

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1906.

GENERALS OF CAMPAIGN AGAINST LAWS URGED BY ARMSTRONG COMMISSION

INTERIOR IS HARD HIT

Proposed Reduction Will
Also be Felt in Cen-
sus Office.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, reported to the House today by the Committee on Appropriations, and which makes financial provision for practically the entire National Government, carries a total of \$29,134,181.80, which is \$1,135,572.25 less than the estimates submitted by the various departments.

The appropriation for the same purpose for the current fiscal year, including \$685,828.25 in the sundry, civil, department and other acts, aggregated \$29,322,580.51, which is \$688,398.51 more than

The entire number of salaries provided for in this measure is 14,400, or 236 less than the number estimated for, and sixty-five less than the number provided for in the current year.

Many Positions Abolished.

Although some individual salaries are slightly raised, many positions in some of the departments are done away with entirely. The bill evidently has been framed as economically as possible.

In the office of the Auditor for the War Department the appropriation of

\$2,000 for repairing worn out rolls and vouchers is badly stricken out. In the Nautical Almanac office of the Navy Department the pay of computers on piece-work is reduced from \$1,000 to \$500. The Department of the Interior is especially hard hit. In the office of the Secretary a reduction is made of eight members of the board of pension appeals at \$2,000 each, and a clerk in charge of documents at \$2,100. In the General Land Office, although a law clerk at \$2,500 is preserved, five of the clerks at \$900 each are omitted. In the Pension Office the following reduction is made: Six medical examiners at \$1,800 each, five chiefs of divisions at \$2,000 each, two principal examiners at \$2,000 each, two assistant chiefs at \$1,800 each, one clerk at \$2,000, and five clerks at \$1,400 each, twenty-nine clerks at \$1,200 each, twenty-five clerks at \$1,000 each, fifty-one copyists at \$900 each.

six messengers at \$340 each, two laborers at \$660 each, making a total reduction of 166 employees, with salaries amounting to \$197,260. Of these, thirty-three employees, with salaries amounting to \$36,960, are transferred to other bureaus of the department.

Reduction in Census Office.

In the Census Office twenty-five clerks at \$1,000 each are stricken off, as are

The House also took a crack at the Senate, reducing from \$100,000 to \$50,000 appropriation for miscellaneous expenses including personal services to the Senate.

The Department of State profited by the bill to a remarkable degree. The following increase is recommended for its clerks to the Secretary of State: \$2,250; one clerk at \$1,800, five clerks at \$1,200 each, at \$1,200 each, two clerks at \$1,000 each, one clerk at \$800, one messenger, six assistant messengers at \$400 each.

**FITZGERALD HELD FOR
DEATH OF JUDGE NOWLIN**

Down Stairs in Fight at Central Mission.

Leo Fitzgerald, an inmate of the Central Union Mission, was held for the action of the grand jury today, by the coroner's jury which held an inquest over the body of Judge A. W. C. Nowlin, who either fell or was thrown down the steps of the mission on Monday night and died at the Emergency Hospital yesterday.

The testimony of the several witnesses

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go, Judge Nowlin, decrepit and bent under seventy-one years, many of which were spent in the Virginia Legislature, attempted to eject him. Fitzgerald struck Judge Nowlin several times.

During the struggle the two combatants got to the head of the stairs leading from the second floor to Louisiana avenue, and the next thing the witnesses saw was the body of Judge Nowlin rolling down the steps to the

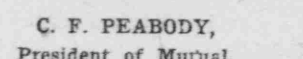
sidewalk. The aged man was taken to the hospital and died without regaining consciousness.

TURKEY TURNS DOWN OUR TARIFF PROTEST

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.—The Porte has returned a negative answer to the note submitted by the American

Fireproof Storage.
Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co. Adm.

Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co.—Adv.



HEALTH OF PUPILS AMPLY PROTECTED

So Says Colonel Biddle at Hearing.

DEFENDS SANITATION

When Asked About Mott School De-
clared He Had No Information
Regarding It.

An unqualified defense of the sanitary conditions in the District public schools was made today by Col. John Biddle, Engineer Commissioner for the District. Before the school subcommittee of the House District Committee, now considering all the pending school bills, he entered all the pending school bills. He made the defense in reply to the contention that the unsanitary conditions in the schools are such as to necessitate the appointment of a new officer, to be called superintendent of buildings and supplies, to keep the school buildings in order and repair.

To this Colonel Biddle made flat denial.

Frederick G. Coldren, speaking for the Business Men's Association, said:

W. G. Henderson has done, is objected, as a vision in the Goulder bill creating a supervisor of lectures not under control of the Board of Education. Mr. Cold put his association on record as favoring the Commissioners' bill, "because the present municipal school system is good and the results excellent."

Sanitary Conditions Defended.

"In the new school building," said Colonel Henderson, "with which I am especially familiar, the sanitary conditions are most excellent. The ventilation, such things are, if possible, too good, almost too expensive.

"The heating system is of the most modern type, and the playrooms are fine, with concrete floors and good ventilation. Some buildings are heated with

Asked by Mrs. Curtis if he knew anything of the Mott School, Colonel Biddle said he did not. This is the school where, Mrs. Curtis charges, a colored girl was made totally blind by having to study by gas light.

"There is only one definite, systematic inspection, and that is in the spring," asked Chairman Morrell.

goes at other times to buildings of which there is any complaint. I will say here that I don't think the sanitary conditions in the schools could be improved on."

Had Heard No Complaint.

Replying to Mr. Morrell's suggestion

that complaint had been made as to water standing in the cellar of the Mott School, Colonel Biddle said he had never heard of such a state of affairs, and that if he had it would have been remedied at once.

Mrs. Curtis, at this point, said water stands beneath the Mott School all the time, and two back rooms of the building are so dark that gas light has to be used all the time.

Commenting on the proposal to have a superintendent of school buildings, with no other outside duties, Colonel Biddle said he did not think such an

official necessary, as he thought the people who are in the schools every day can surely see unsanitary conditions and report them to the proper authorities. For other purposes, he thought the annual spring inspection now carried on would be sufficient.

"I do not think," he said, "that this superintendent of buildings and supplies would be satisfactory. He would have to combine the qualities of clerk, mechanic and janitor. I do not be-

mechanical and janitor. I do not believe in the arrangement. The man would also be charged with the important duty of purchasing supplies and the ordinary work of looking after such things as the heating apparatus.

Sees No Economy in It.

"I can" see any economy in it," declared the Colonel, with emphasis. "It does not colcpide with our idea of handling the matter. If any inspector is added, add him to the general inspection force of the District Government.

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Adv.