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NO. 4.

HOW FUNSTON DID IT.

Story of the Capture of the Wily Aguinaldo.

THE REBEL CHIEF WAS DECEIVED.

The Americans Led to His Headquarters as Prisoners in Charge of Natives—A Fight Took Place when the Rebel Leader was Seized, but None of the American Party was Injured, and Probably Only one Filipino Killed—Many Hardships Endured by Funston and His Men.

The story of the capture of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, March 23, as related by Gen. Funston, his captor, is as follows:

The confidential agent of Aguinaldo arrived February 28 at Pantabangan, in the Province of Nueva Ecija, Northern Luzon, with letters dated Jan. 11, 12 and 14. These letters were from Emilio Aguinaldo, and directed Baldemero Aguinaldo to take command of the Provinces of Central Luzon, supplanting Gen. Alejandro. Emilio Aguinaldo also ordered that four hundred men be sent him as soon as possible, saying that the bearer of the letters would guide these men to where Aguinaldo was.

FUNSTON LAYS HIS PLANS.

Gen. Funston secured the correspondence of Aguinaldo's agent, and laid his plans accordingly. Some months previously he had captured the camp of the insurgent, Gen. Lacuna, incidentally obtaining Lacuna's seal, official 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 Baldemero Aguinaldo, Lacuna was sending his best company to Presidente Emilio Aguinaldo.

His plans completed and approved, Gen. Funston went to Manila and organized his expedition, selecting seventy-eight Macabebes, all of whom spoke Tagalog fluently. Twenty were insurgent uniforms, and the others the dress of Filipino laborers. This Macabebe company, armed with fifty Mausers, eighteen Remingtons and ten Krag-Jorgensen, was commanded by Capt. Russell T. Hazzard. With him was his brother, Lieut. Oliver P. M. Hazzard, both of the Eleventh United States Cavalry. Capt. Harry W. Newton, Thirty-fourth Infantry, was taken because of his familiarity with Casiguran Bay, and Lieut. Burton J. Mitchell, Fortieth Infantry, went as Gen. Funston's aide. These were the only Americans accompanying the leader of the expedition.

With the Macabebes were four ex-insurgent officers, one being a Spaniard and the other three Tagalogs, whom Gen. Funston trusted implicitly.

Gen. Funston and the American officers wore plain blue shirts and khaki trousers. They carried each a half blanket, but wore no insignia of rank. The Macabebes were carefully instructed to obey the orders of the four ex-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 to drift to the mainland, but a storm arose and three of the cascos were lost. This plan was abandoned. At 2 o'clock a. m., March 14, the Vicksburg put her lights out and ran inshore twenty-five miles south of Casiguran, Province of Principe.

THE MARCH BEGINS.

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 between Pantabangan and Baler;

that they had surprised an American surveying party, and that they had killed a number, capturing five. They exhibited Gen. 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 Isabela. Gen. 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 cooked corn, the party started on a ninety-mile march to Palanan. The country is rough and uninhabited, and provisions could not be secured. The party ate small shellfish, but was almost starved. Wading swift rivers, climbing precipitous mountains, and penetrating 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 be allowed to enter the town.

AT AGUINALDO'S HOUSE.

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 ordered to take charge of the Americans.

While one of the ex-insurgent officers conversed with Aguinaldo's aide, another, a Spaniard, sent a courier to warn General Funston and the rest who with eleven Macabebes, were about an hour behind. Having received this warning, Gen. Funston avoided Aguinaldo's detachment and joined the column, avoiding observation. The Tagalos went ahead to greet Aguinaldo, and the column slowly followed, finally arriving at Palanan.

Aguinaldo's household troops, fifty men in neat uniforms of blue and white, and wearing straw hats, lined up to receive the newcomers. Gen. 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, Macabebes, go for them." The Macabebes 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 Calocan, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, exclaiming: "You are a prisoner of the Americans!"

Col. 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 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, Gen. Funston assumed command and directed the attack on the house, personally assisting in the capture of Aguinaldo. The insurgent bodyguard fled, leaving twenty rifles. Santiago Barcelona, the insurgent Treasurer, surrendered without resistance.

REBEL FEARED EXILE.

When captured, Aguinaldo was tremendously excited, but he calmed down under Gen. Funston's assurance that he would be well treated.

Gen. Funston secured all of Ag-

uinaldo's correspondence, showing that he had kept in close touch with the sub-chiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the archipelago.

It was also discovered that Aguinaldo, Jan. 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 a stratagem. I was completely deceived by Lacuna's forged signature." He feared he might be sent to Guam, and he was quite glad to go to Manila.

Palanan was guarded by numerous outposts and signal stations. During the fight none of the Macabebes were wounded.

The expedition rested March 24, and then marched sixteen miles the following day to the Vicksburg, which carried him to Manila. Commander Barry of the Vicksburg rendered Gen. Funston splendid assistance.

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

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

Aguinaldo's Oath of Allegiance.

On Tuesday Aguinaldo, the famous insurgent leader, who was captured March 23, took the following oath of allegiance:

I, Emilio Aguinaldo, hereby renounce all allegiance to any and all so-called revolutionary governments in the Philippine islands and do recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America therein. I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to that government; that I will at all times conduct myself as a faithful and law-abiding citizen of the said islands, and will not, either directly or indirectly, hold correspondence with or give intelligence to an enemy of the United States, nor will I abet, harbor or protect such enemy; that I impose upon myself these voluntary obligations without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion, so help me God!"

Job Couldn't Have Stood It.

If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Hood Bros.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

Will D. Strickland and his sister's husband Oliver Lewis went to a log rolling Wednesday of last week and both drank some whiskey. After they returned home Lewis took a horse belonging to Strickland's father from the stable to give some water. Lewis began beating the horse and Strickland interfered. Lewis caught up an axe and ran Strickland into the house hitting him one lick on the head with the axe. Lewis threw Strickland down and was choking him when Strickland shot him. The first shot went through one of Lewis' legs. The next two took effect in the bowels. But after the shooting Lewis would have killed Strickland but for the help of another man. Lewis lived about a day and night. He was a large strong man. Strickland was a small man. These parties lived near Spring Hope. [Crowded out last week.]

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove all impurities from your system, cleanse your bowels, make them regular. Hood Bros., Hare & Son, J. R. Ledbetter.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Partial List of the Week's Happenings Throughout the Country.

The Boers derailed a freight train near Johannesburg Friday night.

Kansas City suffered a \$200,000 fire Saturday night. Five firemen were injured.

In the great boat race between Oxford and Cambridge, Eng., Saturday, Oxford won by two-fifths of a boat length.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold Friday for \$55,000, which is \$2,500 more than the highest price heretofore paid.

Rev. John Jasper, the famous colored advocate of the sun-dome theory, died at his home in Richmond, Saturday aged 90 years.

A terrific rain and hail storm swept over northern Texas Friday afternoon. The damage at Dallas from water in cellars and stores, is estimated at \$100,000.

New trials have been granted Caleb Powers and James Howard, sentenced in the lower court to life imprisonment and death, respectively, in connection with the shooting in February, 1900, of Gov. William Goebel.

Carter B. Harrison was Tuesday re-elected mayor of Chicago for the second time, and will next week commence his third term as the chief executive of the city. His total plurality over Judge Elbridge Haney, the Republican nominee, is about 28,500 votes.

Prince Eui Wha, second son of the Emperor of Korea, is a student at Roanoke college, Salem, Va., where he arrived a week or two ago. He is accompanied by Sin Siag Koo and Han Eung Ni. The young man's main object in going to Roanoke is to study English. The college has had students from Korea for eight years, and a number of Korean officials have visited the institution.

Harold Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Crowley, and an employee of the postal department, who was recently ordered to Buffalo, has been arrested at San Juan, charged with the appropriation of \$377 of postal funds, and released on \$1,000 bail. Crowley is charged with appropriating this money from funds registered in Ponce and en route from Yacuta to San Juan.

The diary of Maj. Andre, after lying hidden for a hundred years, has been discovered in England. This interesting find was made by Lord Grey, the other day, while he was going over a lot of old family papers that probably had not been disturbed since the conclusion of the American War of Independence. Lord Grey's great grandfather was a commander of British troops in America at that time and this accounts for the diary being in the possession of the present peer.

The Rev. Alfred Harrison Burroughs, of Bristol Tenn., noted as the parson of Bristol's matrimonial mecca for Virginia elopers, married his 1,000th couple last week, dating from the establishment of his altar ten years ago. The couple who had the distinction of being married at this time were William Dalton and Miss Lena Akers, the latter being eighteen years of age. They eloped from Wythe county, Va. It was their second effort to evade the parents of the bride, she having been captured in her first attempt to get away from home.

'Tis Easy to Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25c at Hood Bros. drug store.

TOBACCO SITUATION.

Satisfactory, And Hardly More Could Have Been Desired.

Taking up a reflective view of the tobacco situation as a whole, it may be well said that it is satisfactory. The leaf tobacco men, more especially those of Virginia and the Carolinas, for the class and number engaged in the trade, could hardly have desired a more satisfactory year as regards wholesome advances and small stocks on hand, with firm prices at the advance held, and still better ones expected for the future.

While there could scarcely be a loss on any kind of grade, bought or held or sold of the new or old crop, there has been an advance on all the older stock of bright and dark that has enabled the holders of such to get out with a profit, where many had long since counted on quite a loss. There has been a general cleaning up of back numbers, and sweepings and scrap and trash and damaged tobacco has all been turned to good account, leaving clean and well-nigh bare factories; so that the new crop year will be auspiciously begun. Home supplies are even lighter than they appear in stocks, and the export holdings, to say the least, are safe for a season, a year or more; the only important factor bearing on the same will be that of the new crop calculation. What that is to be is speculation, of course, and yet it may be safely set down that whatever efforts may be made and however favorable weather conditions may be for planting till curing time there cannot be an overcrop, that is largely dependent on labor, which is woefully discouraged and lacking in the tobacco-packing section, the vicissitudes of the crop aside.

We cannot, in fact, tell about the crop until it is housed; there are so many chances to be run through with from plant patch to purchase. But granting that we should have a full and fine crop, it will be needed and absorbed, for there is little else to deal in or to fall back on, and prices are high on account of scarcity of all low and medium grades, and will be so in proportion to the better grades hereafter. There was a great deficit in the needed supply of fine and lower grade dark exports in the last crop, so that the 1901 crop, if it should be very much larger, will be readily absorbed at good prices, as the Italian, Austrian, and German kinds, Spanish, French and other types, are short of supplies. England now has the best supply of available stocks of brights, and scarcely realizes the bargains her manufacturers are getting, and yet with conditions obtaining there, with the ample visible stocks and the money required to take up duty-paid tobacco, prices must be regarded as having been well sustained on the whole, and our shippers must possess themselves of patience or else make a demand at home for exports stronger still, and this before fall will be likely, for we have yet a year before new can be worked even sparingly.

The situation, we conclude, is healthy because results have by no means been artificially or speculatively accomplished. Manufacturers are making fair profits, and have been steadily at work. We are spreading out with direct trading in all the world, and new gateways are opening to us and practically so far as our brights are concerned there is no competition, and Virginia darks to-day are as in the dawn of our country's independence, in the leading rank in preference, price and demand, though we have done little outside of nature's gift to advance the leaf growing interest.—Southern Tobaccoist.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes if your liver is sluggish and your bowels clogged. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe. Hare & Son, Hood Bros., J. R. Ledbetter.

STATE NEWS.

Short Items of Interest Culled From our State Exchanges.

Waynesville has voted \$15,000 for water works.

N. C. University beat A. & M. College playing baseball Friday by a score of 30 to 3.

Raleigh professionals Friday defeated Wake Forest club 4 to 0. The professionals played well in their first game.

The President has appointed James M. Milligan to be United States marshal for the western district of North Carolina.

Strawberry men expect a short crop this year, with a late season, but on this account better prices for the production.

A company has been organized at Greenville to build and operate a sash, door and blind factory, with a paid in capital of \$8,000, privilege to increase to \$30,000.

Elijah Shelton, a convict from Madison county, dropped dead while at work at the penitentiary last week. He was only 21 years old, and came of good stock in the west, it is said.

Charity Carroll, a negro woman, has brought suit against the Raleigh Telephone company for \$3,000 damages. She was walking the streets and fell in a hole dug for a telephone pole.

Gov. Aycock has appointed Mrs. Thomas J. Jarvis lady commissioner to the Pan American exposition at Buffalo. Miss Bessie Henderson is the other lady commissioner from this State.

Dr. D. E. Everett, treasurer of the Worth Bagley Monument Fund has received a donation of \$100 from Lieut. Jno. B. Bernadown of the U. S. cruiser Dixie. This brings the amount now on hand for the erection of a monument to the brave young ensign up to \$2,830.

The Secretary of State has chartered the Lenoir Cotton Mill Company with \$75,000 capital stock. The incorporators are J. D. Moore, J. O. White, G. W. Harper, N. R. Richardson, N. M. Courtney, P. J. Johnson. The principal place of business will be Lenoir, Caldwell county.

The Governor has pardoned William Cox, a young white man of Anson county, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for larceny, September 9th. The pardon is on recommendation of Senators Leak and Morrison and Representative Robinson. Wm. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, a life prisoner for burglary, is also pardoned. He has served twelve years and is 59 years old.

The promoters of Raleigh's latest stock company, the Farmers' National Fertilizer Company, say that they will begin within a few weeks the erection of a mammoth plant here. Their capital stock is \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing to \$1,000,000; the incorporators are Col. Jno. S. Cunningham, of Person county and Messrs. Jno. C. Drewry and N. W. West, Raleigh.

The New School Law.

General Thos. F. Toon has sent the following letter, relative to the examination for teachers, certificates, to county superintendents:

"The school law enacted by the Legislature provides for only two public examinations of teachers each year. These examinations will be held the second Thursday of July and October. You will, therefore, hold no public examination in April of this year.

"The new law does not prohibit your holding private examinations, charging a fee of one dollar, at any time you see fit. The new law will be sent you as soon as it is printed.

If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by Hood Bros.