

# MOROS DEFEATED IN A DESPERATE BATTLE BY AMERICANS

Natives Are Completely Routed and Inaccessible Mountain Stronghold Is Demolished

## SIX HUNDRED REBELS KILLED IN THREE DAYS' FIGHT

Eighteen Americans Killed and Fifty-Two Wounded in Bloody Struggle on the Steep Slopes of Volcano's Crater.

## MOROS FIGHT DESPERATELY UNTIL ALL ARE SLAUGHTERED

Natives Have Conducted Forays From Retreat for Eight Months—Defeat Crushes Rebellion in Island of Mindanao.

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, March 9.—General Leonard Wood cables from Manila that a desperate three days' battle has been fought in Jolo between the combined army and navy and constabulary forces and the Moros, in which 18 Americans were killed and 52 wounded and 600 natives killed, resulting in a decisive victory for the Americans and the routing of the rebellious natives from their last stronghold.

The battle was witnessed by both General Wood and Brigadier-General Bliss. It occurred in the mountains, whither American troops have pursued the rebels to their almost inaccessible stronghold, and General Wood believes that the present campaign will effectually stamp out insurrection in the islands.

The troops, augmented by forces from the navy and native constabulary, under the command of Joseph W. Duncan, on the morning of March 6 attacked the Moro's fortifications at the crater of Mt. Bano, near Jolo. The rebels were well armed and strongly entrenched. The action lasted throughout Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday before the fortifications were captured.

Mt. Bano, the scene of the fight, is 2,100 feet in altitude. Its slopes are precipitous making the ascent extremely difficult. The battle occurred on the lava ledges, which slope at an angle of 50 degrees and are covered with heavy timber. So steep was the ground that the artillery had to be lifted by block and tackle for 800 feet.

Until the arrival and placement of the heavy guns small progress was made by the invaders in their attempt to dislodge the enemy. The Moros, who have conducted their forays from this stronghold for the last eight months, resisted to the death and about 600 were killed. A few of them escaped. They fought desperately, most of them refusing to make any attempt to save themselves.

The army forces lost 15 enlisted men killed. Among the wounded was Captain Tyner Rivers, slightly; First Lieutenant Gordon Johnson, seriously; First Lieutenant Ernest B. Agnew, slightly; First Lieutenant Wiley T. Conway, slightly, and 32 enlisted men.

Of the navy forces Ensign H. D. Coke and five men were slightly wounded. The constabulary lost three men killed and one man wounded.

General Wood highly commends the soldiers, sailors and constabulary contingents. The victory was only achieved after the most heroic efforts and the hardest fought battle in the history of the American campaign.

A cablegram from Manila states that fighting is still going on and it is feared an outbreak in Mindanao will become general and the natives join with the fanatics. Details are meager, but there is apprehension among the army officers that the native constabulary has mutinied. General Wood suppressed the uprising among the native troops last year.

## RECORDS OF ARMY OFFICERS WOUNDED IN BATTLE IN JOLO

The records of the officers wounded in the battle with Moros, some of whose names are misspelled in the cablegrams, are given at local headquarters as follows:

Captain Tyner R. Rivers, Troop F, Fourth Cavalry, born in Mississippi and appointed to West Point from Tennessee; graduated from military academy on July 1, 1877; appointed second lieutenant Third Cavalry, June 13, 1882; first lieutenant, January 17, 1889; captain Fourth Cavalry, October 18, 1894. First Lieutenant Graham L. Johnson, Eleventh Infantry, who is reported in the dispatches as Gordon Johnson, was born in Alabama on December 29, 1877, and was appointed to private life from Georgia as second lieutenant, Eleventh Infantry, on April 10, 1899, and accepted on April 17, same year. On May 17 he was transferred to the Eleventh Infantry and on February 2, 1901, was made a first lieutenant.

First Lieutenant Ernest H. Agnew, Sixth Infantry, was born on August 2, 1874, in Illinois, and appointed at large from Kansas. His volunteer army record follows: Appointed second lieutenant, Twentieth Kansas Infantry, May 19, 1898; first lieutenant, July 22, 1899; honorably discharged, August 11, 1899; appointed captain of Eleventh United States Cavalry, same date; accepted, following day; honorably mustered out, March 15, 1901. His permanent establishment follows: Appointed second lieutenant, Twenty-six Infantry, February 2, 1901; first lieutenant, Sixth Infantry, February 22, accepted, July 29. Since Lieutenant Wiley T. Conway,

Twenty-eighth Infantry, company G, was born in Illinois and was appointed from the army, having worked his way up through the ranks. His record follows: Enlisted as a private, served as a private and corporal in company I, Seventh Infantry, from May 27, 1899, until February 19, 1899; served as private, corporal and sergeant from March 7 to September 9, 1901; appointed second lieutenant, Twenty-eighth Infantry, February 2; accepted September 10. He was made first lieutenant last fall.

## HOLDS NIGHT SESSIONS IN REED WILL CONTEST

(Journal Special Service.)  
Los Angeles, March 9.—The superior court is holding night sessions to hear arguments in the Reed will case. The arguments are confined chiefly to legal technicalities and depositions taken in Portland. It is probable that the case may be submitted to the court Saturday.

## CARNEGIE APPARENTLY SORRY HE IS RICH

(Journal Special Service.)  
London, March 9.—Andrew Carnegie writing to a paper here says that beyond providing a competence for old age, wealth gives no happiness. He says that millionaires who laugh are rare.



Major General Leonard Wood, Commanding in the Philippines.

## CHIEF OF POLICE KILLS HIMSELF RATHER THAN FACE SCANDAL

Joseph S. Stiles of Eugene Fires Bullet Through His Head Last Night as Result of Expected Arrest and Prosecution on Ugly Charge.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Eugene, Or., March 9.—Anticipating arrest and prosecution upon a statutory charge preferred by two young girls, Joseph S. Stiles, chief of police of Eugene, committed suicide early last night by shooting himself through the head with a .32-calibre revolver. His body was found at 7:30 o'clock this morning lying in a shed near the old tannery building in the northwest part of the city. For two weeks past Stiles' name had been connected with an ugly scandal, in which Emma and Ruby Miller, daughters of P. L. Miller, aged 15 and 16, respectively, figured. Virgil Rowland, constable of the Eugene district, and several young men about town are also said to be mixed up in the affair.

The grand jury now in session returned indictments against Rowland last night on a charge of giving liquor to the girls and upon a statutory charge. Immediately after the indictments were returned Stiles disappeared from the streets and was not seen until his

dead body was found this morning. Yesterday he told friends that if the charge was made against him he would end his life. It is thought he went directly to the old tannery without hesitation and committed the deed. A shot was heard about 9 o'clock by people living in that vicinity, but no attention was paid to it. Stiles was aged about 47 and leaves a widow and family of children. He was a member of the Woodmen and Odd Fellows lodges and the Christian church. He had been chief for six years and was considered one of the best the city ever had.

At the coroner's inquest held this forenoon the jury found that Stiles ended his life by his own hands. The following notes were found in his pockets: "I can never stand this disgrace. I am not guilty, no good-bye to all." To his wife he left the following: "Sadie: Take good care of the boys. Forget me as soon as possible. With love to all, I bid you good-bye."

"JOE"

## WOMAN MARRIED 27 YEARS BUT NEVER KISSED

Mother of Five Children Is Still Unscathed by Her Husband and Others.

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, March 9.—The unkissed son of John D. Rockefeller, who in the New York chancery court swore that although she had been a wife 27 years and has five children she is still "unscathed," is the wife of a man who never kissed her, neither did any other man. Mrs. Nellie Newell Lieb of 47 Holden place, East Orange, is the one who holds the record. Her husband, Henry, alleged to be wealthy, is suing for divorce.

## BONAPARTE SAYS NAVY CAN RESPOND AT ONCE

(Journal Special Service.)  
Chicago, March 9.—Upon his arrival in Chicago this morning Secretary Bonaparte, who speaks at the Swedish-American Republic banquet tonight, said: "There has not been any augmented preparations in the development as regards China for two months. Arrangements were completed three months ago. If the navy is needed it will be responsive the moment its services are required."

## PUBLIC OFFICIALS OF IOWA MUST PAY WAY

(Journal Special Service.)  
Des Moines, Iowa, March 9.—The senate today unanimously passed a bill prohibiting every public official from accepting railroad, streetcar, telephone or telegraph favors.

## THREW AMMONIA IN FACE

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, March 9.—William A. Maloney, paymaster for Post & McCord, was painfully burned last night by a striker who threw the contents of a bottle of ammonia in his face. The assailant was captured.

## PRICES OF MEAT HIGHER THAN FOR 10 YEARS

Heavy Eastern Demand and Dry Winter Makes Harvest for Stockmen.

(Journal Special Service.)  
San Francisco, March 9.—As a result of the heavy eastern demand for Oregon and Nevada cattle and sheep, prices of meat in San Francisco are higher than for 10 years. Sheep are worth today wholesale in carload lots 12½ cents a pound. There are two reasons which are given for this stiff price. Wool is high and in great demand and sheepmen would rather sell wool and keep their sheep for another season than sell them to the butcher. Wool off an average sheep of today sells in market for \$1.75. In regard to the beef, the beautiful weather of California during the month of December is the cause of the high price of beefsteaks. Beef has advanced from 5 cents to 7 cents a pound. During the month of December there was no rain, consequently no grass. Cattle that have been fed on the grass all winter are so poor now they will not be fit for market for three months. During the winter months the California market on beef was supplied by stalled cattle, but this class of beef is now nearly exhausted.

## WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS FORCIBLY REMOVED

(Journal Special Service.)  
London, March 9.—Thirty women suffragists demanded entrance to the Premier's residence this morning while the cabinet was in session. They were refused and created a disturbance, but were removed forcibly.

## WORKMEN BADLY HURT AT CARLTON CAMP

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Carlton, Or., March 9.—John Simmons of Tillamook was badly injured yesterday while working at the Carlton Lumber company's camp. A log slipped over him and he was thrown overboard. He was brought to the hospital here last night. There are slight hopes of recovery.

## LEADERS FIGHT WANT MONEY WAITING UPON REFORM MAY 1 HARRIMAN

Leaders of Life Insurance World Gathered at Albany to Oppose Proposed Remedial Legislation.

PAUL MORTON FEARS INJURY TO BUSINESS

Opposition Centers on Ten Bills Proposed by Armstrong Committee—Hearings Are Public and Discussion Is Free—Timothy, Woodruff Directs Insurance Forces.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Albany, N. Y., March 9.—Leaders of the life insurance world are gathered in this city today to oppose remedial legislation recommended by the Armstrong committee. More than 50 life insurance companies, in fact every company of importance in the country doing business in this state, are represented. Among those present are Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life, Charles A. Peabody, president of the New York Life; Alexander E. Orr, president of the Mutual Life; Timothy Woodruff, president of the Provident Life, and others in such numbers that the gathering resembled a political convention. Timothy Woodruff was chosen director of the insurance forces. George D. Ide of the Home Life Insurance company was selected to plead on behalf of the smaller companies. William B. Johnson will argue for the agents. The opposition to the proposed laws will be heard first by the committee and it is ordered to be concise and brief.

2. The proposition that there shall be no forfeiture of a policy so long as the reserve upon it justifies its being carried.

3. The limitation of the contingency reserve fund.

4. The prohibition of deferred dividend policies.

5. The standardization of policies, especially as applied to outside companies.

6. The restriction of expenses to the loadings on the premiums plus the mortality gain.

7. The proposition to make every violation of the insurance law a misdemeanor.

8. The limitation of business.

9-10. Two other collateral recommendations relating to the curtailment of expenses and the restriction of business.

Each of these subjects will be taken up by an insurance expert, who will represent all of the companies. There are no lobbyists and no lawyers present.

Paul Morton Talks.

Armstrong opened the session at 11 o'clock and declared that he wanted the hearing to be full and unhampered in every way. There will be no privacy and no restriction. He told the agents not to spare the report, the bills nor recommendations, and said that the committee would sit as long as any man had any light to throw upon insurance laws or the operations of the companies. The hearing is before the entire legislature, sitting as a committee of the whole. The hearing will continue for some time, as every point incorporated in the report of the Armstrong committee will be carefully discussed.

President Morton of the Equitable made the first address to the committee. He said that he favored the general plan of the committee, but that he thought that if certain recommendations were adopted it would injure the insurance business. He said that the insurance companies wanted it understood that there was to be no opposition of the fighting sort to the Armstrong committee recommendations. All the companies want is simply "workable reforms." Some of the reforms suggested the companies deem to be "unworkable."

Particularly strong attacks will be

Senators Fulton and Gearin Get Senate to Pass Bill Today Carrying Nearly Half Million for Jetty.

WILL NOW DEVOTE EFFORTS TO HOUSE

Hopes to Get Congressmen to Accept the Measure So That Money May Be Available for Use Within Two Months—Gearin Starts Home Tomorrow to Register.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)  
Washington, March 9.—Senators Fulton and Gearin made an effective coup this morning by securing the passage in the senate of an independent bill appropriating \$400,000 to be immediately available and expended under the secretary of war and chief engineer for continuing improvements at the mouth of the Columbia river.

Both senators have been working like beavers with members of their respective parties with the result that when the bill was called up and briefly explained there was not a dissenting voice or objection to its consideration.

At Work in the House.  
An effort will now be made to secure the passage of the bill in the house so that the funds may be available at least by May 1. If unsuccessful in this there remains opportunities to have the item incorporated in the sundry civil bill.

Both senators are elated over today's success, and are secure that similar results will be reached in the house where Fulton will work with the Republican and Gearin with the Democratic members.

Gearin Coming Home.  
Senator Gearin will start for Portland tomorrow evening for the purpose of registering. There is some question as to the entire regularity in registration here and to remove all possible doubts in the matter he will register at home and return here immediately.

The president today nominated Colonel John W. Bush to the Twelfth Infantry as brigadier-general and four lieutenant-colonels to be brigadier-generals and immediately retired.

Italian Murderess Will Not Be Hanged

(Journal Special Service.)  
Trenton, N. J., March 9.—The court of pardons this afternoon commuted to seven and a half years the death sentence of Mrs. Tolia, the Italian murderess.

## PACKERS FIGHT TO KEEP LETTERS OUT

(Journal Special Service.)  
Chicago, March 9.—The packers fought today the introduction of correspondence by the government which, it is said, would prove cardinals' communications that he did not promise immunity. Government officials continued telling about the investigation.

## Rogers Sees Roosevelt

(Journal Special Service.)  
Washington, D. C., March 9.—Among the callers at the White House last night were H. H. Rogers, vice-president, and John D. Archbold, director of the Standard Oil company. They were in conference with the president for an hour but both refused to discuss the nature of their call.

## Schwab in Good Health

(Journal Special Service.)  
St. Louis, March 9.—Charles M. Schwab is, apparently, entirely well and left for New York today.

Port of Portland Commission Discusses Bridge Question and Adjourns, Evidently to Confer With Chief.

WILLIS WANTS TO HEAR SOUTHERN PACIFIC SIDE

Vice-President Levy and Other Northern Pacific Officials Insist That They Will Not Have Rival Railroad Settle Their Problem and Say Steel Bridge Cannot Be Used.

The Port of Portland commission held an adjourned session at 2 o'clock this afternoon to consult with the Harriman officials as to whether the Hill lines should be granted permission to build into Portland. At a regular meeting yesterday afternoon the commission was brought face to face with a motion to adopt the majority report of its committee favoring the granting of permission to the Hill lines to build a swing drawbridge across the Willamette river at the drydock site, and the motion was defeated, the only reason for such defeat being that the majority desired first to discuss the question with the Harriman people.

The issue was brought out sharply, so that there could be no doubt in the minds of anyone present that the only opposition to the proposed bridge comes from the Harriman lines. The quibble over the proposed height of the bridge was disposed of by a communication signed by the steamboat owners and captains, who stated that the proposition to place the bridge 60 feet instead of 35 feet above low water would not be of any material benefit to navigation interests.

Draw Bridge Proved Better.  
The majority report of the commission's investigating committee, which visited the principal harbor cities of the east and thoroughly investigated draw and lift bridges, was read by the secretary and showed conclusively that in harbors having more than double the shipping of Portland the swing draw bridge is almost entirely used and is favored by the city engineers in every city visited and also by the chief engineer of the war department.

After the reading of this report, and also the minority report of Captain A. L. Pease, a motion was made by Commissioner Adams that the majority report be adopted.

Commissioner Willis objected. He said the question was chiefly a controversy between the two railroad systems and that both companies should be asked to appear before the commission and adjust their differences.

Other words, you want the Hill lines to come in over the steel bridge," said Commissioner Thomas.

"Well, I think they should, if it is possible. The legislature, when the steel bridge was authorized, provided that it could be used by any other company by paying a reasonable toll. It was understood that there should be no more bridges built in the harbor."

Steel Bridge Impossible.  
Commissioner Ainsworth—If you mean the Hill lines must come over the steel bridge, I am sure it is a physical impossibility.

Commissioner Willis—Well, I guess that is right.

Commissioner Thomas said there had been enough delay, the question had been thoroughly investigated and the public was entitled to a decision. He said he was willing to vote now to grant the recommendations for the bridge and seconded the motion to adopt the majority report.

Commissioner Adams said he would have liked to have got both roads to cross on the steel bridge, but he was now satisfied it could not be done. As to the proposition to rebuild the steel bridge, he thought that was absurd.

Commissioners Willis and Wheelwright insisted that the commission should bring the representatives of both railroad companies in and hear a

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## FOR THE THINGS TO INTEREST YOU, READ THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

The Sunday Journal will be more than brimful of good things to interest and instruct you. The coming bench show in Portland will be quite an event. The owners of thoroughbred dogs have made elaborate preparations for the event. If you want to know something about some of the fine dogs of Portland read The Sunday Journal and you will also find their pictures there.

In New York the leading actor of Russia is endeavoring to make headway against great odds. Something about this actor and his plays is written entertainingly for The Sunday Journal by Jules Eckert Goodman, the well-known theatrical critic.

There are other features. In fact every page is a feature, and you do not want to miss one of them. In addition to all these interesting special articles The Sunday Journal contains all the news of the world received over its own special leased wire. Read The Sunday Journal once and you will always read it.