

IN HAND-TO-HAND CONFLICT AMERICAN TROOPS SCALE WALLS OF MORO FORT AND CAPTURE STRONGHOLD OF SULTAN BAYAN, LEAVING DITCHES FILLED WITH DEAD

CHINA'S TROUBLES INCREASE

Whole of the Empire Is in a State of Ferment.

Powers See Danger of International Discord.

Way Kept Clear for Safe Retreat of Diplomat.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G. STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, May 4.—In order to prevent a recurrence of the Boxer outrages of 1900, the powers will insist upon severe punishment of the men engaged in the revolt which has broken out in the southern portion of the province of Chili. The rebellion in southern China and the outbreak in Chili shows that the whole of the empire is in a state of ferment, and diplomats in Washington who are well informed regarding conditions in the Far East say they would not be surprised should the insurrection become far more serious. A general uprising would forbid the organization of another international column for its suppression and the powers would have to adopt toward China a policy different from that pursued two years ago.

SHOULD SUPPRESS REVOLTS.

It is of the utmost international importance, therefore, that the Chinese government should succeed in suppressing the revolts which have occurred in Southern China and Chili. The Foreign Ministers in Peking will make earnest representations to the Chinese government with a view of obtaining prompt and adequate action.

One of the demands made by the powers in 1901 was that every anti-foreign society should be at once suppressed and persons involved in it should be punished.

Carrying out this demand, the Chinese Emperor issued an edict declaring that "if hardened and incorrigible malefactors should again secretly organize anti-foreign societies they shall be punished by death, as well as those belonging to these societies. They shall not be shown the slightest mercy."

DIPLOMATS ARE SAFE.

Minister Conger has not reported to the State Department that the outbreak in Chili is anti-foreign, but the dispatches reporting the murder of a French priest clearly indicates its character.

No apprehension is felt for the safety of the diplomats in Peking. The United States has 150 men, and other nations have equally strong guards in that city. Besides there are troops stationed on the road between Peking and Taku, so that in case of an attack upon the legations a way for retreat is open and protected. What concerns the authorities is not the safety of diplomats, but the possibilities that may arise from the delicate situation which a general uprising would create.

EXPULSION OF CHRISTIANS

Minister Conger Enters a Protest at Foreign Office.

PEKING, May 4.—United States Minister Conger has protested to Prince Ching, President of the Foreign Office, regarding the expulsion of Chinese Christians from the new European school established by Yuan Shi Kai, Governor of Chili Province, for refusing to worship according to the Confucian tablets. Conger called the attention of Prince Ching to the fact that the treaty promises that no discrimination shall be made against Christians and says that such a policy would lead foreigners to question the good faith of China in carrying out this obligation.

SERIOUS VIEW OF RIOTS.

French Legation Is Worried by Outbreaks in Chili.

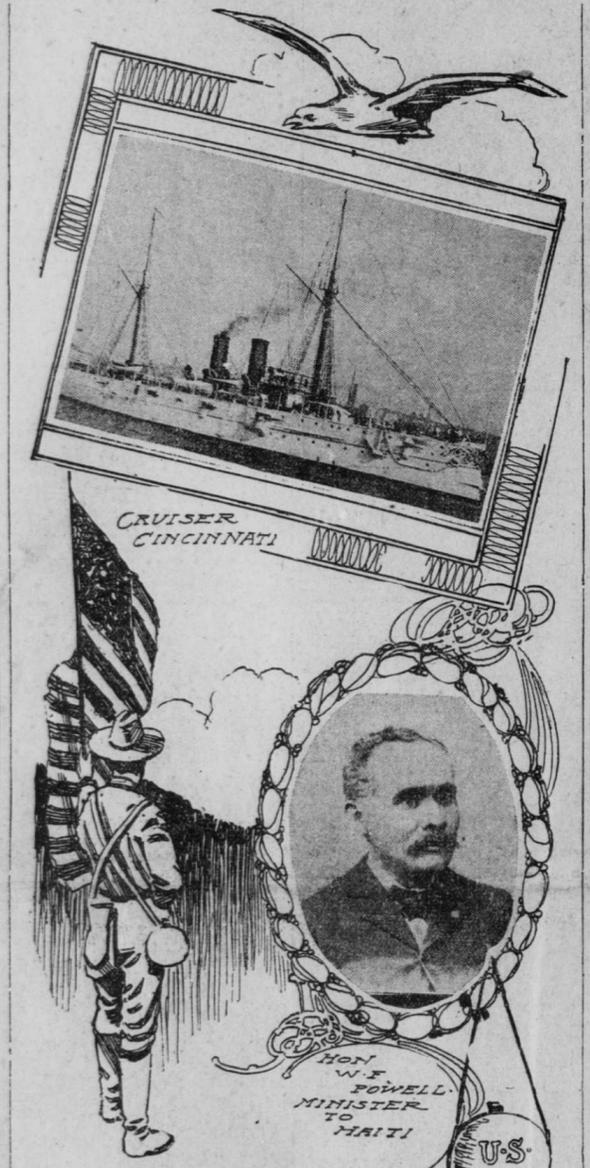
PEKING, May 4.—The French legation here takes a serious view of the riots in Chili province. The name of the missing province has sent troops into the disturbed district with strict orders sternly to suppress the outbreak.

YOUNG WOMAN VICTIM OF MYSTERIOUS ATTACK

SAN JOSE, May 4.—Mary Gable, a domestic in the employ of Dr. J. D. Grissim, was found this morning at 5 o'clock in the yard of Mrs. Knox Goodrich, at First street and Railroad avenue, in an unconscious condition. There were several wounds on her head, which had been inflicted with some blunt instrument. The young woman was removed to the Receiving Hospital and did not recover consciousness until 9 o'clock. While her condition is dangerous, she probably will recover. She refuses to make any statement, and to the police the affair is a mystery.

Robbery was not the motive for the attack, as \$750 was found in Miss Gable's purse. James Robinson, a young negro, who gave the police the first information, is being held pending an investigation.

REBELS OVERTHROW JIMINEZ GOVERNMENT



San Domingo, the Capital, Is Taken by Vasquez.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PORTO PLATA, Santo Domingo, May 4.—A commission has arrived from Santiago de los Caballeros with news that the city of San Domingo, capital of the Republic, has capitulated to the rebels. Vice President Horacio Vasquez, leader of the revolutionists, has entered the city at the head of the troops. President Juan Jiminez, whose government has been overthrown, has sought refuge in the French consulate.

The insurgents have obtained possession of the entire Republic, with the exception of this town, of which the governor is E. Deschamps. Governor Deschamps told the commission from Santiago de los Caballeros that he would not surrender Porto Plata without an official notice from the Government. Governor Deschamps, it is said, has been an aspirant for the presidential office and has been bitterly opposed by the present revolution.

TROOPS OF TURKEY IN BATTLE WITH ARABS

Report Is Received in Paris That the Sultan Lost Four Hundred Soldiers.

PARIS, May 4.—The Journal's correspondent at Marseilles telegraphs that mail advices from Jibouti, French East Africa, declare a rumor is current that a battle has been fought between Turkish troops and the Iman tribe of Arabs at Koffutidor, on the frontier of Arabs, in which the Turks were defeated, losing 400 men in killed and wounded. The Arabs are also said to have lost heavily.

ROBERTS MAY RETIRE FROM ARMY COMMAND

Duke of Connaught Likely Soon to Succeed the British Field Marshal.

LONDON, May 4.—In military circles the question of Earl Roberts' retirement from the post of commander-in-chief immediately after the coronation is freely discussed. It is looked upon as a certainty that the Duke of Connaught will succeed him, and will not return to Ireland. The fact that Earl Roberts has recently purchased a big estate in the country is considered proof of this intention.

QUEEN IS NEAR DEATH

Wilhelmina's Condition Pronounced Critical.

Small Hope for Her Recovery Being Entertained.

Absence of a Direct Heir Disturbs Europe.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

THE HAGUE, May 5.—It was announced from Castle Loo at midnight last night that Queen Wilhelmina had been prematurely confined at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. Professor Rosenstein, Dr. Rossings and the other doctors were in attendance. The Queen suffered intense agony.

At 11 o'clock Sunday evening the condition of her Majesty was described as critical, and small hope for her recovery was entertained.

A message from Castle Loo, sent at 7 o'clock this morning, says Queen Wilhelmina is still alive. None of the doctors attending her Majesty left the palace last night, and neither the Queen's mother nor the Prince consort went to bed.

The confinement of the Queen was long and difficult and artificial means were resorted to.

LONDON, May 4.—The tardy official admission of the real nature of the illness of the Queen of Holland, which the Associated Press was able to announce April 17 from Amsterdam, may be regarded as an indication of a very grave crisis in her Majesty's condition and, coming so suddenly upon the bulletins announcing her imminent recovery, it will cause a shock throughout Europe. Apart from the difficulties surrounding the question of succession to the throne of Holland, the death of Queen Wilhelmina, if this should unhappily occur, would tend to convulse the continent politically.

In Germany especially it is a matter of deepest importance. The German press claims that Prince Albrecht of Hohenzollern, the acting regent of Brunswick, is among the nearest in the Dutch succession, and in all the European capitals nervous apprehension exists that the absence of a direct heir to the Dutch throne might precipitate a struggle for the possession of Holland, which in Berlin is regarded as Germany's natural right.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN IN GREATER DANGER

Physician Announces That the New York Prelate Shows No Sign of Recovery.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Much concern is felt over the case of Archbishop Corrigan, as Dr. Keyes, the attending physician, announced to-night after his visit to the bedside of the prelate that his condition is still dangerous and that there is a possibility it may become more critical.

"Archbishop Corrigan is by no means out of danger," said Dr. Keyes, "and his weakness continues. There are no favorable indications; he shows absolutely no interest in worldly affairs and evinces no liveliness whatever. If he did evince a desire to know what was going on in the world it would indicate that he was regaining his lost strength. There was hope that he would even express a desire to get up as he is, but he has not shown the slightest inclination to get up, sleeping constantly."

"His condition is grave, indeed," added Dr. Keyes, "and there is a possibility that he may get worse, and this will hold good for several days. He is so weak that if he were taken from his bed he could not stand."

The news that Archbishop Corrigan was worse came as a surprise to-night, for the statement given earlier in the day was of a favorable nature. It is now known that his weakness is such that he is unable to retain solid food. Absolute quiet is maintained in the sick chamber.

ROME, May 4.—Fifty American priests of the diocese of Brooklyn, headed by Bishop McDonnell, were received by the Pope this morning. After a speech of devotion Bishop McDonnell presented to his Holiness a check for \$10,000. The Pope thanked the Bishop for the rich gift. His Holiness congratulated the American episcopate, which he said had been the only one to send him a collective letter of greeting upon the occasion of his jubilee. His Holiness asked concerning the health of Archbishop Corrigan.

CALIFORNIAN TO WED EASTERN SOCIETY GIRL

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 4.—William T. Reid Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. William T. Reid of Belmont, Cal., is engaged to marry Miss Christine Williams Lincoln, a beautiful society girl of Boston and Brooklyn. The marriage will take place early in June, and will be a brilliant affair. Miss Lincoln is popular in society, and is a striking figure at all athletic events. She has recently been abroad studying languages. Reid is in the Harvard graduate school, where he is a proctor and football coach. He has a wonderful record in football, and was varsity baseball captain for two years. He is planning to go to Oxford from Harvard.

Scores of the Enemy Are Slain.

MANILA, May 4.—General Davis, commander of the American forces in the island of Mindanao, cables that the eighty-four Moros who survived the attack and capture of the Moro fort by American soldiers in Mindanao yesterday have surrendered and that the Sultan of Bayan, Rajah Muda, Sultan Panda Patto and a number of the leading Dattos were killed in the engagement. Lieutenant Bovars of the Twenty-seventh Infantry was killed in the engagement at the fort. Captain Moore of the same regiment was mortally wounded. Surgeon Porter and Lieutenant Henry S. Wagner of the Fourteenth Infantry and Lieutenant Jossman of the Twenty-seventh Infantry were severely wounded.

The assault on the principal fort, reports General Davis, was one of the most



JOHN SPOONER

gallant performances of American arms in the Philippines and the regiment of Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, the Fourth Infantry, deserves the greatest credit for its conduct. The men of the Fourth Infantry, who were the greatest struggle with the Moros in the ditches and at the walls of the fort. When the position was captured these ditches were found to be lined with Moro dead. General Davis characterizes the rifle fire of the Americans as excellent and says he has never witnessed a performance excelling the capture of the Moro fort in gallantry and grit.

LOSS TO AMERICANS.

General Davis says also it is his painful duty to announce that the overthrow of Moro power was not accomplished without severe loss to the Americans. One officer and seven enlisted men were killed, while four officers and thirty enlisted men were wounded.

After the eighty-four Moros who survived the assault had marched out of the fort, eight others, who were concealed there, made an unsuccessful break for liberty. Some of the Moros tried to stab the American soldiers who were succoring them. It is impossible to give the detail of the Moro dead, as a number of them are lying in the tall grass. The fort was defended by 300 men. Its capture saves a siege and it would have been impossible to carry the position without scaling ladders.

The American forces who attacked the fort numbered 470 men and four mountain guns. It rained hard during the night preceding the attack and the men were without blankets. The battery fired 120 rounds at a range of 1400 yards.

General Davis adds that he is sending the dead to Malaban for burial. He intends to invite the Sultan of Tarsac to an interview. His fort is of the same strength as Bayan, the one captured yesterday. General Davis is urging the people to return to the cultivation of rice.

SENDS DAVIS' REPORT.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The War Department to-day received a cablegram from General Chaffee indicating that the campaign against Sultan Bayan, one of the principal Moro chiefs, had been completely successful. The result was accomplished by a gallant assault on the principal Moro fort and its capture after a number of the leading Moros had been killed. The cablegram, which was received this afternoon, was as follows:

Adjutant General, Washington: Following is the full substance of Brigadier General George W. Davis' message from Bayan: "Eighty-four survivors of Bayan surrendered unconditionally this morning at 7 o'clock. Sul-



HENRY CABOT LODGE

THREE PROMINENT STATESMEN WHO WILL SUPPORT THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES AND CHAMPION THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT BILL NOW PENDING IN THE SENATE.

CHAFFEE'S PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE.

The President to-night sent the following congratulatory message to General Chaffee:

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1902.—Chaffee, Manila: Accept for the army under your command, and express to General Davis and Colonel Baldwin especially, my congratulations and thanks for the special courage and fidelity which have again carried our flag to victory. Your fellow countrymen at home will ever honor the memory of the fallen, and be faithful to the brave survivors who have themselves been faithful unto death for their country's sake. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The President conferred for four hours to-night with Secretary Root and Governor Tait, mainly concerning affairs in the Philippines. The Secretary and Miss Root and Governor Tait were guests at dinner, and remained at the White House until half-past 11 o'clock. The dispatch from General Chaffee giving the result of the capture of the Moro fort was a source of great satisfaction to the officials, though they regretted exceedingly that it became necessary to fight in order to compel submission to the Americans for the surrender of those guilty of the murder of American soldiers. Secretary Root declined to say whether any additional instructions had been given to General Chaffee for his guidance. It is probable that General Chaffee's future action will be left largely to his own discretion. The President has great respect for General Chaffee's tact.

Governor Tait was very well satisfied with the latest news from General Chaffee. It was a cause for congratulation, he said. "He believed the effect of what had been accomplished would be beneficial, and would settle affairs in Mindanao."

Republicans this week will relieve the