

RESTRICTIONS UPON
FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

Nearly the Whole Day in the House Taken
Up in Discussing the Subject.

The Title of Owens to a Seat From
Kentucky Confirmed.

The Senate Devotes Its Attention
Almost Exclusively to the District
of Columbia Appropriations Bill, a
Good Deal of Debate Occurring Over
the Question of Charities and Hos-
pitals.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The House
to-day passed the resolution reported
by the Committee on Elections No. 2,
confirming the title of W. C. Owens
(Dem.) to the seat he occupies as a
Representative from the Seventh Dis-
trict of Kentucky, which had been con-
tested by George Denry, Jr. (Rep.). It
also passed a resolution from the same
committee providing for a count of the
ballots cast for Congress in the Sixth
Illinois District at the November elec-
tion in 1894 in the contest of Rinaker
vs. Downing for the seat in that dis-
trict.

The message of President Cleveland
vetoing the bill to pension Carolina D.
Mowatt was laid before the House, and
referred to the Committee on Invalid
Pensions.

Steele (Rep.) of Indiana, Coustins
(Rep.) of Iowa and McLeellan (Dem.)
of New York were appointed visitors on
the part of the House to the Military
Academy at West Point.

Nearly all the day was taken up by
argument upon the several bills reported
from the Committee on Immigration and
Naturalization to impose addi-
tional restrictions upon immigration.
Speeches were made by Bartholdt (Rep.)
of Massachusetts in favor of the Mc-
Call bill imposing an educational test,
by Tracewell (Rep.) of Indiana and W.
A. Stone (Rep.) of Pennsylvania in fa-
vor of the latter's bill requiring Consular
inspection at the port of departure;
by Corliss (Rep.) of Michigan, in favor
of his bill to relieve the lake cities es-
pecially of the burdens of Canadian
competition, and by Buck (Dem.) of
Louisiana, in opposition to any addi-
tional restraint whatever.

The Immigration Committee early
claimed the floor under the order adopted
yesterday, and Bartholdt (Rep.) of Mis-
souri called up for consideration the
McCall bill establishing an educational
test for immigrants in the future—they
may be able to receive the same some
language before they will be admitted.
The bill applies only to male immi-
grants, and the parents of any person
now residing in the United States or
who may hereafter be admitted shall
not be excluded because of inability to
read or write.

Corliss (Rep.) of Michigan offered as
an amendment to the bill introduced by
him intended to relieve the lake cities
of the competition of Canadians who
come into the United States temporarily
to labor, and especially to prohibit the
employment of Canadians on vessels
engaged in the lake trade and on the
railroads running into the United States
from Canada.

W. A. Stone (Rep.) of Pennsylvania
offered as a substitute for the first sec-
tion of the McCall bill his bill which re-
quires in addition to the educational
test, a satisfactory Consular inspection
of the immigrants from the port of de-
parture, without which admission to the
United States shall be denied.

Johnson (Rep.) of California proposed
as an amendment to the substitute of
Stone a bill forbidding the admission of
any foreign born laborer, skilled or un-
skilled, into the United States after
August 1, 1896. This was ruled out
on point of order.

Bartholdt opened the debate in sup-
port of the bill called up by him. The
assertion that immigrants did not as-
similate with the people of the coun-
try, he said, was not borne out by the
facts. The educational force of the
common school had largely settled that
question. They were no longer Ger-
mans, English, French or Italians, but
Americans. Had it not been for the
services of the foreign born soldiers of
the Union, the result of the war of the
rebellion might have been different.
Patriotism was not marked by a mat-
ter of longitude. Bartholdt warned his
associates that they could face the
country as defenders of an educational
test, but not as advocates of a Consular
inspection measure, which in its effects
will bar the bone and sinew of Scandi-
navia and Germany, and we shall come
to grief.

W. A. Stone advocated the passage of
his bill. He said that if there was any-
thing from which this country was suf-
fering it was superfluous immigration,
and as an illustration he pointed out
his own State (Pennsylvania), which
he said was suffering from the presence
of a large foreign population which had
no interest in local affairs, and whose
race riots disgraced the State.

"Emigration to the United States
from many of the countries now sending
its citizens here in large numbers is a
matter of recent years," said Stone,
"and we must put a stop to it if we ex-
pect the United States to become what
we have wanted it to and believed it
would be. The agitation upon this sub-
ject will not cease until we give to la-
bor the protection to which it is en-
titled and which we have given to cap-
ital." (Applause.)

Corliss (Rep.) of Michigan said that
100,000 Canadian laborers, "birds of
passage," came to the United States
and entered into competition with the
laborers of this country. They carried
their earnings back to Canada with
them, refusing to make their homes
here. There was nothing in the amend-
ment he had suggested which would
prevent any of them from securing a
home in the United States, but was in-
tended to prevent them, until they felt
so inclined, from coming in competition
with the laborers of the United States
and receiving the high wages which
should go to our own citizens.

Buck (Dem.) of Louisiana eloquently
opposed any additional restriction upon
the right of immigration.
This closed the debate for the day,

and Speaker Reed laid before the House
the message from the President trans-
ferring the title of W. C. Owens to
the bill to pension Carolina D. Mowatt,
and it was referred to the Committee
on Invalid Pensions.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.
WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Senate
gave its attention to-day almost ex-
clusively to the District of Columbia
appropriation bill, which was reported
from the Appropriation Committee, ap-
propriating about \$7,000,000, of which
one-half comes from the Treasury of
the United States and the other half
from the taxes collected by the District
Commissioners. A good deal of debate
occurred over the question of charities
and hospitals—the House bill appropri-
ating a bulk sum to be distributed under
contract with the existing institutions,
and the Senate committee's amend-
ment striking out that provision and substi-
tuting for it the usual specific item for
the various hospitals, orphan asylums,
etc. It was this provision that was sus-
tained by the Senate by a vote of 35 to
13.

The only two general appropriation
bills remaining to be acted on by the
Senate are the fortification bill and the
deficiency bill.

When the District of Columbia ap-
propriation bill was taken up the first mat-
ter that led to any discussion was the
provision for charities. As the bill
passed the House it contained an appro-
priation of \$94,500 to be expended under
the direction of the District Commis-
sioners. The Senate committee reported
to strike out that appropriation and
make them direct, as usual.

The amendment of the committee was
opposed by Platt (Rep.) of Connecticut.
It was also opposed by Peffer (Rep.)
of Kansas, and advised by Teller
(Rep.) of Colorado, in charge of the bill,
who said that there were no adequate
provisions by the Government for such
charities.

A protest against the amendment was
made by Gallinger (Rep.) of New Hamp-
shire.
The opinion of Sherman (Rep.) of Ohio
was that the present system of District
charities should not be struck down
until a proper Government provision
was made for the sick and needy of the
District. Touching the sectarian view
of the question, Sherman declared that
any religion was better than no religion.
He believed in any kind of religion that
believed in an appeal to the Almighty.
The charitable organizations of the Dis-
trict, he said, had been built by chari-
table, religious people, and had been en-
couraged by annual appropriations for
more than forty years; and that ad-
dition should not be cut off from them so
suddenly, nor until the Government was
properly prepared to deal kindly and
charitably and well with the poor and
sick. He was therefore in favor of the
amendment reported by the committee.

Gorman (Dem.) of Maryland and
Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri also spoke in
favor of the committee amendment.
Gallinger (Rep.) of New Hampshire
disclaimed being actuated by any sec-
tarian feeling in opposing the amend-
ment. Whatever might be his faults,
he was not so narrow-minded as to de-
sire to do any injustice to, or put an
obstacle in the way of any religious
association in the benevolent and chari-
table work. He had no sectarian feel-
ing. He hoped he would never become
warped as to cast a vote or to utter
a word in that direction. But there
were, he said, in the committee amend-
ment certain insinuations that were
manifestly sectarian. He had been
brought up in an atmosphere where the
churches took care of the poor, and
did not go to the treasuries of cities or
States for aid; and he knew no reason
why New Hampshire or any other State
should be taxed for the purpose of
helping religious organizations and
ecclesiastical concerns to carry on work
of any kind, whether charitable or
otherwise.

Allison (Rep.) of Iowa, Chairman of
the Committee on Appropriations, de-
fended the action of the committee in
reporting the amendment. He declared
that the committee was anxious to meet
the views of the public, but that the
House provision appeared to be prac-
ticable.

After further discussion, the vote was
taken on the Senate amendment, and
it was agreed to—yeas 23, nays 13.
Those voting against the bill were
Baker, Brown, Burrows, Cannon, Chil-
ton, Clark, Gallinger, George, Mills,
Nelson, Peffer, Platt and Warren.

In connection with the appropriations
for charities, an amendment was re-
ported by the Committee on Appropria-
tions, and was agreed to, for the ap-
pointment of a joint select commit-
tee of three from each house to investi-
gate the charities and reformatory in-
stitutions of the District of Columbia,
and to report, among other things,
whether any of the Government appropria-
tions before them have been used to
maintain or aid any church or reli-
gious denomination.

The bill was then passed, and after
a short executive session the Senate
at 6 o'clock adjourned.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.

Annual Session of the Amalgamated
Association.

DETROIT (Mich.), May 19.—The
Amalgamated Association of Iron and
Steel Workers began its twenty-first
annual session here this morning. About
250 delegates were present when Presi-
dent Garland rapped the assembly to
order. No business was transacted to-
day, the session being occupied with an
address of welcome, the examination of
credentials and the announcement of
different committees.

The session will last ten days or two
weeks. The principal question to come
before the convention is the Western
iron scale.

Schaeffer Defeats Garner.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Schaeffer won
the second of the billiard tournament
games at Central Music Hall to-night,
defeating Garner 500 to 275. The
playing of the "Wizard" was below his
average performance, partly on account
of the new game. Except for a brilliant
run of 96 in the seventeenth inning,
Schaeffer played slow and failed to get
his old-time stroke. Some fine bank
caroms were made by both players.
Score: Schaeffer, 500; high run, 96;
average, 11 27-43. Garner, 275; high
run, 43; average, 6 23-42.

Defaulting Bank Teller.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), May 19.—F. A.
Cole, for many years employed in the
Monroe County Savings Bank as re-
ceiving teller, is a defaulter, and has
left the city. Cole was an active mem-
ber of the First Baptist Church, and
was a teacher in the Sunday-school.
He was also one of the directors of the
Y. M. C. A., and has confessed the de-
falcation. The amount of money, se-
cured is small.

RACING AT MORRIS PARK
VERY POPULAR.

A Large Crowd Attends, Despite the In-
tense Heat, Followed by Rain.

The Races Run in Soft Mud and Slow
Time Made.

Closing Day of the Spring Meetings at
Sheffield and Louisville, Favorites
at the Former Track Faring Badly
—Results of the Races at St. Louis
and San Francisco.

MORRIS PARK RACE TRACK (N. Y.),
May 19.—The popularity of racing
was put to another test at Morris Park
to-day, and came through the ordeal
triumphant. The outlook was anything
but promising for an agreeable after-
noon when the exodus from the city be-
gan. The heat was intense, and there
was every indication of a storm before
sunset. This did not affect the attend-
ance in the least. Fully 6,000 persons
took chances on the weather. The rain,
which every horseman and countryman
has been praying since the racing sea-
son began, made its appearance while
the horses were at the post for the first
race. It was preceded by an electrical
storm. The rain quickly converted the
dust with which the track was heavily
coated into soft mud. Summaries:

Six furlongs, Gold Crest won, Abuse
second, Titmouse third. Time—1:15 1/4.
One mile, Benamela won, Ventano
second, Whipcord third. Time—1:46 1/2.
Five furlongs, Arbutuck won, Lifnos
second, Royce third. Time—1:07 1/4.
Seven furlongs, Beldemoe won, Crom-
well second, Hanwell third. Time—
1:29 1/4.
Five and a half furlongs, Haphazard
won, Talsam second, Manxman third.
Time—1:08 1/2.
One and one-sixteenth miles, St. Max-
im won, Volley second, Dorian third.
Time—1:49 1/4.

AT ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The track was
ankle deep with mud, and favorites got
the money in only two races, the other
three going to second selections. Track
slow. Summaries:

Five and a half furlongs, Gath won,
Johnny McHale second, Cars third.
Time—1:03 1/4.
Four and a half furlongs, Buck Videre
won, Algol second, Satyre third. Time—
0:57 1/4.
Seven furlongs, Battledore won, Syna-
more second, Midland third. Time—
1:34.
Six furlongs, David won, Pamiro sec-
ond, Handspan third. Time—1:18 1/4.
One and one-sixteenth miles, Joan
won, Sunburst second, Hawthorne third.
Time—1:55.

AT SHEPHERD.
CHICAGO, May 19.—Sheffield closed
its fifteen days' meeting to-day, and to-
morrow the racing season in the north-
ern part of Indiana will shift to Lake-
side, formerly known as Roby. Favor-
ites fared badly to-day, as only one out
and out first choice won.

Five and a half furlongs, Chenoa won,
Potsdam second, Cunarder third. Time—
1:12.
Five furlongs, Yours Truly won, Prov-
ident second, Hessville third. Time—
1:06 1/4.
Five and a half furlongs, My Hebe
won, Hinda second, Mary L. third.
Time—1:12.
Seven furlongs, Sonny won, Otho sec-
ond, Graniz Hanley third. Time—1:34 1/4.
Five furlongs, Uncas won, May Ash-
ley second, Walk Over third. Time—
1:04 1/4.
Six furlongs, Simmons won, May Fern
second, Merry Monarch third. Time—
1:17 1/4.

AT LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, May 19.—The meeting
here closed to-day. Three-fourths of a
mile, Strathree won, Penury second,
The Dragon third. Time—1:16 1/4.
Half-mile, Roy Caruthers won, Orion
second, Zolo third. Time—0:50 1/2.
One mile, Lenoir won, Doorga second,
Mate third. Time—1:47.
The Burlington Stakes, five-eighths
of a mile, Ethel Lee won, Lady Looman
second, Chapple third. Time—1:03.
Seven-eighths of a mile, Nannie D.
won, James Munroe second, Harden-
burg third. Time—1:31 1/2.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Weather
fine and track fast. Six furlongs, Chil-
ing, Zobar won, Skalkaho second, Chi-
nook third. Time—1:15 1/4.
Seven furlongs, selling, Oregon
Eclipse won, Tar and Tartar second,
Hermilita third. Time—1:23.
Steepchase, about a mile and an
eighth, Arundel won, Artemus second,
Comrade third. Time—2:06 1/4.
Five furlongs, two-year-olds, The
Roman won, Dolce second, Viking third.
Time—1:01 1/2.
Five and a half furlongs, selling,
Last Chance won, Howard second, Free
Will third. Time—1:08 1/2.

HORSES AT AUCTION.

CLEVELAND, May 19.—There were
about 400 horses on hand at the Fas-
sig blue ribbon sale, which opened this
afternoon. Bidding was not fierce and
prices ruled low, many sales being made
at less than \$100. The principal sales
were Rensselaer Wilkes (2:11 1/4) to
Alonso McDonald of Buffalo, \$1,750;
Prince Alexis (2:20) to J. E. French of J.
Cleveland, \$700; Havillah (2:18) to J.
E. French, \$500; Forest Wilkes (2:09 1/2)
to J. O. H. Denny of Ligonier, Ind.,
\$700; Prince Edsall (2:16 1/2) to J. M.
Gaige of Cleveland, \$508.

SALE OF HAGGIN YEARLINGS.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The sale of
the Haggin yearlings was concluded at
Morris Park to-day. Those bringing
\$500 or over follow: Bay colt by Sir
Modred-Prose, C. Littlefield, Jr., \$900;
chestnut colt by Islington-Rosa, J. L.
Robinson, \$700; chestnut colt by Mid-
lothian-Rosetta, Marcus Daly, \$1,700;
bay colt by Presto Paus-Salvina, Burns
& Waterhouse, \$500; brown colt by
Maxim-Santa Rita, Burns & Water-
house, \$1,100; brown colt by Sir Mo-
dred-Sister, \$700; brown colt by Presto
Paus-Starlight, A. J. Joiner, \$1,000;
chestnut colt by Tyrant-Stella, C. Lit-
tlefield, Jr., \$800; bay colt by Maxim-

Smol, Oneck Stable, \$700; bay colt by
Calvados-Turquoise, F. McCarran,
\$500; chestnut colt by Torsio-Trellis,
Burns & Waterhouse, \$800; brown colt
by Calvos-Typhoon, Oneck Stable,
\$700; bay colt by Sir Modred-Tyr-
rany, Gough Acres Stable, \$1,000;
brown filly by Maxim-Venture, Marcus
Daly, \$800; bay filly by Maxim-Verity,
Marcus Daly, \$1,000.

ARCHDUKE CHARLES LOUIS.

Death of the Brother of Emperor
Francis Joseph of Austria.

VIENNA, May 19.—Archduke Charles
Louis, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph,
died this morning. Dispatches from
Buda-Pesth say that the announce-
ment created sorrow throughout
Hungary, where the Archduke was
very popular, and casts a shadow over
the celebration of his centennial.
The principal celebrations which
were to have taken place June 8th have
been postponed and mourning officially
ordered.

Archduke Charles Louis was born
July 30, 1833. His second son, Archduke
Otto Francis Joseph, is now regarded
as heir to the throne of Austro-Hungary.
The elder son, Archduke Francis
Ferdinand, who became heir to the throne
after the suicide of Archduke Rudolf,
the Prince Imperial, and the abdication
of his father, is incurably ill, and con-
sequently incapacitated from succeeding
to the throne.

May Festival at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The twelfth
May festival of music was inaugurated
to-night at the new Springer Hall and
will continue through the week. When
Theodore Thomas raised his baton at
7:30 o'clock this evening the hall was
comfortably filled with a brilliant as-
semblage of lovers of music. The solo-
ists were Madame Lillian Nordica, Miss
Marie Baren, Ben Davis and Watkin
Miller. The selections were from Moz-
art, Beethoven and Wagner.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

DEADLOCK IN VOTING FOR TWO
BISHOPS BROKEN.

C. C. McCabe Chosen on the Fifteenth
and Dr. Cranston on the Six-
teenth Ballot.

CLEVELAND (O.), May 19.—The
deadlock in the M. E. Conference on the
episcopal elections were broken to-day
by the election of the two leading candi-
dates—Chaplain C. C. McCabe, the
famous mission money-raiser of the
church, and Dr. Earl Cranston, agent
of the Methodist book concern at Cin-
cinnati. Chaplain McCabe was chosen
first on the fifteenth ballot, with a
plurality of eight votes. Dr. Cranston
was raised to the episcopacy on the
next ballot, having a plurality of
thirty.

Bishop Bowman, the venerable senior
Bishop of the Methodist Church, pre-
sided over the General Conference,
probably for the last time, this morn-
ing.

Rev. Charles Stafford of Iowa put
the conference in a great uproar by mov-
ing that the election of Bishops be
indefinitely postponed. "I am satisfied,"
he said, "that we do not need those Bish-
ops, and the vote of the last few days
looks as though the conference thought
so, too. Any ten Bishops in good health
could attend to all the work—and we
have fourteen, beside the two that have
been declared non-effective."

Rev. Dr. Buckley said: "To postpone
this election would make this confer-
ence and our great church ridiculous
in the eyes of the world. In one of
the dioceses of the Protestant Episco-
pacy Church they have taken fifty and
sixty ballots, and then adjourned for
six months to think it over, without an
election. And yet the election of a
Methodist Bishop carries with it more
power than a dozen Protestant Dis-
ciplean Bishops. The remedy is this:
Let the voting go on until it becomes
plainly apparent that we cannot elect
anybody."

After a long debate the motion was
defeated.

Rev. J. A. Parker started an excit-
ing discussion by reporting from the
Committee on State of the Church a
resolution for the licensing of evang-
elists.

Rev. Dr. Forbes of Duluth said that
people were getting converted too fast.
"In some places all you have to do is
to hold up your hand and shout: 'Come
to Jesus,' and you are saved. It will
soon be so that you may get saved by
sending your cabinet photograph and
having it baptized. Salvation will soon
be on sale by telephone and telegraph."

The report of the committee was
adopted.

Balloting for Bishops was then re-
sumed, Chaplain McCabe being elected
on the fifteenth and Dr. Cranston on
the sixteenth ballot. The elections were
greeted with loud applause.

Chaplain McCabe is 54 years of age.
He has a brother who is a professor in
Wesleyan College in Ohio. He inher-
ited some money, and by wise invest-
ments his wealth grew to considerable
proportions. A good portion of it has
been given in aid of the church in its
various branches. He is now engaged
in raising money for the great Ameri-
can University to be erected at Wash-
ington, and as Bishop he will continue
this work. He is considered the great-
est money-raiser in the Methodist
Church. He is the man who first raised
the cry "A million for missions." He
raised the mission collection from \$700-
000 to \$1,250,000.

Earl Cranston was a soldier in the
late war, and is now a member of the
Loyal Legion. He is an eloquent min-
ister, and preached for many years in
Indiana, Illinois and Colorado. He is
a member of the Colorado conference.
He is now book agent at Cincinnati,
and has charge of the publishing busi-
ness of the Methodist Church at Cin-
cinnati, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

RAGING FOREST FIRES
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Timber Lands Burned Over for a Distance
of Twenty-Five Miles.

A Number of Logging Camps and Saw
Mills Go Up in Flames.

Washington City Visited by a Terrific
Storm of Wind, Rain and Hail,
Causing Wholesale Destruction to
Arbor Culture and the Roofing of
Many Buildings—Two Hundred
Families at Crookston, Minnesota,
Forced to Vacate Their Homes on
Account of High Water.

BELFONTE (Pa.), May 19.—Never
in the history of Central Pennsylvania
has this section been overrun by such a
disastrous fire as has been raging in
Center and adjoining counties the last
three or four days. Hundreds of acres
of timber land have been burned, en-
tailing great loss.

The seven mountains to the south of
Belfonte have been burned for a dis-
tance of fully twenty-five miles, at one
time the entire mountain being a sheet
of flames for fully ten miles. Fully
2,000 men and boys have been hard at
work since Saturday night in the vain
endeavor to put out the fire. All that was
done, however, was to keep it confined
to the mountain sides.

In Clearfield County, adjoining Cen-
ter, the fire has done equal damage,
not more, in the destruction of not only
a vast amount of timber, but in the
burning of a number of logging camps
and saw mills, with thousands of feet
of sawn lumber.

The most distressing feature is that
the end is not yet, as the fire continues
to rage with unabated fury, and there
seems no possible way of combatting it
without a heavy rain.

FIRES IN MASSACHUSETTS.
SANDWICH, May 19.—A terrible forest
fire which started at Kelly's saw
mill at Tremont yesterday afternoon has
already done great damage to property.
Driven by a terrific northwest wind in
the direction of Parker's mills, and then
toward White Island Pond and Half
Way Pond, the most valuable cran-
berry land in the world at present, it
has covered an area of land more than
twenty miles long and from three to six
miles wide, and totally destroying an
immense area of valuable wood land.
The loss cannot be estimated with any
degree of accuracy, as the men sent into
the cranberry district to float the bogs
have not as yet returned, and it is
feared that they will have hard work to
escape from the fury of the flames with
their lives.

HIGH WATER IN MINNESOTA.

Two Hundred Families Forced to
Vacate Their Homes.

CROOKSTON (Minn.), May 19.—The
Red Lake River is still rising, and is
now two feet higher than it was ever
known before. At least 200 families
have been forced to leave their homes,
and are cared for by their more fortun-
ate neighbors. The bridges still hold,
but it is feared that the wagon bridges
will be carried away if the water raises
two or three inches higher.

A relief committee has been organized
which will care for the sufferers until
the flood abates. The city had about
300 men at work last night throwing
up dykes around Chase's addition,
where the Milling Association mill and
the water power and electric light
works stand, as well as the dwellings of
100 families, but at midnight the at-
tempt to save the addition from flood
water given up, and the police roused the
people, telling them to run for their
lives.

STORM AT WASHINGTON.

Beautiful Shade Trees Uprooted and
Buildings Unroofed.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A terrific
storm of wind, rain and hail, which
passed over Washington between 12 and
1 o'clock to-day broke up the Cabinet
meeting in progress at the White House.
The President and his advisors went to
the windows of the Cabinet room to wit-
ness the destruction. Several of the fine
old trees, both in front and rear of the
White House, were blown down, while
wholesale destruction was worked
among the growing palms. All over the
city the record is one of similar dis-
aster to arbor culture, the beautiful
shade trees for which Washington is
celebrated suffering greatly, and many
buildings unroofed. Nevertheless the
damage was less than expected.

RAIN CONTINUES TO FALL.

Comes Down in Torrents in Mis-
souri and Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—With intervals
of a few hours of clear up, the rain
has fallen over a wide section around
St. Louis for three days, and is still
coming down at 10 p. m. At Odin Pana,
Vandalia, Duquoin and Hillsboro, Ill.,
last night the storm was of the cloud-
burst variety, and small streams be-
came torrents. This State was wholly
covered by the storm. At Oregon, in
the northwest, and at Rich Hill, in the
southwest, the rainfall is unprece-
dented. At the latter place Decyene
River is seven miles wide. Many rail-
road and wagon bridges have been
swept out and travel is impeded.

NOW BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Bills Favorably Reported by the
Commerce Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The House
Commerce Committee to-day favorably
reported the following bills: Providing
that no telegraph or cable company
enjoying exclusive privileges or fran-
chises from foreign Governments may
land their lines in this country without
the consent of Congress; for the ap-
pointment of a Surveyor of Customs
at Des Moines, Ia.

Last week the committee passed a
resolution to withdraw from the House
the Sherman bill, which had been re-

ported a few weeks previously and
amended, the imprisonment feature of the
interstate commerce law by a substi-
tute therefor a fine of \$15,000 for each
violation of the statute. To-day the
committee rescinded that action. This
leaves the bill on the calendar of the
House, with a favorable report from
the committee. The motion to this ef-
fect was carried by a vote of 10 to 4.
The committee adopted a resolution in-
viting members of the Interstate Com-
merce Commission, Boards of Trade
and other interested persons to appear
at the next meeting and be heard with
reference to the resolution.

FIFTEEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Time Rhodes, Phillips, Farrar and
Hammond Will Have to Serve.

LONDON, May 19.—The "Times"
will to-morrow publish a dispatch
from Pretoria saying that the Execu-
tive Council of the Transvaal has de-
cided that Colonel Frank W. Rhodes,
brother of Cecil Rhodes; Lionel Phil-
lips, George Farrar and John Hays
Hammond, the leaders of the Johannes-
burg Reform Committee, who were sen-
tenced to death for high treason against
the Transvaal, but whose sentences
were subsequently commuted, shall un-
dergo fifteen years' imprisonment. It
was generally hoped that this sentence
will be modified. No decision has yet
been reached in regard to the other
prisoners.

The dispatch does