

GREECE DEFEATED.

THE ARMY OF THE CROWN PRINCE ROUTED IN A PANIC.

Rumors that the Crown Prince has fled to Volo—Convicts Released by the Greeks at Larissa, who Pillage the City—Rumors of Preparation of the Royal Family to Leave Greece—Signs of a Resolution at Athens.

Athens, April 26.—A dispatch from Tynavro says: It is rumored here that Crown Prince Constantine has fled to Volo.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has just received from a colleague who is with the Turkish army near Tynavro the substance of an interview which the latter had with Edhem Pasha, in confirmation of the panicky retreat of the Greeks. Edhem Pasha laughingly said: "I am really grateful to the Greek commander for giving me these agreeable quarters. The Greek retreat was a general rout. They left everything behind, including immense quantities of artillery and munitions of war, which we will be able to make use of. If they had not heard the Albanians singing on their night march we would have been upon them in an hour."

The panic appears to have spread to the very center of the Greek camp. When daylight appeared not a Greek was visible. The Greek position on Mount Shabana, commanding the mouth of the pass, alone was defended; but the resistance there was feeble, and the occupants already knew that the army had fled. About 100 prisoners were taken by the Turks.

The Associated Press correspondent saw a Greek taken, trembling and scarcely able to stand, before a Turkish officer, whom he begged not to kill him. The officer replied: "We do not kill prisoners of war," to which the Greek answered: "Our soldiers believe that the Turks cut their throats, and I was perfectly safe, he thanked the officer with pitiful effusiveness. The latter gave him coffee and cigarettes and sent him to get food."

Athens, April 26.—The Asly published the following official note this evening: "M. Delvannis today had a long interview with King George, who again assured the minister that he was prepared to approve any decision the government might reach with a view to the improvement of the situation. After the audience a cabinet council was held at 2 o'clock and is still sitting at 5 o'clock. It is expected that energetic decisions will be arrived at, but all reports as to the recalling of staff officers are premature."

Canea, April 26.—The French cruiser Tronde and the Italian warship Sardegna have hurriedly sailed from Cretan waters for the gulf of Salonica.

Salonica, April 26.—Osman Pasha has left for Ellassona to take charge of the Turkish army.

Constantinople, April 26.—It is officially declared here that the Greeks, before evacuating Larissa, released all persons confined in the local jails, and that it was the last Turkish army and pillaged the houses. According to the same statement, the Turkish troops were received with enthusiasm by such inhabitants as remained in the town.

Athens, April 26.—The Proia, in a special edition this evening, announces the very presence of the metropolitan chief of staff of the army in Thessaly, with power to choose the members of his staff.

It is reported that Trikklala has been evacuated and that the Turks are constructing temporary forts at Larissa.

Washington, April 26.—The Turkish legation has received the following dispatch from Constantinople: "In fleeing from Larissa the Greeks released the convicts, who committed acts of destruction and pillaging. Our troops, on entering the town, were received by the inhabitants with enthusiasm and public prayers were made for his imperial majesty, the sultan, in the very presence of the metropolitan and the population—Moslems, Christians and Israelites—who had remained in town. The Greeks left at Larissa a quantity of ammunition, provisions, tents and other things, also six guns of twelve centimetres and four mountain guns."

London, April 26.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: A telegram received here today (April 26th) states that the Turks are within an hour's march of Volo. The Greek troops have been withdrawn from the town and are taking the wounded from the hospitals. Among the arrivals from Volo is ex-Minister Ralli, leader of the largest opposition group in the Boule. He has been at the scene of war, and was at Larissa last Friday evening. He has published his views in the Athens newspapers and has already succeeded in concentrating upon himself the attention of the public. Some believe he is preparing to play the role of a Greek Gambier now that the sudden decision to abandon Tynavro and Larissa to the cowardice and incapacity of the general staff. Whatever may be the value of M. Ralli's strictures, they seem for the moment echoed by the voice of the multitude. The Greek population in many respects resembles the French, and the old cry, "Nous sommes trahis," is being heard. It is now the fashion to denounce persons in high places, and newspapers which only the other day were eulogizing King George and M. Delvannis for having placed themselves at the head of a national crusade are now denouncing the constituted authorities. Some are openly attacking the crown prince. Others go so far as to announce that he has been recalled, the wish apparently being father to the thought. Journals which formerly made war are now trying to make revolution. What may be the result of the present storm of obloquy it is difficult to foresee.

The dispatches of the special correspondents for publication tomorrow consist for the most part of additional details of the Greeks' discomfiture. The Turkish plans are not yet revealed. There is no doubt that the crown prince Constantine ordered the bridges to be destroyed before the Greeks left Larissa, but damage could not be done beyond what could be easily repaired by the Turks. It seems equally certain that the Greeks only escaped a crushing defeat by returning daylight by precipitate flight.

The news from Epirus is conflicting. It seems certain that the Turks have recaptured Pentepigadia and it is not

improbable that the Greeks have retreated to Arta, showing that the Turks allowed them to advance to Pentepigadia solely in order to destroy the column.

It is reported on good authority that arrangements are being made to enable the royal family to leave the country in case of necessity. People had generally credited the rumors that the crown prince would be recalled, and that the government was willing to consider peace overtures. It is impossible to say what will happen when it is known that the war is to be continued and the crown prince retained in command.

Athens, April 26.—The disposition of Greek soldiers for the defense of Pharsalas has been carefully studied by the general staff and the minister of war, and orders have been given for the occupation of the heights at Velegitino and Pilasietepi by independent brigades.

THEY MEET TO ADJOURN.

Neither House of Congress in Session More Than a Few Minutes—No Business Transacted.

SENATE.

Washington, April 26.—The senate chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened today, many of the senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was at his desk for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from serious illness.

In the absence of the vice president and the president pro tem, Senator Frye, Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, occupied the chair.

Dr. Milburn's opening prayer made eloquent reference to the gathering of thousands to pay tribute to the great chieftain, Grant, and invoked that the glow of patriotism freshly enkindled may strengthen our nation, our government and the union of the states.

When the Indian bill was reported back from the house an effort was made to send it to conference, but Senator Gorman objected, saying that it had been understood that no business whatever was to be transacted.

Thereupon, at 12:05 o'clock p. m., on motion of Senator Morrill, the senate adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The house held a purely formal session today. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant exercises, and under the arrangements made last Friday, after the reading of the journal an adjournment was immediately taken until Thursday.

The president's message, transmitting the report of the international boundary line commission, was, however, received before adjournment. Mr. C. W. Stone, republican, of Pennsylvania, presided as speaker pro tempore. There were less than fifty members present.

The President and Party Reach New York.

New York, April 26.—President McKinley, with Mrs. McKinley and his cabinet, Mrs. U. S. Grant and her family, and a company of official personages, including the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the diplomatic corps and high officers of the army and navy, were safely transported from Washington to New York today in a special train of the Pennsylvania railroad, to participate in the ceremonies at the tomb of General Grant.

The trip was a rapid one and entirely uneventful. The train left Washington at the depot, promptly at 10:30 o'clock, and steamed into Jersey City depot at 3:17 o'clock, stopping only at Wilmington, for a moment, and at Gray's Ferry, a suburb of Philadelphia, where a change of engines was made.

From Jersey City the party was conveyed across the river on the ferryboat Pittsburg to the foot of Twenty-third street, there to be ushered into carriages and escorted in procession by a detachment of cavalry, sailors and police to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

Seven cars made up the train. The private car of President Frank Thompson, of the Pennsylvania, at the end of the train, was given to the presidential party. It was handsomely embellished with roses, and in it were President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Saxten (Mrs. McKinley's aunt), Secretary John Addison Porter and wife, Dr. Bates, the president's physician, and William Sinclair, the White House surgeon. The next car contained Mrs. Grant's party, the cabinet families and a few others. They were Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Mr. Alger Sartoris, Mrs. Miss Vivian Sartoris, Secretary of State Sherman and his daughter, Mrs. McCallum, Secretary of the Treasury Gage and his wife, Secretary of War Alger and Private Seton, the next car contained Mrs. Grant's party, the cabinet families and a few others. They were Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Mr. Alger Sartoris, Mrs. Miss Vivian Sartoris, Secretary of State Sherman and his daughter, Mrs. McCallum, Secretary of the Treasury Gage and his wife, Secretary of War Alger and Private Seton.

Soon after President McKinley arrived at the hotel, he was serenaded by the Stonewall brigade band of Staunton, Va., which was taken to the hotel by a delegation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. At the request of the president, the band went up stairs and played from the front balcony. The young southerners remained in the parlor where President McKinley granted them an informal reception. There was no speech making.

Mrs. Abner McKinley will give a dinner in honor of Mrs. William McKinley tomorrow evening at the Windsor hotel. Twenty-three ladies have been invited.

Defendants in Prize Fight Case Discharged.

Media, Pa., April 26.—Justice of the Peace Sloan this afternoon discharged from custody Leslie Pearce and all the other defendants arrested as a result of the boxing bout at the Olympic Club, at Athens, last Tuesday night, when "Billy" Vernon, or Volmer, of Haverstraw, N. Y., was knocked out in the fourth round and died two days later. The hearing took place in the court house in the presence of a large crowd. Pearce was the first of the defendants arraigned. A number of witnesses were examined, but Justice Sloan decided that the evidence was insufficient to show that Vernon's death was caused by a blow given by his opponent in the ring of the Olympic Club. The case against Pearce falling, all the other defendants were, accordingly, discharged. They were the club directors and referee.

NEWS FROM THE FLOODS

High Water at Kansas City—Kansas River Higher Than in Six Years—Another Break in the Mississippi Level—Relief for the Refugees.

Kansas City, Mo., April 26.—The Kaw river reached its highest stage this year today and is still rising. The severs in Armourdale are causing some trouble and a little excitement. This afternoon people generally were busy plugging up manholes and catch basins, the water coming up into the streets, and threatening serious trouble. The damage so far is slight. At one of the packing houses the cattle yards are under water and on the lands several small houses are surrounded and the occupants have been compelled to seek higher ground.

Lawrence, Kans., April 26.—The Kansas river at this point is higher than it has been in six years and is rising rapidly. The dam furnishing water power to thirty-five iron and steel mills, including the city electric light plant, is considerably in danger. If the dam goes out it means certain destruction of the plant of the Consolidated Barb Wire Company and valuable property.

Memphis, Tenn., April 26.—The river at Memphis and Cairo is falling. The executive board of the Memphis relief committee today issued an order closing Camp Conger in this city.

Natchez, Miss., April 26.—The crevasse water from Biggs and Creas breaks above are now going down the Tensas river, causing that stream to rise at the rate of seven inches in twenty-four hours. At Clayton station there is left only five feet of bank. The Black river is also rising from the same cause, and in a day or two trains over the Natchez, Red River and Texas railroad will suspend operations. The United States steamer Meigs came down this afternoon and put off a week's rations for 200 refugees, of whom it is estimated there are 500 in Natchez. She will proceed up the Black river on her relief expedition. The river here rose a tenth of a foot in twenty-four hours.

Lake Providence, La., April 26.—A second break occurred in the Promised Land levee last night, about 500 feet above the first one. The levee between the two breaks went in today and the break proper is about 1,000 feet wide. Workmen are now making a bulkhead to protect the upper end of the levee. Considerable work has been done on the Oteri bayou levee, in the parish. It remains in a critical condition yet. The river fell one-tenth in the past twenty-four hours, the gauge reading 42.75.

THE ASYLUM BILLS

THE PRODUCTION OF GOVERNOR RUSSELL AND LOGE HARRIS.

Shameful Delay in Appointing a Federal Judge—The Tax on Drummers—To Enforce the Law Against Unlicensed Insurance Companies—Dave Sutton at the Raleigh Republican Convention—Monazite Mining Ruined by the Inexhaustible of Brazil.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., April 26.—The delay in the appointment of a United States judge for this district is causing much unfavorable comment here and elsewhere. The missing of two terms of court at Elizabeth City and New Bern—is remarked upon as really shameful. There are prisoners in jail whose cases will have to go over.

Mention was made some days ago that the charge that the miserably prepared "insane asylum bills," which actually excite the ridicule of the judges were drawn by T. R. Purnell. A letter today from a widely known republican says he knows positively that J. C. L. Harris and Charles A. Cook drew the bill, with the assistance of Governor Russell, and are responsible for them.

It is further ascertained on the same authority that at a conference or caucus of the bolting populists, Walter R. Henry read these bills and said they were very defective and that he would not guarantee them to hold good. State Treasurer Worth says the part of the last revenue act which taxes drummers \$50 each is very unfortunate, because it only applies to those who travel for North Carolina houses. He adds that this provision was knocked out by the finance committee, but in the legislature was reinstated. The outside drummers cannot be taxed. One North Carolina firm was extremely anxious to have the tax levied, as it would protect its drummers from the annoyance of having to go outside the limits of many of the towns to do business, while at the same time representatives of out-of-the-state firms were selling in the town without molestation; but the other state firms did not want the tax put on.

Secretary of State Thompson says he has received four inquiries as to whether the Aurora Fire Insurance Company is licensed to do business in this state, and is informed that it is doing business. He says it had no license last year and has none this year. He desires information so he can prosecute, and declares he intends to fully protect the licensed companies and their agents. No doubt a great deal of fraud has been practiced by unlicensed companies.

The labor commissioner, who is now, by law, inspector of mines, begins May 15th a tour which will occupy three or four months. He has already secured lists of over 500 mines.

Nothing is being done in monazite mining now. The monazite is used in making mantles for the Welsbach burners. It is found only at the foot of the South mountains, in this state. Men there have made as much as \$6 a day getting out this valuable sand. The discovery of monazite in Brazil in such quantities that it can be delivered at New York at 3 cents a pound utterly knocks out the North Carolina business. Senator Pritchard is trying to get a specific tariff of 6 cents a pound imposed, but, it is said, several senators hold Welsbach stock. Monazite used to sell at from 8 to 20 cents a pound.

There was a wreck on the Seaboard Air Line, near Kittrell, yesterday morning. No one was hurt. One freight train ran into another.

The revenue officers and moonshiners had an old-time battle near Alexander's hurt. One moonshiner was shot and seriously hurt. About twenty-five persons engaged in the affair.

At "Cartaret Lodge" the hunting and fishing place near Morehead City, last week, four gentlemen sat around a pine table. They were three of the Dukes and Mr. Marburg, all cigarette manufacturers, and they represented at least \$200,000. It is rarely that such a quartette is seen in North Carolina.

Your correspondent was told by persons who were at the republican convention here Friday night that David B. Sutton was "howled down." It was an error. He was heard. He made a long-winded and rambling speech, but was not "howled down."

Postoffice Safe Burglarized. Richmond, Va., April 26.—Burglars, evidently experts, blew open the safe in the postoffice at Lewisburg, W. Va., at an early hour this morning and secured between \$600 and \$700 in stamps and money. There is no clue.

At Pretoria, the case against Lieutenant Eloff, the grand son of President Kruger, who was charged with slandering the Queen of England, has been dismissed. The ground that the evidence was conflicting.

A PARDON REFUSED

The Governor Declines a Pardon to a Buncombe Convict—The Board of Public Examiners—The Railway Commission Meets (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 26.—Governor Russell refuses to pardon Paul Dougherty, of Buncombe, convicted of manslaughter and serving twenty years. His bad prison record is the principal cause of the governor's refusal to pardon.

The governor directs Judge Adams to hold Mitchell and Yancey courts in place of Judge Hoke who continues sick at Morganton.

The state board of education today elected the following as the state board of public school examiners: L. L. Hobbs, W. L. Poteat and M. C. S. Noble. Hobbs is president of Guilford college; Poteat is professor at Wake Forest college and Noble superintendent of the Wilmington public schools.

Treasurer Worth and Auditor Ayer this afternoon arranged the tax list blanks, which will be hurried to the various counties, as the time presses. The state tax is 21 2-3 cents, pensions 3 1-2 cents and public schools 18 cents.

The railway commission meets tomorrow and among other cases takes up the application of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley for an increase of 20 per cent. in its tariff rates, so as to conform to those of the Carolina Central. C. C. Fagan, clerk to the commission in its capacity of tax equalization board, arrived today. The work of preparing blanks for equalization will begin next week.

Improvements at Lumberton. (Special to The Messenger.) Lumberton, N. C., April 26.—At an election today Lumberton voted bonds to establish a water works and sewerage system.

The contract has been given out for rebuilding the stores recently burned. They will be built on an improved plan.

FLOOD IN IOWA.

The Des Moines River on a Rampage—Ottumwa in Danger From a Reservoir. Railroads Blocked—Property Destroyed. Ottumwa, Iowa, April 26.—The Des Moines river, which last night was stationary at the high water mark, established by the great flood of 1882, suddenly began to climb and by 8 o'clock today had added fifteen inches to the record. The levees broke in many places, railroad embankments were undermined and hundreds of families were compelled to quit their residences in great haste. In Ottumwa, over 300 families had to move, a large number making their escape in boats.

At Eddyville, eighteen miles north of this city 150 families vacated their dwellings and the principal streets are being navigated in rowboats. The water stands four feet deep in Fairview. Farm lands are completely inundated. A large reservoir situated at the summit of Court hill in the source of considerable fear. The recent down pour has swollen the sources of supply and the reservoir is now so full that it threatens to flood populous district just below.

Although the railroad companies have made strenuous efforts to save their property, traffic is almost at a standstill. All the small streams in southern Iowa, are not out of their banks. Railroad bridges are gone and travel by highway is out of the question. The Burlington main line, between Chicago and Denver, is cut in two by five miles of inundated track. Through passenger and freight trains are being taken over the Galesburg and St. Louis and the Hannibal and St. Joe, and to Omaha. The Rock Island also have five miles of track under water west of here. The Milwaukee and St. Paul road houses and yards are under water and part of one approach to their bridge has been washed away. Trains are running only between Ottumwa and Marion. The Chicago Great Western line is critically shut off. So is the Iowa Central. The Wabash still has entrance from the south, but is shut off on the north end.

Work on the levees before this city has been progressing since last Friday, but the sudden rise this morning destroyed a great part of the labors. Large forces are employed tonight in an endeavor to prevent further breaks. The suburbs have so far been the worst sufferers aside from the railroads. West Ottumwa, a large residence section, is entirely flooded and the water is still rising. The inhabitants cling to their homes, however, hoping that the worst is over. Rich farming lands above and below this city are inundated. The flood there has not reached a high stage, but has spread out in many places to a width of five or six miles. As loss of life has not been reported, but the damage to property will be very large.

Almost Distracted?



Did you ever suffer from nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and yet to become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights? Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Elmton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I got mended taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was." Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

THE TARIFF BILL.

MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE FULL FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Democrats of that Committee Reject the Proposition of the Republicans to Have the Bill Reported to the Senate Without Discussion in Committee—The Question as to the Attitude Toward the Bill of Senator Jones of Nevada an Important one to the Democrats.

Washington, April 26.—The democratic members of the finance committee will not accept the proposition made by their republican colleagues to allow the tariff bill to be reported direct to the senate, without passing through the hands of the full committee and have so notified the republican members. Senator White, a member of the finance committee, was asked his views regarding the matter and it is believed to have voiced the views of all the democratic members in his reply. He said: "I would be glad to gratify the personal inclinations of any senator, but, speaking for myself only, I am unable to perceive the propriety of such a course and cannot acquiesce in it. When the bill is reported to the senate the democratic members ought to be able to immediately lay before their colleagues a comparatively full statement of the infirmities of the proposed measure. This cannot be done unless the subject is properly discussed in committee and if examined there with care, much labor will be saved when the proposition is submitted to the senate. If the democratic members are of any use on the committee it must be because they will be able to give this information. Besides, a fair presentation of the views of the minority may lead to immediate changes in improvement of the bill. If we consent to the adoption of the plan outlined by the republican members, it will be said that we have given away our card and are representing but half hearted opposition. Such a scheme would be novel, would require explanation and cannot result favorably to public interests. If our republican brethren have improved the bill, it will be passably digestible, they can afford to submit it to careful and conservative criticism in the committee room. The country, of course, understands that the republican members of the finance committee have had the bill since it passed the house and that the majority have interposed no obstruction and have not been in a position to intelligently examine a single schedule.

"This situation will not be altered until the details of the measure are disclosed. I do not complain of the delay. The subject is of grave import and the gentlemen who have been preparing amendments have worked assiduously and are no doubt troubled because of the extraordinary burden imposed upon them by the bill. Thus far, there has been no real debate on the bill and while I am most anxious to see this session closed, I know that quite a time will be necessarily consumed in legitimate legislation.

"I have been frequently asked whether the retroactive clause of the bill is amended. I can only say that I thoroughly agree with the criticisms made upon this peculiar provision by Senator Vest and do not think that it can be retained, nor do I believe that it was ever intended. It is a measure containing such a restriction. Its inclusion by the house was designed to scare importers. I have no reason to suppose that any democratic member of the finance committee favors the direct report of the measure to the senate. We have had no formal meeting yet.

The democrats have not yet decided how much time they may want for the consideration of the bill in committee and will not be able to decide until they see the amended bill, and also ascertain the position that Senator Jones, of Nevada, will assume toward the measure. He will hold the balance of power in the committee and if he throws his influence with the democrats they can hold the bill in committee for an indefinite length of time. I have told the republican members of the committee that he still holds views favorable to protection and has given them to understand that he will support the bill if it conforms to his ideas. He has asked in a general way for protection on the products of the tariff.

The republican members of the committee express surprise at the refusal of the democrats to allow the tariff bill to go direct to the senate instead of passing through the committee. They say the democratic members have indicated no desire to suggest amendments; that it would be unusual if they should attempt to modify the bill in committee and that the proceedings they can hold the bill in committee for an indefinite length of time. I have told the republican members of the committee that he still holds views favorable to protection and has given them to understand that he will support the bill if it conforms to his ideas. He has asked in a general way for protection on the products of the tariff.

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