

Members, some of whom room at the Lincoln hotel, and some who do not, what to do about the hotel. Hurried trips were made to rooms on the upper floors, and it was there that what was done in the committee were making reports to persons who were not members of the committee, and who are not here to look out for the interests of the people.

SENATE PASSES TRUST BILL

Elkins Anti-Combine Measure is Adopted with Amendments.

KILLS GENERAL ARMY STAFF PROVISIONS

Classes in Appropriation Bill Are Struck Out on Motion of Proctor of Vermont and Measure Goes Through.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate today passed without objection or discussion the Elkins bill to further regulate railroad transportation. It is one of a number of measures presented in this concerning corporations, and has particular reference to railroads.

The army appropriation bill which went over yesterday at the request of Mr. Pettus (Ala.) was passed after the provision establishing a general staff had been eliminated. The independent measure, identical in its provisions with the general staff section of the general army bill, was passed after being amended so as to place the chief of staff exclusively under the direction of the president. The bill now goes to conference.

Mr. Quarles (Wis.) continued his remarks in opposition to the statehood bill.

Bank Reserve Loan Changed.

Upon the conclusion of the morning business in the senate today a bill was passed to allow national banks to keep their reserves in cities of 30,000 population, instead of 50,000 population, as at present.

A house bill was also passed for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States ship Charleston, which was lost in the Philippines.

The following bills also were passed: Granting the Central Arizona Railway company a right-of-way through the San Francisco mountain forest reserve in Arizona; providing for free homesteads on public lands for actual and bona fide settlers in the north one-half of Culville Indian reservation, Washington, and reserving that part of the reservation.

Mr. Clapp (Main.) called up the bill to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states, known as the Elkins trust bill. Before its reading was concluded the army appropriation bill was laid on the table.

As amended the bill was passed. Mr. Berry (Ark.) then asked that his motion made Saturday to reconsider the general staff bill be acted upon. He offered an amendment, which was agreed to, putting the chief of staff under the direction exclusively of the president, and not jointly with the secretary of war.

Mr. Berry then withdrew his objection and the bill was passed.

Trust Bill Passed.

The reading of the Elkins bill was then resumed. An amendment was agreed to broadening the immunity to persons giving testimony in cases coming under the provision of the bill. The committee amendments were all agreed to and as amended the bill was passed.

Mr. Quarles spoke for two hours and a half without concluding.

Mr. Quay (Pa.) inquired what had become of his two amendments to the sundry civil bill and agricultural appropriation bill embodying the statehood bill which had been reported by his committee.

There was no answer to the question and at 4:30 o'clock the senate, on motion of Mr. Cullum, went into executive session and at 4:50 adjourned.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.), the republican leader, attacked the first, which provided for about \$7,000 to the widow of Charles E. Goldsborough, an assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service, who died of blood poisoning while in the service. He opposed it on the ground that it would establish a bad precedent, one tending in the direction of a civil pension list.

There are not now 1,000 more superannuated government clerks practically on a civil pension list? asked Mr. Hepburn (Ia.).

There may be many clerks who are not fully earning their salaries, replied Mr. Payne, "but it is not the fault of congress. It is the fault of the executive branch of the government."

The bill was defeated—49 to 57.

Mr. Payne further also opposed the next bill, which was to pay Joseph W. Parish the balance alleged to be due on a contract for the delivery of 30,000 tons of ice to the army in 1853 (some \$200,000), saying it was the "most infamous case which would be presented to the house today, and he hoped for some time to come."

The bill was passed—100 to 98.

The bill to pay the widow of Samuel A. Muhlman, one of the victims of the Ford theater disaster, \$5,000 and George C. Allison, former engineer at the capitol, a like amount for expenses incurred in defending himself against the charge of murder, were defeated.

The general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed and Mr. Robinson (Mo.) addressed the house on the trust question.

Western Matters at Capital.

Board of Officers Named to Examine Candidates for Promotion in Army.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A board of officers, consisting of Colonel James Miller, Twenty-second infantry; Major William H. Corbush, Surgeon Major John Crittenden, Abner Pickens, Twenty-second infantry; Colonel Surgeon James K. Ashburn and First Lieutenant Lawrence A. Curtis, Twenty-second infantry, recorder, has been appointed to meet at Fort Crook for the examination of officers ordered before it for promotion.

George F. Dreyer has been appointed postmaster at Bradshaw, York county, Neb. W. N. Miller, resigned.

Reserve agents approved today: Omaha National of Omaha, City National of Lincoln and Hanover National of New York for the Central National of Kearney, Neb. Western National of New York for the First National of Huron, S. D.

Reuben L. Wert has been appointed regular and William B. Wert substitute rural mail carriers at Kellogg, Ia.

The postoffice at Syracuse, Quinca county, Wyo., has been discontinued. A postoffice has been established at Painter, Big Horn county, Wyo., with John R. Painter as postmaster.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

THINK END IN SIGHT

(Continued from First Page.)

periodically paid or the time in which the debt must be paid off.

It is added that there is renewed evidence that Venezuela is endeavoring to complicate matters by playing off the interests of one power against another and that such a course must be frustrated in the interests of all the creditors.

They consequently hope that Venezuela's attempt in this direction "will not receive support or connivance from any quarter."

The first cabinet meeting since the prorogation of Parliament is summoned for February 6. Other meetings are arranged for February 7 and next week.

The principal business discussed will be the arrangement of the legislative program for the forthcoming session, commencing February 17, advantage will be taken of the presence of all the important ministers, except Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, to thoroughly review the Venezuelan situation.

France Feels More Hopeful.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The advice received here from Ambassador Jusserand summarizing the status of the Venezuelan negotiations at Washington lead the officials to express a more confident expectation of an adjustment of the difficulties than at any time previous.

The tendency here appears to be toward allowing the allies a month or other brief period for priority for the collection of claims.

As it is estimated that the amount which would be collected would not exceed \$200,000, it is considered that it will not interfere seriously with ultimate equality in the treatment of all the claimants.

It is further said here that the negotiations have developed a general disinclination to consider reference to the Hague court arbitration as a means of terminating the difficulties.

Venezuela Has Ample Resources.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Herr G. von Pilgrim Baltazar, German chargé d'affaires in Caracas when the present Venezuelan imbroglio began, who reached this port yesterday, said in the course of an interview that Venezuela should easily be able to pay the allies 30 and France 15 per cent of the customs receipts, besides providing for its own expenditures and obligations.

Venezuela's income he placed at about \$10,000,000. He declared that Germany had not been the aggressor and that the trouble at Fort San Carlos was almost a comic opera episode. Panther, he said, is a small vessel, and while blockading off Maracaibo found the water inside the bar so rough that it went closer inshore to get out of the choppy seas, when it was fired on by the fort. The vessel was almost shot to pieces, and going closer for better range, found itself in "dangerous" shoal water and withdrew. This was claimed to be a great victory by the Venezuelans. They set off fireworks and had great rejoicings in Caracas. The fort was then destroyed as a lesson to Venezuela.

"What Venezuela most needs," continued the diplomat, "is anti-toxic for the revolution bacillus. Castro, whatever his shortcomings may be, is energetic and a fighter. Matos is merely a moneyed man. He was at Willemstad during the month I spent there, but I avoided meeting him. He is waiting for the psychological moment."

President Castro's troops, according to a dispatch to the Herald, are about 1,000 men. They are engaged in battle with a strong revolutionary force four miles south of Caracas. There has been no decisive result, but the rebels have gained ground. According to latest reports the insurgents are advancing on all sides.

Caribbean Leader Defeats Rebels.

CARACAS, Feb. 3.—The government troops under General Alcántara, a graduate from West Point, have defeated a force of rebels, numbering 900, and the revolutionary general, Ducharme, on the Camatagua river, about fifty miles south of Caracas.

The rebels were routed, their ammunition and 250 prisoners captured.

On the receipt of the news an executive session by Senator Cullum (Ill.), chairman of the committee on foreign relations. He did not make any effort to secure consideration.

Senator Morgan offered in the senate the cabinet meeting today it was decided to accept contracts for the construction of the new cruises to the Grampus Ship Building company and the New York Ship Building company at the minimum price of \$4,025,000.

May Compromise on Statehood.

There was again today talk about the senate of the possibility of a compromise on the statehood proposition. A suggestion which appears to meet with some favor on both sides is that the territories of Oklahoma and New Mexico be admitted as states and that Arizona be admitted with New Mexico until the area now covered by that territory includes 300,000 people, when it shall become a state; that Oklahoma be admitted as it now stands, but that at some definite time in the future Indian Territory should be added to it.

Would Probe Plague Spots.

A bill was introduced by Representative Hayden (Tex.) providing:

That to prevent the spread of the bubonic plague now prevailing on the Pacific coast of Mexico, the president is authorized and directed to send a commission of three medical officers of the army and navy to that territory, with such conditions as to the disease there prevalent.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000 to aid the Mexican authorities in their efforts to stamp out the plague and to prevent its spread to the United States.

Colombian Minister Resigns.

Charles B. Hart, United States minister to Colombia, has resigned that office and A. H. Beaupre, the present secretary of legation at Bogota, has been appointed minister to succeed him.

Alban G. Snyder of West Virginia, formerly United States vice consul at Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, has been appointed secretary of legation to succeed Mr. Beaupre. The latter was appointed from Illinois.

Mr. Hart has contemplated resigning for more than a year, as he desired to return to newspaper work in West Virginia.

Want Hobson in the Navy.

The navy department is unwilling to allow Congressman Hobson to retire, even upon resigning outright and the abandonment of the privilege of going upon the retired list. The reason for the unwilling-

FINDS ONLY DOBLIN GUILTY

Bribery Committee Remonstrates Lessor, Quigg and Halland Boat People.

PANAMA TREATY IS REPORTED TO SENATE

Senators Talk of Compromise on Statehood Matter by Fixing Definite Time for Admission of All Territories.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The house committee on naval affairs today reported on the Lessor bribery charges. A minority report, signed by Representatives Kitchen (Dem., N. C.), Vandiver (dem., Mo.) and Roberts (rep., Mass.), also was submitted. On the final vote for the adoption of the resolution authorizing the investigation (N. C.), Mudd (Ind.) and Roberts (Mass.) voted in favor and Representative Vandiver (Mo.) voted in the negative.

There was a desire on the part of some to make the findings more sweeping. The majority report, after reciting the resolution directing the naval affairs committee to investigate the charges, briefly cites the alleged attempt of Dolbin to corruptly influence Mr. Lessor and then quotes the law making it an offense to make any corrupt proposal to any member of either house of congress.

The report continues:

A witness sworn by the chairman as in this case, who states any material matter in connection with the testimony taken by a committee of the house conducting an investigation under authority of the house, except Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, to be untrue, is liable to punishment therefor under section 5322.

In conclusion the report says:

Your committee has most carefully heard and considered the testimony taken before it and upon the same has come to the following conclusions:

1. That the charge made by Mr. Lessor that an attempt had been made to corruptly influence him to vote for the ratification of such a treaty is sustained by the evidence produced before him.

2. That there is no evidence to sustain the charge of an attempt by the Holland company to corruptly influence a member of congress to vote for the ratification of such a treaty before said committee and the house.

In the view of the foregoing we recommend that the clerk of the committee be directed to certify to the attorney general that there is no evidence to sustain the charge of an attempt by the Holland company to corruptly influence a member of congress to vote for the ratification of such a treaty before said committee and the house.

The minority report then states the circumstances of the investigation and submits the conclusions of the minority, the first of which is as follows:

That the charge that an attempt was made to corruptly influence a member of the committee on naval affairs respecting proposed legislation pending before the committee, is not sustained.

The minority differs with the majority only in its first conclusion. In other respects the majority and the minority are identical. The committee, having concluded its report, then resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A vote was taken on the proposition to authorize the purchase of five submarine boats, six voles of the fleet and also the six voles of the navy in his discretion to purchase submarine boats, was lost by a vote of 8 to 7. The committee practically completed its work on the appropriation bill today.

Panama Treaty Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably the treaty with Colombia for building an isthmian canal.

The agreement to report the treaty was reached after three or four sittings devoted to the main to hearing Senator Morgan's objection to the document in its present shape. He had not concluded when the vote on the treaty was taken.

He said he was in accordance with a suggestion made by Senator Cullum, chairman of the committee.

Only two senators—Morgan and Bacon—voted against the measure. Morgan announced that his opposition was to the time of reporting, and not to the treaty itself. He said he was favorable to the treaty as it stands and would vote for it, but he believed that it should not be reported until the committee should be thoroughly exhausted.

The committee recommends the ratification of the treaty, without amendment. Senator Cullum says he has formed no plans for calling it up in the senate.

The treaty was reported in an executive session by Senator Cullum (Ill.), chairman of the committee on foreign relations. He did not make any effort to secure consideration.

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SLOWLY ROASTED IN WRECK

Horrible Fate of a Conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Near Akron.

AKRON, O., Feb. 3.—A work train running forty miles an hour on the Baltimore and Ohio road early today near Easton collided with a passenger train and a conductor who had broken away from a freight train, was slowly roasted to death in the fire that broke out immediately after the accident.

THE EDITOR'S BRAIN

Did Not Work Well Under Coffee.

A brain worker's health is often injured by coffee, badly selected food and sedentary habits. The experience of the managing editor of one of the most prosperous newspapers in the middle west with Postum Food Coffee illustrates the necessity of proper feeding for the man who depends on his brain for living.

"Up to three years ago," writes this gentleman, "I was a heavy coffee drinker. I knew it was injuring me. It directly affected my stomach and I was threatened with chronic dyspepsia. It was then that my wife persuaded me to try Postum Food Coffee. The food results were so marked that I cannot say too much for it. When first prepared I did not fancy it. But inquiry developed the fact that the cook had not boiled it long enough so next time I had it properly made and was charmed with it. Since that time coffee has had no place on my table save for guests. Both myself and wife are fond of this new cup which 'cheers but does not inebriate' in a much truer and stier sense than coffee. My stomach has resumed its normal functions and I am now well and strong again, mentally and physically."

"I am confident that coffee is a poison to many stomachs, and I have recommended Postum with great success to a number of my friends who were suffering from the use of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

UNION OPPOSES DISORDER

Proacher is Asked to Counsel Coal Strikers to Patience.

MINERS BRING REPUTED EVIDENCE

Deny that Production is Curtailed by Men, Putting Blame on Companies for Not Providing Sufficient Fuel Cars.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 3.—Much of the rebuttal testimony presented today to the anthracite coal strike commission was furnished by mine workers from the upper region. In this section the miners are asking for payment by weight. The witnesses in every case were questioned concerning the advantage of such a change in the wage scale and all were unanimous in the opinion that the method was the only just one where the veins were flat.

Witnesses were called to testify concerning the alleged restriction of production, and much evidence was introduced regarding conditions in the coal regions during the strike.

Rev. P. J. McMahon, rector of the Roman Catholic church at Minersville, said a committee of union mine workers called upon him about four weeks after the strike began and requested him to counsel his parishioners against acts which might bring the strikers and the union into disrepute. Similar advice, Father McMahon said, was offered in other churches, with the result that there was no disorder in that vicinity.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan was present for a short time during the morning session.

Holds Justice Partial.

Daniel J. McKelvey, a justice of the peace of Hazleton, was recalled for cross-examination.

Counsel attempted to show that the witness had neglected his duty as an officer of the law because his partiality toward the strikers, but he asserted that he had not failed in his duty. He told of having been out an entire night among the strikers' pickets. His object, he said, was to advise the strikers to remain away from company property and to create no disturbance.

Judge Gray appeared dissatisfied with the witness' evidence concerning the assault upon a nonunion man, with which McKelvey had been charged. The judge was unable to understand clearly witness' description of the occurrence and displayed considerable impatience.

"I suppose it's my fault that I cannot understand you, 'squire," said he, "but I give it up."

Commissioner Parker asked the witness if he had advised any of the men not to return to work. McKelvey said he had made several addresses during the strike and suggested to the men the advisability of remaining firm.

Calls Markle's Prices High.

F. J. Curry of Freeland, a general storekeeper, said the prices charged in Markle's store averaged 1 1/2 per cent higher than his prices.

William McLaughlin of Shenandoah said there were few scenes of disorder in that city, the notable exception being the rioting in which Joseph Bedral was killed and which resulted in the call for troops.

General Gohn's attitude regarding the strikers' witness was asked. Judge Gray decided against the question. He said General Gohn's attitude was that of a man sent to the place for the purpose of maintaining order.

C. D. Gallagher of Plymouth, a mine in the employ of the Delaware and Hudson, was questioned regarding the alleged restriction of output. He knew no cases where the miners were responsible, but said production was limited by the company's failure to furnish enough cars.

In answer to questions by Mr. Watkins, witness thought payment by the day would be desirable for the miners, but something of a disadvantage to the operators because under that method the men would not work as hard as at present.

Return from Trip to Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—On board the steamer Florida came news today from Havana, where sixty-five members of the United Lumber Dealers' association, who are returning from a trip to Cuba.

Senators and house conferees on the bill creating the department of commerce held their first conference today. The house provision conferring on the president authority to place the interstate commerce commission under the control of the proposed department proved to be the principal feature of difference, the representatives of the house standing out stiffly for the house provision and the senate representatives contending firmly for the senate provision.

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EXTRADITION FROM PHILIPPINES

The house committee on naval affairs today authorized a favorable report on the bill which passed the senate, providing for the extradition of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippines.

INDEPENDENTS ORGANIZED

Twenty independent manufacturers today met in this city and organized for mutual protection. Friends waiting for thirty others. A temporary organization was effected this afternoon. One of the purposes of the manufacturers is to appear before the house ways and means committee and urge legislation prohibiting the entry of sugar and cognac for redemption purposes, pictures, with tobacco and tobacco products bearing internal revenue stamps.

AMERICANS APPEAL FOR PROTECTION

Disturbed conditions in Honduras growing out of the recent presidential elections have caused certain American commercial interests to appeal to the government here for protection from anticipated damages to their properties. Bonilla, who was elected to the presidency of the country, has taken refuge on Amapala island, where he is organizing a force to displace the incumbent of the presidential office, who refuses to surrender the reins of power. The state department upon notice from the State department, is about to dispatch Boston, or perhaps San Francisco, from Amapala.

WILL OPPOSE ALASKAN TREATY

The committee on foreign relations today issued the text of the Alaskan boundary dispute treaty.

While there was no discussion of the terms on the floor of the senate in today's executive session some conferences among senators were held and the fact became generally known that it would not be accepted without opposition. The northeastern senators manifest special opposition, taking the ground that there is nothing to arbitrate, that the terms of the treaty of 1855 are clear and that if there should be a decision against the United States this country would not accept the result.

OFFICER PROBABLY FALLS OVERBOARD

Adjutant General Corbin today received the following telegram from General Davis, dated Manila, February 2:

"First Lieutenant Edwin E. Carroll a passenger on the transport Ibadon, bound from Manila to Iloilo, was seen aboard at 3:30 a. m. and missed at 5 a. m., January 28, when the vessel was about 100 miles from the coast. Several of the officers believe that he fell overboard. Report will be forwarded by mail."

Lieutenant Carroll was the son of Colonel Henry Carroll U. S. A., retired, at San Bernardino, Cal.

YATE OF ELKINS BILL IN DOUBT

Senator Elkins discussed the prospects of his anti-trust bill in the house this afternoon with Representative Hepburn (Ia.), chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, to whom it will be referred, and also with Representative Littlefield, author of the anti-trust bill reported from the judiciary committee. Mr. Hepburn thought there would be no difficulty in securing a favorable report from his committee, but said that the possibility of radical amendment in the house made it questionable whether it would be feasible to attempt to pass the bill.

The bill passed without discussion an attempt to amend has encouraged its friends to believe that a similar result may be achieved in the house. Some of the provisions of the Elkins bill are incorporated in the Littlefield bill, but Mr. Littlefield told the senator today that he would not oppose the measure in the house on that account.

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PLAGUE IN MEXICO

U. S. Navy Sends Commission to Investigate.

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