

DIETRICH AND MILLARD.

Elected Senators by the Legislature of Nebraska at Lincoln on the Last Joint Ballot.

DEADLOCK IS BROKEN ON LAST DAY OF SESSION

Thompson Withdraws in Favor of Dietrich and Rosewater Makes Millard—A Happy Termination of a Long and Desperate Struggle.

Lincoln, March 28.—Special to THE NEWS: Governor Dietrich and J. H. Millard were elected United States senators from Nebraska by the legislature on the fifty-fourth and last joint ballot today. Governor Dietrich is elected for the short term and Mr. Millard for the long term. This result was brought about through the withdrawal of Thompson in favor of Dietrich and of Rosewater in favor of Millard.

After an ineffectual caucus last night, which continued until 1 o'clock this morning, the republican members adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock this morning, very much discouraged at the prospect that the legislature would be obliged to adjourn today with the deadlock unbroken. The republicans were slow in getting together in caucus this morning, there being but scant outlook that anything could be done, as the anti still stood firm in their determination not to vote for Thompson. Several ineffectual ballots were taken, during which time the voting was spasmodic, Crouse on one ballot receiving as high as 34 votes. About the time that Crouse's gain had begun to frighten those who did not want to see his success, Thompson appeared before the caucus and in a short address thanked the members who had so loyally remained with him. Then he announced his withdrawal from the contest and asked his friends to cast their ballots for Governor Dietrich. Rosewater then withdrew from the race in favor of J. H. Millard of Omaha, and upon another ballot being taken Dietrich and Millard were declared the caucus nominees. This result was reached at about 10:30.

When the joint session convened at noon an immense throng crowded representative hall to see the election of two senators. The anti joined with the caucus members and Dietrich and Millard each received 70 votes, the full number of republicans in attendance. The fusionists continued to vote for Allen, giving him 58, while W. H. Thompson received 52 and G. M. Hitchcock 8. Necessary for a choice, 66.

There is great rejoicing in Lincoln over the breaking of the deadlock, and every republican is happy that the legislature will not adjourn without an election, while the fusionists cannot help but show that they are disappointed. The selection of Dietrich and Millard, it is believed, will restore harmony to the party in Nebraska, particularly as the two leading candidates withdrew in their favor.

This is the last legislative day of the session, but it is not probable that the business will be finished before Saturday. Interest in the session has now ceased, however.

PROSPECT LAST NIGHT.

It Looked as Though the Session Would Adjourn Without Electing.

Lincoln, March 28.—An unavailing conference of republicans of the legislature and an equally 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, 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 ten republicans who are holding out against D. E. Thompson to cease their opposition and enter the caucus or give him their votes in joint convention. Counter-propositions come from the anti-Thompson men to the majority members to abandon Thompson and take up any other two republicans in the state, but it was likewise without result. These propositions failing, so far as the short term vacancy is concerned, attention was directed toward solving the long term riddle, but it proved even more complicated.

At 8 o'clock, under a call for a conference on the long term, 45 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 today 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 the previous nights continued until 1 o'clock this morning, when adjournment was taken until 8 a. m. Pressure, both local and from New York and Washington, was being brought to bear to induce some of the candidates to withdraw, but without effect.

In the joint convention Wednesday Arends left Thompson for a new candidate in Paul Jensen, whom he introduced by explanation of vote. With Gallagher absent this reduced D. E. Thompson to 57. Rosewater gained Spencer and Olson, while Steinmeyer went to Baldrige and Johnson to Melklejohn. Baldrige also received the vote of Van Boskirk from Melklejohn. Wenzel transferred from Currie to Crouse. Jensen received

the votes of Evans, Olson, Steele and Whitmore besides Arends. Totals:

Allen	58	Jessen	5
Baldrige	21	Lyman	21
Crouse	34	Melklejohn	24
Currie	7	Rosewater	29
Hinsaw	7	Thompson, D. E.	57
Hitchcock	44	Thompson, W. H.	52

An effort was made to take a second ballot, but produced only a squabble of conflicting motions and final adjournment without action.

State to Repay Its Loan.

Lincoln, March 28.—Among the bills passed by the senate yesterday was the house roll appropriating funds for the reimbursement of those persons who loaned money to the state for the purpose of bringing the members of the First Nebraska home from San Francisco. The total amount is \$36,370, of which \$20,000 goes to D. E. Thompson.

WILL EXPEL THE KIDNAPERS

State Normal School to Punish Parties Who Tricked Student.

Des Moines, March 28.—President Seerley of the State Normal school at Cedar Falls has announced that the kidnapers of George Cleveland, if caught, will be expelled from the school and the matter be given to the county attorney for prosecution. Mr. Cleveland was kidnapped by four fellow students of the school while on his way to a banquet. He was president of the Ohio society, which was entertaining another society. Mrs. Cleveland, mother of the young man, was just recovering from a severe illness and the worry on account of the incident was serious with her. President Seerley has announced that no such proceedings will be tolerated in the school.

Smallpox Proclamation at Des Moines.

Des Moines, March 28.—Mayor Hartenbower has issued a proclamation requesting that all public schools, theaters and churches and other places of public assembly be closed on account of the prevalence of smallpox. Several new cases were discovered. It is conservatively estimated that there are at least 200 cases in Des Moines now. All the cases are in mild form and no deaths have occurred.

Father and Daughter Murdered.

New Orleans, March 28.—The dead bodies of John Favala and his daughter, Annie, were discovered in their home here yesterday. Both had been murdered by burglars last night. The burglars ransacked the premises and escaped without detection.

AGUINALDO IS CAPTURED.

Gen. Funston's Daring Enterprise Proves Successful.

KANSAN'S GREATEST FEAT.

Filipino Chief is Finally Run to Earth in Isabella Province—Gunboat Vicksburg With Prisoner and His Captor Aboard Arrives at Manila This Morning.

Manila, March 28.—General Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabella, 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 aboard, arrived here this morning.

Aguinaldo and his entire staff were captured in the country near Casiguran, some miles from Baler, on the northeast coast. General Funston employed a clever ruse to reach Aguinaldo. Some months ago letters were captured by American troops showing be-



EMILIO AGUINALDO.

hind per adventure that the insurgent leader was hiding in the northwestern part of the island. General Funston immediately conceived his bold plan to capture him and this received General MacArthur's approval. Two weeks ago he started from Manila with Major Harris, Captain Newton, Lieutenants Admire and Mitchell, six American soldiers and a number of native scouts. General Funston and his party landed as near as possible to the place where Aguinaldo was in hiding, with native scouts, and passed themselves off as insurgents who, having captured General Funston and other Americans, were conveying them to Aguinaldo.

When the supposed prisoners were brought by their alleged captors before Aguinaldo they suddenly appeared in their true character, seized the Filipino chief and made their way to the coast. The adventure was a desperate one, as treachery was always possible, and General Funston had no absolute means of knowing how many men Aguinaldo had with him.

What's to Be Done With Him.

Washington, March 28.—The capture of Aguinaldo is a source of great satisfaction to the president and his advisers. Coming so soon after the surrenders reported by General MacArthur of prominent Filipino officers and the successful establishment of civil government 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 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 captured, will be an interesting event. The probability of his capture at any time has been kept in view, and his future has been a matter of formal discussion here. It is not believed, however, that any definite line of action was ever determined on. The attitude of the government for a long time past has been one of comparative indifference to Aguinaldo's capture, it having been determined 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 this attitude. 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 complete amnesty extended. While the question of punishment rests with the military authorities, it is believed the president will make the matter one for determination primarily by the authorities here.

Bryan Hears the News.

Lincoln, March 28.—W. J. Bryan was notified by telephone of the news of General Funston's capture and evinced his interest in the report, but no great surprise. He was told 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 that there had been no mistake. Mr. Bryan of late has been giving less attention to the Philippines question and though his interest has not ceased, he has paid more attention to domestic problems.

Drill Safe in Riverside Bank.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 28.—The savings bank at Riverside was broken into last night. The burglars drilled through the steel doors of the vault, but the inner safe resisted their efforts. They secured only a small sum of money from the cash drawer and escaped on a handcar toward Iowa City. There is no clue.

SULTAN HAVING HARD TIME.

Short of Money and Revolt in Arabia, Assisted by Enemies at Home.

London, March 28.—Advisers received here from Constantinople are to the effect that affairs are rapidly reaching a dangerous pass there. Turkish finances are in confusion. All government salaries are from six to eight months in arrears. Upward of 1,000,000 Turkish pounds are due for war material, while the military expenditure is daily increasing, in order to cope with the rebellion in the province of Yemen, in southern Arabia, and the possible rising in Macedonia.

There is no doubt that the Ottoman troops received a severe check at the hands of the Arab insurgents, who, in a manifesto denouncing the sultan, proclaimed his brother, Mohammed Reshad Effendi, to be sultan with the title of Mohammed V. The young Turks party have adhered to the Arabian proclamation and the open enmity to Abdul Hamid, the sultan, has spread to the palace and the sultan's advisers. Izzet Bey is said to be preparing for flight. The patrols of Constantinople have been doubled. Mohammedans and Christians are arrested hourly and large numbers are daily shipped to Asia Minor.

The tension between Bulgarians and Mussulmans in Macedonia is extreme. It is reported that another band of marauders has crossed Bulgaria into Macedonia.

ABANDONS FORCE PLAN.

Cruiser New York is Ordered From Tangier to Manila—Claims to Be Collected by Diplomacy.

Washington, March 28.—Secretary Long yesterday cabled an order to Admiral Rogers on board the cruiser New York at Tangier to proceed at once with that vessel to Manila. This is an abandonment of the plan to have the New York convey United States Consul General Gummere from Tangier to Mazagan in the attempt to collect American claims. It is the purpose of the state department to endeavor to adjust these claims and other issues against Morocco without any show of force and by ordinary practice of diplomacy.

It is said that the United States consul general, who had conceived that obstacles were purposely placed in the way of his access to the court, has received assurances that the actual reason for the departure of the court from Morocco was to pay a long due visit to another section of the country. It also was promised that the court would return within a month or six weeks and would receive Mr. Gummere, probably at Mazagan, thus obviating the necessity on his part for an overland journey to the capital. In this view of the case and the New York being badly needed in the east to take the place of the Newark as a flagship, it was decided to let the vessel proceed at once on its voyage. Mr. Gummere probably will now enter into fresh communication with the Moorish government to secure another appointment for a meeting.

SPIRITED AWAY FROM MOB.

Galesburg Authorities Frustrate Attempt to Lynch Negro Murderer.

Galesburg, Ills., March 28.—An attempt was made here last night to lynch Ed Jackson, the negro desperado who is charged with murdering Charles B. Rowe, a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy engineer. Sheriff Matthews and a force of armed men guarded the jail against the mob, which was composed of several hundred men and a few women. The prisoner was hurried out of jail secretly and sent to Monmouth for protection. In order to satisfy the mob a committee of their own choice searched the jail and could not find the prisoner. When this became known the mob hung around the jail for some time and then dispersed.

Dam Break Floods Village.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 28.—Two dams on Dixon creek, a tributary to Flat river, went out, releasing a big volume of water and flooding the city of Belding. The released flood poured through Flat river into the Grand and is being felt in this city now and the river is again rising at the rate of an inch an hour. The dam on the Huron river at Ypsilanti went out last night, causing damage of \$15,000 to the Ypsilanti Paper company, which will have to shut down for four months.

Mertes to Play With Chicago.

Chicago, March 28.—"Sandow" Mertes, outfielder and general utility man of the Chicago National League team, yesterday signed a contract to play second base the coming season with the American League team. The amount of Mertes' salary was not announced, but as his signing of an American League contract was the final of one of the hottest struggles that has yet taken place between magnates of the rival leagues for the services of a player, it is believed to be large.

Record-Breaking Ride.

Chicago, March 28.—With a ride through Iowa and Illinois that established a new record for passenger travel from Council Bluffs to Chicago, the Chicago Commercial club last night brought its 8,000 miles pleasure journey through the Pacific coast states to a close. Ten hours was the time that was taken in hauling the six heavy coaches the 483 miles of the trip.

Knox Will Accept.

Pittsburg, March 28.—P. C. Knox left for Washington in answer to summons from President McKinley. It is understood 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 to accept it.

CRASH ON NORTHWESTERN

Passenger and Freight Collide at Little Rapids, Wis.

CAUSED BY AN OPEN SWITCH

Engineer Killed and Seven Persons Injured—Passenger Train Was Going at Full Speed When the Collision Occurred. Both Engines Completely Wrecked.

Deperre, Wis., March 28.—A bad collision between a passenger train and a freight train occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Little Rapids, five miles south of Deperre, yesterday, resulting in the killing of Harry A. Jones, Green Bay, Wis., engineer of the passenger train, and the injuring of seven other persons.

The injured: John Donnellan, fireman of freight, serious; M. L. Peterson, express messenger, Milwaukee, serious; Conductor Ralph Izard, left shoulder dislocated and head severely cut; Albert Schoettle, brakeman; Dan Gibson, Fond du Lac; Daisy Rogers, Appleton; Mrs. Hauch, Sheboygan. The wreck was caused by an open switch. The northbound passenger due at 2:40 crashed into a heavy freight standing on a sidetrack. The passenger train does not stop at that station and was going at nearly full speed when the collision occurred. Both engines were completely wrecked. The passenger engine, falling on its side, crushed out the life of Engineer Jones. Fireman Donnellan of the freight escaped death by jumping. The baggage and smoking cars were thrown sideways off the track, the front end of the baggage car being wrecked. Most of the injured were taken to St. Vincent's hospital at Green Bay.

RIOT AT WILKESBARRE.

Superintendent Mobbled by Sympathizers of Striking Mill Girls.

Wilkesbarre, March 28.—A mob of sympathizers with the striking girls of the Bradford silk mills set upon Superintendent Spears and his assistant last evening and for a time it looked as though there would be bloodshed. The superintendent was on his way to this city when a crowd of breaker boys met him and with mud and stones fired volley after volley, yelling and jeering. When the city line was reached the mob numbered about 500, many men and women joining it.

Spears and his companion entered a traction car and the mob surrounding it demanded that they be ejected. The conductor first refused and the windows of the car were smashed. Later the two men were ordered to get off the car. The appearance of the superintendent was the signal for another outbreak. The police surrounded the men and while the riot progressed Spears fell senseless with a deep gash in his jaw, inflicted by a stone thrown by a member of the mob. The officers then drew their revolvers and succeeded in dispersing the crowd. They too were assaulted, but not seriously injured.

Princeton Debaters Win.

New Haven, Conn., March 28.—Princeton won the annual debate with Yale last night. The decision of the judges was rendered unanimously. The subject was "Resolved, That a system of subsidies, other than transport mail subsidies, should be adopted by the United States to encourage ship building and ocean carrying trade." Yale supported the affirmative.

Compressed Air Cylinder Explodes.

New York, March 28.—The compressed air cylinder in a car of the Metropolitan Street Railway company's Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street branch burst with a tremendous report yesterday. The bottom and sides of the car were torn out and windows in many nearby stores and houses were broken. One man was slightly hurt.

Report Great Loss of Stock.

Denver, March 28.—Thousands of dead cattle, sheep and horses strew the plains of western Nebraska and eastern Colorado as a result of the blizzard. Incoming passengers over the Burlington and Union Pacific say that in every gully are seen the carcasses of the animals and that the bodies are scattered over the plains in every direction.

Cashier Gets Five Years.

Denver, March 28.—U. M. Henderson, former cashier of the First National bank of Greeley, Colo., who pleaded guilty in the United States district court to a charge of having embezzled \$27,000 from the bank, has been sentenced by Judge Hallett to five years' imprisonment in the Leavenworth, Kan., penitentiary.

Floods in New York.

New York, March 28.—From many parts of the state comes news of damage by flood. The waters of rivers and the smaller tributary streams are reported as overflowing their banks, causing widespread inundations which threaten to destroy much property if not bringing about losses of life.

Captain and Two Sailors Drowned.

Fayal, Azores, March 28.—The British steamer King Bledny, which sailed from New York on March 10, for Hull, put into this port yesterday with decks swept, boats and bridge gone and with other damage. Captain Liley and two members of the vessel's crew were drowned.

Woman Appointed Coroner.

Bloomington, Neb., March 28.—The county board yesterday appointed Dr. Ella P. Sumner coronor of this county. She is believed to be the only woman to hold this position in the state.

DENMARK NAMES TERMS.

Conditions Under Which United States Can Have Danish West Indies.

London, March 28.—The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from its Copenhagen correspondent:

"I am enabled to state on the very best authority that Denmark has cabled to the United States the following conditions for the sale of the Danish West Indies:

"First—Four million dollars to be paid by the United States 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 not only American subjects, but American citizens.

"Fourth—Products of the island to be admitted to the United States free of duty."

It is said here that Washington will not readily accept the third and fourth conditions.

BRITAIN ADDS PROTEST

British Government Officially Objects to Secret Treaties in China—Directed Against Russia.

Washington, March 28.—The British government has protested against China's making a convention with any power touching territorial or financials until the troubles in that country are concluded. The fact of the British protest was made known here for the first time by a dispatch from one of the foreign offices of Europe. It says that the protest was made through Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister at Peking.

Although the Russian agreement is not specifically referred to it is said to be clear that the British action is directed against the Russian agreement. The language appears to be similar to that used by Secretary Hay in the American protest. The effect of the British action is to place the United States, Japan and Great Britain in formal opposition to the signing of a convention by China with any power pending the settlement of the Chinese troubles. The course of Great Britain is the more significant from the fact that that government and Germany have a written alliance relating to Chinese affairs.

The concurrence of the protests probably explains why the Manchurian agreement has not been signed. There was something of a stir in diplomatic quarters over the report coming from official sources that the United States was considering the advisability of addressing Russia directly on the subject.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Kitchener Describes Capture of the Boer Convoys at Leeuwarden.

London, March 28.—A dispatch from Kitchener to the war office dated Pretoria, March 27, says:

Our casualties in General Babington's action were two killed and seven wounded. The Boers lost 22 dead and 30 wounded. As their pursuit was rapid many Boer casualties are likely. The operations of March 23 drove the enemy north from their positions at Kaffir's Kraal. On March 27 the pursuit was continued by mounted men only. The enemy's guard was driven in by a combined movement on both flanks. Their convoys were then sighted at Leeuwarden. The Greys, New Zealanders and Bushmen pushed on. The enemy attempted to take up a position, but the Greys and other troops rode down all opposition and gave him no chance. The convoys were ridden into and the enemy's retirement became a rout. The pursuit was continued until the horses were exhausted.

DOREMUS UNDER ARREST.

Proprietor of Wrecked Chicago Laundry Held to the Grand Jury.

Chicago, March 28.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the boiler explosion at the Doremus laundry, 458 West Madison street, March 11, in which eight lives were lost, returned a verdict last evening holding Abram F. Doremus to await the action of the grand jury.

Mr. Doremus was arrested on a mittimus and taken to the criminal court building to give bail. The jury also recommended that the grand jury investigate what it happened that City Boiler Inspector Schlack and his predecessor failed to have the boiler registered on their books so that it would be regularly tested.

Russians Honor American Dead.

Peking, March 28.—The bodies of six American marines, who were killed during the siege of the legations and buried in the Russian legation, were removed yesterday for shipment to the United States. In addition to the American troops in Peking, the Monoway sent a detachment of marines to be present at the disinterment. The courtesy of the Russians deeply moved all the Americans. Two Russian companies participated in all the ceremonies. The Russians guarded the disinterred bodies all night and rendered all the Russian military honors to the dead.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

The new German loan of 500,000,000 marks will be offered April 3.

John Walsh, a lieutenant in the Houston fire department, was killed Wednesday by Mattie Graham, daughter of a police officer.

An incendiary fire at Attleboro Falls, Mass., Wednesday destroyed property of the value of \$50,000. (Several factories were burned out.)

The Rogers Locomotive works, situated at Paterson, N. J., have been sold by the receivers to a New York syndicate of capitalists.

Governor Davis of Arkansas Wednesday signed the drastic anti-gambling bill passed by the legislature and it went into immediate effect.

The American Christian Educational society was organized by the National Congress of Disciples at Lexington, Ky. Branch societies will be organized in all Christian churches.