

VOL. XLI—NO. 12,571.

WRITE US BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDERS FOR RUBBER BELTING, PACKING AND HOSE. CRACK-PROOF, SNAG-PROOF, MININ G BOOTS. Rubber and Oil-Clothing, Boots and Shoes. HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS.

Goodyear Rubber Company. R. H. PEARE, President. P. M. SHEPARD, Jr., Treasurer. J. A. HARRIS, Secretary. 73-75 FIRST ST. PORTLAND, OR.

GOOD FROM END TO END. Beau Brummell THE BEST NICKEL CIGAR ON THE MARKET. BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. PORTLAND, OREGON.

Shaw's Pure Malt America's ORIGINAL Malt WHISKY Without a Rival Today. Blumauer & Hoch, 108 and 110 Fourth Street. Sole Distributors for Oregon.

Warm Air Furnaces. Are better adapted for heating houses in the climate of the Pacific Coast than any other medium. W. G. McPHERSON Heating and Ventilating Engineer. 47 FIRST STREET.

HOTEL PERKINS. Fifth and Washington Sts. PORTLAND, OREGON. EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms—Single..... 75c to \$1.50 per day. Rooms—Double..... \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Rooms—Family..... \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

St. Charles Hotel. CO. (INCORPORATED). FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON. American and European Plan.

PLANT LAMBERSON'S SEEDS. ABOVE COMPETITION. SWEET PEAS NASTURTIUM AND OTHER FLOWER SEEDS. TO MAKE A LAWN. Use Lamberston's Best Lawn Grass and Standard Fertilizer. BUELL LAMBERSON'S SONS. 180, 182 Front Street, cor. Yamhill.

ORNAMENTAL FENCES. We manufacture Farm, Railroad and Lawn Fences; also many other articles with anchor clamps; cheaper and stronger than any fence on the market. Write for prices and catalogue. THE PORTLAND ANCHOR FENCE CO., 742 Nicolai St., Portland, Oregon.

A NEW ERA. The time is approaching when the long-haired piano freak will do his stunt alongside of the stick-wire artist, and the Indian-club virtuoso. It takes lots of practice to walk on a slack wire, and it is lots of fun. Same thing practicing on a piano. If you want music, there is a sensible way of satisfying your want and that is by means of the Pianola and Aeolian.

M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company. Aeolian Hall, 353-355 Washington Street, cor. Park.

DENMARK'S TERMS. Conditions for the Sale of West Indies to the United States. LONDON, March 28.—The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from its Copenhagen correspondent: "I am able to state, on the very best authority, that Denmark has communicated to the United States the following conditions for the sale of the Danish West Indies: "First, \$4,000,000 to be paid to Denmark. "Second, the population to decide by vote whether to remain Danish or to be transferred to the United States. "Third, if the vote is favorable to the United States, then the inhabitants to become immediately not only American subjects, but American citizens. "Fourth, products of the island to be admitted to the United States free of duty. "It is supposed here that Washington will not readily agree to the third and fourth conditions."

TRAPPED AT LAST

Aguinaldo a Prisoner in American Hands. CAUGHT BY FUNSTON. Filipino Found in His Northern Hiding Place. HE IS NOW IN A MANILA JAIL.

Successful Conclusion of the Kansas General's Expedition into Isabela Province—Brought Back on the Vicksburg. MANILA, March 28.—General Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the Province of Isabela, Island of Luzon, has proved completely successful. Aguinaldo was captured there on March 23. The United States gunboat Vicksburg, Commander E. B. Barry, with General Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived here this morning.

Aguinaldo was brought ashore at 3:30 P. M. today and taken before General MacArthur at the Malacanang Palace. He talked freely, but seemed ignorant concerning recent events. He appeared to be in good health and was even cheerful. He lunched with the officers of General MacArthur's staff, and was then escorted to the Endeavour street jail. Aguinaldo's capture was attended with considerable difficulty, an insurgent Major being killed at the time of the capture. Twenty rifles and a number of important papers were captured.

LONDON, March 28.—A dispatch from Manila says that several members of Aguinaldo's staff were captured with him and brought to Manila. The insurgent leader and his men were captured near Casiguran, north of Baler.

Where the Capture Was Made. The Province of Isabela, where the capture of Aguinaldo occurred, is on the Island of Luzon, about 500 miles north-east of Manila, and about 75 miles north of Baler, on the eastern coast, which place was made memorable by the capture of Lieutenant Hensley and his party from the gunboat Yorktown, in April, 1899. Isabela Province is wild and mountainous, especially along the coast, where the high range known as Gran Cordillera Oriental extends 100 miles or more from north to south, the highest points of the range being but a few miles from the shore. Rugged trails, in some places being but a foot or two in width, lead across the mountains, frequently crossed by rushing streams, and where these overflow their banks, the trails are washed deep in mud. This unwhittling district that General Funston and his small band went a short time ago. It was a part of the island that had never before been visited by American troops.

General Funston's plans, as outlined in a dispatch from Manila a few days ago, were to make the trip over the Isabela Mountains to Aguinaldo's hiding place, accompanied by Surgeon-Major Harris, Captain Newton, of the Thirty-Fourth Infantry; Lieutenant Admire, of the Twenty-Second Infantry; Lieutenant Mitchell, of the Fortieth Infantry; six veteran scouts and a company of native scouts, all picked men. They were to be landed by the gunboat Vicksburg on a remote beach north of Baler, and were to proceed overland, guided by a former officer of Aguinaldo, who had betrayed to Funston the Filipino leader's abode. To describe the country it was necessary that Aguinaldo's representative who had given the information to the Americans should lead the native scouts, they to assume the character of insurgents still loyal to the rebel cause. They were to make it appear that they had captured General Funston and other American officers of high rank, and were taking them into the camp of the insurgent chief, to be delivered as prisoners of war. Then was to come the daring part of the plan. The pretended prisoners were to throw aside their assumed character and metamorphose themselves from prisoners to captors; seize Aguinaldo, beat down any opposition that might arise in itself, and then, no matter how great the peril or how great the forces of the enemy, to carry out the programme required a long march into the interior and never-ceasing caution to guard against treachery. The troops in New Vizcaya and New Ejiña and the gunboats Vicksburg and Albany were ordered to cooperate with the capturing party. The news of Aguinaldo's capture indicates clearly that the plans of General Funston were carried out successfully.

WHAT TO DO WITH HIM. No Definite Line of Action in Regard to His Case.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Official news of the capture of Aguinaldo had not reached the War Department up to a late hour tonight. The President had retired before the Associated Press bulletin arrived, and will hear the news for the first time in the morning. The capture of Aguinaldo will be a source of great satisfaction to the President and his advisers. Coming so soon after the successes reported by General MacArthur of prominent Filipino officers and the successful establishment of civil local governments by the Taft Commission, they feel that the end of the rebellious warfare in the islands is near at hand. With the expected collapse of further opposition, which it is confidently believed will follow, the hope is expressed that it will not be necessary to maintain such a large standing army in the islands as is now contemplated. The disposition of Aguinaldo, now that he has been apprehended, will be an interesting one for the Administration to determine. The possibility of his capture at any time always has been kept in view and that of his future has been a matter of informal discussion by the officials here. It is not believed, however, that

any definite line of action was ever determined upon in regard to the matter. The attitude of the Government for a long time past has been one of comparative indifference to Aguinaldo's capture, it having been industriously to crush the rebellion without regard to his whereabouts. His recent activity in directing the course of operations against the American forces probably brought about the recent change in the course of the campaign.

As the leader of an insurrection against the United States Government, Aguinaldo may be tried and executed, a lesser punishment meted to him by executive clemency, or completely amnesty extended. While the question of punishments rests with the military authorities, it is believed the President will make the matter one for determination primarily by the authorities here.

PROUD OF FUNSTON. A Better Advertisement for Kansas Than Mrs. Nation. GUTHRIE, O. T., March 27.—Governor Stanley, of Kansas, who was the guest of honor at a banquet last night, was awakened this morning at 1:30 in his room by the Royal Artillery band. General Funston had captured Aguinaldo. He said: "I am very glad, I am sure, to hear the news. I am more glad to know that a Kansas man has captured the insurgent leader. It was a great deed. Kansas has had many unkind remarks made at her expense recently, and I hope those who have made them will now have words of praise for our state on account of Funston's exploit. Kansas has reason to be proud of the achievements of her son."

"What effect will this have on the Philippine trouble? "I think that it will cause the disturbances in those districts to cease. With the leader captured it will be disheartening to Aguinaldo's followers. I am very sure that all of the people of Kansas will be as glad as I am to hear that General Funston has captured Aguinaldo. His adventure was watched with interest and much anticipation, and the successful termination of the enterprise will be rejoicing, not only in Kansas, but over our entire Nation."

Lopez Does Not Believe It. BOSTON, March 28.—Senator Sixto Lopez, ex-secretary of Aguinaldo, was informed of the Associated Press report this morning. He was very glad to hear of the noted Filipino leader, and asked if he had any comment to make upon it. Senator Lopez expressed doubt as to the correctness of the report, but said that, even if true, there were other Filipinos besides Aguinaldo who would take the leadership, and that the defense of the Philippines would continue. The policy of the Insular Government, he said, was to let Lopez would not talk at length, saying that he would prepare a statement for the press in a few days. The Anti-Imperialist League has arranged for a mass meeting here on Friday at 7 o'clock, at which Enrique Winslow, the secretary, could not be seen this morning.

Bryan Postponed His Comment. LINCOLN, Neb., March 27.—Mr. Bryan was notified by telephone of the news of General Funston's capture. He had retired, but answered the call and evinced his interest in the report, but no great surprise. He said that there could be no reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the cablegram, but positively declined to express an opinion until he was more fully informed and personally satisfied. He said he had been giving less attention to the Philippine question, and though his interest has not ceased, he has paid more attention to domestic problems.

Otis Glad to Hear It. CHICAGO, March 28.—General Ellwell S. Otis was awakened this morning with the news that Aguinaldo had been captured by American troops. If a very glad to hear it," said General Otis. He added, however, that he made it a rule never to be interviewed, after he had once retired for the night, and he declined to say anything further.

ARMY IN THE PHILIPPINES. Will Be Maintained at Fifty Thousand Men.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The present plans of the War Department contemplate the maintenance of an army of 50,000 men in the Philippines until order has been completely established and the garrisons can be safely reduced to a peace footing. There are now about 60,000 troops in the Philippines, and the original plan was to maintain an army of 60,000 men in the Philippines until a stable government had been established, replacing the volunteer force of about 25,000 men with regulars to an extent sufficient to keep all existing garrisons throughout the archipelago, but it has been found to be impracticable under existing conditions. The failure of the plan is due to the lack of available officers in this country to organize the new government, and not so much to the difficulty of recruiting the regiments. Marine hospital reports from Manila show for the week ending February 25, a total of six cases of cholera and four deaths from plague, four Filipinos and two Chinese being the victims. The board of health has the city divided into districts, and is sending inspectors daily. The reports state that reliable information of every case of sickness among the Chinese is secured through the cooperation of the Chinese themselves.

TAGAL ASSASSINS. Death Sentence of Filipino Murderers Approved.

MANILA, March 27.—General MacArthur has approved the sentence of the military commission which tried the leader of the Philippine secret society known as the Mando-Ducats, who murdered Quezon, the Philippine president, at the town of Calamba, on Bay Lake, and took his head to the headquarters of the insurgent General of that district, Calles. Five of the ringleaders of the Mando-Ducats were sentenced to be hanged at Calamba, April 5, one to imprisonment for life and four others to imprisonment for 20 years. Captain August MacManus, of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, who effected the arrest and secured the conviction of these Mando-Ducats leaders, has been highly complimented for his work. Affairs in Laguna Province are assuming better shape since the inhabitants have been largely relieved of the terrorism exercised by the insurgents.

UNDERMARTIAL LAW

Movement to Curb St. Petersburg Students. MINISTER DE WITTE OPPOSED IT.

The Government Decides to Make Unofficial Concessions to Prevent Future Rioting—Examination of Political Prisoners.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—It is reliably reported that at a ministerial committee meeting held in the presence of Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the St. Petersburg garrison, the proposal to

place the capital under martial law, should the indications press further difficulties, was heatedly debated. Mr. De Witte, the Finance Minister, was energetically opposed to the establishment of martial law owing to financial reasons, not to mention the disastrous effect which it would have upon industry, commerce and the commercial standing with foreign capitalists. The committee, accordingly, sanctioned the issuing of a circular, which had been issued by the ministry of the interior. A ministerial conference has been called for Friday at 7 o'clock.

The examination of 150 political prisoners is now being conducted in secret by the police. Thirty-six prisoners who were arrested during the students' movement before the last riots will probably be released from custody tomorrow and will be excluded from the university for different periods. It is rumored from trustworthy sources that the government has decided to make unofficial concessions to the students and accordingly the military regulations against student agitators are therefore set aside for the present, although there will be no public announcement to this effect for some time. The prisoners will not be released from the city, but will be placed in the capital under martial law.

NOT THE CZAR, BUT CZARISM. Sentiments of a Meeting of Russian Sympathizers in New York.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Fully 3000 people were crowded into the new Irving Hall tonight at a mass meeting of Russian sympathizers. The object of the meeting was to discuss the recent political demonstrations in St. Petersburg. Vladimir Staletskoff presided at the meeting. He is a Russian nobleman, now architect by profession, who was prominently connected with the nihilist movement in that country, and who fled some years ago in order to save himself from the executioner's block. Fully one-third of the audience were women, and they were as enthusiastic in their applause as the men, and all of the addresses were enthusiastically received. The chairman in his opening remarks said that he wanted it understood that he and his colleagues are opposed to violence. "But what can we do when our friends and relatives are thrown into jail, driven into insanity or suicide; or drafted into the army or hustled off to Siberia, because we ask for better conditions or higher wages?" he asked. "We are opposed to violence," he said, "but there are times when violence is necessary." The same people who assassinated Nicholas I sent letters of sympathy to this country and universally condemned the act when Garfield was killed by Guitzen, because the conditions in this country did not warrant such action. The principal address of the evening was given in English by Abraham Cahman, and his speech, by a vote, was adopted as the sentiment of the meeting. He said: "It is not the czar, but czarism. It is not the throne, but the system. This system is personified in those who make a catpaw of Nicholas II, for if there is one man in the empire who is not the master of Russia, it is the czar. The system of which Nicholas is the figure-head is embodied in Poboyodonostev. The Russian Government is a government of the Twelfth century, while the European culture of today is the culture of the Twentieth. Russia is made up of people who have the same hopes and aspirations as those of other countries, and the discrepancy between the mental and spiritual status of the people, and the political regime, is at the bottom of the situation. But the American spirit of 1776 is being revived there. The educated classes are panting for breath, and the working people want the right to struggle for the improvement of their lot. Hence the bond between the two."

Situation at Marseilles. MARSEILLES, March 27.—Twenty-five hundred men were working on the docks this morning, while the street-car and

REFUSE TO AGREE

Little Prospect of Nebraska Deadlock Being Broken.

Both Factions Hold Out. Pressure Brought to Bear to Induce Some of the Candidates to Withdraw, but Without Effect.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.—An unavailing conference of the Republicans of the Legislature and an equal futile effort to hold a caucus under a new call marked the closing struggle in the Nebraska Senatorial canvass. Indications are that the deadlock will outlast the session, the last legislative day of which is today (Thursday), and that Nebraska for two years will be unrepresented in the upper House of Congress, barring, of course, the possibility of an extra session of the Legislature, which is remote. The day and night has been marked by vain appeals to the 19 Republicans who are holding out, by the majority of the Legislature to abandon Thompson and son to cease their opposition and enter the caucus or give their votes in joint convention. Counter propositions come from the anti-Thompson men to the majority members to abandon Thompson and son to cease their opposition and enter the caucus or give their votes in joint convention. Counter propositions come from the anti-Thompson men to the majority members to abandon Thompson and son to cease their opposition and enter the caucus or give their votes in joint convention. Counter propositions come from the anti-Thompson men to the majority members to abandon Thompson and son to cease their opposition and enter the caucus or give their votes in joint convention.

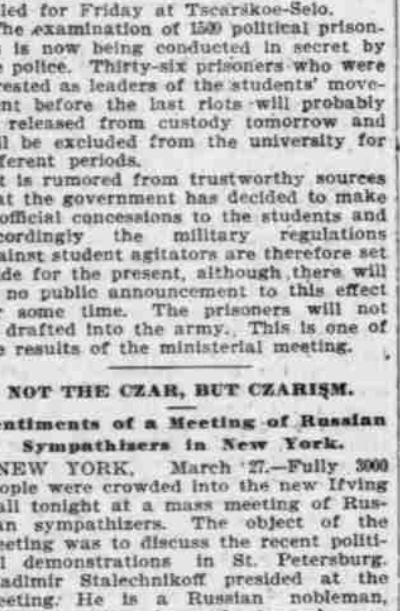
At 5 o'clock, under a call for a conference on the long term, 46 members assembled in the Senate chamber to discuss the situation. A proposition to ballot for five hours when the joint convention should meet at noon tomorrow was decided adversely, and without making progress in any way. The conference adjourned, the members going to the Lindell Hotel, where the old caucus for the long term again assembled. Balloting, with practically no change from previous nights, continued until 11 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, when an adjournment was taken until 8 A. M. Pressure, both local and from New York and Washington, is being brought to bear to induce some of the candidates to withdraw, but thus far without effect. The vote in the joint session showed little change. Senator Arents, who has been nominating for the caucus, is being urged to withdraw. The vote in the joint session showed little change. Senator Arents, who has been nominating for the caucus, is being urged to withdraw. The vote in the joint session showed little change. Senator Arents, who has been nominating for the caucus, is being urged to withdraw.

Alfred Again in Politics. ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, took a hand in the Mayoralty contest tonight, when he delivered an address in support of Lee Meriwether, the candidate of the municipal ownership party. The meeting was held at the Coliseum under the auspices of the Workingmen's Bryan Club, and was one of the largest political gatherings ever held in this city. At least 12,000 people were present. The ex-governor was tendered an ovation. Most of his address was confined to a discussion of municipal ownership of public utilities.

New German Loan. BERLIN, March 27.—The new German loan of 300,000,000 marks will be offered April 3.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS. Philippines. Aguinaldo was captured by Funston in Isabela Province. Page 1. The rebel leader is now in a Manila jail. Page 1. The Sultan of Sulu complains that the Americans are violating the treaty. Page 1. Federal Government. Morocco will settle the American claim without a naval demonstration. Page 2. Some of the dates of the President's Western trip are announced. Page 2. Denmark lays down conditions for the sale of the Danish West Indies. Page 1. China. England has protested against China making any secret treaty. Page 3. An imperial edict prohibited the signing of the Manchurian treaty. Page 3. A battle between French and Chinese is imminent. Page 3. Russians participated in the disinterment of bodies of American Marines. Page 3. Foreign. St. Petersburg may be placed under martial law. Page 1. Archbishop Martinielli will be raised to the cardinalate April 15. Page 1. Kitchener reports further on Babbington's defeat of Delaney. Page 2. Domestic. There are no indications that the Nebraska deadlock will be broken. Page 1. Morgan will probably prevent a strike in the anthracite region. Page 10. Floods in New York and Michigan cause much damage. Page 3. Pacific Coast. A steamboat line will be established on Snake River between Lewiston and Pocatello Landing. Page 4. Development of the Mount Reuben mines in Southern Oregon is going forward successfully. Page 4. The Washington exhibit at Buffalo will not include a fisheries display. Page 4. Railroads in Washington will hire Italian labor in place of Japanese. Page 4. Commercial and Marine. Hessian fly damage helps the wheat market. Page 11. California prune trust reduces prices. Page 11. Wheat exporters are not chartering freely. Page 10. Vega makes a flying passage from Yokohama. Page 10. Saint Bode in route from San Francisco. Page 10. Portland and Vicinity. Third Regiment, O. N. G., reviewed by Governor Geer and General Beebe. Page 3. Work of Young Women's Christian Association outlined. Page 12. Woman commits suicide in anger over a stupid prank. Page 12.

EMILIO AGUINALDO.



THE INSURGENT LEADER CAPTURED BY GENERAL FUNSTON.

HANNA AFTER BIG GAME.

WANTS TO BE THE LAKE AND MINING REPRESENTATIVE OF MORGAN. CLEVELAND, March 27.—The Plain Dealer tomorrow will say: "Senator Hanna, who has had several conferences with J. P. Morgan, of the United States Steel Corporation, at New York and Washington, during the past week, is after big game, and if he lands the prize he is after, M. A. Hanna & Co. will be the Lake and mining representatives of Mr. Morgan's big corporation. All the parties interested, including the Bessemer Steamship Company (Rockefeller); Pittsburg Steamship Company (Carnegie); Picketts, Mather & Co., and M. A. Hanna & Co. have had representatives in New York since the early part of last week. It was expected that the matter would be lined up March 20, the date announced, for turning the stock of the different concerns over to the big corporation, but it was delayed, and has not yet been definitely settled. D. R. Hanna, Senator Hanna's son, who has been practically at the head of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co. during the past year, has been in New York for more than a week, and it is expected that official announcement as to who will have charge of the United States Steel Corporation's mining and transportation interests on the Lakes will be made in a few days. The representatives of the Carnegie Company have been given charge of the steel end of the Morgan corporation, and it is not likely, it is claimed, that the Lake and ore interests will be secured by the same people."

ST. LOUIS FAIR COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It is learned today that the President still lacks one name of completing the St. Louis Exposition Commission. The eight men who have been selected are: Ex-Senators Carter, McBride, Thurston and Lindsay; Representatives Allen, of Mississippi, and Glynn, of New York; Professor Northrop, of Minnesota, and E. S. Scott, of Arkansas. This arrangement makes four Republicans and four Democrats selected. The ninth appointee will be a Republican, and the contest for this place is said to be between C. F. A. Britts, of Connecticut; C. N. Miller, of Indiana, and another man whose name cannot be learned.

Buck Not Ordered to Return.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Published reports having stated that Alfred T. Buck, the United States Minister to Japan, who is in this country on leave of absence, has been ordered to return immediately to his post of duty, because of threatened entanglements between Japan and Russia, it is learned in authoritative quarters tonight that there is no truth in the reports. Mr. Buck's 90 days' leave of absence has nearly expired, and he is about to return to Japan in the usual course of events.

Knox Summoned to Washington.

PITTSBURGH, March 27.—P. C. Knox left the city at 10 o'clock for Washington in answer to the summons of President McKinley. It is understood that Mr. Knox will be tendered the position of Attorney-General by the President, and the belief is general that if the portfolio is offered he will see his way clear to receive the honor.

To Confer on Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Governor Ahen, of Porto Rico, is expected to arrive here early next week to confer with the President in regard to the political and commercial affairs of the island.