

VETERANS' BUREAU.

— — — — —
AUGUST 1, 1921.—Ordered to be printed.
— — — — —

Mr. WINSLOW, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 6611.]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6611) to establish in the Treasury Department a veterans' bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau, and further to amend and modify the war risk insurance act, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 26, 28, 38, 46, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 61, and 62.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, and 82; and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out by said amendment insert a comma; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out by said amendment insert a colon and the following:

Provided, That all commissioned personnel detailed or hereafter detailed from the United States Public Health Service to the vet-

erans' bureau, shall hold the same rank and grade, shall receive the same pay and allowances, and shall be subject to the same rules for relative rank and promotion as now or hereafter may be provided by law for commissioned personnel of the same rank or grade or performing the same or similar duties in the United States Public Health Service.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: pending final action by the director in case of an appeal and a comma; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out by said amendment insert the following:

In the event Government hospital facilities and other facilities are not thus available or are not sufficient, the director may contract with State, municipal, or private hospitals for such medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies as may be required, and such contracts may be made for a period of not exceeding five years and may be for the use of a ward or other hospital unit or on such other basis as may be in the best interest of the beneficiaries under this act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 37:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 37, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert a colon and the following:

Provided, That the offender shall have the right to appeal the decision involving the forfeiture of a part of his compensation to a board of three persons which shall be established and appointed by the director in September of each year for each regional district. Such board shall be known as the board on discipline and morale. It shall serve without compensation, and at least one of the members of such board shall be an ex-service man and a member of some war veterans' organization. No person who is in the employ of the United States shall be a member of such board. The decision of such board, after hearing all the evidence presented by the offender and those charging a breach of the rules and regulations, shall be final.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 55:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

That for the purposes of this section every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department who was discharged or who resigned prior to the date of approval of this amendatory act, and every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department on or before November 11, 1918, who hereafter is discharged or resigns, shall be held and taken to have been in sound condition when examined, accepted, and enrolled for service, except as to defects, disorders, or infirmities, made of record in any manner by proper authorities of the United States at the time of, or prior to, inception of active service, to the extent to which any such defect, disorder, or infirmity was so made of record: Provided further, That an ex-service man who is shown to have an active pulmonary tuberculosis or neuropsychiatric disease (of more than 10 per centum degree of disability in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 302 of the war risk insurance act, as amended) developing within two years after separation from the active military or naval service of the United States shall be considered to have acquired his disability in such service, or to have suffered an aggravation of a preexisting pulmonary tuberculosis or neuropsychiatric disease in such service, but nothing in this proviso shall be construed to prevent a claimant from receiving the benefits of compensation and medical care and treatment for a disability due to these diseases of more than 10 per centum degree (in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 302 of the war risk insurance act, as amended) at a date more than two years after separation from such service, if the facts of the case substantiate his claim. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 67:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 67, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

Sec. 406. Whenever benefits under United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) become or have become payable because of total permanent disability of the insured or because of the death of the insured as a result of disease or injury traceable to the extra hazard of the military or naval service as such hazard may be determined by the director, the liability shall be borne by the United States, and the director is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the military and naval insurance appropriation to the United States Government life insurance fund a sum which, together with the reserve of the policy at the time of maturity by total permanent disability or death, will equal the then value of such benefits. When a person receiving total permanent disability benefits under a United States Government life policy (converted policy) recovers from such disability and is then entitled to continue a reduced amount of insurance, the director is hereby authorized and directed to transfer

to the military and naval insurance appropriation all of the loss reserve to the credit of such policy claim, except a sum sufficient to set up the then required reserve on the reduced amount of insurance that may be continued, which sum shall be retained in the United States Government life insurance fund for the purpose of such reserve.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 83:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 83, and agreed to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following on page 18, after line 10, of the bill:

Sec. 22. A new section is hereby added to Article III of the war risk insurance act to be known as section 315, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 315. That no person admitted into the military or naval forces of the United States after six months from the passage of this amendatory act shall be entitled to the compensation or any other benefits or privileges provided under the provisions of Article III of the war risk insurance act, as amended."

And the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill; and agree to the same.

SAMUEL E. WINSLOW,
JAMES S. PARKER,
BURTON E. SWEET,
ALBEN W. BARKLEY,
SAM RAYBURN,

Managers on the part of the House.

REED SMOOT,
WILLIAM M. CALDER,
DAVID I. WALSH,

Managers on the part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE.

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6611) to establish in the Treasury Department a veterans' bureau, and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau, and further to amend and modify the war risk insurance act, submit the following written statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

Amendment No. 1: This amendment strikes out the words "in the Treasury Department" and inserts the words "an independent"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 2: This amendment inserts the words "under the President"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 3: This amendment strikes out the words "an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in addition to those otherwise provided by law" and inserts the words "appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 4: This amendment strikes out the word "and" and inserts the words "the director of the veterans' bureau"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 5: This amendment strikes out the words "at the rate"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 6: This amendment inserts the words "payable monthly"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 7: This amendment inserts the words "now in the Treasury Department"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 8: This amendment strikes out the words "director of the veterans' bureau" and inserts the words "director, subject to the general direction of the President"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 9: This amendment inserts the word "said"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 10: This amendment strikes out the word "that" and inserts the word "and"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 11: This amendment strikes out the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserts the word "President"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 12: This amendment strikes out the word "but" and inserts in lieu thereof a comma; and the House recedes, with amendment.

The action of the conferees on amendments Nos. 1 to 12, inclusive, adopts the consolidation policy of the House bill, and provides that the governmental organizations for the benefit of the disabled ex-

service men shall be consolidated in an independent bureau under the President. This amendment also provides that the director of the veterans' bureau shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The salary of the director is left at \$10,000 per annum, the same as in the House bill.

Amendment No. 13: This amendment provides that the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall be abolished and all the powers and duties vested in such board shall be exercised by the director of the veterans' bureau. Section 3 of the House bill provides that the functions, powers, and duties conferred by existing law upon the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall be transferred to and made a part of the veterans' bureau. The House provision simply placed in the new bureau the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, which relates solely to vocational training for disabled ex-service men. The Senate amendment provides for transferring to the new bureau, not only the rehabilitation division which relates to vocational training for disabled ex-service men, but also the duties and powers vested in such board which relate to the promotion of vocational education in agriculture and the trades and industries, and cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects. The Senate amendment also transfers to the veterans' bureau the powers and duties vested in the board relative to vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise, and their return to civil employment. The Senate amendment would transfer to this bureau duties and powers of the board which do not in any manner relate to the rehabilitation of disabled ex-service men. The veterans' bureau is established for the purpose of administering all governmental agencies which have to do with the veterans of the World War; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 14: This amendment provides that the powers and duties conferred, the appropriations made, and the rights of property acquired, and the obligation incurred under the hospitalization act of March 4, 1921, as amended, shall be transferred to the veterans' bureau. The Senate amendment transfers to the veterans' bureau \$18,600,000 for the construction and remodeling of hospitals provided for in what is known as the Langley bill. The original act provided that the building and remodeling of hospitals should be performed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Treasury Department heretofore has had supervision over the construction of our public buildings. It would appear there is no good reason why a change should be made at this time, especially in view of the fact that the Treasury Department has already spent about six months in preparing plans and selecting sites; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 15: This amendment was made necessary after the Senate had adopted amendment No. 13 abolishing the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and transferring the powers and duties of the board to the veterans' bureau; and the Senate recedes.

-Amendment No. 16: This amendment was made necessary after the Senate had adopted amendment No. 13 abolishing the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and transferring the powers and duties of the board to the veterans' bureau; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 17: This amendment strikes from the House bill the provisions in regard to the commissioned personnel of the United States Public Health Service, which has been detailed or may hereafter be detailed to the veterans' bureau. The House recedes, with an amendment, striking out the words "and such other personnel as shall be added from time to time when such added personnel is employed for the same purpose and for performing the same or similar duties." The provision as it now stands provides that all commissioned personnel detailed or hereafter detailed from the United States Public Health Service to the veterans' bureau shall hold the same rank and grade and shall receive the same pay and allowances and shall be subject to the same rules for relative rank and promotion as now or hereafter may be provided by law for commissioned personnel of the same rank or grade or performing the same or similar duties in the United States Public Health Service.

Amendment No. 18: This amendment was made necessary after the Senate had adopted amendment No. 13 relative to abolishing the Federal Board for Vocational Education and transferring the powers and duties of the board to the veterans' bureau; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 19: This amendment gives the director the power to review the acts of the regional offices and suboffices; and the House recedes, with an amendment. The provision as it now stands gives the director the power to review the acts of the regional offices and suboffices, in case of an appeal, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director. In other words, in case an appeal is not taken from the action taken at the regional office the action taken at the regional office will be final.

Amendment No. 20: This amendment provides that the director can terminate any regional office or suboffice when in his judgment this may be done without detriment to the administration of the act. The House bill provides that the regional offices and suboffices, with all authority to establish such offices, shall terminate on June 30, 1926. With this provision in the law the director is given authority to terminate any regional office or suboffice when in his judgment this may be done without detriment to the administration of the act; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 21: This amendment is a clerical change and refers to appropriations made after the act goes into effect; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 22: This amendment is a clerical change; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 23: This amendment was made necessary by the Senate adopting amendment No. 13, abolishing the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and transferring the powers and duties of the board to the veterans' bureau; and relates to the act providing for cooperation with the States in the promotion of education in agriculture, trades, and industry, approved February 23, 1917; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 24: This amendment is made necessary because the veterans' bureau will be under the President and not located in the Treasury Department. It strikes out the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserts in lieu thereof the word "President"; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 25: This amendment is made necessary because the veterans' bureau will be located under the President, and not in the Treasury Department; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 26: This amendment relates to the director inspecting private agencies that are doing hospital work for the veterans' bureau; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 27: This amendment provides that the head of the inspection service relative to hospitalization shall report to the director in the manner the director may prescribe the result of each examination of facilities and service, and shall recommend to him methods of standardizing such facilities and service; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 28: This amendment limits the work to be done in hospitalization, medical care, and treatment for the beneficiaries of the veterans' bureau to the limits of appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of the paragraph. The House bill contained no such limitations; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 29: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 30: This amendment is practically the same as the House provisions. It is simply a question of wording; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 31: This amendment provides that the property and structures which may be acquired for hospitalization shall become a part of the permanent equipment of the veterans' bureau, or of some one of the now existing agencies of the Government. The House bill provided that the permanent equipment acquired for hospitalization purposes shall become a part of the permanent equipment of the now existing agencies of the Government. This amendment simply adds the veterans' bureau; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 32: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 33: This amendment strikes out the provisions of the House bill, which provide that the director of the veterans' bureau may contract with State, municipal, and private hospitals for such medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies as may be required in the best interest of the beneficiaries under this act. The House recedes, with an amendment. The House bill provides that such contracts may be made for a period not exceeding 10 years. The amendment strikes out the word "ten" and inserts the word "five". With the exception of this amendment the provisions are now the same as in the House bill.

Amendment No. 34: This amendment provides that the President is authorized, if he deems necessary and advisable for the proper medical care and treatment of the beneficiaries under the act, to transfer to the director the operation, management, and control of specifically designated hospitals, now under the jurisdiction of the United States Public Health Service, such hospitals when transferred to be used exclusively for the beneficiaries under this act, and shall be under the operation and control of the director for such period of time as the President may prescribe; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 35: This amendment provides that nothing in section 10 shall be construed to authorize a travel allowance to clerks

or persons for transportation or subsistence outside of the district in which they are employed. In other words, this provision will guard against usual and unnecessary travel allowance and subsistence expenses being incurred; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 36: This amendment provides that the penalties for the breach of the rules and regulations prescribed by the director for maintaining proper discipline at the hospitals shall not extend to a forfeiture by the offender of a portion of his compensation without an appeal to the director of the veterans' bureau; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 37: This amendment relates to an appeal from the decision of the hospital authorities or the director involving a forfeiture of a part of the offender's compensation to a board of three persons. The House recedes, with an amendment, striking out the words "Before any penalty for a breach of the rules and regulations which may be held to extend to a forfeiture by the offender of a part of his compensation shall be executed". The decision of such a board, after hearing of the evidence presented by the offender and those charging a breach of the rules and regulations, shall be final. This amendment is a part of section 11, which has reference to discipline in the hospitals.

Amendment No. 38: This amendment provides that if any inmate of a hospital maintained by the United States shall be ordered to undergo an operation, his protest, together with all the facts in the case shall be submitted to the board of appeals hereinafter provided for. The ex-service man in a Government or private hospital can not be ordered to undergo an operation without his consent. This amendment appears to be unnecessary; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 39: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 40: This amendment does not materially change the House provisions. It is simply a question of wording; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 41: This amendment relates to any aggravation of a preexisting injury specifically noted at examination for entrance into or employment in the active military or naval service. It makes no material change in the House bill or the present law; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 42: This amendment makes no material change in the House bill or the present law; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 43: This amendment provides that a wound or injury received or disease contracted, or an aggravation of a preexisting injury or disease for which hospital, medical, dental, surgical, and convalescent care and treatment and prosthetic appliances shall be furnished, shall have been incurred in line of duty. This provision makes no material change in the provisions of the House bill. It is more in detail than the House bill; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 44: This amendment is a clerical change made necessary by the adoption of amendment No. 43; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 45: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 46: This amendment provides that no applicant who waived any right to exemption on account of an injury or disease upon admission to the military or naval forces of the United States shall be entitled to the benefits of this section in case of an aggravation of such injury or disease incurred in line of duty. The provision last aforesaid shall not apply to officers, enlisted men, or members of the military or naval forces assigned to combat service. This provision would be difficult of administration and would appear to be unnecessary; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 47: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 48: This amendment provides that the director in filing his report with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate shall set forth the nature and terms of all contracts made under the authority of this act and the names and principal places of business of the parties thereto. It simply requires the director to make a more elaborate report than required by the House provisions; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 49: This amendment provides that any person who shall knowingly make or cause to be made or conspire, combine, aid or assist in, agree to, arrange for, or in any wise procure the making of a false or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, statement, voucher or other paper in connection with his claim for compensation shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each such offense. It would appear that some such provision is necessary and salutary in the administration of the act; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 50: This amendment is a clerical change. The word "President" is stricken out and the word "director" inserted; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 51: This amendment does not change the intent of the House provisions. It is a rewording; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 52: This amendment does not change the intent of the House provisions. It is simply a rewording; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 53: This amendment is a clerical change; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 54: This amendment strikes out the words "or aggravation has been caused by his own willful misconduct" and inserts the words "was intentionally contracted or aggravated." The language used in the House bill—"caused by his own willful misconduct"—has appeared in almost every pension and war risk insurance act passed by Congress. It has been repeatedly construed, and it is not deemed wise to make the change proposed by the Senate amendment; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 55: This amendment limits the presumption of soundness of men accepted for service. The wording of the House bill excludes from the presumption of soundness those who entered the service after November 11, 1918, and who have suffered injury and have already been discharged. It also provides that in case of pulmonary tuberculosis or neuropsychiatric disease developing within two years after separation from the active military or naval service of the United States the ex-service man shall be considered

to have acquired his disability in the service; and the House recedes, with an amendment. It has been difficult for many young men in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and neuropsychiatric diseases to prove that their disability had been acquired while in the active service. The amendment gives the ex-service man the benefit of the presumption that if he develops pulmonary tuberculosis or any neuropsychiatric disease within two years after separation from the active military or naval service, he shall be considered to have acquired his disability in the service. The amendment also provides that at a date more than two years after separation from such service, if the facts of the case substantiate his claim, he will be entitled to compensation, providing his disability is rated at more than 10 per cent, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2 of section 302 of the war risk insurance act, as amended.

Amendment No. 56: This amendment provides that if a disabled person is so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding \$50 per month, as the director may deem reasonable. The law now provides \$20 per month, and this proposed amendment would increase the amount from \$20 to \$50 per month; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 57: This amendment is a clerical change; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 58: This amendment simply adds the words "but not earlier than the date of discharge or resignation." No person is entitled to compensation under the war risk insurance act until after separation from the service; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 59: This amendment is a clerical change; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 60: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 61: This amendment is a clerical change; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 62: This amendment provides that in case of a reassignment by the Government to a beneficiary or his personal representatives of a cause of action against a third party, the beneficiary must waive all claims to compensation against the United States under this act or any amendments thereto. It appears that this amendment is unnecessary, and would in a measure defeat the purposes of the paragraph amended; and the Senate recedes.

Amendment No. 63: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 64: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 65: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 66: This amendment strikes out all of section 406 and the section is reworded in amendment No. 67; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 67: This amendment rewords section 406 in accordance with suggestions received from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War; and the House recedes, with an amendment. Under the original war risk insurance act it was specifically provided that the United States should bear the extra hazards

of war. It was also specifically provided that any man carrying term insurance could convert it at any time without medical examination. The act of December 24, 1919, established for converted insurance a trust fund, to which the Government contributes nothing, and which is made up wholly of the insurance premiums paid by the insured. The converted insurance premiums are figured out on a proper insurance actuarial basis and the fund is self-sustaining. Inasmuch as a policyholder had a right to convert his term insurance at any time it was found that many policyholders in very bad shape because of war hazards converted their insurance three or four months before death. Then, when they died, the entire insurance was payable, not by the United States, but out of the United States Government life-insurance fund. In other words, instead of the Government bearing the excess hazard, this matured trust fund to which all the soldiers were paying premiums and in which they had a particular interest, because the smaller the loss the greater the dividends, was in fact bearing the unusual hazards. This section is proposed to correct this situation. The amendment also provides that where the entire loss is paid out of the military and naval appropriations, then so much premiums as may have been paid into the converted fund on that particular policy shall be credited to the military and naval appropriations.

Amendment No. 68: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 69: This amendment makes section 407 of the war risk insurance act retroactive to October 6, 1917; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 70: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 71: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 72: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 73: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 74: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 75: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 76: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 77: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 78: This amendment provides that all premiums, the payment of which when due is waived, shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum compounded annually from the due date of each premium; and if not paid by the insured shall be deducted from the insurance either because of total permanent disability or death; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 79: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 80: This amendment strikes out the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserts the words "director of the veterans' bureau." This change is made necessary owing to the fact

that the bureau is under the President, instead of in the Treasury Department; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 81: This amendment strikes out the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserts the words "Treasurer of the United States." This is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 82: This amendment is a clerical change; and the House recedes.

Amendment No. 83: This amendment adds a new section to the bill, and will appear as section 22 of this bill. In the war risk insurance act it will be a new section added to Article III to be known as section 315, and to read as follows:

Sec. 315. That no person admitted into the military or naval forces of the United States after six months from the passage of this amendatory act shall be entitled to the compensation or any other benefits or privileges provided under the provisions of Article III of the war risk insurance act, as amended.

The House recedes, with an amendment.

This amendment simply provides that after six months from the passage of this amendatory act no person admitted into the military or naval forces of the United States shall be entitled to compensation or any other benefits or privileges provided under the provisions of Article III of the war risk insurance act, as amended.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill, and agrees to the same. This amendment to the title of the bill is made necessary by reason of the veterans' bureau being placed under the President, and not in the Treasury Department, as provided in the House bill.

SAMUEL E. WINSLOW,
JAMES S. PARKER,
BURTON E. SWEET,
ALBEN W. BARKLEY,
SAM RAYBURN,

Managers on the part of the House.

