

NINE HEROIC SOULS

That Number of Americans Beats Ladrones.

TAFT TELLS ABOUT LURIAO

Mob Led by Escaped Convicts Captured Town, but Seven Men and Two Women Held Provincial Building Till Relief Came.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary Root today received a cablegram from Governor Taft, giving the following account of the attack at Surigao:

"Affair at Surigao turned out to be a case of prisoners sentenced to long terms for larceny, who, with 60 or 70 of their fellows, returned to Surigao and started in surprising and rushing the constabulary barracks, obtaining arms and ammunition, killing Constabulary Inspector Lewis M. Clark and then taking command of the town."

"Nine Americans, including two women, retreated to the Provincial building, which, under the direction of Luther S. Kelley, Provincial Treasurer, ex-Captain of Volunteers and still earlier Indian scout, known as 'Yellowlegs' Kelley, barricaded buildings against the attacking party. The Americans, armed only with a few shotguns and short of ammunition, maintained their defense against the ladrones, refusing to yield to an ultimatum demanding guns by the reply of Kelley that they would not give up a single gun and would kill on sight any Americans within range."

"Assistant Chief Taylor arrived at Surigao with a constabulary force about 18 hours after the attack. On his approach the ladrones disappeared and columns are now following him, but it is hoped that they may be captured and may be prosecuted for murder and larceny."

"So far as advised, Captain Clark only American killed at Surigao. Kelley landed near provincial building in which Americans took refuge, and they were then enabled to communicate with naval command at El Jan and with constabulary headquarters at Cebu. Two Constabulary Inspectors were absent from Surigao in Cebu, where they were passing their examinations for promotion."

"Surigao has been regarded as a quiet province since the capture and sentence of ladrones, but their escape led to difficulty. If deemed necessary by military commander commission will suspend right of habeas corpus for Surigao, but it is hoped that this measure can be avoided."

"The War Department also received the following cablegram from General Davis dated Manila today:

"Have sent 100 infantry from Rio Hio and Iltigan to Surigao at request of Civil Governor to restore order there. Place attacked Sunday by about 100 natives. Two or three Americans killed."

RAISES NICE POINT OF LAW.

American in Philippines Objects to Old Spanish Statute.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—In the United States Supreme Court there was docketed today a case which may bring out a decision as to whether a case tried within the Philippine Islands under the old Spanish laws since the Congressional enactment of a law for the civil government of the islands was legally tried. The case is that of Thomas E. Kepner, who was tried on the charge of murder in the "Court of First Instance" to be guilty. After this decision was reached the government appealed the case to the Supreme Court of the islands, by which Kepner was found guilty.

He brings the case to the Supreme Court on the ground that, under the Constitution of the United States, the case should not be tried in the Philippine Islands, but in the United States, since the Congressional enactment of a law for the civil government of the islands was legally tried. The case now comes here on a writ of error.

LADRONES DON'T FIGHT.

They Abandon Surigao on Approach of Relieving Force.

MANILA, March 24.—The town of Surigao, in the northwestern part of the island of Mindanao, which was captured Sunday by ladrones, was relieved today. The American officials and foreigners were found to be safe.

Eighty ladrones, led by ten escaped convicts, participated in the attack on Surigao. They had 20 rifles and 40 bolos, and succeeded in surprising and rushing the constabulary barracks, and stampeding the constabulary. Inspector Clark was killed at the first shot. The ladrones captured 30 rifles. The American officials, the women and the foreigners sought refuge in the Government building, where Treasurer Kelly, a former Indian scout, assumed command. The defenders of the building were armed with shotguns and refused the demand of the ladrones to surrender. They held out until the town was relieved today by a force of constabulary sent from Tacloban. The ladrones fled at the approach of the constabulary. Three companies of United States Infantry will reach Surigao and then probably will start in pursuit of the ladrones.

The Government forces operating in Albay Province, island of Luzon, have established a concentration zone, in the center of that province, 25 miles long and ten miles wide, and have a series of detachments of troops following the various ladrone bands.

MUST STAY IN HAWAII.

Japanese Laborers Cannot Emigrate Thence to United States.

HONOLULU, March 24.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Acting Japanese Consul Okabe has issued a proclamation, warning his countrymen against going to the United States from here. The Consul calls the attention of Japanese to the fact that the laws of Japan prohibit immigration to the United States, and tells them that their passports from Japan were only for Hawaii.

"Any Japanese going to the mainland," says the Consul, "is liable to be punished in the same way as a person migrating to a foreign country without permission, or one who fraudulently obtains a passport by misrepresentation."

In the House of Representatives yesterday, notice was received from the Governor that he had signed the act to make the old Hawaiian flag the official territorial flag. A concurrent resolution was introduced to instruct the Secretary of the Territory to fly the flag over the Capitol building. It was adopted and sent to the Senate.

W. R. Castle, Jr., of Honolulu, will leave in the near future to take a position as instructor in English literature

BLOOD SHED FOR WATER

MOR IN TRINIDAD BURNS GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Quarrel About Water Precipitates Riot—Warship Lands Sailors With Guns, Who Shoot Rioters.

PORT OF SPAIN, March 24.—Twelve natives were killed and 60 wounded, many of them non-combatants and women, during yesterday's rioting. The government building was destroyed by fire by the rioters and the police barracks was damaged by fire and water. All the government records in the Colonial Secretary's office, the Courthouse, the crown lands and other departments were destroyed.

The rioting had its origin in the opposition to the new water ordinance, which reduced the water allowance per head and increased the water rate. The Court-house was surrounded while the Legislative Council was in session discussing the water ordinance. The mob broke through the police lines and stormed the building. The rioters then demolished the contents of the lower floor of the government building and set fire to it. All those attending the meeting were assailed with missiles, many persons being struck by stones and bottles. The fire drove the people from the building, and, aided by a part of the local military force, they defended their lives with rifles. The rioters then, evidently with a view to plunder, threatened to burn the buildings of the business portion of the town.

The commander of the British Cruiser Palisa, lying in the harbor, was informed of the serious condition and he landed detachments of the blue-jackets from the Palisa and the torpedo-boat destroyer Rocket with four machine guns. Two hundred citizens were armed and sworn in as special constables. The sailors and volunteers rendered invaluable service in patrolling the streets through the night and guarding the bank, treasury and other public buildings. Order was thus restored. Misses speeches are being made today against the water ordinance and there is a probability of further serious trouble tonight. The Courthouse, which cost \$350,000, is completely gutted and the contents of the vault destroyed.

The Chamber of Commerce is holding a meeting with a view to enlisting the home government regarding the withdrawal of the officials here.

Reinforcements on the Way. KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, March 24.—Two hundred men of the Lancashire Fusiliers left the island of Barbados this morning for Port of Spain, Trinidad, on board the British schooner E. A. Saban.

SAN DOMINGO DIVIDED.

Rebels Hold Capital, but Vasquez Still Shows Fight.

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, March 24.—Quiet has been restored in this city by the warships in port. The Minister of War, Senor Ricardo, has surrendered to the revolutionists, and the Minister of Posts and Telegraph, Senor Castillo, has joined the Foreign Minister, Senor Sanchez, in seeking refuge at the United States Consulate in Port-au-Prince. The inhabitants of the villages around this city are joining in the revolutionary movement. No news is obtainable from the southern and northern parts of the island. There were severe fighting yesterday at Las Vegas, but the result is unknown. If the north and south refuse to join in the revolutionary movement, the situation may become more serious than it is. Commerce is at a standstill and there is considerable anxiety as to the future.

A warship is going to San Pedro de Macoris to the eastward of the city, in order to compel it to surrender.

SPAIN SIGNS PROTOCOL.

Claim Against Venezuela Adjusted Prior to Hague Court's Action.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Spanish government will sign with Minister Bowen a protocol providing for the appointment of a mixed commission to sit at Caracas to adjust the claims of citizens of Spain against Venezuela. The President of the Republic of Mexico will be asked to name the umpire, who will decide questions of disagreement between the two Commissioners provided for in the protocol.

With the completion of the Spanish protocol all the nations except Denmark having claims against Venezuela will have provided the machinery for settling them. The nations outside the blockading alliance are expected to go to The Hague with a united front against granting any preferential treatment in the payment of the claims of the three blockading powers.

SURE VASQUEZ WILL WIN.

President's Brother Not Worried at Capture of Capital.

NEW YORK, March 24.—General F. Louis Vasquez, Dominican Consul-General in this city, who is a brother of President Vasquez, received today a cablegram from Governor Caceres, of Santiago, which reads:

"Force of liberated prisoners have taken Santo Domingo City."

General Vasquez did not appear much worried over the unfavorable news. He declared that the capture of the city is of little importance, so far as the stability of his brother's government was concerned, as the latter has a well-equipped army with which he is sure the new convention is obtainable here. Only government cables are allowed to leave Nicaragua.

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Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp Root

To Prove What Swamp Root, the World-Famous Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have Sample Bottle FREE.



Gentlemen—Some two years ago I was so run down that I lacked strength, had no appetite and could not sleep nights. Sometimes it seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I had to get up many times during the night to urinate and go often through the day. After having the best physicians prescribe for me without relief, I decided from my symptoms that the medicine I needed was Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. After trying a sample bottle with good results, I purchased six bottles of the regular size and after taking them was entirely cured. Swamp Root is a wonderful remedy when a man is not feeling well, after exposure or loss of sleep and irregular meals. It is also a great medicine to tone up a man's system. Other members of the Police force are using and recommending Swamp Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of this great remedy.

The Officers (whose signatures accompany this letter), as well as myself, thank you for the good you have accomplished in the compounding of Swamp Root. We remain yours very truly,

To Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. William Moore Chief of Police. W. H. Fredenburg Roundsman. John W. Heath Patrolman.

Officers of Binghamton, N. Y., Police Department.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous Swamp Root. It is a wonderful remedy for all kidney troubles, bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a yellow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

Swamp Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp Root. In writing, be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

In the interior, and as soon as he learned of the outbreak against him would march on Santo Domingo with his army.

Rebels Control Capital. WASHINGTON, March 24.—United States Consul-General Maxwell, at Santo Domingo, telegraphed the Secretary of State today that the City of Santo Domingo is in the control of the revolutionists, the government forces having been defeated, and that President Vasquez is in Mocha.

PANAMA WANTS THE CANAL. Department Assembly Instructs Its Delegation in Colombian Congress.

PANAMA, March 24.—Representative Lazo de la Vega at today's session of the Department Assembly introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"The assembly of this department, considering the transcendent and delicate situation of the isthmus and the Republic of Colombia of the opening of the inter-oceanic canal, which will contribute powerfully to the development of commerce and the economic interests of the country, which are the true foundation of order and peace, commends to the patriotism and enlightened judgment of the national delegation of the department the necessary convention for the consideration of this important question."

Dr. Juan B. Perez Soto has been elected third Senator for the Department of Panama. The senior Senator of the department is Senor Augustin Arango, and he and Senor Aboldia, who was elected second Senator, and Dr. Solo are all in favor of the Panama Canal.

Revolution in Nicaragua. PANAMA, Colombia, March 24.—Advices received here today confirm the reports that a revolutionary outbreak has occurred in Nicaragua. Several departments of that republic are said to be affected, but no definite news is obtainable here. Only government cables are allowed to leave Nicaragua.

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BAIRD, DR. GUSTAV, Phys. and Surg., 507-508 BANKERS LIFE ASSOCIATION OF DES MOINES, IA., 502-503.

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