ALL TO SURRENDER

Aguinaldo Will Issue Address Advising General Capitulation.

M'ARTHUR HOPES FOR SPEEDY ENDING

Cables Department That Present Conferences

May Conclude the War. GIVES FUNSTON THE FULL CREDIT

Says the Kansan Should Be Made Erigadier General of Regulars.

VICKSBURG'S MEN SHARE IN GLORY

Splendid Co-Operation of Navi Through Commander Barry Commended for buying Played Importent Part in Coup.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- A cablegram received at the War department late this afternoon from General MacArthur tells in a succinct way the story of Aguinaldo's capture, gives all credit for the brillian expioit to General Function, whose reward he suggests should be that of a brigadier general in the regular army, and finally closes with an expression of confidence in the early cessation of hostilities throughout the Philippine archipelago as a result of the capture. Except that it makes no reference to the disposition to be made of Aguinaldo, the dispatch covers the whole field of gossip and speculation excited in Washington by the news that Funston's adventurous expedition had been crowned with complete success. The cablegram is

as follows: "MANILA. March 28 .- Adjutant General, Washington: Important messages fell into the hands of General Funston, February 28, from which Aguinaldo was located at Palaran, Isabela province. Expedition or ganized, consisting of Aguinaldo's captured messenger, four ex-insurgent officers and seventy-eight Maccabebes, who spoke Tagalo, armed Mausers, Remingtons, dressed to represent insurgents. Funston commanded, accompanied by Captain Russell T. Hazzard, Eleventh cavalry; Captaia Harry W. Newton, Thirty-fourth infantry; Lieutenant Oliver P. Hazzard, Eleventh United States volunteer cavalry, Lieutenant Burton J. Mitchell, Fortleth United States volunteer infantry. Officers dressed as American privates and represented prison-Expedition sailed March 5, Vicksburg. Landed March 14, east coast Luzon, twenty miles south Casiguran. Reached Palanan, marching, 3 afternoon, March 23.

Natives Totally Unsuspecting.

"Natives completely misled. Supposed sent supplies and his escort, forty men, paraded, to extend proper honor. Short surgents killed, eighteen rifles, 1,000 rounds | years and fined not less than \$10,000." ammunition captured, together with Agulpaldo and two principal staff officers. No casualties our side. Splendid co-operation pavy through Commander Barry, officers and men Vicksburg, indispensable to success. Funston loudly praises navy. Entire army joins in thanks sea service.

"The transaction was brilliant in conception and faultless in execution. All credit must go to Funston, who, under supervision General Wheaton, organized and conducted expedition from start to finish. His reward should be signal and immediate with General Wheaton, who recommends Funston's retention volunteers until he can be appointed brigadier general

"I hope speedy cessation hostilties throughout archipelago as consequence this probable progress. Aguinaldo will issue livery arms, acceptance American suprem-MACARTHUR.

The conferences in "probable progress referred to in the dispatch are believed at the War department to mean confer ences with other insurgent leaders by army officers or by the Taft commission.

PARENTS RECEIVE THE NEWS Mr. and Mrs. Funston Overjoyed or Hearing of Their Son's

Achievement.

IOLA, Kan., March 28.-In the little farm house of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Funston, parents of General 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 in the field against the wagon and exclaimed 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 satisfaction. "It certainly adds a crowning glory to his career. I was afraid when he started out that he might be killed by the treacherous natives. At first I doubted the truth of the story, but the more I thought of it the more credence I gave it. This is the first time I ever saw his mother worry."

"Oh, it is the biggest thing of the century, so far," Mr. Funsion exclaimed, as he thought the matter over. "I don't know what Fred will do. He wrote that he exmight go back, as a civilian, of course. Now the government may give him somewant 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.



FULL TERM SENATOR

TREATMENT AND PUNISHMENT FUNSTON TELLS THE STORY

Former is Specified by Military Regulation, but Latter is Open to Conjecture.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-The War department has not had time as yet to con sider the exact status of Aguinaldo; whether he is to be tried, and what punishment, if any, is to be meted out to him But there are certain general principles which are said to be clearly established, and the first question asked is as to whether Aguinaldo is to be tried as a military or . a civil offender.

If he is to be regarded as having committed treasonable acts or fomented an insurrection against the United States then the trial will be of a civil character, for these are political offenses against the authority of the United States government and are not offenses under the articles of war, to be tried by a military court-martial or commission. It is hardly expected that detachment insurgent reinforcements, for the rigorous procedure for treason would be which supplies furnished. Aguinaldo also adopted. If it should be, section 5332 of the revised statutes provides that "every person guilty of treason shall suffer death, or distance Aguinaldo's quarters disguise dis- at the discretion of the court, shall be imcarded, combat followed, resulting two in- prisoned at hard labor for not less than five

Punishment to Fit the Crime.

Another section provides for inciting insurrection, short of actual treason, and specifies for punishment as follows:

Every person who incites, sets on foot, assists or engages in any rebellion or insur-rection against the authority of the United States shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

The foregoing, however, are political States. It is presumed that Aguinaldo will be held for the present at least as a military prisoner. If tried as such, it would be because he had offended against some of the articles of war. Already there have offenses against military usage, such as best company to Presidente Emilio Aguistroke, as result of conferences now in brutality, but a military tribunal will not naldo. take up the larger political offenses against address advising general surrender, de- the authority of the United States. Article 154 of the regulations governing armies in the field recites:

Treating in the field with the rebellious enemy according to the law and usages of war has never prevented the legitimate government from trying the leaders of the rebellion, or the chief rebels for high treason, and from treating them accord-ingly, unless they are included in a general amnesty.

This article is referred to as showing that the warfare in the Philippines has not given Aguinaldo such a strict military and graver vital offense of high treason. At the same time, there is little belief that this offense will be charged, the idea being that he will be held as a prisoner without any definite determination of his status, and perhaps in time be granted amnesty on condition that he leave the country.

Treatment as a Prisoner.

Aside from the punishment to be visited upon him, the military regulations provide while held as a prisoner. These regulations are similar to those of the Oxford conference, and more recently those made at The Pague conference. Some of the main features are that the captured officer must surrender his arms; the confinement must be such as will insure safety, but without intentional suffering or indignity; a prisoner who escapes may be shot while in flight paroles may be granted on stated conditions; honorable men, when captured, will abstain from giving information concerning their own army, and violence is not to be used against prisoners to extort informa-

Had Hoped He Was Dead. The fact that many orders issued in Aguipected to come home next summer, but haldo's name never were actually signed by him encouraged the beltef that his name was being used by his followers even after thing that would change his mind. I don't his death. There was another story that Aguinaldo was once captured by General Young, but was in the garb of and appeared as a common laborer of the district, not understanding a word of English "I never lost faith in Fred's lucky star," and Spanish, and was turned loose after a

JOSEPH H. MILLARD

Extraordinary Expedition.

SUFFERS GREAT FATIGUE AND HUNGER

Marches Through Seemingly Impene trable Places and Reaches Aguinaldo Only by Ingenious Strategem.

MANILA, March 28.-General Fred Funston, who, March 23, captured General Emilio Aguinaldo, when interviewed today by the representative of the Associated Press, made the following statement concerning the capture of the Filipino leader;

The confidential agent of Aguinaldo arrived February 28 at 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 Baldermer Aguinaldo to take point of view, Governor Dietrich will want command of the provinces of central Luzon, supplementing General Alejandrino. Emisent him as soon as possible, saying that be run he would certainly remain in the lio Aguinaldo also ordered that 400 men be 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, official papers and a quantity offenses against the authority of the United 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 Balbeen several trials of Filipino officers for dermero Aguinaldo Lacuna was sending his

Men Carefully Chosen.

His plans completed and approved, General Funston came to Mantla and organized his expedition, he requiring seventy-eight Treating in the field with the rebellious Macabebes, all of whom spoke Tagalog fluently. Twenty wore insurgent uniforms that was left. and the others the dress of Filipino labor-This company armed with fifty Jorgensens was commanded by Captain Russell T. Hazzard of the Eleventh United status as to relieve him from the higher Thirty-fourth infantry, was taken because same regiment. Captain Harry W. Newton, Lieutenant Burton Mitchell, Fortieth infantry, went as General Funston's aide. These were the only Americans accompanying the stock, grain and implement business at sprang to the front to share in the disleader of the expedition. With the Macabebes were four ex-insurgent officers, one attention to cattle raising in Crawford Martin, E. J. Hainer, F. M. Currie, Lorenzo

four ex-insurgent officers.

implicitly

Expedition Embarks.

burg. It was originally intended to take miles away. The educational advantages was laboring under the impression that plan was abandoned. At 2 p. m., March 11, sion business with George B, Green. He up at the regular time after the lapse of the Vicksburg put her lights out and ran was the first mayor of South Omaha. In two weeks of legislative work. It was in shore twenty-five miles south of Casi- 1893 he returned to his ranch in Custer found, however, that the legislature could Americans had never garrisoned this place through there in 1899. and the inhabitants are strong insurgent | During the last two years of the civil the peculiar rule, made for the emergency. Goebel assassination. The reversal in the it was his special privilege to proclaim sympathizers. Having arrived there the war Governor Savage was a scout for whereby each members as his name was Howard case was by the whole court. In their names. Broderick, as the first of the insurgent officers estensibly commanding Generals Grant and Sherman, and was often called recorded himself for two senatorial the Powers case Judges Hobson, Painter antis to vote for the caucus nominees, was the party announced that they were on the placed in positions of great peril. His serve candidates, the first name for the short and White discented. way to join Aguinaldo between Putobang ices through the struggle proved of great and Baler, that they had surprised an value, American surveying party, and that they Mr. Savage has been a life-long repub-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Lay Down His Office as Executive.

LINCOLN, March 28 .- (Special Telegram -Charles H. Dietrich may be both governor and senator for Nebruska, at least for some time to come. If he occupies this dual position it will not be from choice. but because the exigencies of the political situation will require it. That it is possible for him to do so is established by various precedents, the last one being Covernor David B. Hill, who was governor and senator from the Empire state for nearly a year.

When Governor Dietrich will resign will depend upon a construction of the starutes and the constitution by the best legal trient. The question is, should be resign at ones, and leave the office to be filled b Lieutenant Governor Havage, would create such a vacancy as would in lav have to filled by special election next November. Having elected a complete set of republican state officers to verve for terms of two years each, the party could not well shord to invite the chance of another gubernatorial election this year, with the possibility of opposition strees and the distodgement of all the appointive officers and employes. Cursory examination of the statutes is not conclusive, because they seem to have conflicting provisions and the records fail to show any previous cases directly in point. The only vacancies No braska has had in elective officers are one in the position of auditor and another on the supreme court bench. In 1850 Auditor Liedtke skipped out, short in his accounts, but the vacancy was allowed to stand until the November election, when John Wallichs was appointed to fill the unexpired term, because he had already been chosen at the polls to fill the full term beginning the next January. Two years before that Justice Ganti of the supreme court had died in the month of May and his place was filled by appointment of Amasa Cobb, who was elected in November of the same year, to fill out the unexpired

If it had been any other officer than governor, who had been elected senator, there is no question that the vacation of the office would leave it to be filled at the coming Gives Details of His Dangerous and election. The constitution in section 16 of article v, provides:

In case of the death, impeachment and notice thereof, to be accused, failure to qualify, resignation, absence from the state, or other disability of the governor, the pow-ers, duties and emohiments of the office ers, duties and emoluments of the office for the residue of the term, or until the dis-ability shall be removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

This apparently creates a distinction between vacancies in the office of governor and other state officers, so that successors to the executive shall serve the entire remainder of the term, while successors to the other state officers shall serve only until the next election and their successors are chosen and qualified. Some doubt is expressed whether the qualification "or until the disability shall be removed" could be construed into meaning that the disability could be removed by the election of a short-term governor at an off year state election. With the supreme court controlled by a majority of fusion judges, who might look at the subject from their own to make sure that he is on the safe side before filing his official resignation and should it be decided that any risk was to governor's office until next November, notwithstanding the fact that he has been duly chosen to represent the state as its ELECTING senator at Washington.

Lieutenant Governor E. P. Savage Succeeds to the Gubernatorial Chair.

Lieutenant Governor Ezra Perin Sayage, who now becomes governor of the state by virtue of the election of Governor Dietrich to represent the state in the United States senate, was born in Connorsville ind., in 1842, being the son of Benjamin Warren Savage and Hannah Perin Savage His father died when the son was but years of age and five years later E. P. Savage started out in life for himself. helping his mother support the large family

Governor Savage began work on a farm working on farms during the summers. courts.

General Function and the officers were later Governor Savage sold his land for atorships between the geographical divi-Custer county.

On the night of March 8, the party em- of the state Grand Island was his nearest promoted by the fact that D. E. Thompson, to future labor demonstrations, barked on the United States numboat Vicks- market town, and the railroad was ninety recognized generally as the strong man cascoes from the island of Poliflo and to of Lincoln induced him to live there for the legislature would proceed to elect to drift to the mainland, but a storm arose some time, and later he resided in South the short term vacancy at once, leaving Man Sentenced in Connection with three of the cascoes were lost. This Omaha, where he entered into the commis- the election for the full term to be taken guran, province of Princips. The party county, Mr. Savage laid out the town of not proceed under the law to vote for one landed and marched to Casiguran. The Sargent in 1883, and the B. & M. built senatorship ahead of the other, and when leb Powers and James Howard, under Thompson. The first vote for Dietrich and

had killed a number, capturing five. They lican and served the public as representative from Custer and Sherman countles in the Seventeenth session of the legislature.

WHEN WILL DIETRICH RESIGN MILLARD AND DIETRICH THE SENATORS

Charles H. Dietrich, Short Term - - 70 Thompson, Rosewater and Meiklejoha Ax-

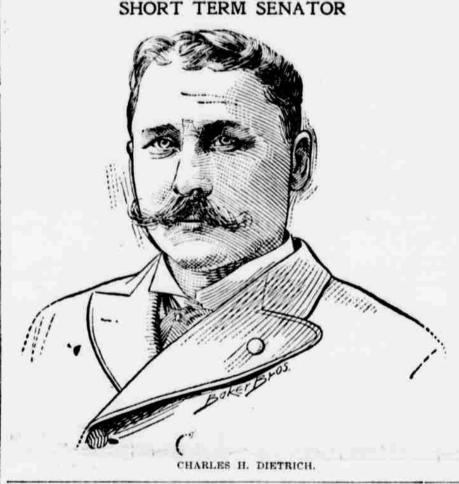
Joseph H. Millard, Long Term - - . 70

REPUBLICANS ELECT TWO SENATORS.

The deadlock over the Nebraska senatorships was broken yesterday morning and Governor Charles H. Dietrich was elected senator to fill the short term of the late Hon. M. L. Hayward, and Hon. Joseph H. Millard of Omaha was chosen for the long term in succession of John

This was brought about by the withdrawal of D. E. Thompson, E. Rosewater and all those who have previously been candidates except Lorenzo Crounse. Crounse, with the aid of the antis, who came into caucus yesterday morning when Thompson withdrew, made a fight for the nomination, but the tide set in toward Millard so strong that it was apparent he would win. This was made certain when Currie swung in line for him. Crounse then withdrew and the nomination of Dietrich and Millard was made unanimous.

The election of Dietrich and Millard was accomplished in joint session by the solid vote of all the republican members who were physically able to be present in the joint session, Marshall being sick,



TWO SENATORS

NEBRASKA'S NEW EXECUTIVE How the Nebraska Legislature Made a Deadlock and Victory.

SHORT STORY OF A LONG STRUGGLE

Contest Which Lasted from the Opening to the Closing Day of the Session and Its

Solution.

The story of the long-drawn senatorial contest, deadlocked for three months, has been told in all its details in the columns of The Bee, but a cursory review of the salient features cannot fail to be interest and when 16 years old went to Davenport to ing. During the campaign, previous to the Mausers, eight Remingtons and ten Krag- attend the High school. He paid his way November election, which gave Nebraska by sawing wood during school months and a republican legislature, but three or four names were prominently mentioned as States volunteer cavalry. With him was In the same manner he worked his way in brother. Oliver P. M. Hazzard, of the lowa college until it moved from Davenport These candidates were D. E. Thompson and movement is said to be meeting with much probable candidates for senatorial honors. to Greenville. For recreation, Governor E. H. Hinshaw in the South Platte terri-Savage studied law and has been admitted tory and Edward Rosewater and George of his familiarity with Casiguran Bay, and to practice in the state and the federal D. Meiklejohn in the North Platte territory. When the legislature came to con-

In 1865 Governor Savage entered the vene, however, a rich field of lesser lights Lyons, Ia., and six years later gave his tribution of the votes, among them Francis ountry developed so rapidly that two years arose over the allotment of the two sen-

term and the second for the long term. Bringing About a Caucus. At the outset it was the prevailing ex-

pectation that the republicans would get (Continued on Second Page)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska-Cloudy Friday, with Rain or Snow in Western Portion; Saturday Fair in Western, Probably Rain or, Snow in Eastern Portion; Winds,

1	em	pe	**	ıt	u	re	at	Oma	ha	1		•	d	n.y
Ho	ur.					•	CH.	11	ou	r.			D	CH
5	n.	m					:10	1	p.	m	•:			33
- 66		***					:100	2	p.	m				138
7	11.	***					: 1	28	p.	111				:15
8		m					322	4	p.	-				41
10		***					333	22	D.	201				44
10	II.	m					23.75	63	p.	-				:11
11	n.	m					3.4	7	p.	m				:11
12	m.						36	H	p.	***				:1:
								- 13		***	36			284

LABOR UNIONS' UNIFORM RANK

Plan is to Organize on Lines Similar to Those of Old Fraternal Societies.

ments made today by prominent laboring- quiesced in the proposal of Joseph H. Milmen a movement is on foot to establish a lard and asked the Douglas delegation to uniformed rank in all labor unions. The cast their votes for Mr. Millard, and during favor in all the labor organizations and Mr. Millard. before next Labor day it is expected that many companies of men, uniformed and drilled in military tactics, will be found in the ranks of organized labor.

The promoters of the organization plan to build on lines similar to the uniformed | The first ballot resulted, 34 for Millard and ranks of the Odd Fellows, Knights of being a Spaniard and the other three county, Iowa, where land was worth at that Crounse, M. P. Kinkaid, L. D. Richards Pythias and other fraternal organizations. Currie passed on third ballot and swung in Tagalos, whom General Funsion trusted time about \$6 per acre. That section of the organizations which the men represent, and as many men in various labor unions served | lard's nomination certain, Crounse rose and at work when told the news. He leaned for the manner in which he shall be treated plain blue shirts and khaki trousers. They prices ranging from \$30 to \$50 an acre. sions of the state, but it soon became set- in the Spanish-American war, no trouble is moved to make it unanimous. All the Dougeach carried a half blanket, but wore no Between that time and March, 1879, he tled that the short term, which was the anticipated in drilling the brawny toilers las delegation voted for Millard except insignia of rank. The Macabebes were care- engaged in the lumber and grain business unexpired term of the late Senator M. L. in the manual of arms. Labor feaders be- Baldrige, who went to Crounse. In the in fully instructed to obey the orders of the and was also interested in a bank. At the Hayward, should go to the South Platte, lieve that an organization of this kind will terval. Governor Dietrich had been chosen later date he came to Nebraska, locating in and the long term, then held by Senator greatly increase the membership of the for the short term by unanimous vote, and John M. Thurston, should remain with the unions and stimulate the interest of the the crowd burst out of the caucus chamber When Governor Savage went to that part North Platte. This decision was probably younger element and will also add dignity shouting and congratulating one another on

POWERS GETS NEW TRIAL long past the hour for convening, where

Goebel Assassination to Be Atlowed Another Hearing.

of appeals today granted new trials to Ca- and also a written withdrawal from D. E. balloting began on January 15 it was under sentence as having been connected with the Millard was explained by Allen, who said

> dictment is good, but orders a new trial on the ground of erroneous instructions to the jury and admission of incompetent testimony. The Howard case is reversed

neunce Withdrawal from Race.

FORMER LEADERS SUGGEST THE WINNERS

On Assouncement of Thompson's Intentions Antis Join the Caucus.

CROUNSE STAYS IN FIELD TO THE LAST

Currie Swings to Millard and Neminations Are Made Unanimous.

JOINT SESSION CONFIRMS SELECTION

Seventy Votes Cast for the Successful Ones-Caucus Not Ended Until After Hour for Legislature to Convene.

	_	_	Int	lots		_
illen		51.	0.10272574	53.	54.	55.
derge Dietrich		::	**	::	**	70
litebeock		6	54		14	H
thompson, W. H.		16	2	59	Ġ	54

LINCOLN, March 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-Nebraska will be represented in the United States senate by two republicans in the persons of Joseph H. Millard of Omaha and Charles H. Dietrich of Hastings, These selections were finally made after the withdrawal of all the leading candidates in republican caucus this morning, ending the enatorial deadlock that had hung over the legislature since its opening, and were formally rat fied in joint session, when every republican member present registered his vote for the caucus nominees, The agreement to retire Thompson was made in a conference between Mr. Thompson, Governor Dietrich and General Manager Holdrege of the Burlington. The other candidates who withdrew acted on their own motion, realizing the demand of the party for the subordination of individual ambitions in the critical moment.

Crounse Makes Supreme Effort.

The morning was full of exciting scenes. A desperate effort was made when the caucus reconvened about 8:30 to force a non-ination of Lorenzo Crounse, to whom all the Meiklejohn and Currie votes were thrown as if by preconcerted movement. As less than fifty were present it was plain the necessary forty-five could not be accured, but messengers were sent in every direction by the Crounse boomers to bring in absentees, even those coming in who for more than a week had refused to sign the caucus agreement and had been doing all in their power to break up the caucualtogether.

About 10 o'clock it became noised about that D. E. Thompson was on the eve of withdrawing and the antis gathered in the caucus room at the Lindell, together with those members who had been hanging on the outskirts. Mr. Thompson was fol lowed in immediately by Mr. Rosewater and later by Mr. Meiklejohn. Thompson asked leave to address the members, saying in substance that in the long fight he had never had any apprehension that the legislature would adjourn without electing two senators, because, if it came to that point, he knew he would sacrifice his personal interests. He scored the antis severely, des nouncing their methods of campaigning against him, and closed by suggesting that he might name a man who would be acceptable to him and also to the party and the members. He named Governor Dietrich

Mr. Rosewater Withdraws. Mr. Rosewater spoke, referring to the

promise he had made a few weeks ago to President McKinley, to do all in his power o have Nebraska represented in the senate by men who would uphold and support the administration. He said Omaha was entitled to consideration in the selection of senators and proposed as another Omaha CHICAGO, March 28.—According to state- man Hon. George W. Lininger. He also acthe ballot in caucus urged the selection of

Mr. Meiklejohn bowed his retirement in a few words.

On proceeding to ballot on a North Platte candidate first, it was found the Crounse men were still insistant upon their choice. 32 for Crounse; second ballot, 39 to 27. changes in quick succession showed Milthe ending of the deadlock, heading immediately for their respective houses, as it was great throngs crowded the floors and galleries.

Previous to roll call the secretary read the responses of Senator Allen and G. M. Hitchcock to the resolution relating to the FRANKFORT, Ky., March 28.-The court election of senators by direct popular vote roundly applauded, as were also several of The decision in the Powers case holds the the other antis. Mullen was called on for Taylor pardon not valid; holds that the in- a word as the original Dietrich man, having voted for him for senator on the first hallot Lieutenant Governor Savage announced

(Continued on Second Page.)

Ballots for Senator Taken from First to Last.

CANDIDATES.	1. 2	3.	4.	5. G.	7.	S.	9. 1	10. 11	. 12.	13, 1	4. 15	. 16.	17.	8. 10	. 20.	21.	22. 2	3. 2	4. 25	. 26.	27. 2	S. 29	. 30.	31.	32. 3	3. 34	. 35.	36.	37. 3	s. a	1. 40.	11.	42.	43.	44. 4	5. 4	6. 47	. IN.	410. 3	50. 2	51. 5	u. 53.	5.4	55	CAND	DIDATES
Thompson, D. E	24 31	312	32 2	9 34	36	35	34	27 A 147	1161	35 3	4 31	38.8	34	24	30	31	333 3	13 B	3 31	29	35 3	8 37	315	317	39 3	8 38	36	35	37 3	16 31	3 33	30	14.75	319	3386 3	17 3	1 :16	6 56	58			S 59			The state of the s	1000
deiklejohn	22 20	24	28 2	3 26	28	31	32	20 27	48	20 2	8 21	2243	20 :	21	26	25	30 3	11 3	1 20	28	33 3	1 30	28	29	33 3	4 :13	30	26	35 2	N 21	9 26	20	211	31	312 3	11 2	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 20	1215	231				00	D. E.	The state of the s
tosewater	12 14	15	15 1	3 16	16	15	16	15 15	18	18 1	6 17	16	17	11	14	1.5	16 1	15 13	5 15	15	16 1	7 17	14	15	13 1	5 15	1.4	15	15 1	4 17	5 16	1.3	1.33	15	141	17 1	7 1	5 20	11.1	7658						Meiklejo
linshaw	14 14	17	16 1	5 14	14	15	15	16 13	133	12 1	3 13	. 9	16	25 1	12	10	14 1	14 1	1 14	10	13 1	4 13	1 12	11	13 1	3 12	11	10	13 1	19 25	2 21	18	20	21	21 3	201 1	7 2	. 4	-	10		5 50		00		
rounse	S 11	10	10	1 8	. 7	44	-	46 2	7	8	7 7	. 7	7	7 4	1 16	44	44	7	4 4	5	5	6 7	7			N 7	7	7	7	10 1		10	10	19	10	7	÷ -	0 10	0	44			1	AN AV		The state of the s
urrie	20 20	22	10	17 21	L 20	111	21	18 15	20	20 2	10 21	1.5	10	12 20	16	18	19 2	20 1	8 18	12	14 1	5 15	13	14	14 1	3 14	13	13	12 1	5 10	4 13	11	13	144	13	15 1	1 1	5 5	- 2		2	200	1			
lainer	B 2	6	6	6 6	. 5	4		4 :			4 4	5	4.	5 6	. 33		5	5	4 4	5	5	5 5	4	4	. 3	2 00	00	00	00 0	10 m		00	00	00	00	4	2 41	0 00	00		an a	4		00		
illen	50 51	57	53 4	£1 50	5.4	55	55	445 42	5 57	38 4	7 4	319	50	54 53	40	4.6	50 2	51 5	2 45	315	28 4	1 55	5 256	317	42 3	66 43	1863	21.1	22 5	50 45	7 42	27	49	446	50	47 4	9 5	0 54	75.18	30	22 2		00	00		Hate
liteheoek	24 00	27	56 .	13. 00	. 2	4	17	25 13	419	47 2	13 14	125	2211	2 2	1119	146	23 2	51 4	5 19	23	28 1	0 55	11	21	4 4	0 30	200	120	99	7t 45	7 414	00	100	51	1.5	44	9 1	5 77	- 42	40	00 0	54 00		58		
lryan	3 0	00	00 (10 01	00	00	1949	1947 494	00	1 1	161 416	00	1361	10 11	. 00	****		. 0	0 00	00		10 00	00	00	00 0	00 00	00	00	00 0	10 00	0.00	1 (10)	00	00	00		5 6									
hompson, W. H	55 5	00	00 (HO 54	50	533	41	25 30	1 11	4 1	. 1		20	11 2	:	25	7	7 5	. 7	23	11 1	8 37	35	217	2359 25	8 15	17	10	N 5	500	4 41	12	460	13	40	2 "		4 40	11	777	235	0 00	.00	13000 T1000 PATAMAKAN		
Cinkaid		4	4	6 4	. 2	2	18	2		4			4		. 23	11	4	4	4 4	4		5 5	5 5	2	1	2 2	- 12	- 0	2	4 1		- 2	**	- 12	14	44			00		9.05	- 1000	750	52	THE PERSON HE	Thomps
larrington	1 00	1	1	1 1	1 5	24	2	1 :	1 1	1	23 1	00	00	H D	00	1	00 (00 00	0 00	00	51 (10 1	1	- 5	5 4	3 6	- 7	- 5	7	3 3			- 7	- 8	7	3	5	1 00	22.54	200	000 0		00	00	******	Kinks
lerge	4 01	00	3	2 00	1 3	12	2	4 00	00	22	28 5	5	7	4. 1			23	6	5 3	- 44	2	S 1	- 8		7	4 00	00	00	00 0	10 00	0.00	00	oo	- 2	6	7	5	P	2017		90 0	00 00	00	00		
atherland	23	1	1.	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1 1	2	1 3	00	00	2	1	1	2	1 0	0 00	00	00 (00 00	00	00	00 6	00	00	00	00 0	10 04	0.00	00	00	00		00			000		00 0	700	100			
Hartin	1 :	11	*	3 2	7	7	44	66	6 6	1	0 1		19	10 1	. 4	19	10	8 1	0 9		-	7 7	4	- 64	75	5 4	4	- 11	4			- 44		44	200	175	4 "					1911 3000	00		***********	Sutherin
Horlan	2		00	1 00	. 1	1	1	00 0	1	1	1 1	00	1	1	00	1	1	1	1 1	1	1 (00 00	00	00		9 9	00	-77		9 0		00	-05	00	00 .		St			200		1 00	00	00	**********	Mari
Harlan	- 3	2	2	2	1 1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	100	1 1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	2 2	2	- 2	2 5	2 2	- 0	-	24 2	4.5	- 14	74	9		3776	13	10	9		3 3		-00	100	00 0	10 00	-00		**********	· · · Morl