

THE TELEGRAPH SUMMARY

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF.

A Complete Review of the Events of the Past Week—In This and Foreign Lands—Taken From the Latest Dispatches.

The cruiser New York has been ordered to Manila.

The employees of the Pittsburg Traction company will order a strike.

No show of force will be made to collect the American claims against Morocco. Colonel Joseph Gunter of Sherman, Texas, says the entire wheat and oat crop of northern Texas is threatened with destruction by the fly pest.

At New Orleans John Favala and his daughter Annie were murdered in their home by burglars, who ransacked the premises and escaped without detection.

At Berlin the Vorwaerts publishes "inside news" from Russia to the effect that the number of students enrolled in the army is still increasing and now exceeds 2000.

Charles D. Pierce, representative of the Orange Free State, says that there was no truth in the story circulated in Paris that Mr. Kruger was to come to this country to give a series of lectures.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for the month of February, 1901, the total collections were \$22,600,437, an increase of \$1,850,771 over the corresponding month last year.

Through the suit in the supreme court of Ohio, in the war between the Artburcks and the American Sugar Refining company, has not been withdrawn, that action will be taken, and the bitter fight between the two companies is at an end.

It was reported recently that J. Pierpont Morgan had postponed the date of his sailing for Europe owing to advice received from Scotland Yard, London, which told of a plot against his life. Mr. Morgan could not be seen last night, but Charles Stelle, one of his partners, said there was absolutely no truth in the report. Mr. Stelle said he did not know when Mr. Morgan intends to sail.

At a meeting of his parliamentary adherents at Yokohama, the premier, Marquis Ito, referring to foreign politics, said Japan had attained a position enabling her to protect her legitimate interests and to take whatever steps the exigencies of the moment required. It was impossible to deny that Japan feels the influence of the complications connected with her neighbor, and she does not ignore the clouds on the horizon.

The president has pardoned Wright Lancaster, who was convicted in 1891, with a number of others, of complicity in the murder of John C. Forsythe in southern Georgia. The pardon is granted because of the insufficiency of evidence upon which he was convicted. John C. Boley, convicted of embezzling money order funds while he was postmaster at Paris, Ky., also is pardoned on the ground that no fraudulent intent was shown at the trial.

News has been received at Dawson of a big strike at Pelly. Oxford snatched victory from Cambridge in the boat race.

General Funston is to be made brigadier in the general army.

The retirement of Salisbury can not long be delayed on account of his failing health.

James Stephens, the well known Fenian leader of the 1866 movement, is dead in Dublin.

Of 15,000 bakers threatening to strike in Manhattan and Brooklyn on May 1, 5,000 have already decided to strike.

Active preparations are being made for the holding of the Pacific States floral congress in San Francisco during May 14, 15 and 16 next.

A terrific rain and hail storm passed over northern Texas recently. Damage at Dallas from water in cellars and stores is estimated at \$100,000.

Joseph H. Millard of Omaha and Governor Charles H. Deldrich of Hastings, Neb., were elected United States senators respectively for the long and short term by the joint session of the two houses of the legislature in Nebraska.

The Jefferson hotel at Richmond, Va., which was erected and furnished by the late Louis Ginter, at a cost of \$1,000,000, was destroyed by fire recently.

The Northern Pacific gross earnings for February were \$2,066,718, an increase of \$210,999. The net February earnings were \$945,526, an increase of \$28,990.

Joseph A. Conlin, the postoffice clerk who was arrested recently in San Francisco, charged with the robbery of \$43,000 in registered mail last fall, pleaded guilty.

At Frankfort, Ky., the court of appeals has granted new trials to Caleb Powers and James Howard, under sentence as having been connected with the Goebel assassination.

At Buenos Ayres it is estimated that in the last year about 14,000,000 sheep perished, including almost the whole product of 1900. The loss in wool is estimated at \$5,000,000 kilos. Cattle also suffered, but less than sheep.

Announcement is made that the Schenectady locomotive works have secured the patent right to build railroad engines of the so-called prairie type.

In this same connection the Burlington management has given an order for 50 engines at a cost of \$750,000.

Steps have been taken to establish a diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church of America in the Philippine islands, with a resident bishop and duly appointed ministers.

A dispatch to the London Leader from Kieff says that it is reported that an officer of the household attempted to assassinate the czar. He fired at his majesty, but missed. He then shot and killed himself.

Mrs. Emma Robinson, a widow with four children, living in Rochester, N. Y., has received from a Washington lawyer the information that her name appears among the list of heirs to a vast property situated in central Pennsylvania, valued at nine millions.

At Columbia, S. C., the Bank of Columbia forwarded to the Bank of Commerce of New York \$5000 in paper money. When the package arrived at its destination Saturday it was discovered that the money had been removed and brown paper substituted.

Money still piles up in the U. S. treasury. The surplus, if tied up, will cripple business. Secretary Gage says reduction of taxation will draw money out, and he refuses to buy bonds. Nor does he think it wise to increase government deposits in the banks.

The steamer Amur from Skagway brings the news from Dawson that during the recent stampede to Gold Run and Eureka 80 men staked one claim and made a rush to record it, while at the mouth of Gold Run 100 men made a wild scramble for three claims.

Peter Karpovitch, the assassin of Bogoliefpoff, Russian minister of public instruction, has been sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude, with a loss of civil rights. The announcement that he had been sentenced to life imprisonment in a fortress was erroneous.

At Mobile, Ala., detective Morris and Policeman Bressinger recently attempted to arrest two negroes suspected of the murder of a marshal at Gulfport, Miss. One negro named Davis resisted and shot Morris and Bressinger, probably fatally. He in turn was killed. The other negro was captured.

As a result of a quarrel over the right to graze sheep on a strip of practically worthless ground near Cisco, Grand county, Colo., John Seiman of Payson, Utah, is lying dead, and E. E. Campbell, surveyor of Grand county, is under arrest at Moab, awaiting a preliminary hearing on the charge of murder.

A middle aged man was drowned in the Spokane river under the Monroe street bridge Sunday. A score or more people watched his frantic struggles as he was swept to death in the raging waters, but were unable to render him any assistance. Who the victim was, whence he came, and whether the tragedy was the result of accident or premeditated suicide are questions yet to be answered.

A \$30,000,000 syndicate deal is pending in San Francisco, and with its successful consummation the entire fishing and packing industry on the Pacific coast will be controlled by one big corporation. The principal stockholders in this new syndicate, should the deal be closed, will include the well known New York financiers, J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, W. Seligman, J. Seligman and the presidents of several of the most extensive banking houses in New York city.

Veterans of the Hartford.
New York, April 2.—About 200 sailors of Farragut's fleet, with their families, were entertained recently at the Brooklyn navy yard. The feature of the day was their visit to the Hartford, Farragut's old flagship. The old ship was gallantly decorated for the occasion. Among the visitors were many who had fought aboard the Hartford in 1862. They found many changes in her. When they looked for her old eight inch muzzle loaders and her nine inch smooth bore guns they found her equipped with rapid fire six pounders, one pounder and a Colt automatic gun. The veterans told their sons and daughters of the changes in the ship, sat in their favorite spots on her decks, recalled old stories of the war and retold the old tales of how she had been struck 240 times during her 18 months of service. The visitors were the members of the Association of Veterans of Farragut's fleet, and have been celebrating for a week the entry of the fleet into the Mississippi river, this being the 39th anniversary. They come from all over the United States, and some from foreign countries.

His Wife Heard the News.
New York, April 3.—Mrs. Jesse Mims Roper, wife of Lieutenant Commander Jesse Roper, who was suffocated in a fire aboard the gunboat Petrel at Cavite, is at the Iroquois hotel, in this city, with her sister, Mrs. Fay of Boston, and her daughter, Mrs. Harold Marton. She received the news with composure and did not break down, although suffering great mental agony. Secretary Root and Secretary Long both sent messages of condolence, as did Admiral Croyvinshead.

Longest Canal in the World.
Phoenix, Ariz., April 3.—The longest canal in the world is now open and the waters of the Colorado river turned in at the head gates below Yuma. The canal is 60 miles in length and is navigable to small boats, which will be used for carrying freight to ranches along the route.

HOW AGUINALDO WAS CAUGHT

FINE PIECE OF STRATEGY.

General Funston Tells the Story of the Expedition—Many Hardships Encountered—Aguinaldo Says It Was a Smooth Trick.

General Frederick Funston, who on March 23 captured General Emilio Aguinaldo, when interviewed 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 Pantabangan, 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 Alejandrino. Emilio Aguinaldo also ordered that 400 men be sent him at once, 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, his papers and a quantity of signed correspondence. From this material two letters were constructed, 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 came to Manila and organized his expedition, selecting 78 Maccabebes, all of whom spoke Tagalog fluently. Twenty were insurgent uniforms and the others the dress of Filipino laborers. This Maccabebe company, armed with 50 Mausers, eight Remingtons and 10 Krag-Jorgensons, was commanded by Captain Russell T. Hazard of the Eleventh United States volunteer cavalry. With him was his brother, both boys from Tacoma, Washington, of the same regiment. Captain Harry W. Newton, Thirty-fourth infantry, because of his familiarity with Sauguan bay, and Lieutenant Burton J. Mitchell, Fortieth infantry, went as General Funston's aides. These were the only Americans accompanying the leader of the expedition. With the Maccabebes were four ex-insurgent officers, one being a Spaniard and the other three Tagalos, whom General Funston trusted 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 Maccabebes were carefully instructed to obey the orders of the four insurgent officers.

On the night of March 8 the party embarked on the United States gunboat Vicksburg. It was originally intended to take cascos from the island of Polillo and drift to the mainland, but a storm arose and three of the cascos were lost. This plan was abandoned. At 2 a. m. 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; that they had surprised an American surveying 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 concocted, were forwarded to Aguinaldo at Palanan, province of Isabella. General Funston and the others were kept imprisoned for three days, surreptitiously giving orders at night.

On the morning of March 17, taking a small quantity of cracked corn, the party started on a 90-mile march to Palanan. The country is rough and uninhabited and provisions could not be secured. The party ate small shellfish, but were almost starved. Wading swift rivers, climbing precipitous mountains and dense jungles, they marched seven days and nights, and on March 22 had reached a point eight miles from Palanan. They were now so weak that it was necessary to send to Aguinaldo's camp for food. Aguinaldo dispatched supplies and directed that the American prisoners be kindly treated but not allowed to enter the town. On 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 bodyguard, which was expected to take charge of the Americans. While one of the ex-insurgent officers conferred with Aguinaldo's aide, another, a Spaniard, sent a courier to warn General Funston and the rest, who, with 11 Maccabebes, was about an hour behind. Having received this warning General Funston avoided Aguinaldo's detachment and joined the column, avoiding observation. The Tagalos 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 Tagalos entered the house where Aguinaldo was.

Suddenly the Spanish officer, noticing that Aguinaldo's aide was watching the Americans suspiciously, exclaimed: "Now, Maccabebes, go for them."

The Maccabebes 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."

Hilario Placido, one of the Tagalo officers and a former insurgent major, who was wounded in the lung by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Caloccan, 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 holding Aguinaldo. Placido shot Villa in the shoulder. Alambra jumped out of the window and attempted to cross the river. It is supposed that he was drowned. Five other insurgent officers fought for a few minutes and then fled, making their escape.

When the firing began General Funston assumed command and directed the attack on the house, personally assisting in the capture of Aguinaldo. The insurgent bodyguard fled, having 20 rifles. Santiago Barcelona, the insurgent treasurer, surrendered without resistance.

When captured Aguinaldo was tremendously excited, but he calmed down under General Funston's assurance that he would be well treated. General Funston secured all of Aguinaldo's correspondence, showing that he had kept in close touch with the chiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the archipelago. It was also discovered that Aguinaldo, January 28, had proclaimed himself dictator. He had been living at Palanan for seven months undisturbed except when a detachment of the Sixteenth infantry visited the town. On that occasion the entire population took to the mountains and remained there until the troops retired.

Aguinaldo admitted that he had come near to being captured before, but he asserted that he had never been wounded, adding: "I should never have been taken except by strategy. I was completely deceived by Lacuna's forged signature."

He feared he might be sent to Guam, and he was quite glad to come to Manila. Palanan was guarded by numerous outposts and signal stations. During the fight none of the Maccabebes was wounded.

The expedition rested March 24, and then marched 16 miles the following day to Palanan bay, where General Funston found the Vicksburg, which brought him to Manila. Commander Barry of the Vicksburg rendered General Funston splendid assistance.

Aguinaldo, who talked freely of past events, said he supposed General Trias would proclaim himself dictator, even not knowing that Trias had surrendered. He behaved courteously and gave no trouble.

General Funston says Aguinaldo is above the average in intelligence and has prepossessing manners.

Might Lead to War.
New York, April 2.—A dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: The Venezuelan consul here thinks war between the United States and Venezuela is impossible, as President Castro will make concessions. He says, however, that it is probable that Generals Andrade and Pietri will take advantage of the recall of Minister Loomis to start a rebellion. Advice that came by the steamer Philadelphia were that it will be impossible to avert a rebellion.

Calvin T. Titus Appointed.
Washington, April 1.—The president has appointed Calvin T. Titus to be a cadet at large at the United States military academy at West Point. Titus was the first soldier to scale the wall at Pekin.

General Corbin today called General MacArthur at Manila to send young Titus home on the first available transport, in order that he may take the entrance examination at the academy.

Roland Reed Is Dead.
New York, March 31.—Roland Reed, the actor, died in this city Saturday. Mr. Reed died at the home of his mother in law, Mrs. Rush. The actor's death was caused by cancer of the stomach, from which cause he had been suffering for some time and for the amelioration of which he had submitted to several operations. His death was peaceful.

A strong will is firmness; a strong won't is obstinacy.
Tell your pipe stories to the plumber. He enjoys them.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO CHINA

RUSSIA VERY EMPHATIC.

Says China Must Sign the Manchurian Convention or Take the Consequences—Diplomatic Relations to Be Terminated if China Refuses.

Washington, April 2.—Information has reached here to the effect that the Russian government, being seriously perturbed by the course of China in not signing the Manchurian agreement, largely because of the protest made by the several powers, has conveyed a distinct and unmistakable indication to China that if this course is persisted in there may be an interruption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China and a termination of the present intercourse between them. This is little short of an ultimatum that China must sign or take the consequences of a termination of her friendly relations with Russia.

To what extent the United States will take cognizance of Russia's disposition to enforce the signing of the agreement has not yet been made apparent. It appears to be the policy of Chinese authorities to consider this as a subject which concerns the powers quite as much as it does China.

The matter has become further complicated by reports reaching Washington that the Chinese authorities are divided on the course to be pursued, some of the most influential, including Li Hung Chang, urging that acquiescence be given to the Russian proposals, while others insist on rejecting the agreement. The attitude of Li Hung Chang is accounted for by his well known friendliness for Russian interests. In this case, however, there appears to be arrayed against him the strong influence of the southern viceroys, Chan-chi-tung and Liu-Kun-Yi, who oppose the signing of the treaty.

The reports reaching here show that the agreement had not yet been signed. Its status is most peculiar. The time within which it was to be signed expired last week, but on that day Yang-Yu, the Chinese minister, fell in the legation and hurt his head so that he was unable to transact business. This misfortune caused much amusement here and some irritation in certain quarters, as it had been recognized as a timely means of avoiding a direct action on the subject. It is not clear to what extent the Russian intimation has gone, but in any event it gives an urgency to China's course which has not been presented thus far.

Scandal at Manila.
Manila, April 1.—Interest in the capture and fate of Aguinaldo is well nigh overshadowed in Manila by sensational developments, present and prospective, of frauds in the commissary department. How widely these extend has not yet been ascertained, but enough is already known to justify the belief that they are far reaching.

Captain Frederick J. Barrows of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of southern Luzon, together with several commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel Orient, the proprietors of three of the largest bakeries in Manila, a number of storekeepers and other persons have been arrested. The investigation has scarcely begun, but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and wagon loads of other goods all bearing government marks have been found in the possession of unauthorized persons.

It is alleged that the contractor in person, who has been doing a business approximating \$100,000 a month, has spent huge sums in entertaining officers.

A prominent commissary officer is accused of leading a scandalously immoral life. It is asserted that large quantities of stores have been lost or stolen in transit and also that there is a shortage in the commissary depot. New scandals are developed daily. Illicit transactions have been traced back to June, 1900, and it is possible there are others of earlier date. The exorbitant tariff on provisions makes the surreptitious sale of commissary supplies immensely profitable. It is understood that prominent officers of the United States army may be arrested.

Surrounded by Insurgents.
Manila, April 2.—Lieutenant Warren Dean, with 30 men of Troop C of the Sixth cavalry, was almost surrounded at Malabar by 200 insurgents from the Sunga mountains in Cavite province. During the ensuing action 18 insurgents were killed and two Americans were wounded. The insurgents then retired. No new announcements have been made concerning Aguinaldo.

Earthquake Caused Panic.
Constantinople, April 2.—Yesterday's earthquake was felt in the Dolmabahce palace at the moment of the Bairon ceremony, when the high officials were passing before the sultan's throne. A panic resulted, particularly among the diplomats in the gallery, many of whom immediately left the palace.

TRADE REPORT.

Bradstreet's report for last week is as follows:

A rather cheerful tone was apparent in general trade and the close of the first quarter of the year finds the business world contemplating a total trade for that period in many cases in excess of all preceding periods, while the future, with some exceptions, is viewed with apparent confidence. The advance of the spring season is, of course, partly responsible for the feeling above mentioned, allowing, as it does, better opportunity for a wider range of operations than was possible in the winter months. First indications as to crop prospects and the outlook are in the main favorable. Bank clearings are showing steady gains over unprecedentedly large totals a year ago. Railway earnings testify to an immense volume of merchandise passing into consumption and as for some time past the active demand at advancing prices for iron and steel is regarded as a reliable index of good general trade to come.

Building is becoming more active and promises this spring to be the heaviest for many years past. Hence, the lumber trades and all lines of builders' hardware note continued or growing activity. The demand in the latter line and in agricultural implements at the west is, in fact, most notable.

As pointed out a week ago, there has been an apparent turn in the tide in the wool trade, even while some quotations are technically lower. A good volume of business has been done at the leading eastern markets and values as a whole are quit firm. Boston sales this week are estimated to amount to nearly 6,000,000 pounds, bought by two large mills, and the stocks of Montana wool have been well cleared up.

The boot and shoe trade is in good condition. There was a little more doing in cereals last week, corn being especially active, and in the hands of a bull clique advanced to above 50 cents. Wheat has been in better export demand and strengthened slightly in sympathy with the coarser grain.

Iron and steel have made steady progress alike in the volume of sales and in the matter of prices. The long expected advance in structural matter came last week with a gain of \$2 and \$4 in beams, channels and similar products.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,494,635 bushels. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 151,122,735 bushels. Failures for the week numbered 189. Canadian failures for the week number 28.

Wheat.
Tacoma.—Quiet and unchanged; bluestem, 59½c; club, 57c.
Portland, Ore.—Walla Walla, 57½c.

Prices Paid Producers.
Poultry and Eggs—Chickens, old, 9@10c per lb. live weight; ducks, \$4 per doz.; geese, dressed, 12c per lb.; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 12@13c; eggs, fresh, \$5 per case.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 60c per cwt.; onions, \$3.50 per cwt.
Live stock—Beef, live steers, 4½c; dressed, 8c; live cows, 2½c; dressed, 7½c; veal calves, dressed, 7@9c; mutton, ewes, 3c; wethers, 2½c; hogs, live, \$4.75@5 per cwt.; dressed, \$7 per cwt.

Sheepskins—Shearlings, 100 each; short wool pelts, 30@50c; medium wool 50@75c; long wool, 75c@\$1.
Hides—Green hides and calf skins, 5@6c per lb.; dry hides, butcher, 10@12c per lb.

The Spokane mills pay the following prices for grain, delivered: Club wheat, 44c bulk, 45c sacked; bluestem, 47c bulk, 49c sacked; red, 42c bulk, 44c sacked.

Antimperialist Meeting.
Boston, April 1.—President McKinley's administration was denounced and Aguinaldo's name loudly applauded by a large audience that listened to the speakers at the Antimperialist league meeting in Faneuil hall Saturday night. Colonel Charles R. Godman presided, and upon the platform besides the speakers were Edwin Atkinson, Erving Winslow, Moorfield Storey, Robert Treat Payne and other gentlemen of well known antimperialist proclivities.

The audience was very enthusiastic and at times was wrought up to a high pitch of excitement by remarks of the speakers. Colonel Godman in opening the meeting made a forcible address. As he concluded he presented ex-Governor Boutwell, who strongly criticized the attitude of the administration toward the Filipinos.

University of Washington Defeat.
Moscow, Idaho, April 1.—A telegram was received announcing that in the collegiate debate at Seattle Friday night the University of Idaho had been victorious over the University of Washington, the judges having been unanimous in their decision. The news created the greatest enthusiasm. The cannon on the campus was fired several times and a crowd of students cheered wildly for half an hour. This is the first debate held between teams from the two universities. Messrs. French, Reed and Gibson of the victorious team are members of the senior class. The team will give them a reception on their return Monday night.

The best place to get good, plain board is at a planing mill.