

The Topeka State Journal.

LAST EDITION. THURSDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 28, 1901. THURSDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.

FUNSTON GETS AGUINALDO.

Intrepid Kansan Captures the Filipino Leader.

Penetrated His Hiding Place in Isabella Province.

IS SAFE IN MANILA.

Gen. MacArthur Holds Head of the Insurrection

A Prisoner in His Palace in Philippine Capital.

WAS A DIFFICULT JOB

Funston's Plans Worked Out As He Expected.

Only Casualty Was Death of a Filipino Major.

IS GREAT REJOICING.

Business Stops at Iola, the Home of the General.

Washington Officials Express Much Pleasure.

Had Counted on Kansan to Do What He Has Done.

Washington, March 28.—Admiral Remy at Manila has cabled the navy department as follows: "Cavite, March 23.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Vicksburg sailed 8th with Gen. Funston and eighty-three Macanabes aboard on expedition to capture Aguinaldo. Returned today. Aguinaldo and three staff officers captured and delivered to custody of Gen. MacArthur."

Washington, March 28.—Gen. MacArthur has cabled the war department confirming the capture of Aguinaldo. Adjutant General Corbin is preparing a statement for publication giving the details. Gen. MacArthur's report shows that he has Aguinaldo prisoner in his own palace.

Washington, March 28.—The press reports of the capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston were confirmed today by Gen. MacArthur at Manila in the following cablegram to Adjutant General Corbin:

"Gen. Funston has just returned from expedition to Palanan Province of Isabella where he captured Aguinaldo, who is now in possession at Malacanang, Manila, P. I."

Manila, March 28.—Aguinaldo, who was captured by General Funston and brought to Manila on the United States gunboat Vicksburg, was brought ashore at 3:18 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. Aguinaldo's capture was attended with considerable difficulty, an insurgent major being killed at the time of the event.

GENERAL FUNSTON,



The Kansas Soldier Who Captured Aguinaldo.

the noted prisoner should be "well" treated. This idea as to the treatment to be accorded Aguinaldo seems to be the one most generally accepted among officials and while the suggestion of spanking is used in a figurative sense, there is no suggestion in any quarter that he will meet with that rigorous punishment at once administered to the arch head of an insurrection.

Particularly in the war department did the capture of Aguinaldo cause discussion 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. Secretary Root said he remembered the capture of Jefferson Davis, also the arrest of Wm. M. Tweed, both of which embarrassed the authorities. The secretary desired further advice from General MacArthur before discussing the matter in great detail. He would say little or nothing about the disposition of Aguinaldo further than that he probably would be treated the same as other high officers of the insurgents who have been taken by the Americans in the prosecution of the war.

AGUINALDO'S FUTURE.

Various Opinions Expressed in Official Circles. Washington, March 28.—Army officers who have been in the Philippines were very much interested in the news from Manila, and some of them discussed the military judicial features of the case. It was pointed out that Aguinaldo could 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 tending 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 discussed. It was said that in case these proclamations and orders could be proved, Aguinaldo would be taken to 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 archipelago just issued by the coast survey shows that the province of Isabella is in the extreme northern por-

DEWEY IS DELIGHTED.

Says Funston Performed a Very Creditable Piece of Work.

New York, March 28.—Admiral Dewey was at the Albemarle hotel today, and was interviewed as to the probable effect of the capture of Aguinaldo. He expressed the greatest satisfaction at the news of the capture, and said that he thought this would really wind up the period of resistance. He also said: "I am delighted to hear this news. Of course we had the warning a few days ago that it might occur, but it looked like a very risky undertaking, and if Funston had lost his life every one would have said 'I told you so.' It appears to be a very creditable piece of

BIG STATE FAIR.

Plans on Foot to Hold One in Topeka.

M. A. Low Is Back of the New Project.

WILL MEET TONIGHT.

Association to Discuss the Question of Funds.

Will Ask City to Offer \$5,000 Cash Premiums.

Elaborate plans for a state fair and race meet will be discussed by the members of the Topeka Exposition association at the Commercial club rooms tonight.

LONG CHERISHED IDEA.

Funston Wanted to Capture Aguinaldo With Twentieth Kansas.

Kansas City, March 28.—Gen. Funston, while colonel of the Twentieth Kansas regiment in February, 1899, submitted his first plan to capture Aguinaldo to Gen. MacArthur, who rejected it because of the lack of soldiers, according to a story of a newspaper man, who served under the Kansas officer at the time.

BUSINESS STOPS IN IOLA.

Everybody Unites in Rejoicing Over Funston's Success.

Iola, Kan., March 28.—Business in Iola, the home of General Funston, was practically suspended today while the citizens gave vent to the enthusiasm they felt over the Kansas soldier's feat.

STANLEY IS GLAD.

Kansas Governor Is Proud of Gen. Funston's Success.

Guthrie, O. T., March 28.—Governor W. E. 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 at the Royal hotel and told that General Funston had captured Aguinaldo.

WILL STOP HERE.

President McKinley So Informs Congressman Curtis.

Says Funston Can Have the Best He Has to Give.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—The city is agog over the capture of Aguinaldo by General Funston. Through the House, seeking further details of the capture. Representative Curtis had a long conference with President McKinley this forenoon. Mr. Curtis was besieged by a large crowd of newspaper men when making his exit from the White House, anxious to learn the expression of the president regarding the capture and his ultimate action for Funston's promotion.

OFFERED TO KNOX.

Position of Attorney General Is at His Disposal.

Washington, March 28.—Mr. P. C. Knox of Pittsburg to whom the president had decided to offer the attorney generalship arrived at the White House about noon today. He was with the president for over an hour. After he left the White House the following official statement was made:

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DEADLOCK BROKEN.

J. H. Millard and C. H. Dietrich Elected to U. S. Senate

By Unanimous Vote of Republicans at Lincoln, Neb.

A COMPROMISE MADE.

Thompson and Rosewater Both Withdraw From Race.

Other Candidates Followed and the Rest Was Easy.

Lincoln, Neb., March 28.—J. H. Millard and C. H. Dietrich were elected to the U. S. senate by the joint session of the Nebraska legislature at noon. Each received 70 votes, the entire strength of the Republican members of the legislature.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The long senatorial deadlock was broken by the action of the Republican caucus this morning. When the caucus adjourned last night the deadlock was apparently as firm as ever.

On assembling this morning the anti-Thompson men began running Crouse up but he could not touch the figures which promised any solution of the difficulty. It became known about that Thompson had decided to withdraw and this was soon confirmed by Crouse.

There was a little difficulty about the withdrawal of Crouse. The settlement, however, soon dawned on him and he was then ready to make the withdrawal.

SKETCH OF THE SUCCESSFUL MEN.

Omaha, March 28.—Joseph H. Millard and Charles H. Dietrich, who were today elected United States senators from Nebraska, are both bankers, and neither have been prominent in politics until within the last few years.

Joseph H. Millard was born in Hamilton, Ia., in 1839, and came to Nebraska at the age of 20 years, since which time he has been a resident of Omaha.

Charles H. Dietrich, who was elected for the Nebraska senate in 1885, and came to this state in 1860 to enter the German National bank of Hastings. He was born at Aurora, Ill., in 1853, and came to this state in 1860 to enter the German National bank of Hastings.

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"The president has invited Mr. Knox to accept the office of attorney general. Mr. Knox has no objection to the acceptance and will not until after his return home."

Mr. Knox will return to Pittsburg today.



Filipino Leader Captured by Gen. Fred Funston.