

Our Postal Service

A NECESSARY CHANGE

(Continuation)

Let us now look at the question from the governments standpoint of view, and find out whether the government will be justified should it approve this reduction.

In the first place, will the postal revenue decrease? Most certainly not. The cheaper the stamp becomes the greater will be the number of people who will buy them and the greater will be the number bought. Therefore there will be more mail and more revenue. Instead of decreasing, we venture to say that the revenue will be doubled.

If this reasoning is not very satisfactory—let us get right down to history and see if it throws any light upon the subject; let us find out whether this reduction in the rate of postage proved beneficial to other countries.

Take the United States. There was a time when U. S. postage was worth 25c. It did not meet the demand of the country and so it was successively reduced to fifteen cents, ten cents, five cents until it was finally cut down to what it is now—two cents. Such a tremendous good resulted from this reduction that Postmaster General Smith said: "The Postal establishment of the U. S. is the great, est business concern of the world. It handles more pieces, employs more men, spends more money, BRINGS MORE REVENUE, reaches more homes, involves more details and touches more interests than any other human corporation, public or private, governmental or corporate".

Reduction in postage is found successful not only in the American Continent but it is also so in European countries. England which now uses penny postage is a good example. On the other hand we have Mexico and Canada, for instance: They use respectively five cents and three cents postage. These countries are not very far ahead while those which use a comparatively lower rate of postage—the United States, England, Germany, are the leaders in the World's race for supremacy. It is therefore clear that were we to reduce Philippine postage to one centavo the result cannot be a failure.

Aside from this, it is very reasonable to say that anything done with a view to advancing the people must be made as cheap as practicable. And since our Postal system is a public necessity and a public benefit, it is equally reasonable to conclude that the present rate of postage should be cut down to one centavo.

We, therefore, humbly and respectfully request our Hon. Philippine Legislators to consider this matter over, for we firmly believe that the System really needs a change. We do not say that with the change herein advocated our Postal System will reach perfection: not at all. We only think that this will be an improvement which must necessarily be carried out to respond to present demands and to extend farther the utility of the Postal Service within the reach of the mass of the Filipino people.

X.



Ipamalas sa gawa at huwág sa salita.

SA AKING MGA KABABAE.

Mga irog ko: sapagka't lubós kong napagtatalastas na ang aking damdamin ay siya rin namang marubdob ninyong tinataglay, at sa maalab kong pag-asa na ang isasanguni ay hindi ipagpapaumanhin, kaya minarapat kong iluhog sa pinipituhong mga magulang na ako'y pagkalooban ng pahintulot upang makapag-ipon ng kababaihan, hindi lamang ang mga nananahanan dito sa Maynila, kundi pati naman ng nangasa mga lalawigan at nang makapagtatag ng isang malaki at matibay na kapisanang pamamagatan ng "PAGTATANGOL NG PURI."

Sinang-ayunan ako ng binangit kong mga magulang palibhasa'y kanilang natatap na ang isinuyo ay isang bugay na lubhang mahalaga, una'y makapagpapadakila at makapagpapadilag sa Inang Bayan, at bukod dito'y makapagpapakila ng ating karangalan at malabis na makatutulong sa ating mga lalake sa paguusig ng ikagiginhawa ng kinamumulatan.

Maraming lubha ang mga kapisanang natatag sa Sangkapuluan, at sa mga kapi-