

A PHILIPPINE TRAVELOGUE

THE ROMANTIC ISLANDS OF THE FAR
PIECES OF THEIR NATURAL
BEAUTY AND OTHER SPOTS BE-
COMING A MECCA FOR TOURISTS AND
A POPULAR WINTER RESORT.



The Zigzag on the Way to Baguio, Summer Capital of the Philippines.

All aboard! Let's go! We're starting from Manila, the great picturesque, Americanized Oriental city, and will travel by automobile 200 miles to the north to Baguio, the summer capital of the Philippines. The trip can also be made by train.

We have ahead of us one of the most scenic, spectacular and thrilling automobile trips in the world. We will have excellent roads all the way. The Philippines are, in fact, a paradise for autoists, possessing 3,500 miles of fine macadamized roads.

The first part of the trip is through typical small towns and then across the central plain of Luzon and through several rich and fertile provinces, where tropical vegetation is seen at its best. Here one is impressed with the great agricultural wealth of the Philippines, which represents one of the East's greatest producing areas, with the advantage of immense natural resources for the development of further production. It is regrettable that even in the United States there is far from any real understanding of the potentialities of the islands.

At some points the fields, looking in the distance like the greatest of green lawns, stretch away as far as the eye can see. If you want color, if you want to feel the romance and mystery of an Oriental twilight, pass this way as the red eyed sun at the end of the dying day is slowly sinking behind the unending expanse of green fields. At first you cry out in ecstasy at the gorgeous scene. But as you ride along, your eyes fastened on the panorama of tints and colors, and with the impenetrably black Oriental night coming on fast, you become entranced. You no longer try to express your feelings. You cannot. You realize that those now fast changing, colorful masterpieces in the heavens and on the landscape are pictures that no man can adequately describe nor human hands duplicate. So what's the use of trying!

True, these are but impressions, but the traveler considers himself justified in mentioning them, for they are a part of the trip to Baguio and return. Indeed, the gorgeous sunsets in all parts of the Philippines leave an impression on the mind of the tourist that is everlasting.

We leave the palms and tropical foliage and enter the zone of rugged pine. We pass from the soft, incense laden air of the warm lowlands to the crisp, invigorating ozone of the temperate zone, all within a few hours' time.

For mile after mile the road now follows the tortuous course of a river, the road lying in the bottom or on the rocky sides of a granite canyon.

The Philippines are rich in hydroelectric possibilities. This power is the cheapest power on earth. And it is everlasting. Your traveler is neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but he predicts that one day there will be innumerable Philippine government owned hydro-electric plants in this canyon we are now passing through. Think of the possibilities of such a project! Today the trip from Manila to Baguio is too expensive for the average Manila worker and his family, many of whom may live and die without beholding the wondrous beauties of their own island of Luzon. Think of what a blessing it would be to Filipino mothers and children who have in Baguio, he believes, will leave you there, for there are many interesting side trips to take, and, besides, Baguio is the most delightful place for a vacation in the entire Orient.

C. H. T.



W. M. NAUER

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By all applications, a cure cannot reach the deafness of the nerve, and the only way to cure deafness is that by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the middle ear in the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed the hearing is lost. The inflamed condition can be taken out and this can be restored to its normal condition. Hearing will be destroyed forever, if this condition is not removed. Chirurg, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We give you money or dollars for any case. Do not be caused by estuary that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Send for catalogues. W. M. NAUER & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Bals for constipation.

Agents Wanted
Strong Auto Insurance Company writing popular insurance policy complete coverage at reduced rates wants live agents write us.

NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
307 N. Pennsylvania St.
INDIANAPOLIS
IND.

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale
Diced from Robs Farm at
\$300 per acre.
A. L. Harder.
P. O. 87 L.

Incubator For Sale
At \$100. Telephone 87 L.
A. L. Harder

ANFED—Good prices
to old live horses.
RCI FARMS—Phone 87 L.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock
Eggs, \$1.00 per setting of 150
\$5.00 a 100.
Mrs. W. F. Randall
Route No. 2 N. Vernon Ind.

FOR SALE—Thorobred Blue
Andalusian Eggs \$1.50 per 15.
Clyde Reed, Vernon, Indiana.

BUCKEYE INCUBATOR
For \$300. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Cook stove good
as new. New Ford run 500 miles.
For information phone 158-Y

SHORT SHOTS

Eternity has no gray hairs.

Shawls are of oriental origin.

It seldom pays not to pay your debts.

The highest giving implies sharing.

English drinks more milk than water.

Age and a little brother tell on a girl.

Inland American boys and girls
never play together.

No regret is vain that inspires us to do better.

When the cat's away the night is always quiet.

Diamonds come highest when sold at cut rates.

Wise men always look before they leap for joy.

Health is the mother of wealth.—Sir Kingsley Wood.

The way of the transgressor is a well-beaten path.

Lover's knots do not always result in wedding ties.

Lots of grown folks are as hard to amuse as a baby.

Marriage is a gamble when there is money back of it.

No gift is better worth giving than a beautiful thought.

It's difficult to understand why some men eat brain food.

FINDING MISSING PERSONS
IS NEVER-ENDING TASK

The Salvation Army, because of its branches in every country in the world, conducts what is probably one of the most efficient detective bureaus. It is the Bureau of Missing Persons, which sends out daily alarms to all sections in its efforts to find those who have disappeared.

In the United States over 1,800 inquiries for missing persons come into the Salvation Army each year, and in spite of the meagerness of the available information, in spite of the fact that a large proportion of those who are missing do not want to be found, the Salvation Army, which is circulated in every country in the world—or in other mediums calculated to catch the eye, will bring the missing one home. Sometimes the man or woman hunt goes on for years, only in the end to become one of those unsolved mysteries that the world speculates upon for a month or two and then promptly forgets.

There is the child who runs away from home because the terrors of cold and hunger are nothing to him compared to the fear of school and teacher.

There is the man who finds it easier to desert than to support the family that he thinks is too exacting. There is the woman who feels that the river or the open gas jet is less terrifying than the hardships of life. For all these and many others the Salvation Army is conducting a vigilant, unceasing search.

And the methods used in finding the delinquents are as varied as the causes of their disappearance. Sometimes an overlooked clue, an old letter or the address of a friend leads to the end of the search. Sometimes a paragraph inserted in the War Cry—the Salvation Army publication, which is circulated in every country in the world—or in other mediums calculated to catch the eye, will bring the missing one home. Sometimes the man or woman hunt goes on for years, only in the end to become one of those unsolved mysteries that the world speculates upon for a month or two and then promptly forgets.

ONLY ONE STYLED IN
THIS MILLINERY SHOP

There is a millinery shop in New York which guarantees its hats never to go out of style. With every purchase goes the understanding that in five or ten years from now the bonnet bought today will be just as attractive, just as much admired and even more in vogue.

It is the Salvation Army "Millinery Shop," located at 120 West Fourteenth Street, New York city, in which establishment every bonnet which enters the tenement houses, rescue homes, orphanages, nurseries or slum settlements first sees the light of day. And the shop does a rushing business. Three hundred bonnets each week are trimmed, boxed, sent out to all parts of the country and started on their mission of spreading cheer and hope to every corner of the United States.

And the Salvation Army is an im-

FILIPINOS WANT
AMERICA TO GIVE
INDEPENDENCE

Maximo M. Kalaw Declares U. S.
Cannot Consistently Refuse
"Self-Determination."

By MAXIMO M. KALAW,
Secretary of the Philippine Mission, Author
"The Case for the Philippines
Self-Government," etc.

"When they show sufficient capacity,
When they are able to govern
themselves."

When they are educated
enough."

When they run the government
with the cooperation of many Americans
and the opposition to when the Filipinos
should be granted their independence.

When they are black
and white?

Senator Shearn may think the people
is capable of self-government but does
not establish the Jaffet result, that
has no Billy Sunday. John Joseph of
Somerville may think the people are
capable of self-government but does
not vote his democratic ticket, as he
church on Sunday.

"Capacity for self-government is as
broad and elastic as the world, and
that should be the criterion for
granting of Philippine independence.
America might as well say to the Philippines,
"I will give you independence as we
when it pleases me to do so."

Fortunately, the American attitude
to the Philippines is not based on any
obscure and abstract conditions. It is
based on a definite objective. When
America, through her Congress, officially
told the Filipino people that they would
be granted their independence as soon as
they would be granted their independence
as soon as they could establish a
stable government, no abstract or
secure condition was meant. This
government, according to the American
usage, means a certain definitely plan.

The United States promised the
same thing, that "when they have
established a stable government,
then American troops would be withdrawn."
As soon as the Cuban people
elected a government suited to themselves,
capable of maintaining order and fulfilling
all international obligations, there
was a stable government in Cuba, and American
troops were withdrawn.

When Congress passed the Jones
law, it simply borrowed the phrase
"stable government" from the Cuban
history and applied it to the Philippines.
The history of Philippines less
isolated shows that in black and white.
With full knowledge of what it meant,
the Filipino people accepted the Jones
law and immediately began setting up
the stable government required by Congress
as a pre-requisite to independence.
The stable government is now
a fact. It is indeed more than that. It
is an undisputed fact.

The official representatives of the
United States in the Philippines, the
Governor General, reported to the
American Congress and the administration
that "the Filipino people have established
the stable government demanded
by Congress in 1912, namely, a government
by the suffrage of the people, which is
supported by the people, which is capable
of maintaining order and fulfilling
its international obligations."

The Philippine question is no longer
a question of policy, government
or suppression. In the Philippine
mind, at least, it is now a question
of whether the United States is
ready to disclaim its own obligation
fully and completely. American
troops before the world in the recent
years the axiomatic demand of "self-determination"
and Filipinos cannot see how
America can consistently refuse.

The Filipino people, however,
have no grudge or grievance against the
American people. There is a sense
of friendship and gratitude. They want
independence as the natural and
inevitable outcome of America's policy
in the Islands and of America's solemn
promise to them. They would willing
to give privileges as concessions not
compatible with their national welfare.

The Filipino people are willing to
accept independence under one of the
following conditions: Under a League
of Nations, guaranteeing international
integrity; under the United States
for 10 years; under a League of Nations
for 10 years; under a League of Nations
without any conditions whatever. They
have no fear of Japan. Philippine
independence, in our opinion, is not
to Japanese interests. The Japanese
are now free to come to the Philippines,
but at the present time there are
less than 10,000 Japanese in the
Islands. There are six times as
many Japanese in California as there are
in the entire Philippine Archipelago.

The Filipinos are willing to take
their chance as a nation. Similar
actions beset by grave problems and
dangers have taken a more lenient
stance at freedom, and have succeeded.