WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—[House]—Mr. Holman, democrat, Indiana, offered a resolution setting forth that more than $1,000,000 had been paid in premiums for building vessels for the new navy; alleging that the trial trips were calculated to benefit only the builders, and instructing the committee on naval affairs to make a thorough investigation and ascertain whether there had been any collusion between contractors and officials and report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Holman referred to the astounding statements made in the public press detailing instances where many thousands of dollars had been paid for increasing the speed of a war vessel one-quarter or one-half of a knot.

Mr. Dingley (republican, Maine) said if Mr. Holman would withdraw his preamble, which contained many statements which were controverted, he would not object to its consideration. He did not desire a stump speech made on mere allegations.

Messrs. Burrows, Michigan, and Bingham, republican, Pennsylvania, were willing for investigation "but opposed to indefinite allegations. The preamble and resolutions were referred to the committee on naval affairs. After a struggle, the resolution to investigate the personnel of the navy was agreed to.

The house then went into committee on the bill admitting Utah as a state. Mr. Newlands, silverite, Nevada, spoke in favor of the bill, devoting himself chiefly to the land grant sections and defending Nevada from attacks made in the past.

Mr. Simpson, populist, Kansas, favored the bill. He defended Governor Lewelling of Kansas against attacks which had been made upon him.

Mr. Arnold, democrat, Missouri, advocated the bill, provided stringent precautions were taken against the re-establishment of polygamy: and Mr. Washington, democrat, Tennessee, followed on the same lines.

At 2:40 p.m. Mr. Wheeler, democrat, Alabama, obtained unanimous consent that the bill be read by sections.

Mr. Mahon, republican, Pennsylvania, offered an amendment reserving to the United States the right to punish such offenses as may be necessary for suppressing it should the custom be re-established. Mr. Powers, republican, offered an amendment forbidding polygamy, which was amended by Mr. Doliver, republican, Iowa, who offered a substitute providing for perfect religious liberty, but before a vote was taken the chair recognized Mr. Pickler, republican, South Dakota, who spoke in favor of the bill. Afterwards Mr. Brown, democrat, Indiana, obtained recognition and opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Powers. If the United States government must do something to prohibit polygamy, let it make such an amendment to the constitution and not make an invidious distinction against any one state.

The amendment to Mr. Powers's amendment was defeated, the original amendment was passed and the clerk then proceeded to read the other sections of the bill. At 3:40 the committee rose and the bill was reported favorably to the house.

Mr. Wheeler moved the previous question. Mr. Wheeler moved the previous question. The Utah statehood bill passed without division.

INFORMATION SOUGHT ABOUT HAWAII. Mr. McCreary, democrat, Kentucky, from the committee on foreign affairs, offered a resolution calling on the president of the United States to transmit to the house if not inconsistent with the public interests a copy of the instructions given to the representative of the United States in the Hawaiian Islands, in regard to the protection of the lives and property of United States citizens there, or any contemplated change in the form of government, and all correspondence since March 4, 1889, not already transmitted to congress.

Mr. Hitt, the author of the resolution said he did not desire to discuss the subject of the resolution, but wished to impress upon the house the necessity of providing for the protection of the lives and property of United States citizens in the Hawaiian Islands, in case of any contemplated change in the form of government of that island.

Mr. McCreary, democrat, Ky., moved the previous question. Mr. Hitt wished an opportunity to discuss the subject of the resolution. The previous question was ordered—yeas 197, nays 60, and the resolution having been passed was referred to committee on foreign affairs to be laid upon the table and reported.