THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNSTON CAPTURES AGUINALDO

His Bold and Daring Plan for Taking the Insurgent Leader Succeeds-Several Members of His Staff Taken-Handed Over to Gen. MacArthur-Lunches With the General's Officers and Talks Freely-An Insurgent Major Was Killed.

Secy, Long expressed the prevailing sentiment. He naturally was much

gratified at the official confirmation of Aguinaldo's capture and of the assist-

ance that the navy had been able to render Gen. Funston in facilitating his exploits. The capture itself was of

much importance, he said, but he sug-gested that the moral effect probably

danger to be apprehended from Aguin-aldo's strength. That such a sentiment had obtained hold among the Filipinos was, in the judgment of Secy. Long, a

significant evidence that the insurrec-tion had lost its vitality among the

people themselves. To this sentiment was now added the loss of the ostensi-ble head of the insurrectionary move-

After Luncheon He Was Taken to the Anda Street Jail-He Anda Street is in flood Health-News in Washington-Official Circles Intensely Gratified-President is Very Much Pleased-Too Early to Decide the Question of His Disposition-Significance of the Natives' Assisting in Capture Deemed to be Great-For Present the Distinguished Rebel Will be Held as a Prisoner of War-Secretary Long Says He Should be Spanked With a Shingle-lola, Kansas, Funston's Home Town, Goes Wild With Joy and Excitement, Business Being Practically Suspended.

Manila, March 28 .- Gen. Frederick | Funston's daring project for the capture of Againaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabella, island of Lazon, has proved completely successul. Aguinaldo was captured there on

The United States gunboat Vickswould count quite as much as the bril-liancy of the exploit. He considered it burg, Commander E. B. Barry, with one of the most significant features of the affair that the natives themselves Gen Funsion and Aguinaldo on board, had been instrumental in bringing about the capture. They had made up a considerable part of Funston's arrived here this morning.

NEWS OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED. Washington, March 28 .- The press reforce, and their willingness to go into ports of the capture of Aguinaldo by the heart of Aguinaldo's stronghold indicated that in their own minds they felt that there was no longer any real

Gen. Funston were confirmed today by Gen MacArthur at Manila, in the following cablegram to Adjt.-Gen. Cor-

"Gen. Funsion has just returned from expedition to Palanan, province of Isabella where he captured Aguinaldo, who is now in my possession at Malacanan. Particulars later." Malacanan is Gen. MacArthur's head-

ment, which would doubtless exert far reaching influence upon the native mind. The secretary said he presumed quarters and residence in Manila. that Aguinaldo would be held as a Secy. Root informed a representative prisoner of war. of the Associated Press this morning SHOULD BE SPANKED. that he can make no statement yet as to the disposition of Aguinaido. He

"What will be done to him?" Mr. Long was asked "It is a little early to say," respond ed the secretary, and then after pause he added smilingly, "I shou should say that he should be spanked with a shingle. It was suggested to the secretary that, as a prisoner of war, who has rebelled against the authority of the United States, it might be incumbent under military procedure, to deal with Aguinaldo by those rigorous steps usual to warfare. But Mr. Long shook his head and remarked that that was hardly the way we were in the habit of doing things. He was more inclined to his lirst view that the noted pris-oner should be "well spanked." This idea as to the treatment to be accorded Agunaldo seems to be the one most scnerally accepted among officials, and while the suggestion of panking is used in a figurative sense there is no suggestion in any quarter that he will meet with that rigorous punishment at times administered to the archnead of an insurrection.

looked like a very risky undertaking, and if Funston had lost his life every-one would have said, 'I toid you so.' It appears to be a very creditable piece of work on the part of Funston, and in keeping with previous exploits. It was, in fact, a case of fighting the devil with fire. If a large force had gone against Aguinaldo he would not have been found, but this was a kind of strategy of their own though and appears to have succeeded perfectly. "Aguinaldo is a most amiable little fellow. He does not have the education with which he has been credited and he was not really the brains of the insur-

was not really the brains of the insur-rection. Mabini was really the brains





GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON, "THE LITTLE MAN FROM KANSAS."

Funston, there is joy and pride that are too deep for words. Five miles from telegraph wires and the daily papers, the news of the crowning achievement of their son's life was brought to them by the Associated Press representative. Mr. Funston was across the field husking corn when told the news. He leaned against the wagon and ex-claimed in his deep roar: "Well, that is certainly gratifying."

As the details of the early dispatches were read to Mr. Funston, who was without glasses, he drank in every word, his face beaming with satisfac-8010 it certainly adds a crowning glory to his career. I was afraid when he started out that he I .was might be the dupe of the treacherous natives. At first I doubted the truth of the story, but the more I thought of it he more credence I gave it. This is the first time I ever saw his mother VOITY," "Oh, it is the biggest thing of the cen-tury, so far," Mr. Funston exclaimed as he thought the matter over. "I don't know what Fred will do. He wrote that he expected to come home next summer but might go back, as a civilian of course. Now the government may give him something that wauld change his mind. I don't want to say anything about that." Mrs. Funston was found at the house, She was nervously excited over the news, her face beaming and her eyes dancing. She was too nervous to sit still or read the papers but looked long at the headlines telling of the capture and the picture of her son. Her eyes grew dim and she said: "I never lost faith in Fred's lucky star before, but I had a feeling that time that he was risking life and everything on a high stake and that the end would be disas-trous. I was afraid that those scouts would turn traitors to him instead of remaining traitors to Aguinaldo. Tonight with a band and a delegation of several hundred enthusiastic rooters, trip from Iola will be made to the

Manila, and about seventy-five miles Manua, and about seventy-nve miles north of Baler, on the eastern coast, which place was made memorable by the capture of Lieut. Gilmore and his party from the gunboat Yorktown in April, 1899. Isabella province is wild and moun tainous, especially along the coast where the high range known as the Grand Cordillera Oriente extends for a hundred miles or more from north to

a hundred miles or more from north to south, the hignest points of the range being hut a few miles from the Rugged trails, in some places being but a foot or two in width, across the mountains, frequently crossed by rush-ing streams, and where these overflow their banks, the trails are waist deep in mud

It was to this uninviting district that Gen. Function 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.

FUNSTON'S SCHEME.

Gen. Funston's plans, as outlined in a dispatch from Manila to the Asso-clated Press a few days ago, were to make the trip over the Isabella moun-tains to Aguinaldo's hiding place, accamp to Aguinaido's hiding place, ac-companied by Surgeon Maj Harris, Capt. Newton of the Thirty-fourth in-funiry; Lieut. Admire of the Twenty-second infantry; Lieut. Mitchel of the Fortieth infantry, six veteran scouts and a company of native soldiers, all picked men. They were to be landed by the support Vicketse of the by the gunboat Vicksburg on mote beach north of Baler, and were to proceed overland, guided by a for-mer officer of Aguinaldo, who had be trayed to Funston the Filipino leader's abode To deceive the enemy it was ar-

ranged that Aguinaldo's representative, who had given the information to Americans should lead the native scouts, they to assume the character of insurgents still loyal to th erebel cause. They were to make it appear that they had captured Gen. 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.

A DARING PLAN.

Then was to come the daring part of the plan. The pretended prisoners were to throw aside their assumed the plan. character and metamorphose them. selves from prisoners to captors; selze Aguinaldo, beat down any opposition that might show itself and hold their prisoners, no matter how great the peril or how great the forces of the enemy.

To carry out the program required a long march into the interior and never ceasing caution to guard against

.



THE "LITTLE MAN" FROM KANSAS.

His Capture of the Famous Rebel Chief Makes Him One of the "Biggest" Men in the Country.

General Funston's cleverly con- | ceived and admirably executed plan to capture Aguinaldo, the most artful dodger of modern times, recalls the fact that the "Little man from Kansas' spent a day and a half in Salt Lake City less than a year ago. He was accompanied by his charming wife, and while here they were the special guests of United States Marshal Glen Miller, whose college chum and bosom friend the little hero is.

"General Funston may be a little man, but his capture of the commander-in-chief, and the president of the Filipino government, makes him the biggest man of the land forces that this war has produced," was an expression that was frequently voiced durthe day-if not in exact words, certainly in sentiment. Said one enthusiastic admirer: "It means more than that; it means that he will be a competitor of Vice President Roosevelt, for political honors at the hands of the Republi. can party, as a presidential possibility

three years hence." Of course, this was all exuberant speculation. But it all goes to show that Funston is a "big little man," and that he will be heard from in the future. In the few hours that he re-mained in Salt Lake City, and met her people, some of his characteristics were displayed, the principal among which were his dash, dare-devil, get-there spirit. For instance, a friend asked: "Fred, do you expect to remain in the army after the war is over?"

"Oh, hell, no!" came the naswer like a flash. 'Why not?"

"Because I am a man of peace; when there is no fighting to do I will be out of it. When I enlisted, I enlisted to fight and when fighting quits I quit." As he thus delivered himself, his black eyes, icoking out from the well poised head, which surmounts a body that never tipped the scales at a hundred pounds, snapped a corroborating mash that left no doubt as to the sincerity of the statement.

THE TWENTIETH KANSAS. When the war broke out with Spa Funston was a plain ordinary citizen. and was given a commission in the volunteer regiment, which later came into fame as the "Twentieth Kansas." On arriving at the Presidio, the Pacific coast gathering point of the United States forces, preparatory to the Phil-lppine voyage, the Kansas boys were ooked upon as the rag-tag and bobtail of the army and were spoken of with jest and jeer and designated as "hayseeds," "farmers" and what not, all because they were without uniforms, and a green and awkward appearing lot Whenever they went out to of fellows. drill they were guyed unmercifully and certainly the regiment had a very 'raw" appearance. But rigid discipline, inbounded energy and patriotic endeavor soon made a difference. When the Kansas boys got into the field of battle they gave a good account of themselves an account that sent their name gird-ling around the globe with a thrill of delight. CLOSE TO UTAH. The relations between the Utah batteries under Majors Young and Grant and the Kansas boys were of the clos-est character. Gen. Funston, in speaking of that relationship while here "The Utah boys did a great deal for Uncle Sam while in the Philippines. They were fighters from the word go and it was a positive pleasure to be associated with them. They often gave our regiment great assistance and we felt much safer fighting under them eral as believed, it may make a than we did under the regulars. There in all of his future movements,

was good reason for this. The regulars demanded the utmost precision and only fired when conditions were just so. With the Utah boys it was differso, with the Utah boys it was differ-ent. Whenever they saw an enemy's head they took a shot at it. More than that, they nearly always hit it and kept the held clear so that our fel-lows could get out and carry things before them." before them.

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FUNSTON'S MARRIAGE.

At the beginning of the war Funston was a single man but soon met his fate, matrimonially, when he reached Tate, matrimonially, when he reached California. He received an invitation to attend a fraternity ball at Berk-ley. It was there he met a nandsome and accomplished young woman in the person of Miss Adah Slankart. It was a case of love and doom from the beginning and Funston knew it. It will be seen that he made the most of his opportunity; for inside of three days he had proposed (this in-teresting ceremony took place while crossing the bay in a boat from Oak-land to San Francisco) and was mar-ried. It may be said that this was an exhibition of haste but in this instance exhibition of haste but in this instance the important matter had to be at-tended to hastily, or probably not at all, and as Funston always does things in a hurry, it will be understood why he lost no time in pressing his suit on this ecasion.

When in this city last summer Mrs. When in this city last summer Mrs. Funsion said: "I know we were in a hurry about it. But it was the only thing to do under the circumstances, and I am so glad that I married Fred then. Used we waited until after he heand I am so glad that I married Fred then. Had we waited until after he be-came famous, people would have said that I married him simply because he was famous, all of which would have been untrue. That is the way of the world, you know, and that is why I am glad."

It was the intention of the general It was the intention of the general to take his bride with him last sea-son but just before satling he dis-covered that he would be assigned to a field of operations remote from Ma-nila and would probably not see her any oftener than if she remained at home. She therefore stayed behind with her people in Oakland. with her people in Oakland.

FUNSTON A POOR MAN.

Funston is a poor man and knows what it is to make his own way in the world. When he was home on a brief erved som flattering offers to resign his position in the army and take the field as a war correspondent. The most notable offer was that which came from the New York World which would have given him \$10,000 a year and expenses Major Pond offered him a similar sum for fifty lectures. Concerning the matter he said:

ses that he will be treated as other prominent insurgents who have been captured. When asked if Funston would be re-

warded by pro motion, for his daring work, the secretary sai dthat question had not yet been considered. Admiral Remey at Manila has cabled

the navy department as follows:

"Cavite, March 28, Bureau Naviga-tion, Washington.-Vicksburg sailed 8th with Gen. Funston and eighty-, three Maccabbes aboard on expedition to capture Aguinaldo. Returned today. Aguinaldo and three staff officers lo vb ref and delivered to cust REMEY." Gen. MacArthur.

AGUINALDO BROUGHT ASHORE. Manila, March 28 -- Aguinaldo, who who was captured by Gen. Funston and brought to Manila on the U.S. gunbeat Vicksburg, was brought ashore at \$10 p. m. today, and taken before Gen. MacArthur at the Malacanan

maince. He talked freely, but seemed ignorant concerning recent events. He appeared to be in good health and was even theerful. He lunched with the officers of Gen. MacArthur's staff, and was then escorted to the Anda street fall. Arunaldo's capture was attended with considerable difficulty, an insursent major being killed at the time of event. Twenty rifles and a number of important papers were captured.

NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 28 .- The news of a Aguinaldo's capture by Gen. Funsa was received everywhere in official es with intense gratification but, aps, nowhere did it create more sat. tion than at the White House, The first official news to reach the execumansion was Gen. MacArthur's tch announcing the capture which the about midnight last night. This ming the President also saw Adal Remey's cablegram and the press

The President naturally is very much mained that the chief mover in the in-traction has at last been taken. It ten the opinion of the military au-1564 1. or a long time that Aguinalto was doing more than all the other combined to keep the rebellion the Philippines alive and every enof was directed to compass his capresourcefulness of Puttion that long before he made with here as the officer who might aton some time ago to return to the red States, but by direction of the at he was detained in the ines in the hope that just such a antingency as did arise should give the to test his prowess. Both alignet and war department were normed of the trap laid to capthe insurgent leader and the result bedition has been anxiously died for several days.

VITAL QUESTION RAISED.

ral interesting and, indeed, vital press as it is hoped it will, it may other pressure to collect the full the necessary to callst the full again of the army provided for in army reorganization bill. There is the question of the disposition to made of the insurgent chief. But it to early yet for the authorities to and speculations. There also is and speculation as to the reward bids fien. Funston may receive for Funston may receive for ork. It is considered not im-

in the regular establishment. CABINET LAUDS FUNSTON.

In cabinet circles Gen. Funston was to in laudatory terms and the effect it will have on the ation of hostilities in the Philip-ia being

IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Particularly in the war department dld the capture of Aguinaldo cause dis-cussion among the officials. As to the disposition to be made of the famous prisoner some of the army officers expressed the opinion that it would prove troublesome. Secy. Root said he re-membered int capture of Jefferson Davis, also the arrest of William M. Tweed, both of which embarrassed the authorities. The secretary desired fur-ther advices from Gen. MacArthur bediscussing the matter in great detail. He will say little or nothing about the disposition of Aguinaldo further than that ne would probably be treated the same as other high officers of the insurgents who have been taken by the Americans in the prosecution of

the wer. Army officers who have been in the Philippines were most interested in the news, and some of them discussed the military judicial features of the case. It was pointed out that Aguinaldy would be held as a prisoner of war until the close of the war. Another phase of the question relating to the proclamations and orders of Aguinaldo lending to secure the assassination and massacre of Americans, Europeans and friendly Filipinos without regard to their activity in the prosecution of the war on the insurgents, was dis-cussed. It was said that in case these proclamations and orders could be proved, Aguinaldo would be subject to a trial by a military commission for violation of the rules of war and he could not claim immunity, under the ordinary conduct of war. A study of the latest atlas of the

Philippine archipellago just issued by the coast survey shows that the provice of Isabella is in the extreme north-ern portion of the island of Luzon. Palanan is a town on the eastern coast of Isabella province, situated on a river somewhat inland which flows into

the Gulf of Palanan. Between the coast and the Rio Grande, which flows northward through northern Luzon, is the Sierra Madras mountains, a coast range, which is al-most impassable. The Palanan and the coast towns where Aguinaldo has been hiding could only be reached by the

sea. IN GEN FUNSTON'S HOME.

Iola, Kansas, March 28.—Business in Iola, the home of Gen. Funston, was practically suspended today, while the, citizens gave vent to the enthusiasm they felt over the Kansas soldier's feat. Flags were unfurled and business men-loft their menutical solutions. Flags were unfuried and busiless new left their stores to carry the news to their homes. If each citizen were a brother of Gen. Funston they could not have displayed greater joy. The local paper will say:

There is not anybody like Fred Funston. He is from Kansas, God bless him, and when he is told a thing canston.

not be done, he goes and does it." Gen Funston's parents live on a farm five miles from Iola. The news was taken to them by an Associated Pre-

Funston home and a jollification held. AGONCILLO INTERVIEWED.

Paris, March 28 .- A representative of the Associated Press today communi-cated to Agoncillo, the Filipino agent, the news of the capture of Aguinaldo. Agoncillo who occupies a nicely fur-nished apartment in a house in a cen-tral Paris street, apparently surrounded by every comfort, laughed and said. "I do not believe it. I have received nothing by cable and until I receive confirmatory advices I shall continue to ignore the news."

Asked if the announcement were true, what effect he thought it would have on the insurrection, Agoncillo replied emphatically:

"None, except the loss of a true pa-triot and a clever general. The feel-ing of the Filipino people and their de-termination to fight out the struggle for independence will remain unshak-able able

"I received a cablegram only yesterday which convinced me that the Philippine leaders have not modified their persistent attitude regarding the continuance of war. Whatever disaf-fections may have taken place in favor of the Americans the Philippine people as a whole are resolved to accept nothing short of independence." When Agoncillo was asked what ef-

fect the capture of Aguinaldo would have on the campaign, he said a council of the leading Filipinos would sim-ply meet and elect another military chief to prosecute the war, adding that even if Aguinaldo and his general staff were all captured many able generals remain.

Agoncillo was asked who was likely to be chosen to succeed Aguinaldo and said he thought Gen. Alejandrino might selected, as he was a clever military leader.

BRYAN ON CAPTURE.

Lincoln, Neb., March 28.-W. J. Bryan gave expression to the following Today

in discussing the capture of Aguinaldo "The report of the capture of Aguinaido. "The report of the capture of Agui-naido is apparently verified. While no one can predict with certainty the ef-fect of his capture, it is possible it may put an end to the war for the present, but the objection to imper-ialism is not removed by the surren-der of those who have been opposing it der of those who have been opposing it in the Philippines. Imperialism is wrong because it changes every theory of government. We cannot administer an etapire in the orient and maintain a republic in America."

DEWEY IS DELIGHTED.

Act DS FUNSTON. Act dreles Gen. Funston was in laudatory terms and the in of hostilities in the Philip-being generally discussed in the little farm house of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Funston, parents of Gen. Mathematical does it." Set does it." Gen Funston's parents live on a farm the miles from Ioia. The news was in the little farm house of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Funston, parents of Gen. New York, March 28.—Admiral Dewey was at the Albemarle hotel today and was interviewed as to the probable ef-fect of the capture of Aguinaldo. He said: "I am delighted to hear this news. Of course we had the warning a few days ago that it might occur, but it Set the." THE PLACE OF CAPTURE. Manila, March 28.—The province of Isabella, where the capture of Agui-naldo occurred is on the island of that he be made br that he be made br that he be made br the regular army. New York, March 28 .- Admiral Dewey

GENERAL EMILO AGUINALDO, THE ELUSIVE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE FILIPINO FORCES.

he was notably reticient and a good deal of his strength came from the fact that

he did not talk much. The people be-lieved he was invulnerable, however,

and that no harm could be done to him. There was a story current in fact that

dozen men had stood up and fired at im as a test. I suppose there were

no bullets in the guns. That story went everywhere. The people are in-

tensely superstitious and they believed that no harm could befall him. It will

take some time now for the news of his

capture to become circulated, and the first report will be doubted, but when they are convinced of it I believe that

course there will be sporadic efforts for

a long time to come, but I do not be-lieve that there will be anything seri-

inclined to doubt the capture of Aguin-aldo until shown the Washington dis-

patches giving the official confirmation of the report. He then said:

"The capture of Aguinaldo is import-ant, of course. It is valuable to elimi-

the Philippines, but I am sorry to say

that his capture will not close the war by any means. I am of the opinion that

cause of the general sympathy of the

nate him from further operations

we shall still have difficulties there

organized resistance will collapse.

him as a test.

with Aguinaldo?'

ous

to pose

of the Filipino rebellion and Aguinaldo | treachery. The troops in New Viscaya was the active leader. I admit I did not give him credit for the abilities that burg and Albany were ordered to co operate with the capturing party. he has shown, but he is certainly not a man of very great ability. One thing I wonder about, is that the despatches The news of Aguinaldo's capture intoday from Manila describe him as 'talking freely'. When I first saw him

dicates clearly that the plans of Gen Funston were carried out successfully. GOV STANLEY IS GLAD.

Guthrie, Okla., March 28 .- Gov. Stanley of Kansas, who was the guest of honor at a banquet here last night, was awakened this morning at 1:30 in his rooms and told that Gen. Funston had

rooms and told that Gen. Funston had captured Aguinaido. He said: "I am very glad, I am sure, to hear the news. I am more than glad to know that a Kansan was the instrument in securing this man. It was a great deed. Kansas has had many unkind remarks made at her expense re-cently and 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."

ACUINALDO WILL

ties throughout archipelago as conseferences now in progress probably Aguinuldo will issue address advising general surrender, delivery of arms and acceptance of American su-

must be given to Gen. Funston for the capture of Aguinaldo and recommends that he be made brigadier general in

God knows I need the money had enough, but as long as there is fight-ing to do I must be in the thick of it."

MEANS BIG PROMOTION.

At present Funston holds the rank of Brigadier General in the volunteer ar-my. His friends were of the opinion that he would have been named to this position in the regular army two weeks ago when President McKinley named a number of brigadier generals, and were disappointed when he was not. For some reason the President saw fit to withhold two positions of this kind and It seems quite certain that one of these go to Funston in view of recent

developments.

COMING TO UTAH. United States Marshal Miller said to. day that General Funston was coming to Utah to go with him and other friends on a hunting expedition to the Yellowstone Park and contiguous country, just as soon as he was able to get away from army life. This may not come so saon as expected, however. Should he be appointed brigadler gen-eral as believed, it may make a change

NEBRASKA ELECTS U.S. SENATORS Banker J. H. Millard and Gov. C. H. Dietrich Chosen-Story of

the Breaking of the Famous Deadlock.

ing the Republican caucus nominated J. H. Millard of Omaha for the long term and Gov, Charles H. Deltrich for the short term for the United States senators from Nebraska.

When the caucus adjourned last night the deadlock was apparently as firm as ever. On assembling this morning the anti-Thompson men began running Crounse up, but he could not reach the figures which promised any solution of the difficulty. It became noised about that Thompson had decided to withdraw and this was soon confirmed by the announcement direct from Thomp-son himself. He suggested Gov. Deit-rich as the nominee for the short term. The action of Thompson was followed mmediately by Mr. Rosewater, who

suggested either George W. Lyninger or J. H. Millard, both of Omaha, as the most available men for the long term senatorship. Meiklejohn and Currie immediately afterwards announced their withdrawal. The caucus took up with the sugges-

tions of the two candidates and it was the work of only a few minutes to nominate Deitrich for the short term as successor to Senator Hayward.

There was little difficulty about the withdrawal of Crounse. The sentiment, however, soon decided him and the caucus then made the nomination of Millard and Deitrich unanimous.

MILLARD AND DEITRICH.

Lincoln, Neb., March 28.-J. H. Mil-lard and C. H. Deitrich who were nominated by the Republican caucus this morning were elected by the joint ses-sion at noon. Each receiving 70 votes,

the entire strength of the Republican members of the legislature. . The ballots were taken on two of the candidates. On the first ballot Gov. Deitrich received 67 votes and his nomi-nation was made unaphrous. Croupse nation was made unanimous. Crounse fice of governor, which the former and received 35 votes and Millard 29. The vacate on his qualification as senator.

Lincoln, Neb., March 28 .- This morn- | second ballot was but half finished several changes to Millard having been made, among them being Senator Currie, himself a candidate, when Senator Crounse, a member of the caucus withdrew in favor of Millard and the nomination was made unanimous.

D. E. Thompson's withdrawal was forced by the knowledge that if he held out a break from him would occur in a joint session of the legislature today The two long-term candidates, Rose-water and Meiklejohn, refused to yield in his favor and he could not be nominated with the support of each alone,

BOTH SENATORS ARE BANKERS Omaha, Neb., March 28 .- Joseph H. Millard and Charles H. Deitrich, who were today elected United States senators from Nebraska, are both bankers and neither had been prominent in pallties until within the last half year. Joseph H. Millard was born in Ham-

fiton, Canada, in 1836, and came to Nebraska at the age of 20 years, since which time he has been a resident of Omaha. He was the founder of the Oma-ha National bank, of which institution he is still the president. He was for many years a director of the Union Pa-other will each but has not here. cific railroad but has not been connected with the road under the new or He has never held an ofganization. He has never held an of-fice of any kind before and says he has not been inside the state capitol for twelve years. He will leave for Lin-

coin this afternoon. Charlels H. Deltrich, who was elected for the short term, is govrnor of the State of Nebraska and president of the German National bank, of Hastings He was born at Aurora, Ill., in 1853, and came to this State in 1887. Prior to his came to this State in 1887. Prior to his nomination for governor on the Republican ticket last year he had never been in politics. He has been a prominent one of the

and respected citizen and one best known bankers of the State. Governor Deltrich's election the United States Senate will Deitrich's election raise Lieut. Gov. Savage to the of-fice of governor, which the former will

and there will be no hardship in the change, and there would be no chance SENATOR TELLER TALKS. Supremacy. Denver, Colo., March 28.-United States Senator Henry M. Teller was

the capture of Aguinaldo. The most important statement in his cablegram Is as foilows:

"I hope for speedy cessation hostiliquence this stroke. As result of conpremacy."

people, according to Gen. MacArthur's statement, with the insurgents. Gen. MacArthur has said that the people are united against us, and I am afraid that Gen. MacArthur says that all credit

Gen. Mac Arthur Says it Most Probable-Will Advise Surrender and Acceptance of American Washington, March 28 .- Gen. Mac-Arthur has cabled additional details of

"Well, it seems to me as good a thing that could be done for the present would be to send him to Guam. It is the same climate as the Philippines

What do you think ought to be done **ISSUE AN ADDRESS.**

