

Camp Kalaga, Pidatan, Mind. P.I.,  
October 26, 1916.

FROM: Capt. G.O. Fort, P.C.

TO: The Adjutant, District of Mindanao.

SUBJECT: 1.- Patrol S.E. lake Lanao, September 18 - 26, 1916.  
2.- Investigation "RAGANG" volcano.

1.- This report has been delayed until the present, due to the absence of the undersigned from Camp Kalaga October 3rd to 23rd on a patrol thru the section east and northeast of lake Lanao, from the Kapay and Raman valleys to the upper Maladugao.

2.- The purpose of the patrol September 18th to 26th, was twofold:- (1) Prior to this year the section east and south-east of Lanao was occupied and controlled by outlaws, the most notorious being under chief Ampuan-Agacs. By July 15th, these outlaws had been driven from their strongholds by Constabulary operations, the majority surrendering at Tamparan, Lanao; however, in order to verify the information that all the outlaws had vacated this section it was necessary to make a patrol thru the country and visit their former strongholds. It was desired to take the District Chief thru the Masao section, thence over the pass west of Mt. Piapayungan, thence to Camp Rungan, to visit the several outlaw positions and cross the main outlaw trails, and demonstrate to him that this section had been cleared of outlaw and hostile bands making possible the speedy withdrawal of troops and closing of field operations.

(2) Last June Lieut. W.F. Donnelly was sent from Kapaad station in Masao, Cotabato, to investigate reported strongholds of outlaws located on the Simuay river and northwestern slopes of Mt. Piapayungan. Lieut. Donnelly crossed the divide between Lanao and Cotabato provinces, following the outlaw trail west of Mt. Piapayungan to a point near the outlaw position on Palao-Barakat, and on June 3rd near the head of Rio Simuay discovered signs of recent volcanic activity --- passed several fissures from which steam and gasses were issuing in such force as to make necessary the men covering their nostrils with wet cloths. Due to the nature of Lieut. Donnelly's reconnaissance, he could not delay to make a thorough investigation at this time and the weather conditions were such that he could see very little. Lieutenant Donnelly realized that he had made a very important discovery in finding signs of an active volcano in this section where none had been reported and so informed upon his return (Attention is invited to report made by Lieut. Donnelly dated June 10, 1916).