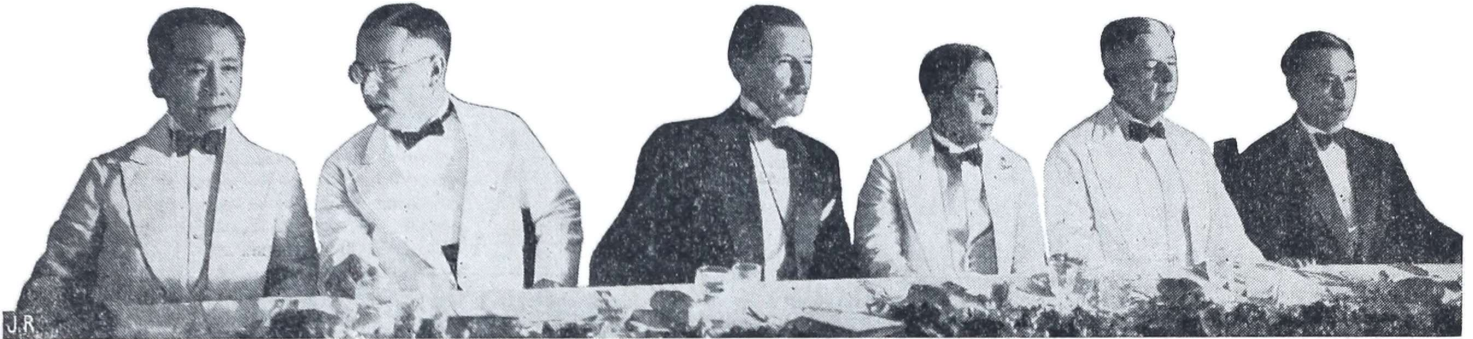


The BANQUETEERS

According to the newspapers (it is not for us to say, but please forgive us the vanity of repeating), no function given in honor of Secretary of War Patrick Jay Hurley during his September visit here was more successful than that little dinner for him given by the Filipino and American chambers of commerce September 15, in the latter's hall in the American Chamber of Commerce building. Some 150

Filipino and American Chambers of Commerce Dine Secretary Hurley



At the Filipino-American Banquet

Left to right: Senator Osmeña, Acting President Cavender, Secretary Hurley, President Barza, Governor Davis, Speaker Roxas

business men were at the tables, quite filling the hall; the menu was excellent, and the spirit of the best.

Acting President Howard M. Cavender did the honors for the Americans; President Isaac Barza for the Filipinos. Behold a section of the speakers' table, a more representative group of men who are among the custodians of the future of the Philippines has not been seen in Manila for many years. Perhaps the initiative had been the privilege of the Americans, who found the Filipinos their hearty allies. The common judgment was, more such get-together meetings would do everyone good. Keynoting for the American community Mr. Cavender said:

"In behalf of your friends assembled here tonight, I extend to you our greetings and our sincere welcome. As business men, we realize that your stay here is of necessity short. As individuals and collectively, we stand ready to accord to you whatever assistance you may desire. If in any way we can be of help to you in your task here, we hope that you will not hesitate to call on us. Again, we bid you welcome."

And Mr. Barza, for the Filipinos:

"A wave of mingled feelings surges in my heart as, in behalf of the Filipino chamber of commerce, I heartily subscribe to the remarks of Mr. Cavender. There is a feeling, as I weigh the significance of this gathering of American and Filipino business men, of mutual respect and good will.

"There is also a prophetic feeling that projects itself into the unknown future as I ponder the significance of the historic visit to our shores of our distinguished guest. And with that feeling is the hope that it is an augury of a new spirit, of the dawn of a new day in American-Filipino relations; a day of cordiality and high-mindedness of which the present gathering is symbolic.

"Gentlemen, in behalf of the American and the Filipino chambers of commerce, I ask you to drink with me to the health of our distinguished guest of honor, Patrick Jay Hurley, secretary of war of the United States."

Then, master that evening as through-

out his entire sojourn in the Philippines of the confidence and responsibility placed in him by President Hoover, Mr. Hurley said, as the *Tribune* reported him:

"I am delighted to be here this evening. I am not going to make an after-dinner speech, possibly because I remember the case of a gentleman in Oklahoma, who walked into the the sheriff's office in his county one day and offered to give himself up.

"What did you do?" asked the sheriff.

"Well, I went to one of those commercial banquets," replied the gentleman, "and there was an after-dinner speaker. And I got so sick of listening to him that I pulled my gun, and before I realized what I had done, I'd up and killed him."

"You're in the wrong place," the sheriff told him. "The county clerk's office is the place where they pay bounties on those critters."

"I have had a delightful visit in the Philippine Islands," Mr. Hurley continued. "I appreciate the cordiality and the kindness of the Filipino people. I am much interested in the problem which I have come here to discuss and to understand. I agree with the president of the Filipino chamber of commerce when he says that we are reaching the point of cordiality and understanding. I believe that we have almost reached the point where we can consider the problem with our minds, and not with our emotions.

"We are all keenly anxious to find a solution to this problem that is conducive to the best interests of both nations. I assure you, gentlemen, that when I leave the Philippine Islands, I shall leave them with the desire to bring about a mutual understanding, and to insure the protection of all the interests involved in this problem.

"I have a keen interest in the welfare of the Filipino people, and I may also say that I have a profound respect for their aspirations."

The *Tribune's* comment reflects the good feeling the banquet promoted:

"That the American Chamber of Commerce and the Philippine Chamber of Commerce were last night the institutions under whose auspices a dinner was given in honor of Secretary Hurley, is very significant. Here are two bodies of power and influence, and of divergent views upon almost all vital issues, meeting on a common ground upon one vital issue. We hope for a continuance of this understanding. The sit-

uation here in all its aspects—business, economic, social—is inherently a situation of divided groups. For years, the American Chamber of Commerce and the Philippine Chamber of Commerce have stood rivals as leaders of groups openly antagonistic. But last night, without any surrender of convictions or yielding of traditional points of view, they demonstrated that upon the general welfare of the country they could cooperate. That is an attitude that we hope is a forerunner. This country during the past three decades has progressed wonderfully largely on an admitted cooperation between Americans and Filipinos. The leading trade bodies here representing these two elements should submit to that historic fact and where they could profit by it, make it rule their acts."

Secretary Hurley then went to Baguio, remaining in the Mountain province until September 24. On September 25 he was feted by the University of the Philippines, and the state council and Governor General Davis tendered a reception by invitation in his honor in the evening at the Manila hotel. The reception upon his arrival had been at Malacañan. These three fêtes capped the many which gave Secretary Hurley a very arduous social program during his entire visit in the Philippines. He sandwiched conferences in as best he could, however, and managed to get quite a cross-section of opinion here in the realm of politics and economics. He enjoyed heartily the levee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars for him at the Plaza hotel. The veterans enjoyed him no less. In his talk, of a few moments, to the veterans he quite justified his reputation as the Republican's best stump speaker. This is encouraging in connection with his farewell opinion that as long as the Philippines are under the United States flag he will feel it his duty, as it will be his pleasure, to oppose discrimination against them: (1) oppose duties upon

(Please turn to page 30)

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RAIL COMMODITY MOVEMENTS

By M. D. ROYER

Traffic Manager, Manila Railroad Company



The volume of commodities received in Manila during the month of September, 1931, via Manila Railroad are as follows:

Rice, cavans.....	170,000
Sugar, piculs.....	12,743
Copra, piculs.....	259,842
Coconuts.....	7,700
Desiccated Coconuts in cases..	35,617
Tobacco.....	16,427
Lumber and Timber B. F.....	1,368,943

The freight revenue car loading statistics for five weeks ending September 19, 1931 as compared with the same period for the year 1930 are given below:

FREIGHT REVENUE CAR LOADINGS

COMMODITIES	NUMBER OF FREIGHT CARS		FREIGHT TONNAGE		INCREASE OR DECREASE	
	1931	1930	1931	1930	Cars	Tonnage
Rice.....	974	1,046	13,857	14,501	(72)	(644)
Palay.....	91	98	1,282	1,596	(7)	(314)
Sugar.....	26	31	374	265	(5)	109
Sugar cane.....	1,675	1,550	13,335	12,247	125	1,188
Copra.....	431	228	4,944	2,590	203	2,354
Molasses.....	90		2,332		90	2,332
Hemp.....	25	7	237	74	18	163
Tobacco.....	144	159	1,215	1,275	(15)	(60)
Livestock.....	91	88	455	426	3	29
Mineral Products.....	372	324	3,726	2,857	48	869
Lumber and Timber.....	255	266	5,738	5,688	(11)	50
Other Forest Products.....	6	11	32	74	(5)	(22)
Manufactures.....	224	314	3,075	4,478	(90)	(1,403)
All others including LCL.....	3,793	3,615	27,535	22,536	178	4,999
TOTAL.....	8,197	7,737	78,257	68,607	460	9,650

SUMMARY

Week ending August 22, 1931.....	1,391	1,587	11,514	13,759	(193)	(2,245)
Week ending August 29, 1931.....	1,847	1,489	18,155	12,831	358	5,324
Week ending September 5, 1931.....	1,625	1,526	16,029	13,288	99	2,741
Week ending September 12, 1931.....	1,711	1,599	16,510	14,106	112	2,404
Week ending September 19, 1931.....	1,620	1,536	16,019	14,623	84	1,426
TOTAL.....	8,197	7,737	78,257	68,607	460	9,650

NOTE:—Figures in parenthesis indicate decrease.

The Banqueteers

(Continued from page 8)

their trade with the mainland, (2) oppose prohibiting them from going to the United States, (3) oppose extending the coastwise shipping laws of the United States here.

But though Secretary Hurley talked whenever called upon, and seemed to talk frankly, he never revealed very much of what he proposed to tell President Hoover, whose special envoy to the Philippines he was. He indeed took with him back to San Francisco Colonel Van Schaick, to work with General Parker in getting material together—no doubt his ideas about his report when he left Manila were vague even in his own mind. When he gave his first interview to the press in Manila, the day he arrived here, he emphasized the fact that his latest stated opinion on the Philippines was in his letter of May 15, last year, with which all our readers are familiar. This remains his latest opinion, as it has always been his first. He found nothing in the Philippines now to make him less conservative about the islands than he was in that celebrated letter. The only other factor to consider is American opinion about American questions affected by the Philippines. No one can forecast what turn this may take.

—W. R.