute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Dakota?

There was no objection.

Mr. O'CONNOR, Mr. VOORHIS of California, and Mr. SMITH of Ohio asked and were given permission to extend their own remarks in the Record.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend the remarks I made earlier in the day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

PRICES FOR FARM CROPS

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 2 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Dakota?

There was no objection.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, the tragedy of an attempt by the Federal Farm Board to support farm prices by buying surpluses is history. It now appears that history may repeat that tragedy in the loans of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

It must be apparent that the farm problem will not be solved until we establish a self-creating and self-financing market for surplus farm products. Such a solution is possible. Perishable surplus crops can be converted into fuel alcohol to supply the demands of a motor age for an improved motor fuel—an alcohol-blend gasoline.

In this way oats and corn that horses no longer eat will be consumed by the engines that have replaced them. In this way acres producing surplus cotton can grow sorghums, and sorghums will make motor fuel. Such a solution will pay its own way and injure nobody. The increased purchasing power of the farmer will increase the demand for motor fuel and offset any shrinkage in gasoline consumption, and at the same time protect our diminishing oil reserves against the increased rate of consumption.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks and include therein the outline of a measure to accomplish this purpose, which I propose to introduce.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Dakota?

There was no objection.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Gregory, for Friday and Saturday, on account of important business.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1710. An act to provide for the cancelation of certain notes acquired by the Farm Credit Administration as a result of the activities of the Federal Farm Board; to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 2654. An act to amend subsection (n), section 77, of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, concerning payment of preferred claims; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 6. An act to return a portion of the Grand Canyon National Monument to the public domain;

S. 474. An act to amend section 92 of the Judicial Code to provide for a term of court at Kalispell, Mont., and, subject to the recommendation of the Attorney General of the United States, to permit the provision of rooms and accommodations for holding court at Livingston and Kalispell, Mont.;

S. 809. An act for the relief of Jessie M. Durst;

S. 839. An act to amend the Retirement Act of April 23, 1904;

S. 891. An act for the relief of J. C. Grice;

S. 1092. An act for the relief of Sigvard C. Foro;

S. 1394. An act for the relief of Johannes or John, Julia, Michael, William, and Anna Kostiuk;

S.1429. An act for the relief of Earl J. Reed and Giles J. Gentry;

S. 1816. An act for the relief of Montie S. Carlisle;

S. 1821. An act for the relief of Harry K. Snyder;

S. 1905. An act for the relief of Elizabeth E. Burke;

S. 2056. An act for the relief of N. F. Clower and Elijah Williams; and

S. 2408. An act for the relief of Russell B. Hendrix.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 543. An act for the relief of Imogene Enley;

H.R. 1177. An act for the relief of Bessie Bear Robe;

H.R. 1436. An act for the relief of William H. Keesey;

H.R. 1881. An act for the relief of Anne Boice;

H. R. 2102. An act for the relief of Ada Fuller;

H. R. 2178. An act to amend sections 6 and 7 of the act entitled "An act for the retirement of employees of the Alaska Railroad, Territory of Alaska, who are citizens of the United States," approved June 29, 1936;

H. R. 2346. An act for the relief of Virgil Kuehl, a minor;

H. R. 2514. An act for the relief of G. E. Williams:

H.R. 2610. An act for the relief of G. W. Netterville;

H. R. 2642. An act to amend the act entitled "An act for the retirement of employees of the Alaska Railroad, Territory of Alaska, who are citizens of the United States," approved June 29, 1936, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2738. An act providing for the disposition of certain Klamath Indian tribal funds;