12



said he had information from a discharge employe that the coast survey was in the hands of a ring. The resolution was adopted. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia,

in the chair) on the army appropriation bill. A long discussion took place during the consideration of the army appropriation bill over a point of order raised by Mr. Crain, of Texas, against a proviso in the bill that hereafter no money appropriated for army transportation shall be used in the payment for the transportation shall be used in the payment for the transportation of troops and supplies of the army over the non-aided lines owned, controlled or operated by the Union Pacific Railroad Company or by the Southern Pacific Company over lines em-based in its Pacific extension braced in its Pacific system

braced in its facine system. The chairman, in the clear-cut language which always characterizes his remarks, sustained the point of order, the principal ground for his decision being that the proviso made a permanent law.

Modified the Amendment.

Then Mr. Outhwaite offered an amend ment making the same provision, but making it applicable only to the present bill. This was agreed to, and the committee having arisen, the bill was passed. The House then went into committee of

the whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair), on the free wool bill.

Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, assailed the protection system, declaring if he could have his way and could frame a tariff bill he would so construct it as to place a conservative tax on articles of consumption in order, within a reasonable limit, to raise part of the revenue. Then he would have an in-ternal tax on the luxuries, such as whisky and tobacco, and a tax upon incomes. The tariff on wool was not only the keystone of the arch of protection, but it was its roof. A Democratic House could not reform the tariff in s day, but it could begin the reform by taking off the roof.

Mr. Snodgrass, of Tennessee, consumed his time in opposition to the bill donating \$5,000,000 to the World's Fair. He con-tended that representatives in Congress in making this appropriation would violate the Constitution, and would do so in direct conflict with the oath they took at the bar of the House. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

NO SABBATH SHOW.

Congress Asked to Refuse an Appropria tion to the Chicago Fair If It Is to Be Opened on Sunday-Shelter for Inauguration Crowds.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-In the ab sence of Vice President Morton, the chair was occupied hy Mr. Manderson, President pro tem. of the Senate, who presented a communication from the President of the United States with information from the State Department as to the purchase of unpublished correspondence and manuscripts of President Monroe; two communications from the Interior Department, one as to the Cherokee ownership of the Cherokee

outlet and the other as to the safety of rooms in the Patent Office endangered by

was a memorial from the citizens of Phila-delphia in mass meeting asking Congress to refuse all appropriations for the Colum-bian exposition, unless coupled with the re-striction that the gates thereto be absolutely closed on Sunday. A memorial to the same effect from the State of Mississippi was pre-sented by Mr. George. sented by Mr. George.

To Investigate a Mine Disaster Among the bills introduced and referred

ter in the Indian Territory.