

ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

SENATOR THURSTON OF NEBRASKA FOR PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

The Color Line is Still a Veil of Mystery—The National Committee Ready to Meet—Many Contests For Seats to Be Averted Upon.

St. Louis, June 10.—Politicians great and small, black and white and all the intermediate shades of complexion, from all over the Union are availing into this big town. For the last week they have been dropping in to visit by ones and twos. But now they are coming by the overload, and it will be a week before they will have all arrived. Although it is almost a week until the convention will be called to order, there is a vast amount of preliminary work to be done. There are scores of contests to be argued before the national committee, which meets to-day, and added to this is a vast deal of routine work to be done.

It is asserted that, backed up by the state made by McKinley's managers, C. W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis will be made temporary chairman of the Republican convention and J. M. Thurston of Nebraska will be permanent chairman. These selections come in the nature of a surprise, as neither had been prominently mentioned during the canvass for the positions.

It had been understood that the selections would be either Morrison of Minnesota, who refused the honor a month ago, Bulkeley of Connecticut, Alger of Michigan, Evans of Tennessee, Warner Miller of New York, or Hastings of Pennsylvania, with General Charles R. Groves of Ohio as a possibility. These men were all carefully considered as to their peculiar fitness for the position by McKinley managers, and for one reason or another were rejected. During the heat of the campaign Senator Thurston had been one of McKinley's most active supporters. At one time he was mentioned as the man to make the nomination, but he was considered as the proper man to preside over the convention during its first arduous deliberations. His kindness and hospitality as one of the first lawyers of the Hoosier state and

particularly fitted him for the task. Another strong point in his favor was that in this honoring Indiana McKinley would be assured of its unanimous support and effectually kill any attempt to boom Harrison at the last moment.



JOHN M. THURSTON.

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Puzzling Problem For Republicans.

St. Louis, June 9.—What shall be done with the colored delegates and alternates to the national Republican convention is a question which is puzzling the members of the national committee who have arrived here, as well as the Business Men's league, which secured the convention at St. Louis. Every hotel and boarding house has come out flat footed and declared that it would entertain no negro as a guest or customer. Money is no object. Threats of prosecution have been made, and from the present outlook it would seem that unless tents are secured the colored men will have to go hungry and unhoused.

"I am thoroughly disgusted and discouraged," said National Committeeman J. G. Long of Florida in speaking of the matter. "I have been looking all day long for a hotel, boarding house or cafe that would admit the negroes, but it has been a fruitless search. I even went so far as to try to charter a steambark, but when the owners learned for what purpose it was wanted they found an excuse for refusing me the use of the vessel. It is the first time in the history of the Republican party where such an embarrassing predicament has arisen."

When asked what the national committee would do in the matter, he replied: "I have consulted with the members who are here, and we have decided to offer a resolution to the convention, which would admit the negroes, but it has been a fruitless search. I even went so far as to try to charter a steambark, but when the owners learned for what purpose it was wanted they found an excuse for refusing me the use of the vessel. It is the first time in the history of the Republican party where such an embarrassing predicament has arisen."

ORDERED FIFTY SHOT.

A Drunken Spanish Major Kills Cubans Because They Lack Entertainments.

New York, June 10.—Sylvester Sorel, the "Boss" Cuban, was correspondent sends the following from Martano: Reports have just reached here of the killing of 17 more respectable persons in Santa Cruz, on the north coast, east of Havana. A Spanish colonel entered the town. The half drunken major in command became enraged at the lack of entertainments shown by the inhabitants and had 50 of them ordered to be shot.

These he ordered to be shot. The slaughter had begun when a cool headed lieutenant had "to horse" sounded on the bugle. This had the effect of cutting down the excited men, and the killing ceased when it had been put to death. No further details are reported here as present.

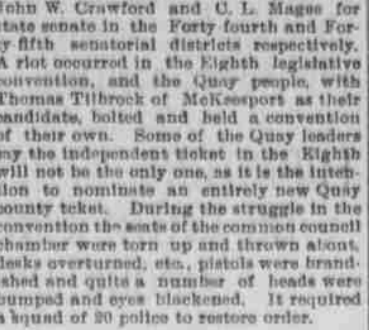
The information comes from Spanish sources. Shot by Ex-President Tyler's Son, RICHMOND, June 10.—R. F. Tyler, a son of the late President John Tyler, was a prisoner in the police court here, charged with shooting with intent to kill Jack Carr, a young negro. Mr. Tyler is a dairyman, residing near the city. He went to the assistance of another person who was in a difficulty with Carr and says the shooting was in self defense. The case of the accused was sent to the grand jury, and Mr. Tyler was released on bail.

VANDERBILT TO WED.

GORNELIUS, JR., WILL MARRY MISS GRACE WILSON.

The Young Man Made a Stubbish Fight For a Bride—Likelihood of a Speedy and Quiet Marriage at the Home of Her Parents.

New York, June 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson have made the formal announcement of the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Grace Wilson, to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. Also announced that the engagement of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., to Miss Wilson is against



MRS. GRACE WILSON.

his father's expressed wish and without his consent. Neither of these statements bears with it any surprise to New York society. Nearly every member of that august body has been aware since last December of the betrothal of the young couple. Miss Wilson's family had not until this time made absolute announcement of the engagement and Mrs. Vanderbilt not long ago authorized The Herald to deny rumors of it which had been floating about the city, yet there has been a tacit understanding that it has existed for nearly ten months.

It is altogether likely that the marriage will be celebrated immediately, in all probability before the end of the week, at the home of Mr. Wilson, 511 Fifth avenue, and its celebration will be most quiet.

Miss Grace Wilson, the future Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., has been in society several years, and it is understood that the main objection to her being married to young Vanderbilt, on the part of his family, is the difference of their ages, Miss Wilson being nearly eight years the senior of her fiance, and the desire of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt to have for their son not to marry so young.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., was graduated from Yale university in the class of 1893. He was very popular in his class, obtaining the highest honors in the Scroll and Key society in his senior year. He is 25 years old and the second son, his brother, William H., who died four years ago, being senior.

Young Vanderbilt's health has not been good since his graduation, and he has not been out as much in society in New York as in Newport, and in place of passing his first winter in society here he went abroad in the early part of last winter to join Miss Wilson, who was with her sister, Mrs. Ogden Gould. Miss Wilson returned from Europe only a short time ago, Mrs. Gould remaining.

Young Mr. Vanderbilt returned from Europe last April and soon after entered his father's office in the New York Central Railroad company's offices.

He will be the first grandson of the late William H. Vanderbilt to marry, though several of the granddaughters have become brides within the last four or five years.

Mr. R. T. Wilson has been a resident of New York since the early seventies, coming here with his family from the south. He has prospered far beyond the average of rich men, and is today regarded as possessing many millions of dollars.

His children have all married most fortunately, and the "Wilson luck" has been a sort of byword in society. His eldest daughter, Miss May Wilson, was married about 20 years ago to Mr. Ogden Gould, whose fortune then was only prospective. The next marriage of note in the family occurred 15 years ago when Mr. Wilson's eldest son, Mr. Orme Wilson, married Miss Caroline Astor, youngest daughter of Mrs. William Astor. A few years later Miss Belle Wilson became the wife of the late Mr. Herbert H. Sikes, who was secretary of the British legation in Washington. Mr. Herbert's brother succeeded to the title of Earl of Pembroke.

William's youngest son, Mr. R. T. Wilson, Jr., is unmarried. Miss Grace Wilson was engaged to be married to the Hon. Cecil Baring Lord Revelstoke's son, about four years ago. This engagement was broken just after the great Harling crash.

The Wilsons occupy a prominent position in New York and Newport society. They have spent their summers in Newport for several years, though formerly they were identified with the summer colony in New London.

Young Vanderbilt's attachment for Miss Wilson was formed in Newport, where the young persons were thrown much together, and it was believed by many who passed the summer there last year that their engagement would be announced.

Those who pretend to know say that Cornelius, Jr., has a fortune of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 inherited from his grandfather and collateral relatives. This leaves as marriageable Vanderbilt children Miss Gertrude and a younger sister of the Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Harold Vanderbilt, the sons of William K. Vanderbilt and brothers of the Duchess of Marlborough. Frederick Vanderbilt has no children, and George, the young brother, has yet to find a wife.

Ex-Governor Begole Dead. FLYNN, Mich., June 9.—Ex-Governor Joseph W. Begole died last night. He had been gradually failing for the last two years. He was 81 years old and leaves a widow and several children.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, June 8.

Thirteen persons were injured, some of them fatally, by the fall of an elevator in Baltimore.

The inmates of a bathhouse in New York narrowly escaped with their lives from a fire. There were several thrilling rescues. One girl tried to jump from the roof. Major Stillwell, commanding the northwestern division of the Salvation Army, was in Baltimore at the time. He had resigned his commission and gone over to Ballington Booth.

The murder of a German officer named Krause by the bodyguard of the viceroy of Siam is reported. The affair is likely to result in the resignation of all German officers in Chinese service.

P. M. Arthur was re-elected chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at the session in Ottawa. He was opposed by Habarstich of Stevens Point, Wis. For the vote stood 809 for Arthur and 80 for Habarstich.

Dr. Henry A. Mott, an analytical chemist, exhibited large quantities of arsenic and antimony found in the body of Mrs. Evelyn M. Bliss, whose daughter, Mary Alice Almont Livingston Fleming, is on trial in New York for murder.

Famine and pestilence menace the Pinar del Rio province of Cuba. The Metropolitan club of New York was robbed of \$8,000, which Superintendent Callahan had placed in its desk.

Turner and Dunlop, the burden servants, who were arrested in London with the family jewels in their possession, arrived in New York in charge of detectives.

The grand lodge of Masons of the state of New York has decided to lease the old temple at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, and build a new home farther up town.

A Long Island City jury found a verdict for \$3,000 against Dr. Seligman Balaaban for making a similar statement about the life of Dr. Playfair, the London physician.

The Yale crew for the Henley regatta sailed from New York. Cecil Rhodes, in a bold speech in Bulawayo, predicted self government for Rhodesia.

Equestrian stunts of General Maede and Hancock were unrivaled on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

The French expedition to the Niger has been killed by the natives. Many were killed by poisoned arrows.

Consul General Lee called on Captain General Weyler and interceded in behalf of Dawley, the imprisoned American artist.

At the trial of Mrs. Fleming for murder in New York lawyer Brooke accused manufacturer and inventor of poison in the case against the woman.

William Dunlop pleaded guilty to larceny in stealing the Burden jewels. William Turner said "not guilty." The former was fined and the latter was committed to the city jail on a technical claim for \$17,800 duty.

Monday, June 8. Arthur Padelford, first husband of Bettina Girard, died in Paris.

The papers in the Competitor case have reached an extreme point of naval appeal at Madrid.

The bacilli of tetanus are said to be very prevalent in the soil of eastern and southern Long Island.

DERVISHES' DEFEAT.

THOUSAND NATIVES SLAUGHTERED BY ENGLISH-EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

The Egyptian forces have left Akabah, the Egyptian outpost. The movement was a surprise, as it seemed to have been determined to hold Akabah as a base of operations until the hottest season is past, and the parties arrived for the advance upon Dongola in the latter part of August or in September. The force responded promptly to orders, however, and was soon under way for this point. The distance is 20 miles, and it took the whole night to accomplish the march.

The greatest success had been maintained as to all the arrangements, and every precaution was made to make the arrival here a complete surprise. The long night march was carried in absolute silence. In consequence the arrival of the Egyptians at the dervish camp took the enemy completely by surprise.

The dervishes were finally put to rout by a flank movement executed by the cavalry. Seeing themselves in danger of being surrounded, the forces of the khalfa took flight to the southward toward Suakin.

Reports so far received indicate that the loss to the dervishes will amount to 1,000 men. Among those killed is the Emir Hamud, who was their commander, besides many important chiefs. Hamud was in command of the larger force at Suakin. He was of the tribe of Hababna and was well known to Sultan Pasha while the latter was a captive of the khalfa in the Sudan. Sultan has described him as a great favorite with the khalfa, who promoted him to the rank of emir because he left his own tribe when the instruction first broke out to serve the khalfa's general.

It is probable that the taking of Firket was decided upon owing to the doubtful strength of Akabah as an outpost, surrounded as it is by low hills, the taking of which would make Akabah a death-trap.

The officers in command of the Egyptian force express great gratification at the conduct in the battle of the Egyptians, about whom some doubts have been felt, and the Sudanese, who have been looked to with confidence for good fighting. Both the Egyptians and Sudanese displayed great readiness and dash.

The national seaman's union of the North American seamen opened in Pittsburg.

Emperor William's yacht, the Meteor, won in the Royal Cingus Regatta at Doreen, England.

The Egyptian mixed tribunal decided against granting funds for the expenses of the expedition to the Nile.

Jimmy McNally, "king of green goods," was sentenced to three years in the Illinois state prison under the name of Williams.

The administration has informed Spain that the crew of the filibustering schooner Competitor, tried by drumhead court martial, must not be executed.

Secret service detectives are searching for counterfeiters who disposed of their hands in the "Baltimore" case.

A cable received by Dr. J. B. Broderick of Jamaica Plain, Mass., from John Hays Hammond of Johannesburg, South Africa, says that the latter has been captured, and that Mr. Hammond expects to be released from custody this week.

Wednesday, June 10. Wyeth City, Ala., was swept by a tornado, and six persons were killed.

Cambridge university conferred honorary degrees on Professors Simon Newcomb and Francis A. March.

The congress of British Chambers of Commerce was opened in London with a speech by Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary of state.

Secretary Olney will press upon Spain the claims of Dr. Jose Delgado and Pedro Casanova, American citizens, for injuries received at the hands of Spanish troops in Cuba.

Mrs. Westervelt of Paterson, N. J., who had fled to Asbury Park as the wife of Peter Stein, killed herself when she found out that she was the result of being kicked by a wild dog.

HANNA'S WORKSHOP.

THE MAN WHO IS CONDUCTING THE MCKINLEY CAMPAIGN.

He Looks on Platt and Quay as the "Honest Political Babblers"—Thinks Ohio's Favorite Son is as Good as Nominated—A Talk With the Thread Boss.

"Platt and Quay are the merest political babies." It was Mark Hanna, the great McKinley chief and pantala of protective tariff politics, who said this. I had called on Mr. Hanna at the rooms of the McKinley propaganda on lower Broadway, Cleveland. The discussion had fallen on Platt and Quay.

"They are political babies," reiterated Mr. Hanna—"mere children in politics. Their methods show it. I had been led to believe both Platt and Quay astute, far-sighted politicians. They are nothing of the sort. They have so far conducted their end of this like 10-year-old children."

"Only the other day," said a newspaper man, who was present, "when I was traveling in the east Platt, discussing the situation, said McKinley's canvass was in the hands of amateurs, conducted in an amateur way. 'We will show them,' said Platt to me, 'before we're through that they are not contending with pygmies.'"

Mark Hanna smiled the wide smile of one who regards a present enterprise as already a success. Hanna believes McKinley has already won his fight, that to nominate him now is only a formality and that in fact everything is over but the yelling.

But in regard to Hanna and his McKinley workshop in Cleveland, there are five spacious apartments with a multitude of desks and a cloud of clerks. At Hanna's elbow a long distance telephone with a curve to it like unto the neck of a swan offers itself to the ear and lips of Hanna. At the other end in Canton, something like 65 miles away, is McKinley. They hold frequent and long conversations, and no doubt, numerous confabs, McKinley and Mark Hanna, every day.

"With Cullom down and out," I remarked to Hanna, "McKinley ought to get Illinois, oughtn't he?"

"He's got it now," broke in Major Dick, who is Hanna's chief lieutenant in his McKinley campaign. "McKinley's about got Illinois now. He'll get the delegation."

"If McKinley hasn't got it now," observed Hanna, with much complacency, "he's getting it mighty fast. You can put that down."

I got a recent letter from ex-Senator Ingalls. I remarked, willing to do my share toward elevating the gayety of the crowd. "Ingalls has been lecturing through Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He closed his lecture by saying he regarded the contest for the St. Louis nomination as all one way and practically closed. 'Everybody I meet,' wrote Ingalls, 'is for McKinley.'"

"They're all," retorted Hanna, "and the battle's all but over and won. Another week's work and it's as good as done. McKinley will be practically nominated."

"The wires tonight," said the newspaper man from the east, "tell of a demand in Indianapolis made by the McKinley men on the Harrison men, saying that if Harrison is not formally and decisively withdrawn they, the McKinley men, will force instructions for McKinley. The Harrison men, it seems, want the McKinley instructions to leave an open way for the Hoosier delegation to vote for Harrison, should he come to some eleventh hour conclusion to let his name go into the convention."

"Harrison is out of it and not a candidate," said Major Dick decisively. "There's no doubt of that. And such being the case, why pretend friends of his should obstruct McKinley in Indiana is more than one can see. At any rate, it is proposed to force McKinley instructions at Indianapolis."

At this point it should be understood that Mark Hanna and Major Dick are just new synonyms of McKinley politics. What one says the other says. Mark Hanna and Major Dick are the Siamese twins of the McKinley boom. Mark Hanna is round, ruddy, rough and abrupt of manner. Major Dick is dark, with voluminous Paderevski hair. He is pale, smooth shaven, wool footed, soft of step and catlike. They are a great contrast, and a fine pair to hold before the darts in this game of White House winning are Mark Hanna and Major Dick. The latter, by the way, was McKinley's estate manager and chairman of the state central committee during McKinley's last run for governor two years ago.

"Didn't Tom Reed try to steal Illinois?" I asked generally, "when he made Joe Cannon chief of the appropriations committee and Hitt chief of foreign affairs?"

"Yes, he did," said Major Dick, with a smile which showed a row of white teeth like unto the keyboard of a Steinway; "yes, he did, and in that connection I want to call your attention to the fact that both Cannon's and Hitt's districts have instructed for McKinley. Where Reed made his mistake was in declaring for a do nothing policy in the Republican caucus at the beginning of this congress. He didn't want the house to do anything. It must be quiet—no, nothing. That's where Reed tripped every chance he had. The people wanted something done. That was no time for doing nothing. And that's where Reed killed himself."

Major Dick at this crisis looked about with a severe, searching air, as one who dared contradiction and who was able to settle a few things himself. "Speaking about Harrison," I said, "General Michener, who is his political guardian alibi and has been there some many years, told me that he personally knew that Harrison would not let his name be used or make any try for the nomination."

"No, he won't want it, Harrison won't," said Major Dick meditatively. "What's General Michener doing in this mess?" I asked. "What's he and Blocks of Five Dudley, his partner in Washington, trying to bring about in the way of a nomination at St. Louis?"

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Summary of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In the senate yesterday the river and harbor bill was passed over the president's veto by a vote of 55 to 25. The conference report on the navy appropriation bill was passed. In the house the contested election case of Murray against Elliott and the conference report on the general deficiency bill were considered.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the senate yesterday the filled cheese bill was passed. It was voted to insist on the construction of only two battleships. In the house the contested election case of Murray against Elliott and the conference report on the general deficiency bill were considered.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Morgan spoke in advocacy of his resolution providing for the intervention by this government in the case of the crew of the alleged filibustering steamer Competitor, who are now in prison in Havana. A resolution providing for an adjournment on Monday, June 5, was introduced and referred to the appropriations committee. In the house Messrs. Lockhart and Downing, Democrats, were unseated after one of the most bitter contests of the session.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In the senate yesterday the time was mainly devoted to the consideration of conference reports. It was voted to insist on the construction of only two battleships. In the house the general deficiency bill was received. The veto was sustained and an amended bill passed. Action was taken on several conference reports.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In the senate yesterday the amended deficiency bill, framed to overcome the objections of the president in his veto message, was passed. The immigration bill was considered, and Mr. Morgan spoke on the Cuban question. In the house the final conference report on the naval and Indian appropriation bills were agreed to. Minor bills were passed. The president signed the amended deficiency bill.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In the senate yesterday conference reports on the naval and Indian appropriation bills were agreed to. Mr. Wolcott's resolution to investigate the Sherman estate award was defeated. In the house conference reports on the naval and Indian appropriation bills were agreed to. Mr. Aldrich, Republican contestant from the Ninth Alabama district, was seated.

THE GARBAGE CLEANER.

How the "Slopper" Goes His Rounds Picking Up Unconscionable Trades.

"That man is a slopper," remarked a police officer to a Star writer a few mornings since, "and he and his class give us any amount of trouble. If he stole, we could reach him by the law, but as he only finds, we cannot easily reach him." In further explanation, he said: "A slopper is a man who searches through the garbage cans in the alleys in the rear of hotels, boarding houses and private houses. Some only search for spoons, knives and forks that are thrown into the garbage receptacle by careless servants, for it is a fact that there are more silver spoons and knives and forks thrown away with the garbage than are stolen by servants, though the contrary is generally believed. The slopper is generally an hour or so ahead of the garbage collector, and he is often more regular and careful in his rounds than the garbage man."

"By industry we thrive," as the line in the copy books used to maintain, and by industry on a good weed and root, especially one which takes in a number of boarding houses or hotels, a slopper can find enough table ware to pay the expenses of his tour. Often he makes a rich find. Very frequently he has permission to 'slop' the cans from the owners of the houses themselves, for he tells them he is on the lookout for stray pieces of meat, etc., which he sells to those who have a dog to feed. Some sloppers are honest enough to return any silverware they may find for the dog meat privilege, but it is a terrible temptation to many, and one they cannot or do not at times withstand."

Washington Star.

Killed by a Trolley Car.

NEW HAVEN, June 10.—Frank H. Gandy of Westville, an employee in the office of the Consolidated Railroad company, was instantly killed by a trolley car at the corner of Orchard street and Whalley avenue. In attempting to cross the tracks on his bicycle he was struck from his wheel directly in front of the car. It required 35 minutes to extricate the body.

To Break the Match Trust.

TRENTON, June 8.—The North American Match company of Passaic was incorporated as Joseph West, William Watson and Daniel Hutchinson. These men were formerly connected with the Continental Match company, owned by Ed. Green. They withdrew from the new company enters the field as a rival.

Gladiators on the Yards.

LONDON, June 8.—Mr. Gladstone has written a reply to a correspondent, in which he says: "In my opinion the Turkish government is the greatest scourge of mankind and is the greatest scandal and disgrace to religion, including the religion of Mohammed, on the face of the earth."

Minister Taylor Ill.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Word has reached Washington that Mr. Hanna Taylor, United States minister to Spain, has been taken ill in Paris. He was on his return to Madrid from England after sending his family home.

Major Dick's answer. "Michener himself, I believe, professes to be for Allison."

"When will you be out again?" I asked Mr. Hanna, giving the overworked Major Dick a rest.

"I'll not be out until McKinley's nominated," said Hanna. "I shall stay here until about a week prior to the convention. Then I'll go to St. Louis."

It is understood that Mark Hanna is so sure of McKinley's success that he has taken deliberate occasion to insult Platt and Quay and others of what he calls "the babies."

He wants no trades with them, and he does not propose to leave them any chance to come to McKinley's aid at the last moment and then make the claim that they aided in his nomination. Hanna, should Platt or Quay offer his aid to McKinley, would decline it.

He does not want them about, nor does he propose to have any partners in the glory of carrying McKinley to victory. Hanna is to have all that for himself. Meanwhile Ohio is crazy for McKinley, and the band plays on.—A. H. Lewis in New York Journal.

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