56TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } SENATE. { DOCUMENT No. 234.

PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN THE ISLAND OF CEBU, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

FEBRUARY 27, 1901.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. PETTIGREW presented the following:

TRANSLATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS OF THE ISLAND OF CEBU, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, PROTESTING AGAINST THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT THEREIN.

PROTEST.

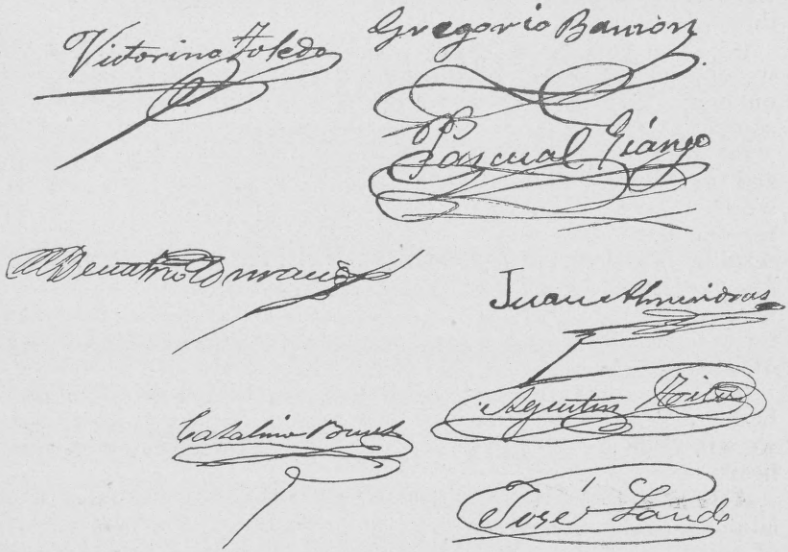
The undersigned, members of the popular junta (municipal council) of Danao, of this province, declare that they objected to taking the required oath of allegiance to America. They state that for objecting to this they were thrown into prison and were obliged to work in an objectionable and mortifying way from the 9th day of August to the 25th of September. That they refused to take the oath at first because it was contrary to their inner belief, and thus perjury. But after great suffering and illtreatment they were obliged to take the oath under duress. They do not desire to take the oath, because they do not desire to undergo the same treatment as their mayor, Señor Victorino Buot, and the delegate of justice, Felix Batucan, who, having refused to sign, were taken from prison and sent to the capital of this island as prisoners.

Therefore, since the undersigned were forced to take the oath, they protest against the forces employed to compel them to do so, and declare that they forswear the oath, which was against their will and honest convictions.

They protest against these acts of violence, which they declare is contrary to all honor and right. They also affirm that they were compelled to leave their town to avoid the acts of violence committed by the soldiers under a despotic American captain stationed in that town.

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO

They sign this document of protest in order to make the facts known. Done in the town of Danao, September 25, 1900.



PROTEST.

The undersigned councilmen and citizens of the town of Danao, in the province of Cebu, assembled in extra session in the town hall on July 29, 1900. The meeting was called to order by Señor Victorino Buot, who took the floor and spoke in substance as follows:

That we have reliable information that the American authorities intend to establish a new municipal régime in all the towns in the province of Cebu until the United States Congress decides upon a definite Philippine policy. In the organization of this new régime the townspeople would be compelled to take an oath of allegiance to America, thus forswearing their previous oath of allegiance made to preserve, protect, and defend the Filipino republican constitution. This last oath, that to the Filipino constitution, was a solemn act, in which God was invoked as a witness; it became thus sacred. To break it would be criminal, especially since the oath expressed their real sentiments. Anyone could not conscientiously forswear it to take a new and directly opposite oath, as if it was an article of merchandise easy to exchange.

The mayor brought these facts before the assembled body in order that they might resolve upon a course that would be to the best interests of the Filipino people. The concurrents, after deliberation, in order to be united in their stand, reached an agreement, as follows:

(1) That we agree entirely with the mayor's aforestated talk, and state that if we appear to be in agreement with the American authorities it is because we are doing so under duress.

(2) That our oath of allegiance to the Filipino constitution was spontaneous and reflected our real sentiments; so, therefore, we can not take any other oath as against our previous one.

(3) That as peaceful citizens we oppose all violence and bloodshed; we submit, protesting with all the strength of our souls against the enforced oath, and state that it is against our will and honest convictions and one which our conscience repels. An oath taken under duress is valueless.

(4) That since we, as peaceful people, are opposed to all bloodshed, we obeyed the orders of the American authorities; but it is against our will. The council is in session, but only in appearance, as it is contrary to the wishes of our constituents.

(5) That in our hearts we recognize only the Filipino constitution and the Filipino authorities elected by the people. We declare that we are opposed to all other leaders save the Filipinos, who are striving for the best interests of their people. These authorities are Gen. Arcadio Maxilon, commander in chief of the Cebuan forces, and Gen. Juan Olimaco, second in command and chief of staff. Up to this time we have recognized them. Now we make this recognition in express terms according to the dictates of our consciences and the observance of our oath.

(6) That under the duress of the Americans we will maintain the best order under the present circumstances, that of passive resistance; we will continue to recognize that national Filipino government at heart.

After the debate and the ratification of these resolutions the session adjourned, and the councilmen and citizens signed them in the name of their constituents, and the delegate of justice, acting as secretary pro tempore, certified them.

El Presidente

El Delegado de Hacienda

El Delegado de Rentas

El Delegado de Policía

El Vice Presidente
Victorino Toledo

Candelario Cuyo

Juan Almendras

Gregorio Zaurom

Fernando Grayo

Parañas

firmas

Benito Emiquez

Demetrio Laude

Roman Gonzales

Demetrio Roble

Valerio Laude

Feliciano Ampil

Vicente Apasaul

Geronimo Espalma

Felipe Pasad

Vicente Gonzales

Vicente Mato

Batalao Bautista

Lino Batucan

Francisco Bautista

Julian Lopez

Lauriano Batulaan

Gaspar Batalan

Salvador Gonzales

Alfonso Leis

Alejandro Benedicto

José Laude

Felix Almendrazz

Felix Noble

Pastor Laude

Perfecto Batucan

Natalio Laurente

Mariano Ordriga

PROTEST.

In the town of Pilar, dated July 20, 1900:

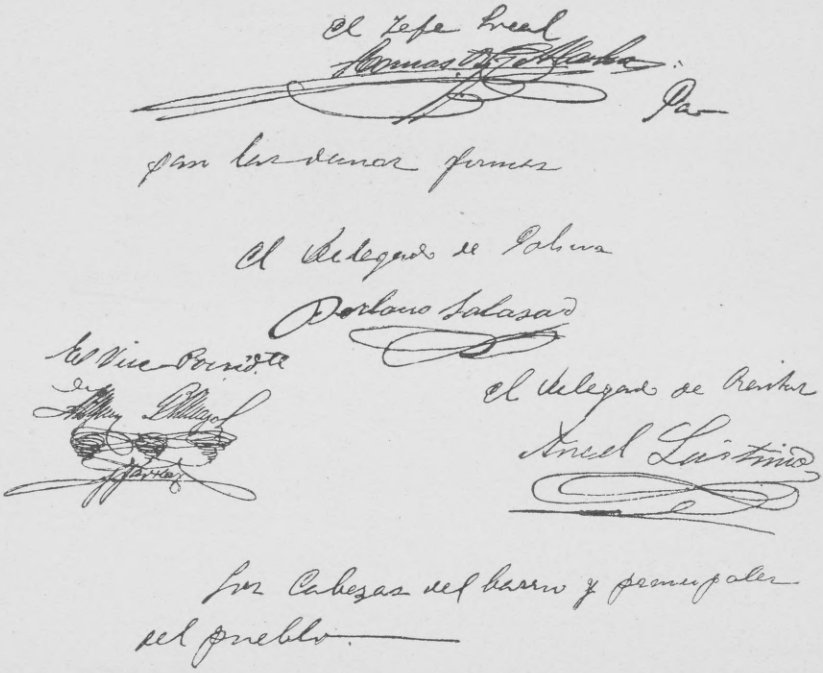
The undersigned citizens and councilmen of this town assembled in the city hall, called there by the mayor, Señor ——— ———. The meeting having been called to order, he submitted the following resolution:

(1) We desire the blessings of happiness and prosperity obtained in liberty, and therefore desire the political and territorial independence of their country.

(2) We desire peace, order, and tranquillity, which are the fundamental principles of prosperity, and for this reason do not accept the implantation of the new municipal régime, which would not be in accord with our wishes. We are forced to take the oath of allegiance, which is most repulsive, not knowing the form of government to be granted them by Congress. Such an oath might be to give allegiance to a most unstable government, one that would cause much discord, one in which peace, order, and tranquillity would be a failure.

(3) We are desirous of a suspension of hostilities and of a reestablishment of peace, order, and tranquillity, but by honorable means. We want a civil government exclusively managed by Filipinos, in order that they could discuss governmental questions and exercise individual rights.

After discussion and ratification the councilmen and citizens signed a paper stating their views, which the delegate of justice, the secretary pro tempore, certified.



Leon Guinillas

Cirino Bonnaga

Gaudencio Bonnaga

Mariano Lopez

Anastacio

Protasio Melo

José Bonnaga

Faustino Gonzalez

Manuel Rivera

Delegado de Justicia

Gregorio Sorella

A similar document from Tudela, dated July 30, 1900, signed as follows:

El Presidente local
Benedicto Solano

El delegado de Bolinao
Pedro Solano

El delegado de Reyes
Eustaquio Polanco

Los cabezas de barrio y vecinos del pueblo

Porciano Estrino
Victorino Polarte
Dorotheo Lucero
Gregorio Solonte
Pascual Donayre
Aniceto Porlora
Ruperto Labajo
Mateo Estrino
Anastacio Barrera
Teodorico Rayte
Marcelo Ruzura
Adriano Solano
Olando Morata

El delegado de Infiernito
Aquilino Baring

A similar document from San Francisco, dated July 19, 1900, signed as follows:

El Jefe local
Crisanto Obenida

El Delegado de Policía
Lepe Munoz

El Delegado de Hacienda
Sergio Fajardo

Los cabezas del barrio y principales del pueblo.

Paulino Lumbaves
Pedro Ypral
Agustin Bonacorda
Hermenegildo Nepales
Mariano Paraune
Benigno Boor
Gregorio Ortenza
Mateo Tampus
Teneven Olofernia
Apolinar Tanuel
Cayetano Ortensa

PROTEST.

On March 5, 1900, the members of the municipal council and prominent citizens, who represented the best interests of the town in the different branches of production and capital, assembled in the city hall of the town of Carmen, in the province of Cebu. These were called together by the mayor, in order to obtain the views of the townspeople on important affairs. It was called together by the mayor (jefe local), Señor Victoriano Buot, who declared the session open and stated the object of the meeting.

It was to give an answer to the wishes of the American military governor of this province, who, in an address to the mayors, invited the people of Cebu to state their opinions concerning the establishment of the new municipal régime. He (the military governor) also invited the people to express their desires in order to lay them before the American civil commission when they visited that province. The mayor, therefore, asked all the councilmen and citizens who were present to meditate over this in order to be united, for it was of the greatest importance as affecting the future of the country. For this reason he expressed his confidence that the assembled citizens would put aside all prejudice and dishonest purposes in giving their opinions.

The councilmen were well informed of the object of the meeting and, after considerable deliberation, reached an agreement in their opinion and wishes, which was similar to that of their constituents. They expressed their views as follows:

(1) That we desire the blessings of liberty, and for this reason we aspire to the territorial and political independence of our country.

(2) That we desire peace, order, and tranquillity, which are the fundamental principles of prosperity and thus do not agree to the establishment of a new municipal system which is not satisfactory to the people; for to recognize a sovereignty which the conscience repels is repugnant to reason, because we do not know what the American Congress will establish. If the system of government established should be detrimental to our interests, if not in harmony with our ideals, we could not conscientiously support such a government, which would certainly create much discord and unhappiness and would not bring permanence, peace, order, and tranquillity.

(3) That we are not only willing but anxious for the betterment of affairs, and are willing to accept any honorable form of government within the sphere of liberty. We first want a cessation of hostilities and an organization of civil government, all the offices of which, including the judicial branches, shall be elected by the people and shall be Filipinos. In this way only can the future be determined in peace and concord.

(4) That we are desirous of the friendship of the Americans, whom we admire, because they are a people essentially democratic and besides have a good system of government, by which they have obtained peace, prosperity, and happiness. That we are desirous of having the principles of the Declaration of Independence applied to the Filipinos and of having the Constitution become the regulator of justice. That we desire to follow in the footsteps of the Americans.

The mayor having received these opinions, and no more questions

remaining to be considered, adjourned the meeting, expressing thanks to the councilmen and citizens for their attendance. Those present then signed the paper, and the secretary certified it.

El Presidente Local.

Victoriano Buot

Fortunato Seno

Fabio Buot

Dorato Seno

Nicanio Lingcay

Juan Buto

Zacarias Caringay

Cornanto Santillan

Honorato Sanio

Saturnino Cruzo

Apolinario Baran

Hugo Seno

Clemente Seno

San Luis firmas

Pablo Balaguer
Bernardo Bazan
Pedro Pono
Domingo Faoy
Eusebio Culdan
Pablo Banzon
Enrique Ramos
Pedro Jimeno
Ruperto Buot
Diego Ar[illegible]
Eulogio Lagrono
Bonifacio Ogino
Inocentes Banzon
Lucas Borjes
Jose de Dios
[illegible]
José Buot
Juan Cabrera
Blas Indolo
Florentino Baut
Florencio Lorenzo
Santiago de Dios
Bautista Gonzale
Marcelino Velasco
Antonio Guiadron
Pa-

Zambas firmaron

Gregorio Abitto

Angel Velasco

Isaac Reston

Proculo Flores

Lorenzo Jayson

Eduardo Jayson

Gregorio Dios

Maximiano Manuyag

Hilario Velasco

Adriano Ultiano

Celedonio Reston

Isaac Reston

Rufino Reston

Hugo Lawrita

Alejandro Lirua

Julian Ramson

A similar document from Balambán, dated June 20, 1900, signed as follows:

El Presidente

El Secretario

Medardo Gonzalez

Diego Año

Ricario Cabayon

Leon Alonzo

Natalio Dondon

Gregorio Calo

Benito Bravo

Felix Gonzalez

Nicolas Nieves

Eduardo Fernandez

Joaquin Bermudez

A similar document from Alcántara, dated June 30, 1900, signed as follows:

El Presidente Local

Los Delegados

Los Cabezas de Barangay

Carlos Tomaquin

Juan Lisores

Vicente Clavosa

Teofilo Magosa

Pedro

Por

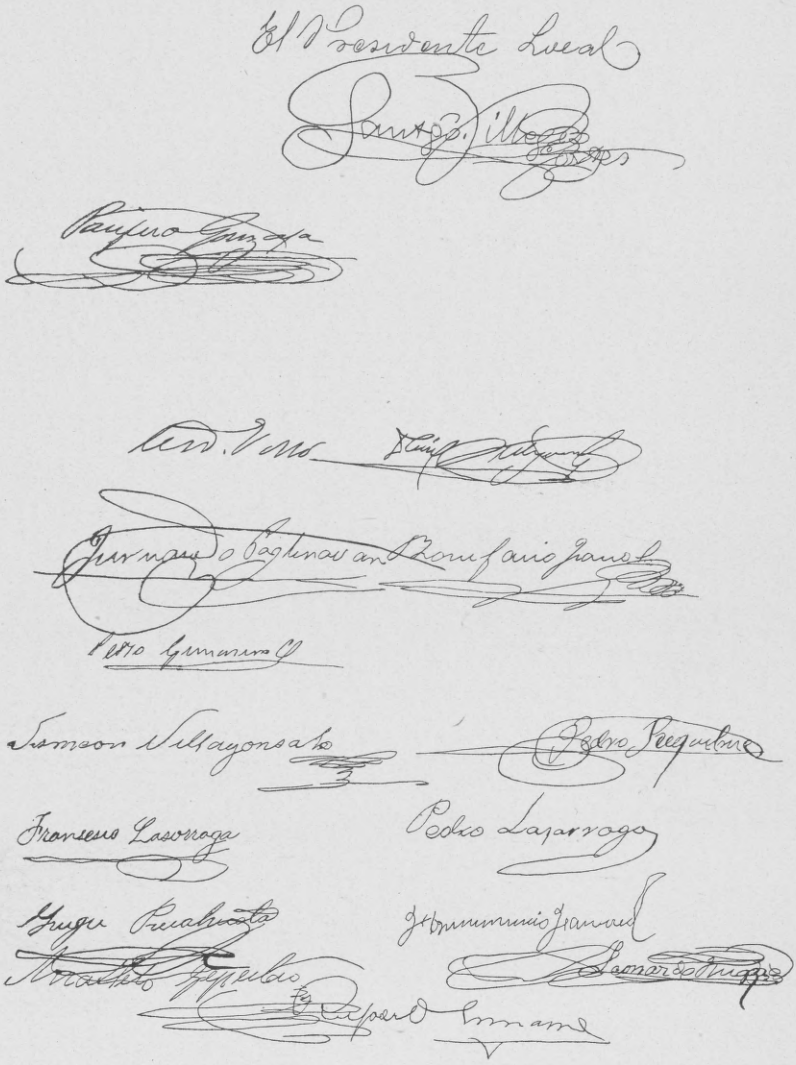
Por las firmas

Antonio Albay

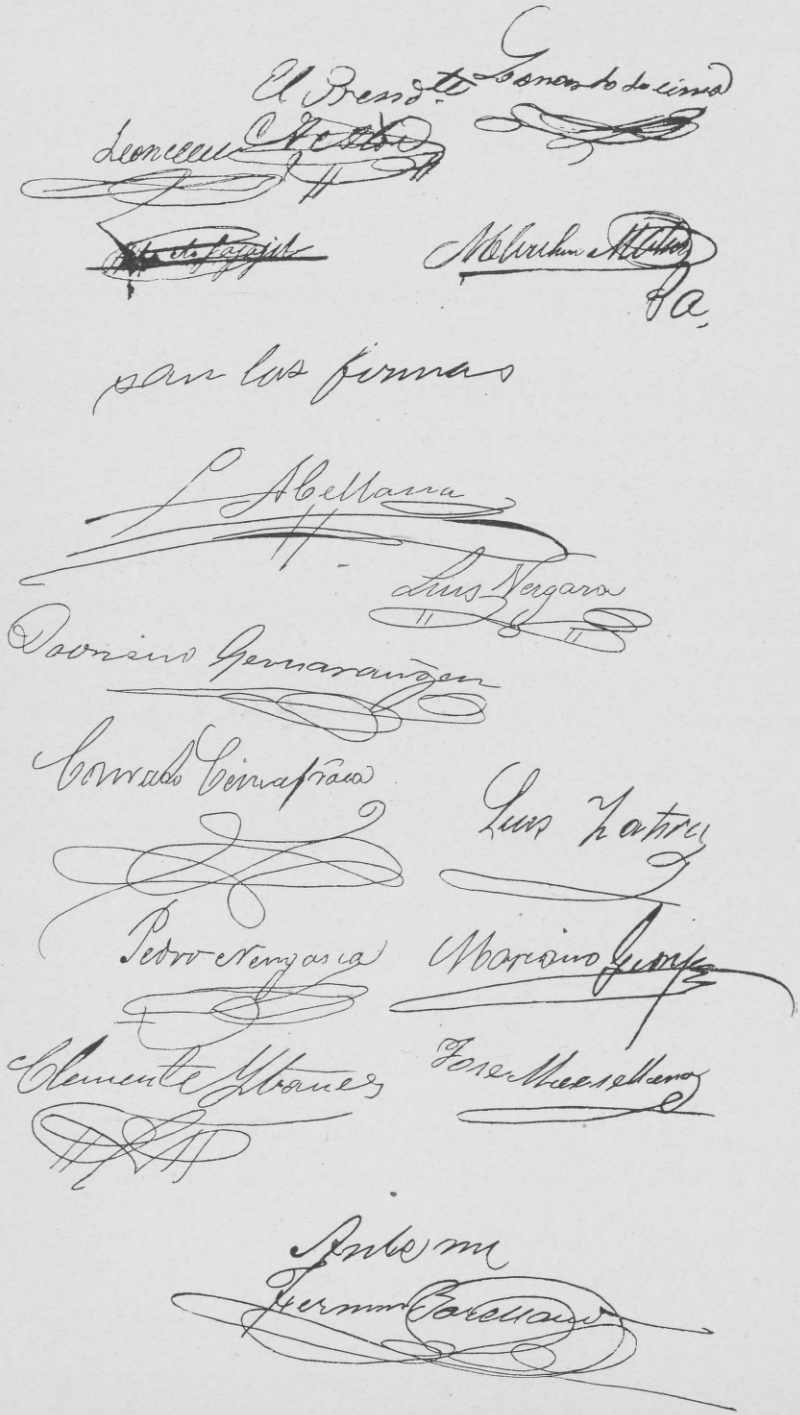
El Secretario

Pedro Lopez

A similar document from Ronda, dated July 10, 1900, signed as follows:



A similar document from Aloguinsan, dated July 15, 1900, signed as follows:



A similar document from Catmón, dated July 20, 1900, signed as follows:

El Presidente Local
Gumpinio Quijo

El Delegado de Poblna
Juan Oro

El Delegado de Puntas P. P.
Simon Quinos

El Vice presidente
Cristobal Quinos

El Cabeza
Florencio Molely

El Cabeza
Hayto Sana

El Cabeza
Fausto Colona

El Cabeza
Abdon Reales

El Cabeza
Simon Lima

El Cabeza
Tomas Molly

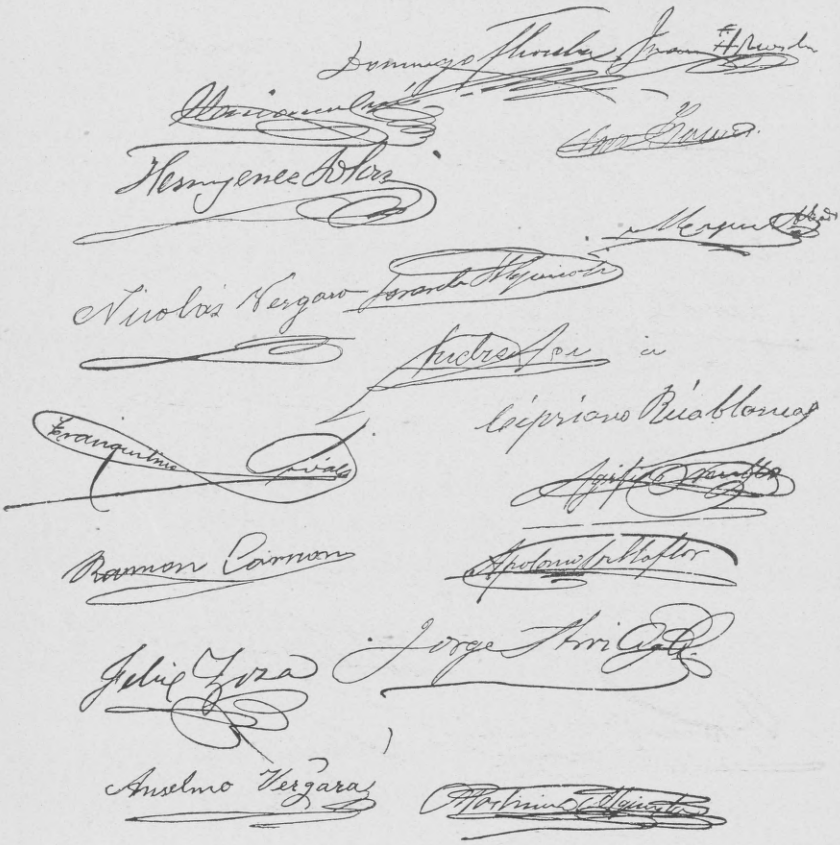
El Cabeza
Blas Rollan

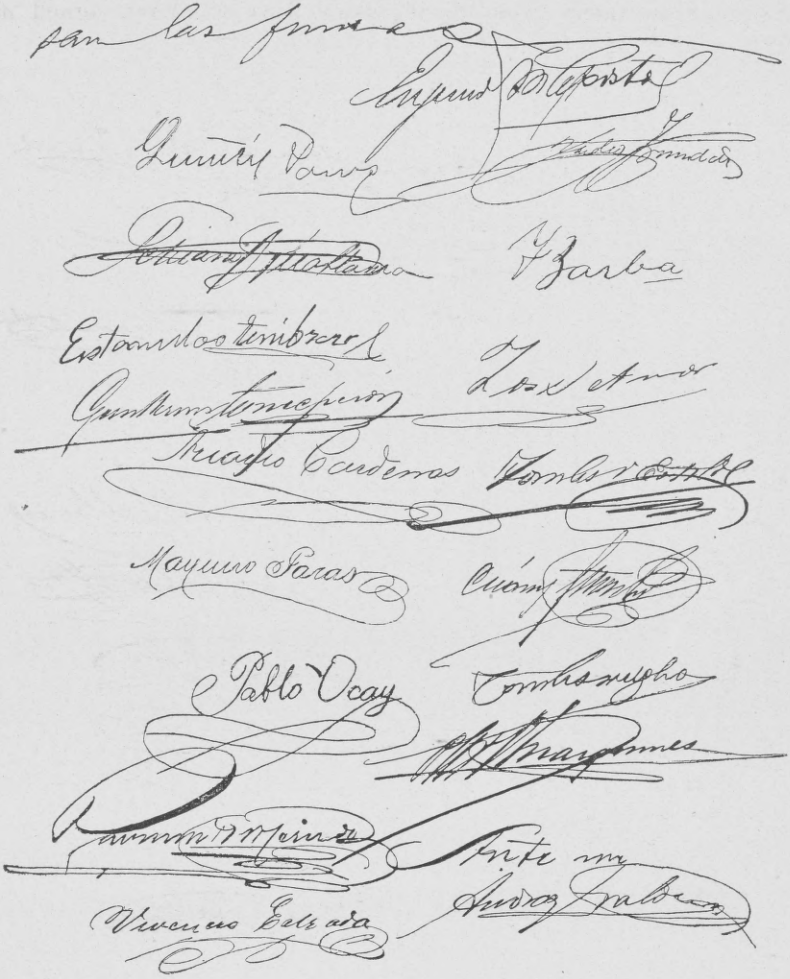
Posteriano Rojas

Eliandro Eluban

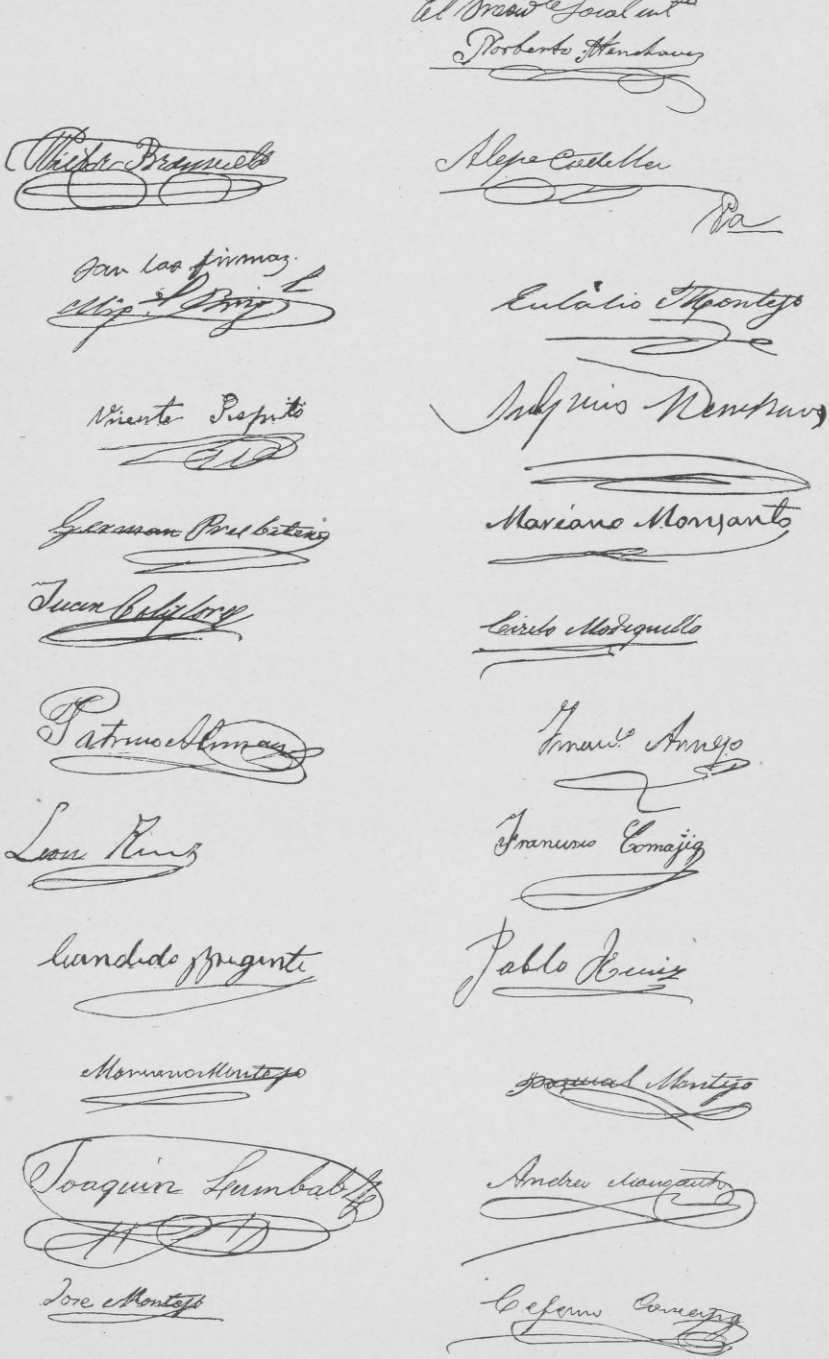
Cipriano Rojas

A similar document from Barili, dated July 22, 1900, signed as follows:





A similar document from Sogod, dated July 22, 1900, signed as follows:



Romualdo Anaya

Ambrosio Dvaz

Por

Son las firmas

Geronimo Pepito

Gregorio Alodiquilla

Rafael Ontuday

Anton Coelle

Juan Comuneguez

Carlos Diminy

Cipriano Ruiz

Leon Agonoine

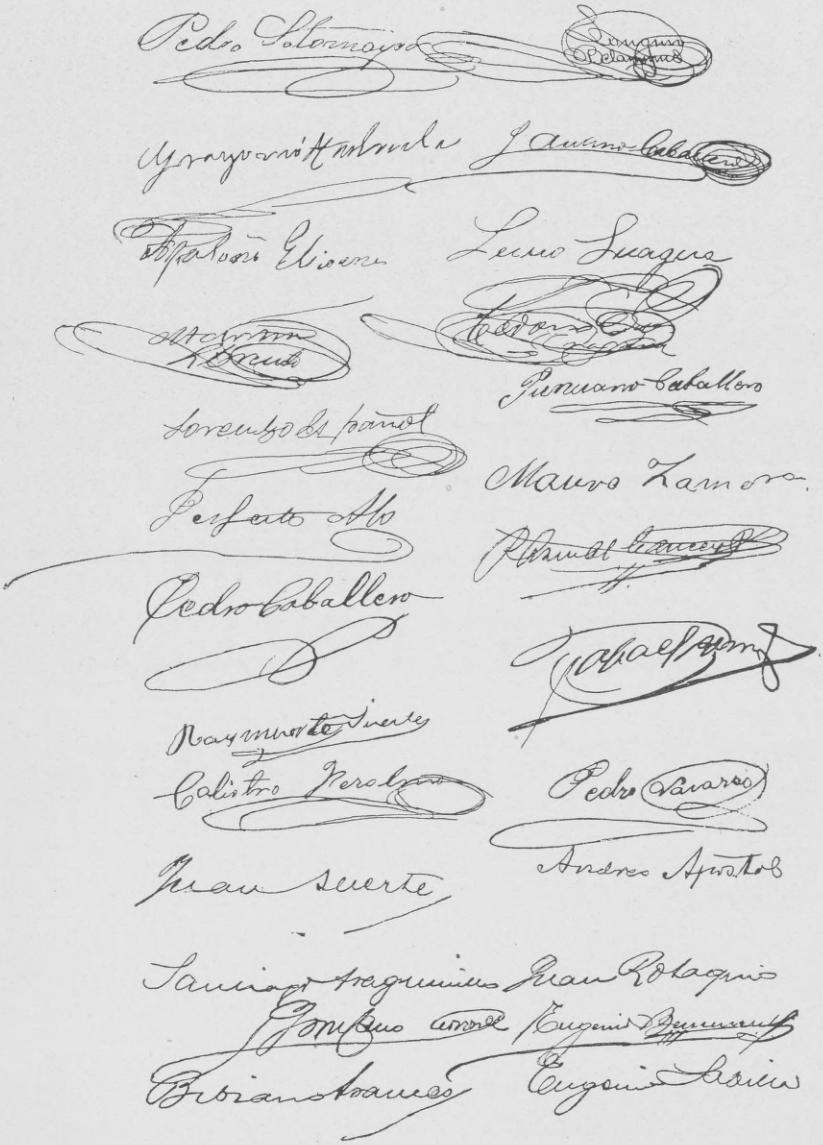
Guy. Mildes

Manuel Gonzalles

Esteban Gregoy

Antonio Ozola

A similar document from Badián, dated July 24, 1900, signed as follows:



Macario Antepasado

Pedro Ejército Mariano Cabagit

Pedro Magquado Romano Pelegrino

Eduardo Antenero Teodorico Antenero

Luis Dries Alfonso Cabanatuan

Jesus Fuentes

Florentino Bayanal Joaquin Nico

Eduardo Tongcab Pio Paramello

Cirilo Cabuada Domingo Cilardo

Ysidoro Slaven Victor Salgarano

Sabas Anton Salvador Caballero

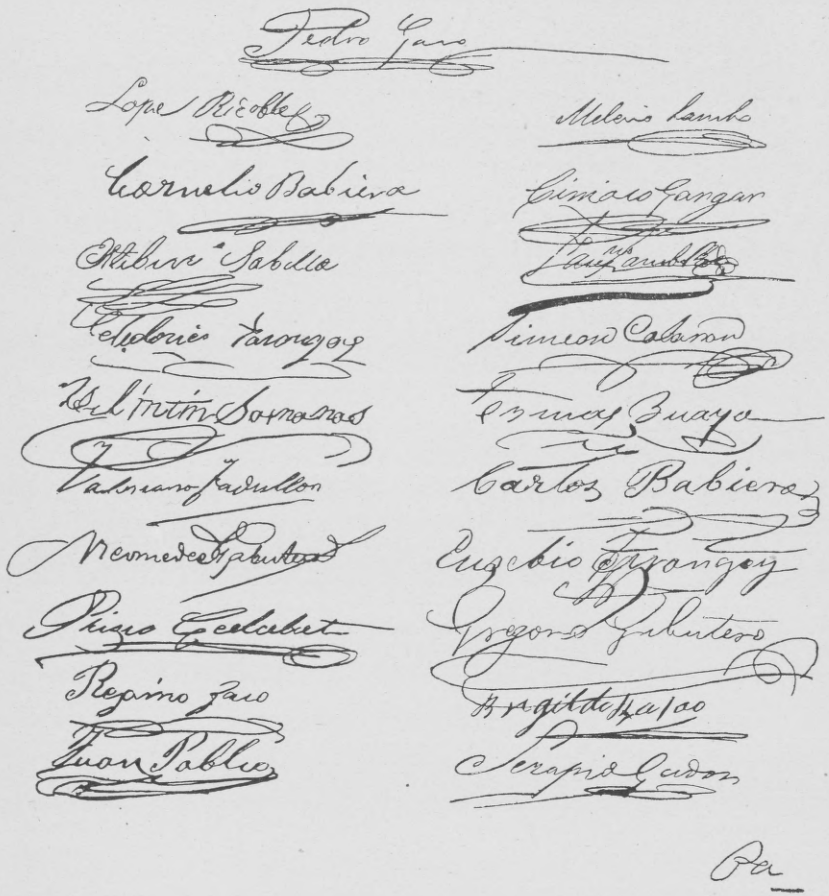
Damaso Datomalaque

Salvador Ato

Cerangulo

Agravante

A similar document from Moalboal, dated July 24, 1900, signed as follows:



San Lorenzo firmas

Cayetano Gabalda

Juan García

Osmundo Manalili

Angel Gabutero

Prudencio Gaco

Aquilino Bautista

Julio Gabutero

Rufino Samanas

Rufo Gador

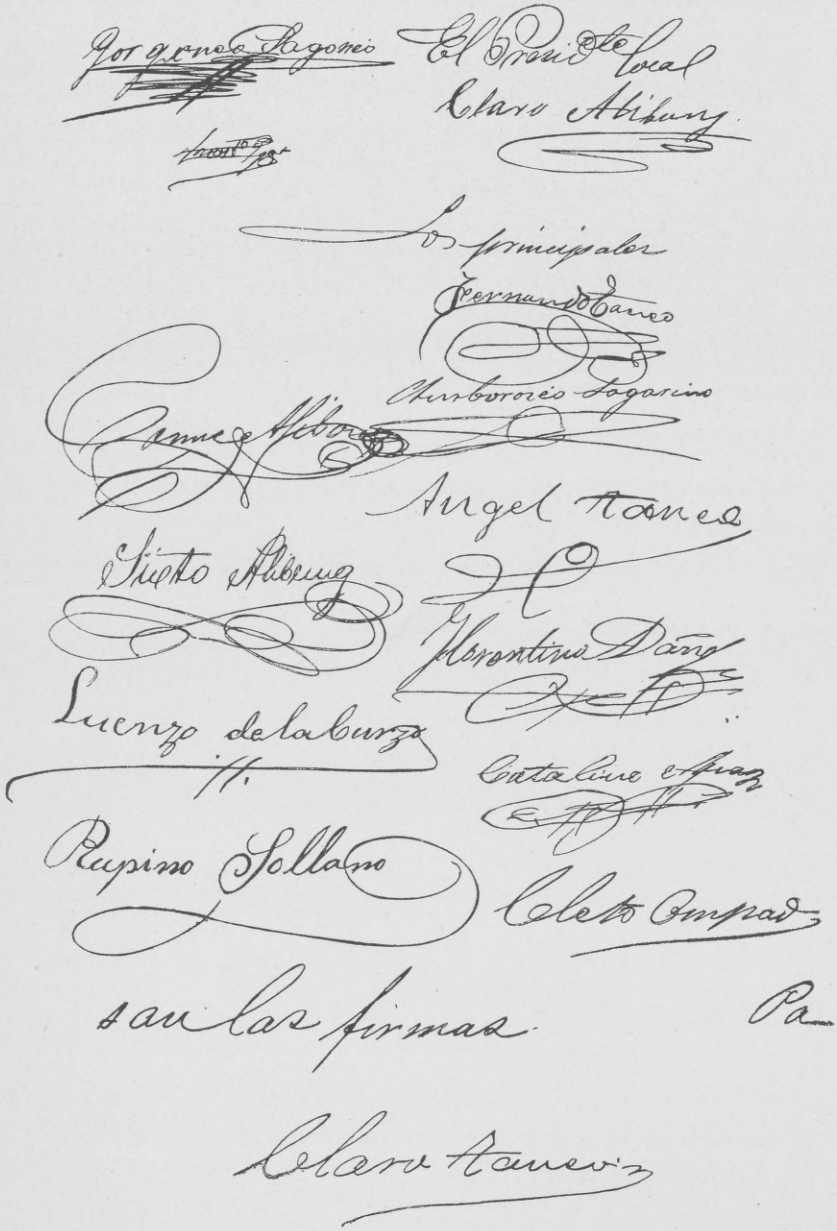
Juan Rodolfo

Tomas Babiera

Mariano Delgado

Lorenzo Caturan

A similar document from Santa Rosa, dated July 26, 1900, signed as follows:



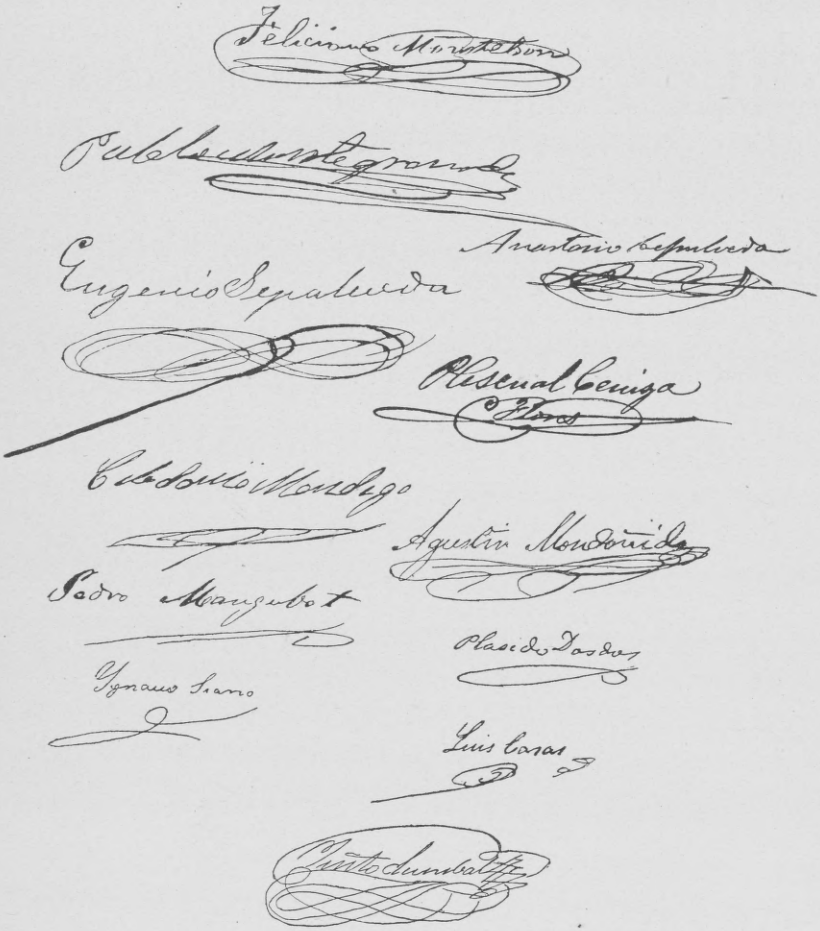
Vicente Octo

Ignacio Ganzon

El Secretario

F. Soliaga

A similar document from Borbón, dated July 28, 1900, signed as follows:



A similar document from Mandaue, dated July 30, 1900, signed as follows:

El Cura Párroco
Ubaldo Vergara

El Presidente

El Vice Presidente
Rafael Mayo

El Delegado de Policía
Fabian Luy

El Delegado de Rentas
Eustaquio Cortes

Leoncio Tayone

Celerino Mandoza

Roque Cerva

Juan Cenizaya

Potenciano Cling

Mariano Mendoza

Pedro Lomagos

Luis de Cabrera

Juan Mendoza

Francisco Jayme

Lorenzo Sanchez

Simon Ramli

Miguel Sanchez

Cesario Tayno

Ventura Camargo

Bernardino Ocland

Jacinto Espejo

Abdon Sanchez

Valentin Andres

Antonino Blanca

Rufino Cortes

Eguredion Cortes

Alejandro Cruz

A similar document from Liloan, dated August 3, 1900, signed as follows:

El Presidente Municipal

Manuel Pilapil

Vicente Mendoza

Felipe Pilapil

Patricio Saso

Victor Sugal

Lope Nehombre

Cristiniano Mendoza

Pio Canete

Jerónimo Canete

Germen Gray

Cirio Tagalog

Pa-

san las firmas.

Alejandro Kaj
Severo Mendoza
Miguel Pepito
Diego Arula
Pedro Lang
Rafael Dañete.
Apiquino Longaquit
Gabriel Arcal
Mariano Tumapon
Melitón Alumbre
Rufo Arbol
Jacinto Delgado
José Abalipos
Mariano Pilapil
Joaquin Langlag
Teodoro Magsaysay
Catalino Alburbre
Ezequiel Rosario
Hilario Noval
Blas Cabatingan
Alipio Sano
Rufino Pino
Teleforo Delgado
Felipe Cabatingan
Saturnino Arula
Francisco Manto
Pa

Dan sus firmas

A similar document from Tabogón, dated August 3, 1900, signed as follows:

El Delegado de Colina

El Vice Presidente

Rodrigo García

L. Volasco

Silvestre Veinte

Sa

Dan las firmas.

Tomas Ramoneda

J. Tamino

Ebno Bulaso

Hermin Soon

Valeriano Fagnania

Candido Colid

Regino Labitaña

Daniel Holetaña

C. Mortalano

Sabino Mantillon

José Dichos

Magdaleno Bringel

Pa

San las firmas

Urbano Ocil

Manuel Delgado

Ciriaco Campos

Pamo

Tabacos

Luis Barrameda

Sebero Baos

Patricio Penadosa

Jose Agbu

Fausto Artadaro

Ignacio Alkamakis

Felix de la Ramos

Condado Recto

Ignacio Gordolan

Andres Lobrido

El Delegado de Rudas

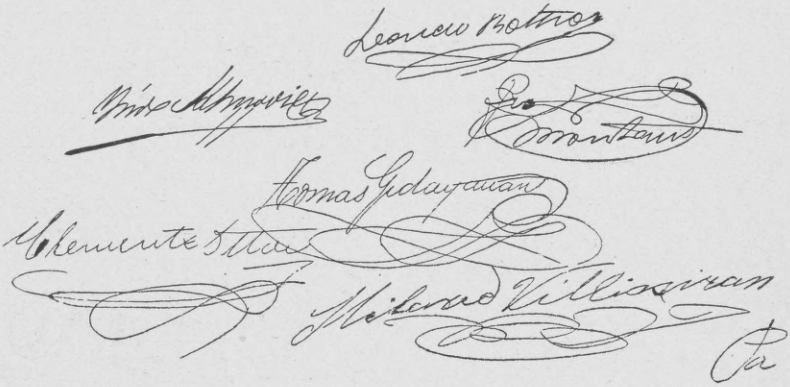
Sevezo Jaumno

El Delegado de Sutkua

Vicente Bosang

A similar document from Tuburan, dated August 4, 1900, signed as follows:

A similar document from Madridejos, dated August 13, 1900, signed as follows:



Sen las firmas

Martin Pacandas

Gregorio Bambao

Dionisio Sandigan

Pablo Almudiel

Dionisio Guidayanan

Tolio Faviola

Faustino Medallo

Alberto Almudiel

Juanito Zeltran

Esteban Sedurifa

Juan Vergara

Crisanto Bambao

Eusebio Bambao

Diego Camlao

Hermenegildo Villaceran

Leon Almuncar

Urbano Sedurifa

Benito Ruiolen

Pio Chavez

Juan Mar

Dalmacio Bambao

Nicolas Gro

Marcelino Bambao

Angel Sedayanan

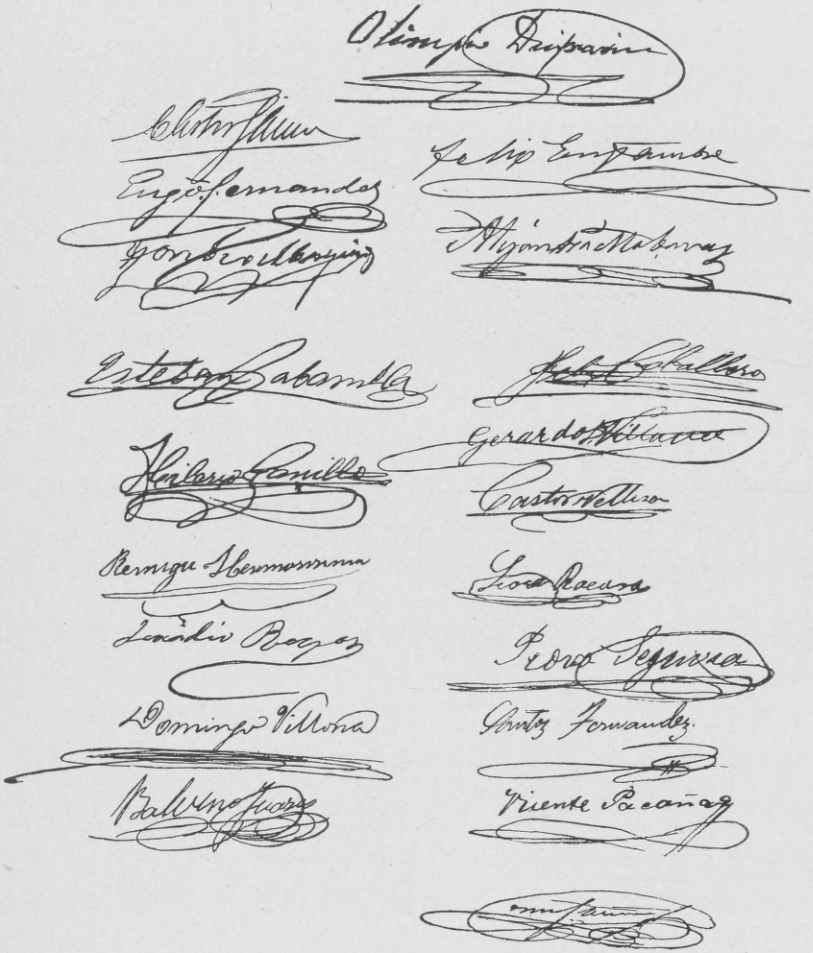
San las firma

Elias Rivera

Moros Medallo

Agapito Alin

A similar document from Talísay, dated August 15, 1900, signed as follows:



A similar document from El Pardo, dated August 15, 1900, signed as follows:

Julio Ego

Martin Zarate

Gregorio Gatiano

Lucas Badana

Nicolas Lebitona

Eudoro Habora

Nicetas Cabellon

Guelvino Naurda

Pio Gabrella

Jose Badana

Manuel Zarate

Apolonio Navarro

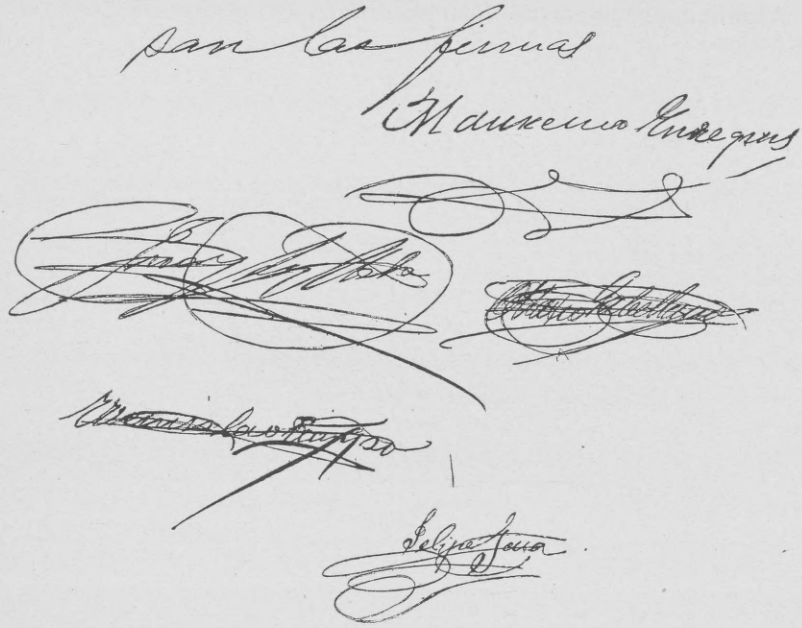
Siliano Abirlan

Juan Abala

Melanio Padernal

Teodoro Abala

Pa



A similar document from Minglanilla, dated August 15, 1900, signed as follows:

El Presidente interino
Gabino Lacrobis

Los delegados

Baltasar Peramo

Bernardo Sedano

Bibiano Micayoff

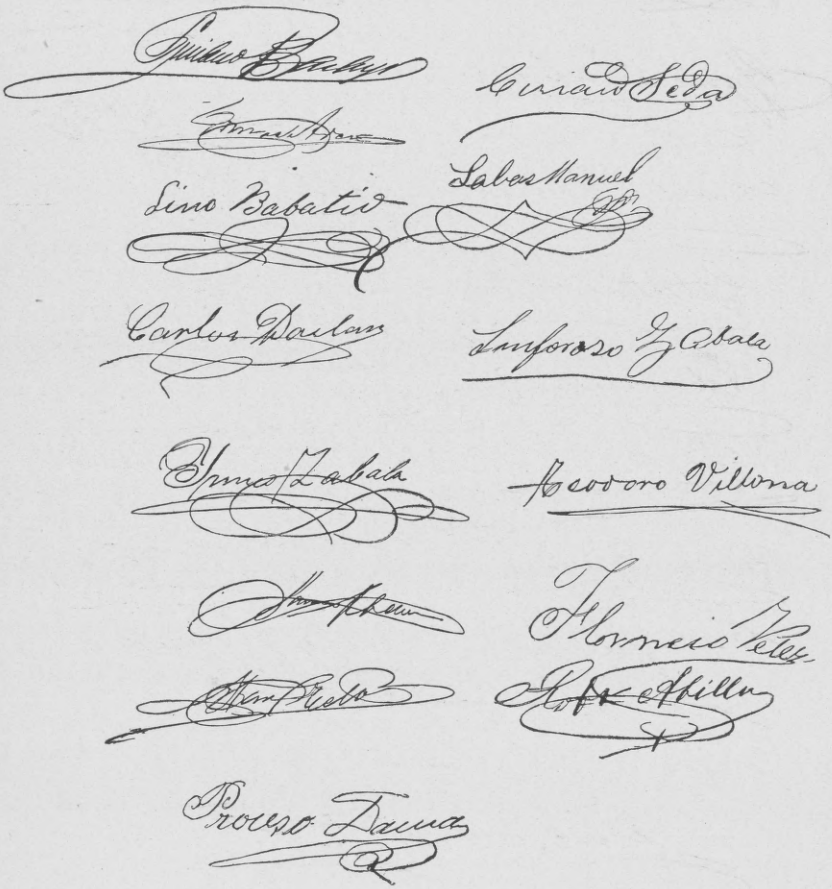
Juan Abaon

Joaquin Ruton

Jose San Juan

Leandro Lacrobis

A similar document from San Nicolás, dated September 1, 1900, signed as follows:



Miguel Ximenez

Cornilio Abala

Ignacio Jabat

Fernando Arcadio

Andres Llamas

Trinidad Velez

Catalino Laban

Jorge Enriquez

Feliciano Calmamano

Ludovico Guzman

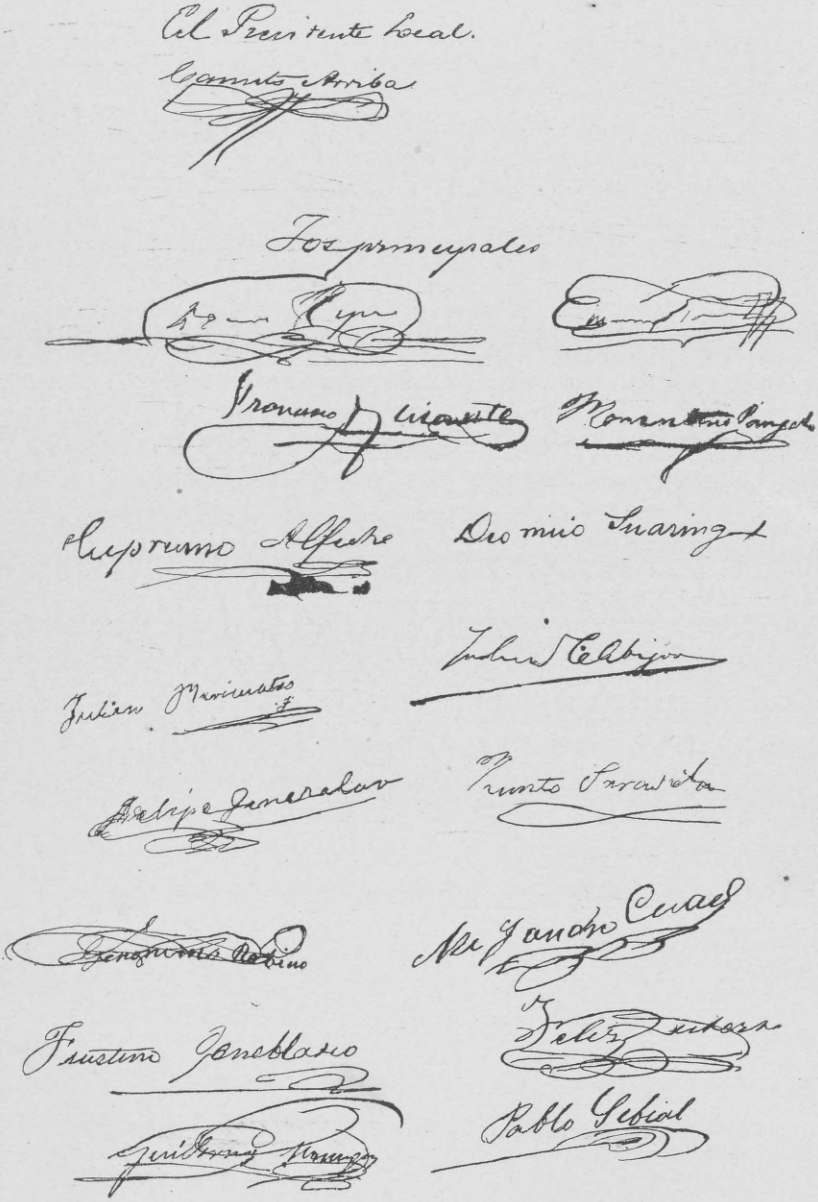
Gervacio Dugada

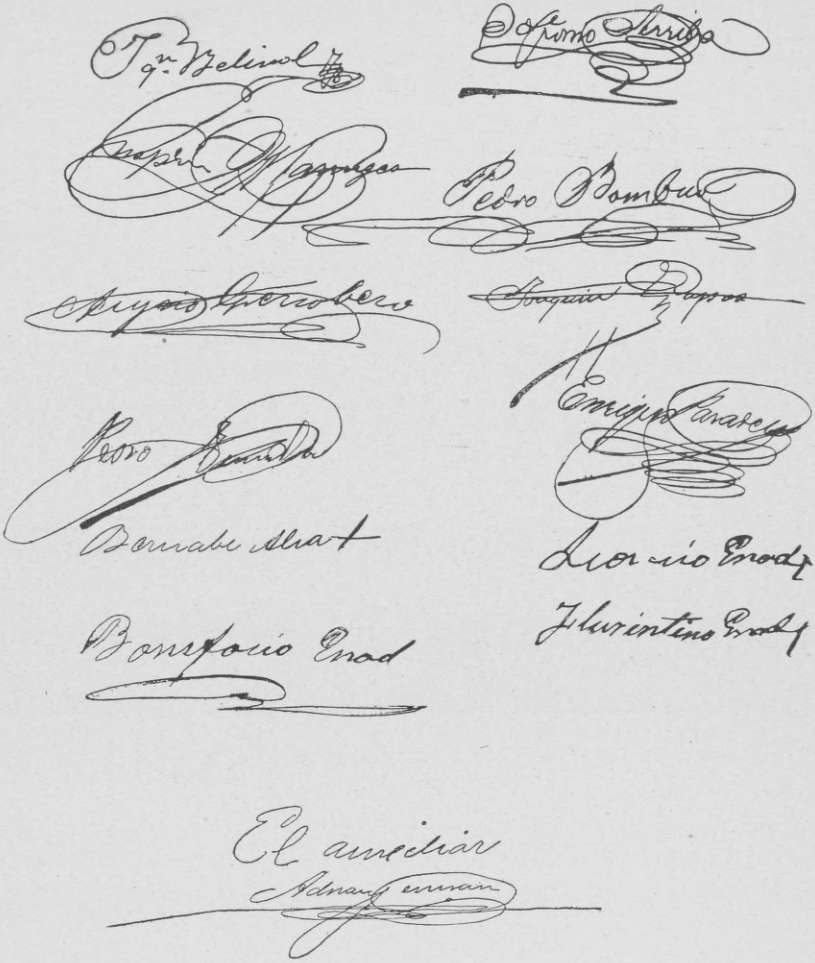
A ruego de Proceso Haya por no saber firmar

Enrique Ufal

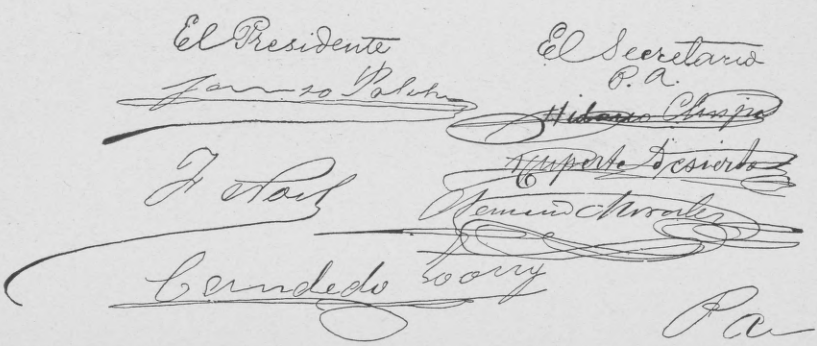
Eustacio Abad

A similar document from San Fernando, dated September 1, 1900, signed as follows:





A similar document from Asturias, dated September 15, 1900, signed as follows:



San Luis Primero

Sabas Polísico — Pedro Crupong

Pantaleon Segurz — Benito Pable

Milonio Trinidad — Placido Aquanta

Esteban Trinidad — Trinidad Dalugdug +

Roman Aquanta — Catalino Cangrejo +

Raymundo Curasa + — Jacinto Guiamada x

Victorio Balaod x — Martino Guiamada x

Petre Cojo x — Manuel Velez x

Victorino Trinidad x

Damiano Delfin + — Luis Bordaje x

Eugenio Patil — Gabriel Buit

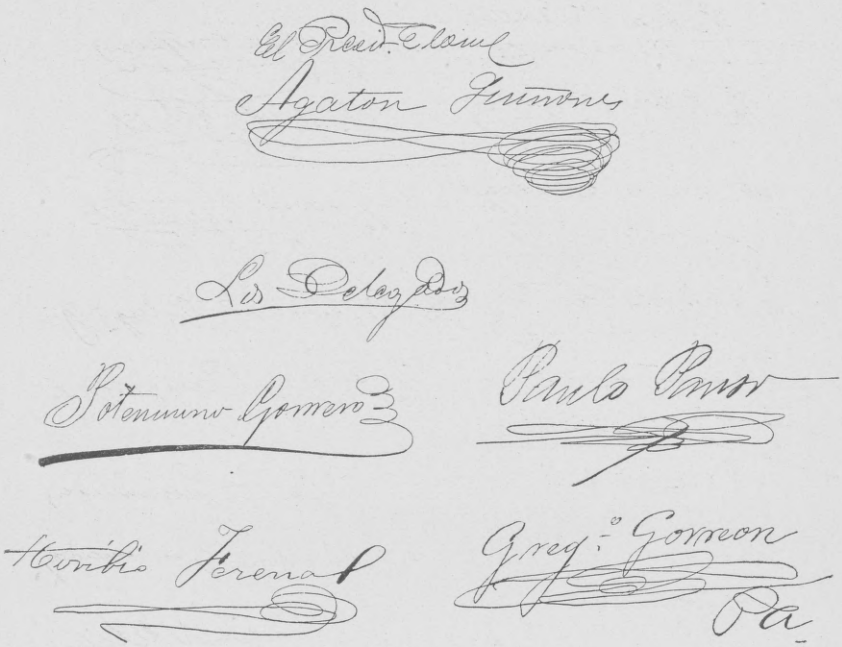
Maximino Delfin — Geronimo Cuyos

Felipe Manego + — Manuel Jayme

Pablo Golay + — Pantaleon Paso

Roman Rosales

A similar document from Ginatilan, dated October 4, 1900, signed as follows:



son las firmas

Cabezas de Barangay

Andres Jerenal Pedro Serolin

tomas Locas Agueido Porrero

Juan Pertaden Fortunato Gomez

Esteban Cavong Pedro Ornetes

Zenon Gomez Blas Vergayro

Rosaro Yudoy Calixto Zorrero

Brigido Cabanog Semeon Tolbot

El Secretario

Presidente Cabezas

Agaton Quinones

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