

Oregonian

VOL. XLII—NO. 12,572.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKY

ROTHCHILD BROS.
Apts. Oregon, Washington, Idaho,
20-26 NORTH FIRST ST.

THE NEWEST MOUNTS

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS

Blumauer-Frank Drug Co.
Portland, Oregon

Taste and Be Convinced

Perfection in coffee is attained in Hislop's Ankola Java and Mocha. We are demonstrating it. Call and drink a cup. Nothing like it in the city. Also, Hislop's Pure Spices, unsurpassed in their purity and excellence.

Popular-Priced Druggists
Fourth and Washington
Woodard, Clarke & Co.

EQUITABLE LIFE

See the new policy contract of the Equitable Life Assurance Society before signing an application for life insurance in any other company. It will take only a few minutes to investigate, and it may save you months or years of regret. L. Samuel, manager, 36 Oregonian building, Portland, Or.

CARPETS

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE

J. G. Mack & Co.
86-88 Third St.,
Opposite Chamber of Commerce

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

CRESCENT BICYCLES

1901 Models—Are Beauties in Construction and Finish.

These wheels continue to be the favorite with riders this season.

Ladies' and Gent's Wheels..... \$25.00
(Equal to other makes selling at \$30.)

Ladies' and Gent's Wheels..... 35.00
(Equal to other makes selling at \$50.)

Ladies' and Gent's Cushion
Frame Wheel..... 50.00

Gent's Racing Model..... 50.00

Boys' and Girls' Wheels..... 22.50

These are the best values that have ever been offered by any manufacturer in America.

HONEYMAN, DeHART & CO.

FOURTH AND ALDER STREETS

THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 PER DAY and upward.

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

BUT THEY CAN'T DO IT

If every child could play on a piano like little Paloma Schramm, the sale of pianos wouldn't be quite so brisk. DO YOU KNOW WHAT A PIANO IS? If you don't, it would be a good idea to come and find out. What have we been advertising for, anyway?

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

Bought by the Steel Combine.
IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., March 28.—The Aragon mine, at Norway, Mich., has been sold by Ogilby, Norton & Co., of Cleveland, to the United States Steel Corporation. The consideration is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

A Duquesne Fire.
DUBUQUE, Ia., March 28.—A four-story brick structure occupied by George Richardson & Co., manufacturers of shoes, and B. F. Richardson & Co., ladies' shoes, was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$135,000.

Withdrawal Due to Mistake.
HAVANA, March 28.—Senor Lopez, who went on the bond of Esteban B. Rathbone, ex-Director-General of Posts, who is now awaiting trial on a charge of carelessness in administration, asserts that his withdrawal from the bond was due to a misunderstanding, and that he is ready to continue as Mr. Rathbone's surety.

Governor Toole's Secretary.
HELENA, Mont., March 28.—Randolph Thompson, Governor Toole's private secretary, died today of pneumonia and heart trouble, aged 22.

HOW FUNSTON DID IT

Kansas General Tells of the Capture of Aguinaldo.

MISLED BY FORGED LETTERS

After a Hard March Through an Uninhabited Country He Completely Surprised Filipino Leader in His Stronghold.

MANILA, March 28.—General Frederick Funston, who on March 23 captured General Emilio Aguinaldo, when he was today by the representative of the Associated Press, made the following statement concerning the capture of the Filipino leader.

"The confidential agent of Aguinaldo arrived February 28 at Pontabangan, in the Province of Nueva Ecija, Northern Luzon, with letters dated January 11, 12 and 14. These letters were from Emilio Aguinaldo and directed Baldomero Aguinaldo to take command of the provinces of Central Luzon, supplementing General Alejandro. Emilio Aguinaldo also ordered that 400 men be sent to the provinces of Nueva Ecija, saying that the bearer of the letters would guide these men to where Aguinaldo was."

General Funston secured the correspondence of Aguinaldo's agent, and laid his plans accordingly. Some months previously he had captured the camp of the insurgent General Lacuna, incidentally obtaining Lacuna's seal of the papers and a quantity of signed correspondence. From this material two letters were copied, ostensibly from Lacuna to Aguinaldo. One of these contained information as to the progress of the war. The other asserted that, pursuant to orders received from Baldomero Aguinaldo, Lacuna was sending his best company to Presidente Emilio Aguinaldo.

His plans completed and approved, General Funston crossed to Manila and organized his expedition, selecting 20 Macabebe, all of whom spoke Tagal fluently. Twenty were insurgent uniforms, and the others the dress of Filipino laborers. The Macabebe company, armed with 50 Mausers, eight Remingtons, and 30 Krags, was commanded by Captain Russell T. Hazard, of the Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry. With him was his brother, Lieutenant Oliver P. Hazard, of the same regiment. Captain Harry W. Newton, Thirty-fourth Infantry, was taken because of his familiarity with Casiguran Bay, and Lieutenant Huron J. Mitchell, Fortieth Infantry, went as General Funston's aid. These were the only Americans accompanying the leader of the expedition. With the Macabebes were four ex-insurgent officers, one being a Spaniard, the others Filipinos. General Funston trusts implicitly General Funston and the officers wore plain blue shirts and khaki trousers. Each carried a half-blanket, but wore no insignia of rank. The Macabebes were carefully instructed to obey the orders of the four insurgent officers.

Americans' Hard March

The night of March 8 the party embarked on the United States gunboat "Vicksburg." It was originally intended to take caecoes from the island of Polillo and drift to the mainland, but a storm arose and three of the caecoes were lost. This plan was abandoned. At 3 A. M. of March 14, the "Vicksburg" put her lights out and ran in shore 25 miles south of Casiguran, Province of Principe. The party landed and marched to Casiguran. The Americans had never garrisoned this place, and the inhabitants are strong insurgent sympathizers. Having arrived there, the ex-insurgent officers, ostensibly commanding the party, announced that they were on the way to join Aguinaldo at Pontabangan. General Funston, who they had surprised an American soldiering party and that they had killed a number, capturing five. They exhibited General Funston and the other Americans as their prisoners. The insurgent president of Casiguran believed the story. Two of the Lacuna letters, previously concealed, were forwarded to Aguinaldo at Palanan, Province of Isabela. General Funston and the other Americans were kept imprisoned for three days, surreptitiously giving orders at night.

The morning of March 17, taking a small quantity of crack corn, the party started on a 40-mile march to Palanan. The country is rough and uninhabited. The provisions could not be secured. The party ate small shellfish, but were almost starved. Wading swift rivers, climbing precipitous mountains, and penetrating dense jungles, they marched seven days and nights, and March 23 had reached a point eight miles from Palanan. They were now so weak that it was necessary to send to the camp for food. Aguinaldo dispatched supplies, and directed that the American prisoners be kindly treated, but not be allowed to enter the town.

The morning of March 23 the advance was resumed. The column was met by the staff officers of Aguinaldo and a detachment of Aguinaldo's body guard, which was expected to take charge of the Americans.

While one of the ex-insurgent officers conversed with Aguinaldo's aid, another, a Spaniard, sent a courier to warn General Funston and the rest, who, with 11 Macabebes, were about an hour behind. Having received this warning, General Funston avoided Aguinaldo's detachment and joined the column, avoiding observation. The Tagals went ahead to greet Aguinaldo, and the column slowly followed, arriving finally at Palanan.

Aguinaldo's household troops, 50 men, in neat uniforms of blue and white, and wearing straw hats, lined up to receive the newcomers. General Funston's men crossed the river in small boats, formed on the bank and marched to the right and then in front of the insurgent grenadiers. The Tagals entered the house where Aguinaldo was.

Suddenly the Spanish officer, noting that Aguinaldo's aid was watching the Americans suspiciously, exclaimed: "Now, Macabebes, go for them!"

The Fight at Palanan.

The Macabebes opened fire, but their aim was rather ineffective, and only three insurgents were killed. The rebels returned the fire. On hearing the firing, Aguinaldo, who evidently thought his men were merely celebrating the arrival of reinforcements, ran to the window and shouted: "Stop that foolishness! Quit wasting ammunition."

At this time one of the Tagal officers and an ex-insurgent Major, who was wounded in the lung by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Calocan, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, exclaiming: "You are a prisoner of the Americans!" Colonel Simeon Villa, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, Major Alambra and others attacked the men who were hold-

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Nebraska Legislature Elected Two Senators.

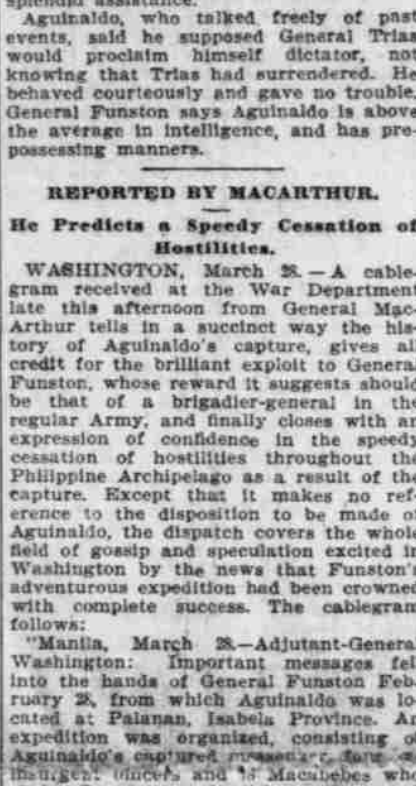
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Joint ballot of the session was to be taken. Several Republicans, in person or by proxy, assembled in the caucus-room of the Lindell Hotel to make what was believed by nearly all to be a final vain effort to bring a solution of the three months' bitter struggle. Seven ballots had been taken without result on the long term, when D. E. Thompson, the short-term nominee, formally announced his withdrawal from the race, and suggested the name of Governor Dietrich as his successor. Meanwhile the North Platte fight continued, and Lorenzo Crouse jumped to a prominent place, threatening a nomination at one time by securing 35 votes.

The next sensation was the announcement of Edward Rosewater's withdrawal in favor of George W. Lininger, of Omaha. Meanwhile J. H. Millard had appeared as a new North Platte candidate, and he immediately became a hot opponent of Crouse for the place. The 10th ballot Republicans had entered the caucus before Thompson's withdrawal, and it was then a complete caucus of party members. Messrs. Melckeljohn, H. E. Martin and W. E. Hinshaw withdrew. Four ballots were taken. On the first Governor Dietrich was nominated almost by acclamation, Harlan receiving a few votes. Two more disclosed a close fight between Millard and Crouse, the second ballot showing 23 to 14 in the former's favor. Then the third was taken, and Millard had gained a considerable further lead. It was then moved to name him by acclamation, and this was done on the fourth ballot.

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