



# BLOODY BATTLE WITH MOROS

## SIX HUNDRED OUTLAWS KILLED BY AMERICANS

### Island of Jolo Scene of Terrible Battle in Crater of Mountain--No Quarter Given--Many Americans Killed and Wounded.

## ARTILLERY HAULED UP STEEP MOUNTAIN SIDE

### BAND OF SIX HUNDRED MOROS ON ISLAND OF JOLO FORTIFY THEM- SELVES IN CRATER OF MOUNT DAJO--AMERICANS TOIL UP ALMOST PERPENDICULAR CLIFFS AND FINAL- LY TAKE THE POSITION.

MANILA, March 9.—The cable between Jolo and Mindanao is broken and there is only launch service between the two islands. As a result of the interruption of the cable service, further details of the recent battle on Mount Dajo are not available, but military authorities are endeavoring to speedily obtain them. Apparently there will be no more fighting on the Island of Jolo. On the Island of Mindanao federal troops and the constabulary are pursuing the hostile Moros, and probably important engagements will follow.

### No Prisoners Taken.

News show that the attack on Mount Dajo was a most notable one. Major General Wood directed Colonel Joseph W. Dunaway to attack the Moros on the crater and capture or kill them. This was accomplished after repeated demands to surrender. Six hundred Moros were killed. It is believed no prisoners were taken.

The attack was made under the most hazardous circumstances. Starting early in the afternoon of March 6th the assaulters climbed for a distance of 2100 feet up to the lava cone, the thickly wooded ridges of which furnished the only foothold. The last 500 feet of the ascent was at an angle of 60 degrees,

and the last 50 feet were almost perpendicular. At the top were 600 fanatical Moros armed with rifles and knives and supported by the native artillery. The fortified crater was almost invisible and seemingly inaccessible. At the word of command the troops rushed into the crater and hand to hand encounters followed. A complete list of the casualties has not been made up but the company commanders are working on it.

### American Losses.

The Army casualties were 15 enlisted men killed, 4 commanding officers wounded and 32 enlisted men wounded. The Naval casualties were: Ensign H. D. Cooke, commanding the Pampana wounded in the foot, severe; Gilmore,coxswain, wounded in the elbow, severe. The Constabulary casualties were: Captain John E. White, wounded in the thigh, severe; three enlisted men killed and 11 wounded.

Captain Tracy Rivers sustained a flesh wound in the thigh, slight; Lieutenant Gordon, wounded in the right hand, slight; Lieutenant Conway, of the Sixth Infantry, wounded in the left eye, slightly. The wounded are doing well.

The action resulted in the destruction (Continued on page 8)

## WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS ARE ARGUED

### Application For Writs in Steunenberg Murder Case Argued Yesterday Before Court.

BOISE, March 9.—The argument of the application for writs of habeas corpus by Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone came up in the Supreme Court this afternoon. The prosecution argued that it was not for the court to review the means employed to get the accused men into this State and that unless it found they were illegally detained here the court could have no jurisdiction. The defense took the ground that the men were brought here without the au-

thority of the law, and that they were not in Idaho when the murder was committed and were not fugitives from justice when arrested on the warrant of extradition. The court took the matter under advisement until next Monday morning.

## ARIZONIANS HAPPY.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 9.—Many impromptu celebrations were held here to fight throughout the territory on the action of the United States Senate today on the matter of statehood.

## ENGINE BLOWS UP.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—It is reported here that an extra engine blew up tonight between Cape Horn and Gold Run and instantly killed the fireman and brakeman. The engineer is missing.

## SECRETARY TAFT FOR SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Post today says: President Roosevelt has decided to appoint William H. Taft of Ohio, now secretary of war, to the next vacancy in the United States supreme court. That vacancy is to be created by the voluntary retirement of Asso-

ciate Justice Henry B. Brown, appointed in 1890 by President Harrison, from the State of Michigan. When Chief Justice Fuller retires, provided it is during the administration of Roosevelt, Taft will be promoted to his exalted position.

## SENATE APPROPRIATES \$400,000 FOR JETTY

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 9. (Special) The bill appropriating four hundred thousand dollars for continuing the work on the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river passed the Senate this morning. C. W. FULTON, Senator Gearin Coming Home. SALEM, March 9.—Governor Chamberlain has just received the following telegram from Senator Gearin: "Bill for \$400,000 for Columbia River just passed Senate by unanimous consent. Leave for Portland tomorrow night."

## MARQUAM CLOSED.

PORTLAND, March 9.—The executive board of the city council today ordered the Marquam Grand theater closed because of the failure of the owners to comply with the various ordinances drafted for the protection of the public. The theater will be closed until repairs involving an outlay of perhaps \$20,000 have been made.

## COAL OPERATORS UNITE

### At Conference of Pittsburg District Operators Yesterday, Decision Made to Stand Together in Meeting Miners' Demands.

## ORIGIN OF ROOSEVELT LETTER EXPLAINED

### ROBBINS STATES TO OPERATORS THAT AFTER CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT MITCHELL OF MINE WORKERS, PRESIDENT WAS TELEPHONED AND IT WAS ARRANGED FOR FOR HIM TO CALL AN OTHER CONFERENCE.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—When the coal operators of the Pittsburg district go to the convention in Indianapolis on March 19th with the operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, they will take a stand as a body. This action was determined on at a meeting called by Francis L. Robbins, held in this city today. About fifty operators were present.

Tonight it is learned there was something of a sensation sprung during the meeting. From an authority regarded as trustworthy it is learned that a demand was made of Robbins, who was presiding that an explanation be made of how President Roosevelt came to enlist in the pending controversy between the miners and operators. Robbins said the whole matter was accomplished by the result of a conference with John Mitchell, while they were in New York. The situation was serious and both agreed it was neces-

## GOMPERS AND MITCHELL CONFER

NEW YORK, March 9.—Gompers of the American Federation of Labor held another conference today with Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America concerning the situation in the hard and soft coal fields.

## GRANTS APPLICATION.

Port of Portland Allows P. & S. R. R. to Cross Willamette at Portland.

PORTLAND, March 9.—The Port of Portland commission today decided unanimously to grant the application of the Portland and Seattle Railroad Company for a franchise to build a railroad bridge across the Willamette river just below the present outskirts of the city, providing the railroad company would

## OKLAHOMA BECOMES STATE AND NEW STAR ADDED TO THE FLAG

## TEST LEGALITY.

SEATTLE, March 9.—An action will be begun in the superior court of King county to determine the legality of the votes cast by the students of the State University at the recent city election. The action will be brought by J. M. Wolf, the municipal ownership candidate who was defeated for councilman in the tenth ward by R. T. Reynolds.

## CONDITION BETTER.

ROCHESTER, March 9.—Anthony's condition is improved tonight. He is stronger than yesterday and has taken considerable nourishment. His friends are more hopeful for his recovery.

## Senate Passes Bill Admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory Into Union Under the Name of Oklahoma---Guthrie Is Made Capitol.

## WILL ADOPT CONSTITUTION IN SHORT TIME

### STATE ALLOWED FULL QUOTA OF EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL, AND LEGIS- LATIVE OFFICERS, TWO UNITED STATES SENATORS AND FIVE MEMBERS FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTA- TIVES—PROVISIONS FOR SCHOOLS.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Today at 5:45 p. m. the Senate passed the bill for the admission of a new state to be called Oklahoma and to be composed of the Territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

It was the House joint statehood bill, with all the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out. The motion to strike out was made by Burrows, and it was carried by a close vote of 37 to 35 after having been lost by a still closer vote of 35 to 36.

Immediately after the disposal of the statehood bill the House railroad rate bill was made unfinished business, but as the Senate has adjourned over Saturday and Sunday the actual formal consideration of the measure will not begin until Monday.

The vote on the statehood bill came as the climax of a day devoted exclusively to that bill.

As amended by the Senate the bill provides for the creation of the state of Oklahoma out of Oklahoma and Indian Territories, upon the adoption of a constitution. The state is allowed a full quota of executive, judicial and legislative officers, two United States Senators and five members of the National House of Representatives.

## \$750,000 FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO

### Five-Story Building Catches Fire Causes in Great Loss to Firms Occupying Place.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—A fire tonight in the five-story stone building at 321 San-one street between California and Sacramento streets, caused a loss of over \$750,000. The fire started on the third floor of the store room of Cunningham, Curtis and Welch, wholesale stationers and book dealers, at a point near the elevator shaft and before the firemen arrived the fire had spread to the floor above.

## HOUSE CONSIDERS UNIFORM NATURALIZATION BILL

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The House today passed 408 private pension bills, and devoted three hours to the consideration of a bill providing for a uniform system of naturalization, the chief features of which require an alien to write either his own or the English language, and speak and read the latter, and also

A constitutional convention with 110 members 55 of which are to be chosen by each of the territories comprising the state, is provided for, and all male citizens or male Indians 21 years old are made eligible to membership in it. A special provision protecting the Indians in their rights and continuing the prerogative of the national government to control their affairs was made.

The sale of intoxicating liquors in what is now Indian Territory is prohibited for twenty-one years and longer unless the constitution is changed. Sections 16 and 36 in each township of the land in Oklahoma are set aside for the benefit of the common school system, as is also five per cent of the proceeds from the sale of public lands.

There is an appropriation of five million from the national treasury for the benefit of the schools, and provision is made for the support of higher education and charitable institutions.

Two districts of the United States courts, one in Oklahoma and the other in the Territory are provided for. Guthrie is made the temporary seat of government, but the House provision continuing it in that capacity until 1915 was eliminated.

The building was practically gutted. Cunningham, Curtis and Welch estimate their loss at \$400,000 with an insurance of \$200,000. The Louis Roesch Co., a lithographing concern lost \$200,000, with an insurance of \$37,500. The Union Lithograph Company lost \$100,000. The damage to the building, owned by Sigmund Stern, is estimated at \$100,000.

## GOVERNMENT RESTS CASE.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The government today rested its case in the packers' hearing on their pleas for immunity. No announcement was made by the attorneys for the packers as to whether they would introduce any evidence in rebuttal, but it is believed by the government they will not. Arguments are expected to commence Monday.