

1919-1920: THE MANILA TIMES AND MANUEL L. QUEZON – A HISTORICAL
CASE STUDY ON MEDIA OWNERSHIP AND POLITICS

DANTES, HANS JOSHUA V.
MANALANG, MARK CHRISTIAN M.

Submitted to the
COLLEGE OF MASS COMMUNICATION
University of the Philippines Diliman
In partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN JOURNALISM

April 2012

Permission is given for the following people to have access to this thesis:

Available to the general public	Yes
Available only after consultation with author/adviser for thesis/dissertation	No
Available only to those bound by nondisclosure or confidentiality agreement	No

Signature of Student:
Signature of Student:
Signature of Thesis Adviser:

University Permission Page

“We hereby grant the University of the Philippines non-exclusive worldwide, royalty-free license to reproduce, publish and publicly distribute copies of this thesis or dissertation in whatever form subject to the provisions of applicable laws, the provisions of the UP IPR policy and any contractual obligations, as well as more specific permission marking on the Title Page.

“Specifically we grant the following rights to the University:

- a) to upload a copy of the work in the theses database of the college/ school/ institute/ department and in any other databases available on the public internet;*
- b) to publish the work in the college/ school/ institute/ department journal, both in print and electronic or digital format and online; and*
- c) to give open access to above-mentioned work, thus allowing “fair use” of the work in accordance with the provisions of the Intellectual Property Code of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 8293), especially for teaching, scholarly and research purposes.”*

Mark Christian M. Manalang
2008-63271

Hans Joshua V. Dantes
2008-16197

1919-1920: THE MANILA TIMES AND MANUEL L. QUEZON – A HISTORICAL
CASE STUDY ON MEDIA OWNERSHIP AND POLITICS

by

HANS JOSHUA VILLAS DANTES
MARK CHRISTIAN MANSOR MANALANG

has been accepted for
the degree of BACHELOR OF ARTS in JOURNALISM
by

Ms. Teresa S. Congjuico

and approved for the
University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication
by

Dr. Roland B. Tolentino
Dean, College of Mass Communication

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

PERSONAL DATA

Name	Mark Christian M. Manalang
Permanent Address	#9 Villa Catalina Townhouse Catmon 1 Street Magsayay Avenue, Naga City
Telephone Number	(054) 473-2447 0906 398 6941
Email Address	markkristian18@yahoo.com

EDUCATION

Secondary Level	Class Valedictorian, Naga Hope Christian School, Naga City, Camarines Sur
Primary Level	Class Valedictorian, Naga Hope Christian School, Naga City, Camarines Sur

ORGANIZATIONS

U.P. Journalism Club, Membership Committee Member
U.P. Dormitories Christian Fellowship, Vice President for Publicity

WORK EXPERIENCE

Student Intern, Yahoo! Philippines, April to May 2011
Student Assistant, U.P. Diliman Interactive Learning Center, November 2009 to April 2010

ACHIEVEMENTS

University Scholar, 3 semesters
College Scholar, 4 semesters

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

PERSONAL DATA

Name	Hans Joshua V. Dantes
Permanent Address	B1 18 John St., Sushila Village, Bgy. Kaligayahan, Novaliches, Quezon City
Telephone Number	417 0758 0918 444 3012
Email Address	hansjoshuadantes@yahoo.com

EDUCATION

Secondary Level	Quezon City Science High School
Primary Level	Valedictorian, International Christian School, Quezon City

ORGANIZATIONS	Member, Mensa Philippines
---------------	---------------------------

WORK EXPERIENCE	Intern Reporter, Philippine Daily Inquirer, April to May 2011
-----------------	---

ACHIEVEMENTS	University Scholar, 2008-2011 Philippine Daily Inquirer Scholar, 2010-2012
--------------	---

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following thesis benefited from the insights and direction of several people.

First, our thanks to our thesis adviser, Mrs. Teresa Congjuico, for she has been very supportive of our work and has guided us in every step of our way.

We also like to thank the following professors, Reynaldo Guioguo, Lucia Tangi, Khrysta Rara, Georgina Encanto, Rachel Khan and Theresa Jazmines, for expressing approval on our topic in its initial stages.

We also express our gratitude to Dr. Ricardo Jose of the Department of History, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy and Undersecretary Manuel L. Quezon III of the Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office, who, by virtue of their expertise in the subject matter, has shared to us valuable information and background which proved valuable to the study.

Lastly, we thank the staff of the Microfilm Division of the Media Services Section under the U.P. Main Library for providing us assistance notwithstanding the Christmas season, which ultimately enabled us to meet the deadlines.

ABSTRACT

Dantes, H. J. & Manalang, M. C. (2012). *1919-1920: The Manila Times And Manuel L. Quezon – A Historical Case Study On Media Ownership And Politics*. (Unpublished undergraduate thesis). University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication, Diliman, Quezon City

This thesis delves into the interplay between politics and media ownership by filling the gap in the history of one of the oldest newspapers in the Philippines: *The Manila Times*. The period from 1919 to 1920 was very eventful and crucial for Philippine history as a whole, and specifically for the history of journalism in the Philippines, with the second senatorial elections, the first Independence Mission, the newspaper strike of August 1920, among others. The then-Senate President Manuel Quezon was a major stockholder in the *Times Company*. Published journalism histories differ as to the images and leanings of the *Times* during the period. The researchers resolved this issue through the analysis of the paper's issues from 1919-20. This particular case proved contrary to the expectations of theories and common-sense axioms, as Quezon, a newspaper owner directly engaged in the day-to-day politics of the period, was unable to exhibit a dominant influence on the newspaper production process. Rather, as the data and the historical findings showed, the other factors in the newspaper production process – the American editors and the Filipino rank-and-file – would vie for the production of images and leanings of the *Times* as shown in its frontpage articles and editorials.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Title Page	i
University Permission Page	ii
Approval Sheet	iii
Biographical Data	iv
Acknowledgments	vi
Abstract	vii
Table of Contents	viii
List of Tables	xi
List of Charts	xiv
 I. INTRODUCTION	
A. Background of the Study	1
B. Statement of the Problem and Objectives	5
C. Significance of the Study	7
 II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
A. Ownership and Political Involvement in Media	8
B. News Framing and Agenda Setting	10

C. Content Analysis and the Political Potential of Mass Media	12
D. Historical Views	14
1. On Quezon, the Nacionalista Party, and the issue of Independence	14
2. On the Manila Times during 1920 and prior years	17
III. FRAMEWORK	
A. Theoretical Framework	22
B. Conceptual Framework	26
C. Operational Framework	30
IV. METHODOLOGY	
A. Research Design	33
B. Concepts and Indicators	34
C. Research Instruments	40
D. Sampling	41
E. Data Gathering	41
F. Data Analysis	42
G. Scope and Limitations	43
V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	
A. Historical Findings	46
1. The Administration	46
2. Quezon's Involvement with the Times	48
B. Coverage	54
1. General Findings	54
2. Lead Stories	58

3. Other Frontpage Stories	65
4. Coverage and Management/Ownership Analysis	67
C. Favorability and Stance	71
1. General Findings	71
2. Philippine Sovereignty, Autonomy and Capability	75
3. American Presence in the Islands	78
4. Osmeña, the Nacionalista Party, and the Independence Mission	80
5. Coverage on Manuel Quezon	83
6. Independence	86
VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
A. Summary	89
B. Conclusion	95
VII. IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
A. Theoretical Issues	96
B. Methodological Issues	97
C. Practical Issues	97
BIBLIOGRAPHY	99
APPENDICES	

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title	Page
Table 1.1	Overall Sampling Data	54
Table 1.2	Categorization and Percentages - Frontpage Stories	56
Table 2.1	Categorization and Percentages – Lead Stories	59-60
Table 2.2	Breakdown and Percentages – Lead Story Length	62
Table 3.1	Categorization – Other Frontpage Stories	65-66
Table 4.1	Coefficient of Reliability - Favorability on Special Issues	73
Table 4.2	Frequency Distribution Across Editorships	74
Table 4.3	Stance – Frequency, Percentage and Coefficient of Reliability	75
Table 4.4	Stance of Editorials Across Editorships	75
Table 5.1	Frequency – Philippine Sovereignty, Autonomy & Capability (Op-Ed) Philippine Sovereignty -	75
Table 5.2	Cross-Tabulation Op-Ed Issues	76

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title	Page
Table 5.3	Frequency and Cross-Tabulation – Philippine Sovereignty, Autonomy & Capability (Frontpage)	77
Table 6.1	Frequency Distribution – American Presence in the Islands (Op-Ed)	78
Table 6.2	American Presence – Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)	79
Table 6.3	Frequency and Cross-Tabulation - American Presence (Frontpage)	80
Table 7.1	Frequency – Nacionalistas and the Mission (Op-Ed)	80
Table 7.2	Nacionalistas & the Mission – Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)	81
Table 7.3	Frequency and Cross-Tabulation – Nacionalistas (Frontpage)	82
Table 8.1	Frequency Distribution – Quezon (Op-Ed)	83
Table 8.2	Coverage on Quezon – Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)	84
Table 8.3	Frequency and Cross-Tabulation – Coverage on Quezon (Frontpage)	85

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title	Page
Table 9.1	Frequency Distribution – Independence (Op-Ed)	86
Table 9.2	Independence – Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)	87
Table 9.3	Frequency and Cross-Tabulation – Independence (Frontpage)	88

LIST OF CHARTS

Number	Title	Page
Chart 1	Average Number of Frontpage Stories Per Issue (Monthly)	55
Chart 2	Percentages – Monthly Comparison of Filipino, Foreign and American Stories	57
Charts 3 and 4	Percentages – Overall Breakdown of Frontpage Stories	58
Chart 5	Percentages – Lead Stories and Other Frontage Stories	59
Chart 6	Percentages – Overall Breakdown of Lead Stories	61
Chart 7	Monthly Comparison of Filipino, Foreign and American Lead Stories	61
Chart 8	Percentages – Lead Story Length Breakdown (Paragraph Count)	63
Chart 9	Monthly Average – Lead Story Length	64
Chart 10	Percentages – Monthly Comparison of Lead Story Length (Paragraph Count)	64
Chart 11	Percentages – Lead Stories and Other Frontpage Stories	65
Chart 12	Percentages - Other Filipino, Foreign, and American Frontpage Stories	66

LIST OF CHARTS

Number	Title	Page
Chart 13	Percentages – Monthly Comparison (Other Frontpage Stories)	67
Chart 14	Comparison – Total Frontpage Stories	68
Chart 15	Comparison – Lead Stories	69
Chart 16	Comparison – Other Frontpage Stories	70
Chart 17	Percentages - Favorability on Special Issues – OpEd and News Articles	73

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The influence of media ownership in the output and image of the medium as a whole is a long-standing fact of the industry. History has always shown that, at the very least, the newspaper is not adversarial to the owner or his interests; Herbert Altschull (1984) summarizes this as the “second law of journalism.”

In many cases, media outfits do not merely refrain from being negative about the owner’s interests but also lend themselves to advance these interests. These interests may range from a combination of political, economic or social aspects. Naturally, taking this ownership factor to the extreme may see truth and objectivity among the basic casualties.

Though the late 19th century saw the rise of what some believe to be the ‘gilded age of journalism’ (Sidney, 1964), the era was also characterized by the heyday of ownership influence and, consequently, the rise of yellow journalism – particularly in America, where Joseph Pulitzer and his *New York World* duelled with William Randolph Hearst’s *New York Journal* and other Hearst papers.

In the Philippines, the early 20th century under American rule was no less dominated by media owners either with business interests or political ambitions. While most of the first English-language newspapers in Manila were founded for the former (Feleo & Sheniak, 2003), newspapers that served the latter purpose were also aplenty by the 1920’s (Stafford, 1980).

Foremost among media owners involved in Philippine politics was none other than Manuel Luis Quezon Manuel y Molina. Born in 1878 in Baler, Tayabas (the province is now named after Quezon himself), he took up Law at the University of Santo Tomas before joining the Philippine Revolution. He later took the bar exams in 1903, became a fiscal and later the governor of his native province in the early years of American rule.

The Tayabas native became a member of the Philippine Assembly in 1907, representing his province in the first legislative body allowed by Americans for Filipinos. He served as a resident commissioner in the U.S. Congress from 1909 to 1916. Having been a crucial actor in lobbying for the Jones Law of 1916, which provided for eventual Philippine independence, he came home to the Philippines and, in the same year, was elected Senate President in the first senatorial elections ever held in the country. He had been re-elected time after time until 1935, when he was finally elected as President of the newly-established Philippine Commonwealth.

Hailed by journalism historian Jose Luna Castro as “the head of the nation in being” (1986) even during his senate presidency, the veteran statesman was also known for his involvement in the newspaper industry, the most famous of which was the *Philippine Herald*, supposedly the first genuinely Filipino English-language newspaper (Valenzuela, 1933). The *Herald* was known for its hardline nationalist stance against American-dominated newspapers, and he was a looming figure behind the paper from its founding to its political battles, to a point where it was described as an unofficial organ of

the Nacionalista Party and, much more directly, the mouthpiece of Quezon himself (Totanes, 1998; Stafford, 1980).

It is sometimes treated as a curious subnote that, prior to his involvement with the *Herald*, Quezon already owned another English language newspaper – one which now has a sterling history behind it: the *Manila Times*. But unlike many of its settled contributions in Philippine history, the *Times* under Quezon's ownership was an issue where various journalism historians had been in contradiction, not only on the dates and the facts, but also with the way they described the *Times*' role and image in 1920 and the preceding years.

Some, like veteran *Times* reporter Luis Serrano, mentioned that it was successfully Filipinized by Quezon (1966), particularly through the Filipino reporters and staff he brought to fill the paper's ranks, while other studies stated the contrary (Stafford, 1980). Others were mum as to the *Times*' leanings during Quezon's ownership, instead settling on the assumption that Quezon purchased the paper and sold it to George Fairchild in 1920. Meanwhile, sources are generally in agreement that the *Times* advocated against the cause of independence under Fairchild, who had actively supervised and controlled the paper's editorial policy¹, just as the *Times* during the years prior to Quezon's ownership had exhibited a dominantly American image.

Thus, the fate of the *Times* during this interlude was not as categorically defined as with other parts of his history.

¹ See Serrano (1966) and Stafford (1980). Also reflected in "A Statement of Principles" (1920, August 10). *The Manila Times*.

Incidentally, it was in this gap, particularly from 1919 to 1920, where crucial moments in local and international politics have taken place, such as the second Philippine senatorial elections in history, the first of the Philippine Independence Missions, the jubilee resulting from the repealing of the Flag Law as well as the raging debates over the enactment of the Coastwise Law, the formation of the League of Nations, the American presidential nominations, and the rampant local and overseas strikes of the period, especially the Filipino newspaper employees' strike of 1920. The matter was only exacerbated by the issue of American colonial rule in the islands, and the continuing call not only for autonomy but for "immediate, absolute and complete independence" (Guerrero, 1998), a platform on which the dominance of the Nacionalista party – and Quezon, in particular – have hinged on during those years.

These historical and political incidents are not only significant in themselves. They also provide new opportunities to observe how owners influence the media institutions they own, and how the editors and reporters respond to both internal and external factors – how they themselves figure in the political environment. These factors coming from a change in ownership and their effects on the image of a paper hitherto understood to be American are best manifested in the published issues of the *Times* in the said period.

B. Statement of the Problem and Objectives

This study is essentially about whether the influence of media ownership will manifest itself through the newspaper, as theories and expectations suggest.

How will the owner's influence be reflected as a factor in news production, to what extent can the paper retain its image and independence, and to what extent can it be changed according to the owner's whims? This provides a check on whether the owner's influence will always take precedence over any and all other factors of production.

Given these mass communication principles, the study's primary problem is whether the content of the Manila Times during 1919-1920 reflected Quezon's ownership or the sustenance of its leanings in times past.

Placing the paper under the ownership of such a politician has various implications – how coverage was allotted on Filipino news and exclusively American news, how frequently the articles on Quezon and the issues in which he was involved in would appear, and the paper's opinion and stance to the said issues.

Therefore, the general objective of this study is to determine, through the published issues of the *Times* from 1919 to 1920, the image and leanings reflected by the paper during the period.

In achieving this, the study finds the need for the following specific objectives:

- To determine how much coverage and attention was accorded to news dealing with the Philippines relative to stories dealing exclusively with American or other overseas news
- To determine the frequency with which specific issues, especially those relating to Quezon and the nationalist cause, would appear in articles on Philippine events, and to determine the favorability and stance of the paper concerning the mentioned specific issues.
- To verify the historical findings regarding Quezon's ownership, particularly using the very issues of the *Times* during that period,

C. Significance of the Study

This study's primary contribution in the field of mass communication is as a unique demonstration of media ownership, its influence on the medium itself and its interaction with the different factors of news production. Although this particular case is nearing a century old, it is nonetheless a case deserving attention and study. For one, it stands out due to several factors: the ownership of a politician – let alone one who is practically the “head of the nation” (Castro, 1986) directly engaged in the day's issues, the presence of a foreign colonial power directly engaged in Philippine politics, and the very divisive issue of Philippine independence – divisive particularly within the editorial staff where Filipino reporters may have had issues with American supervisors, culminating in the newspaper strikes during the period (Serrano, 1966).

Furthermore, this study will also help fill a gap in journalism history, let alone on a paper such as the *Manila Times*, which boasts one of the longest histories in the industry. Most accounts have been mum on the *Times*' image or attitude during Quezon's ownership (and the few remaining sources – Serrano (1966), Feleo & Sheniak (2003), and Stafford (1980) – differ in opinion). If reflective of Quezon's ownership, the *Times* will serve to be one more case, albeit a special and extreme one, where owners influence the press. However, if the *Times* proved to be unreflective of the drastic change, then it is indeed a special case needing more investigation into the factors that may have undermined the standard expectations on media ownership – and the researchers are open to such a possibility, given the existence of sources in favor of such a scenario (Stafford, 1980).

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Ownership and Political Involvement in Media

Altschull's (1984) "second law of journalism" states that "the content of the media always reflect the interests of those who finance them."

According to the *British Journal of Political Science*, communication tools such as newspapers could be manipulated by political actors in order to suit the context of the target voters (Van Heerde, Johnson, & Bowler, 2006: 745).

Altschull (1984) claimed that an independent press cannot exist anywhere in the world; rather the news establishments are inevitable agents of those forces that exercise power in the economic, political, social and cultural environment.

The researchers found several studies dealing with the effects of mass media on electoral outcomes. In White, Oates, and McAllister (2005: 206), the coverage of state television were found to influence the parliamentary and presidential election results through partisan usage.

As television is the primary source of political information for all the parties and candidates in the December 1999 and March 2000 elections, it can be inferred that the state television influenced the electoral process in Russia by disproportionate dissemination of information (White, Oates, & McAllister, 2005: 206). And by using regression analysis correlating media source and vote choice, the researchers found significant results (White, Oates, & McAllister, 2005: 206).

Another article features the findings on a panel study among Canadian journalists that focused on the changing roles of the news media on social and political spheres from 1996 to 2003 (Pritchard, Brewer, & Sauvageau, 2005: 289). Aside from possible changes in Canadian journalists' opinions on their roles in the society, the study also surveyed whether their opinions on the concentration of media ownership had changed (Pritchard, Brewer, & Sauvageau, 2005: 294).

The results showed an essential trend in journalists' views over the seven-year period, as the study presented a declining importance that journalists attach to their roles in Canadian society, such as analysis of complex societal issues, accurate reporting of news, and giving ordinary people the chance to speak out their opinions (Pritchard, Brewer, & Sauvageau, 2005: 300). It was also found out that media ownership affected the perceptions of both francophone and anglophone Canadian journalists with regard to their view on government intervention (Pritchard, Brewer, & Sauvageau, 2005: 298-299).

Hamilton (2010: 20) was able to prove that the motivations of media outlet owners, among other factors, affect the content and treatment of news stories. As the study (Hamilton, 2010: 20) cited, Downs points out that people seek information to help them in their roles as “workers, purchasers, audience members, and voters.”

Newspapers in Thailand were said to be the platform of owners to express their political views and ideals (McCargo, 1999: 551). McCargo argues that the press can even be viewed as a political actor rather than as a mediating fourth estate because of being vehicles by politicians and owners in pursuing political agenda (1999: 551). Mass media actively set frames of reference that readers or viewers use to interpret and discuss public

events (Tuchman, 1978, p. ix). Neuman, Just, and Crigler (1992) added that “They give the story a ‘spin,’ . . . taking into account their organizational and modality constraints, professional judgments, and certain judgments about the audience” (p. 120).

B. News Framing and Agenda Setting

News framing is the necessary technique of processing and packaging information so it can be quickly conveyed by reporters and easily interpreted by the audience (Trimble and Shampert, 2004: 52). News framing or framing refers to modes of presentation that journalists and other communicators use to present information in a way that resonates with existing underlying schemas among their audience (Shoemaker & Reese, 1996).

According to Norris, as cited in the study, “news frames give ‘stories’ a conventional ‘peg’ to arrange the narrative, to make sense of the facts, to focus the headline, and to define events as newsworthy” (1997: 2). Headlines, written by the editorial staff, were analyzed because they served as “central framing devices.” Therefore, these news titles reflected the news values and newsroom culture of the staff or the owner. It involves a communication medium presenting and defining an issue. The notion of framing gives guidance to both investigations of media content and to studies of the relationship between media and public opinion (De Vreese, 2005). Gitlin (1980, p. 7) defines frames as ‘persistent patterns of cognition, interpretation, and presentation, of selection, emphasis and exclusion by which symbol handlers routinely organize discourse.’ Entman (1993, p. 52) suggested that frames in the news can be identified and

analyzed by ‘the presence or absence of certain keywords, stock phrases, stereotyped images, sources of information and sentences that provide thematically reinforcing clusters of facts or judgments.’ Kinder and Sanders (1990) suggests that frames serve both as “devices embedded in political discourse” and as “internal structures of the mind.” According to Gitlin (1980), frames, “largely unspoken and acknowledged organize the world both for journalists who port it and, in some important degree, for us who rely on their reports” (p. 7). Specifically, a media frame, according to Gamson and Modigliani (1987) is defined as a “central organizing idea or story line that provides meaning to an unfolding strip of events.” Tuchman adds that it “organizes everyday reality” and is “part and parcel of everyday reality. . .[it] is an essential feature of news” (p. 193).

Framing is different from agenda since while “agenda-setting theory deals with the salience of issues, framing is concerned with the presentation of issues” (De Vreese, 2005). How forces and groups in society try to shape public discourse about an issue by establishing predominant labels is of far greater interest from a framing perspective than from a traditional agenda-setting one (Scheufele and Tewksbury, 2007).

In a similar event-based content analysis among rival newspapers, Mercer and Prisbery (2004: 247) concluded that the newspapers they sampled varied in their framing of the event.

The authors (2004: 251) said that framing creates “context by consciously creating an overarching message for how a reader should think” about the issue at hand. As cited in the Mercer and Prisbery study, Goffman used “framing” to illustrate how

readers “actively classify and organize” life experiences in order to “make sense of them (1974: 586).”

The researchers agree with the authors’ justification for analyzing the printed text. Trimble and Shampert (2004: 55) pushed through with the content analysis of *The Globe and Mail* and *The National Post* for two reasons: (1) national dailies, like the *Times*, play a key role in setting the agenda for election coverage (2) newspapers offer the “greatest potential” comprehensive, issue-based reporting.

C. Content Analysis and the Political Potential of Mass Media

According to David Taras, as mentioned in the study of Trimble and Sampert on news framing (2004: 18), the voters “rely on mass media, especially television news, though newspapers continue to occupy a central role in national communication during elections.”

Using content analysis, among others, Trimble and Sampert analyzed the election-related headlines and news stories in Canada’s two national newspapers over the course of the 36-day federal election campaign in the year 2000. The study proved the prevalence of news framing and identified the differences in campaign coverages that reflected the editorial stance of each publication.

Cited in the study, Fletcher and Everett (1991:182) states, “The mainstream news media therefore shape the “informational environment” in which citizens make partisan choices, form opinions about policy and governance, and develop (or reinforce)

ideological frameworks for interpreting information. The researchers agree with Trimble and Sampert (2004: 52) that the print media offers voters a “play-by-play commentary on who is winning the electoral game, punctuated with critical evaluations of the ‘team captains’ (party leaders).”

As mentioned by Soderlund and his colleagues’ content analysis of television, radio and newspaper coverage 1919 and 1980 elections verified the media attention on the election’s key players, party as leadership issues ranged from 14 to 37 per cent of the stories per media outlet (1984: 33, 54-55).

A study that did content analysis on 1,415 letters-to-the-editor pieces of eight newspapers found out that the method has a high external validity (Cooper, Knotts, & Haspel, 2009: 132-133). John Sides (2006: 417), in his study on campaign agendas, came to a conclusion that newspapers and other media outfits utilize their own “filters” in producing stories and may therefore “over- or under-emphasize” certain parts of the issue. In his study on the economic factors that affect news coverage, Hamilton states:

“What sets media markets apart from other types of exchange is the relationship between news and democracy. This link draws and keeps many people in journalism, who value the potential for news to influence the course of events.”
(2010: 20)

Content analysis was also being used locally on research concerning newspapers and periodicals, particularly in the University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication. Balagat’s study on the recent Subic Rape Case (2007) affirmed in its

methodology the objective treatment of content analysis which made it suitable for such studies.

Forio & Yap (1996) made a content analysis of women writers of the Philippine Panorama during the Martial Law period. They used content analysis forms for basic data such as the author, date and special topics involved in each article, among others, while using separate coding sheets for checking the writing style and the stance of the articles. Their conclusions revealed changes between different editorships of the *Panorama*.

Both Balagat (2007) and Beligan (2000) took frequencies of articles, page placement and article length in terms of paragraph counts as indicators of treatment and prominence of an issue or subject. In addition, Beligan's comparative analysis of the Philippine Star and the Philippine Daily Inquirer on the 1998 SBMA controversy directly included favourability on certain subjects as a valid measure.

Considering how these studies demonstrated a relationship between press, public opinion and politics, the researchers saw how content analysis became a useful and appropriate method for understanding the focus, stand and image of a newspaper. Similarly, the researchers saw that this method would be suited for their study.

D. Historical Views

1. On Quezon, the Nacionalista Party and the issue of Independence

History tells us that on December 10, 1898, the Philippines was ceded by Spain to the United States in the Treaty of Paris at a price of \$20,000,000 after the Spanish-

American War; the subsequent Philippine-American War saw the fall of the Malolos Republic and the capture of its president, Emilio Aguinaldo, in 1901 (Agoncillo, 1990). With American civil government in place by the same year and the passing of the Philippine Organic of 1902, the establishment of a Philippine legislature under the American government was underway; in 1907, the Philippine Assembly was established, to be composed of 80 members from each provincial district (Guerrero, 1998).

Agoncillo (1990) contends that although the setup afforded Filipinos representation in the legislative seat of government, Americans, through the “upper house” Philippine Commission, still dominated this branch of government until the establishment of a bicameral legislature both elected by Filipinos, courtesy of the provisions of the Jones Law of 1916, which provided for independence “as soon as a stable government can be established” by the Filipinos. In both cases, the Filipinos appointed (and later elected) in the seats of government were, according to him, mostly members of the elites, particularly the *ilustrados*, who still have vested interests threatened by the newfound demands for redistribution of economic resources by the masses; consequently, the American government was ready to accommodate the elites while preserving the status quo.

One member of the elite who would gradually be a leader among his social class was Manuel L. Quezon (1878-1944). Born in Baler, Tayabas, the aspiring law school student from the University of Santo Tomas was interrupted from his studies by the onset of the Philippine Revolution until he was allowed to take the bar exams by 1903 (Miranda, 1986).

Before pursuing a career in politics, he first practiced law in his native province. He was appointed as prosecuting attorney in Mindoro and Tayabas, until he ran for and was elected as the latter's governor in 1906 (Quezon, 1946). He was one of the founding members of the Nacionalista Party in 1906. In 1907, the Philippine Assembly was first established; while Sergio Osmeña held the speakership, Quezon represented Tayabas as majority floor leader of the Assembly (Nacionalista Party, 2010; Guerrero, 1998). Defeating the rival (and allegedly American-backed) Federalistas in the first Assembly elections, the Nacionalistas ran under the slogan of "immediate, absolute and complete independence" (Guerrero, 1998), the platform on which their subsequent dominance in Philippine politics for the next decades hinged.

Quezon served as resident commissioner abroad to the American House of Representatives, where he had established connections and had honed his diplomatic skills from 1909 to 1916, while Osmeña was safely consolidating his political hold on the legislature back home (Guerrero, 1998; Miranda, 1981). Then, his opportunity came when the Democratic Party came to power in America in 1912 and when he was able to convince Francis Burton Harrison to take the position of Governor-General of the islands in 1913; Harrison was to be a prime mover of the government's "Filipinization" (Agoncillo, 1990).

Furthermore, his efforts helped secure the passage of the Jones Law in 1916. In a way, it was also his initiative that gave way to the existence of the Philippine Senate and a bicameral legislature (Miranda, 1981). Returning to a hero's welcome and an election to the first Philippine Senate and the Senate Presidency in 1916 guaranteed that he began

to eclipse Osmeña in the political scene (Guerrero, 1998). Beginning in 1918 with the Independence Commission, Quezon led the First Philippine Independence Mission in 1919 with around 40 members, so convinced were they that, after achieving autonomy, independence could be obtained through increased political pressure and lobbying in the States (Agoncillo, 1990).

However, the use of the independence platform by Quezon's Nacionalista Party – and the Filipino elites as a whole – was according to Miranda merely a convenient political tool for the *ilustrado* oligarchy to gather votes and political influence. She stated that Quezon and the party danced between mere autonomy and complete independence, making inconsistent promises to American overlords and the Filipino masses in what she calls a “Janus-faced” maneuver (1986).

2. *On the Manila Times during 1920 and the years prior*

Most histories written about Philippine journalism have few words to spare on the Manila Times during 1920 and the years immediately preceding it, if ever mentioned at all. The few notable exceptions would be the histories written particularly on the Manila Times. One of the earliest was Luis Serrano's *History of the Manila Times*, now a sixteen-page reprint from the original article written for the *Philippine Colophon* in 1966. A recent history was made by Anita Feleo and David Sheniak in 2003. *A Paper of Record: A History of the Manila Times, 1898-2002* contains 194 pages of extensive accounts of the Times throughout the years, and is published by the Manila Times itself.

Serrano, who was a reporter for the *Times* during the 20's, narrated in his account that then-Senate President Manuel Quezon's involvement with the *Times* began during a

strike that occurred in 1918. The strike was prompted by an alleged misrepresentation by the paper of its Filipino employees, “in order to prejudice the minds of a party of American congressmen, which was then about to visit the Philippines, against the grant of independence” (1966). It was alleged at that time that Quezon was one of the politicians who incited the media workers to strike; the allegations gained credence because of the presence of former employees at the Senate President’s office and Quezon’s purchase of the Times itself (Serrano, 1966).

Wrote Serrano:

“Quezon in association with a group of Filipino businessmen bought The Manila Times lock, stock and barrel. The Senate President wanted a militant Filipino organ of public opinion, and he thought that the Times would suit his purpose. Under his ownership the paper was staffed mostly by Filipinos. This followed the pattern set by his close friend, Governor-General Francis Burton Harrison, of Filipinizing the government.” (1966).

Feleo and Sheniak (2003) affirmed Serrano’s account, adding minor details such as Maximo Kalaw’s position as an associate editor – one of the many Filipinos Quezon supposedly installed in the editorial staff, and that the nature of the strike was between the Filipino workers and employees versus their American supervisors and managers, and that Quezon owned the paper from 1919 to 1921, when it was sold to a new owner – George Fairchild.

Serrano was unable to provide the exact year Quezon bought the paper, though he mentioned Fairchild's purchase. Serrano's account stated that Quezon simply found out that "publishing and politics did not mix so well," hence the transfer to Fairchild (1966).

Feleo and Sheniak had put it more eloquently:

"After about two years, Quezon must have realized that running a newspaper and laying plans to eventually run a nation took up more time than a person could expect to muster. One endeavour had to go and the choice he made is in the history books." (2003).

Other accounts, usually part of general journalism histories and are therefore much shorter, were contradictory to Serrano's account, especially on the nature and time of the strike. One of the earliest was Jesus Valenzuela's *History of Journalism in the Philippine Islands*, written in 1933.

Valenzuela placed Quezon's purchase of the *Times* in 1918 and the strike in 1920, and mentioned that it was highly related to the founding of the *Philippines Herald*, which he, along with other writers, hailed as "the first genuinely Filipino daily in English" (1933). Apparently, many of the former *Times* employees were assembled by Quezon and were later manning the *Herald*, which was itself founded through Quezon's initiative in urging Filipino businessmen to invest in a pro-Filipino newspaper (Valenzuela, 1933).

Jose Luna Castro, an editor of the *Times*, has an account similar to Valenzuela's in *The Manila Times Handbook of Journalism* (1966), also in his article *Philippine Journalism from the Early Years to the 60's* (1986), citing that the *Herald* was the paper

that fulfilled Quezon's search for a pro-Filipino newspaper; however, he made no mention of Quezon's purchase of the *Times*.

Salvador Lopez's *Fifty Years of Philippine Journalism* (1941), acknowledged both the *Herald's* ascendance as well as Quezon's purchase and ownership of the *Times* for two years. He had the same praises that Valenzuela has for the *Herald*.

A more recent article was *The Philippine Press Before World War II* by Professor Georgina Encanto (2002), who also related the strike to the *Herald's* founding as the "first pro-Filipino English language newspaper" but placed Quezon's purchase as far back as 1917, for a total of four years of the *Times* under his ownership. Carson Taylor's *History of the Philippine Press* (1927), also one of the earliest works on journalist history in the country, placed Quezon's purchase in 1917.

Finally, a study by Janice Stafford, *The Attitudes of the Philippine Newspapers, The Manila Times and the Philippine Herald, to the Independence Question, 1921-1927* (1980), gave an exact date as to when the *Times* was officially sold to Fairchild: August 9, 1920 – a day after the founding of the *Herald*. Furthermore, she claimed that the strike was not confined to the *Times* alone, and that the *Times*, along with the *Bulletin* and *Cablenews-American*, had to combine efforts into a single paper to alleviate the damage done. She also cited Fairchild's August 10 declaration of principles in the *Times'* editorial (Stafford, 1980). Stafford placed Quezon's ownership of the paper from 1918 to 1920, but claimed that it sustained its American attitude (1980), which eventually led Quezon to push for the *Herald's* founding.

Most sources could only provide the fact that Quezon owned the *Times* before 1920, with no reference as to the paper's attitude during the years prior to the strike – except for Serrano, who argued that the *Times* was “Filipinized” (1966), and Stafford, who claimed that it remained “American in flavour” (1980). Furthermore, while most are in agreement about Quezon's ownership of the *Times*, the same had barely anything to say about whether Quezon had earned any political gain from his ownership of the *Times* – aside from the fact that he had a platform with which he could “air his nationalistic views” (Feleo & Sheniak, 2003).

Analysis on the actual content of the paper during the period, which could go beyond historical referencing done by most of these sources, could help settle these questions on the *Manila Times*' stances regarding the politics of the period and its owner, who is himself involved in the former.

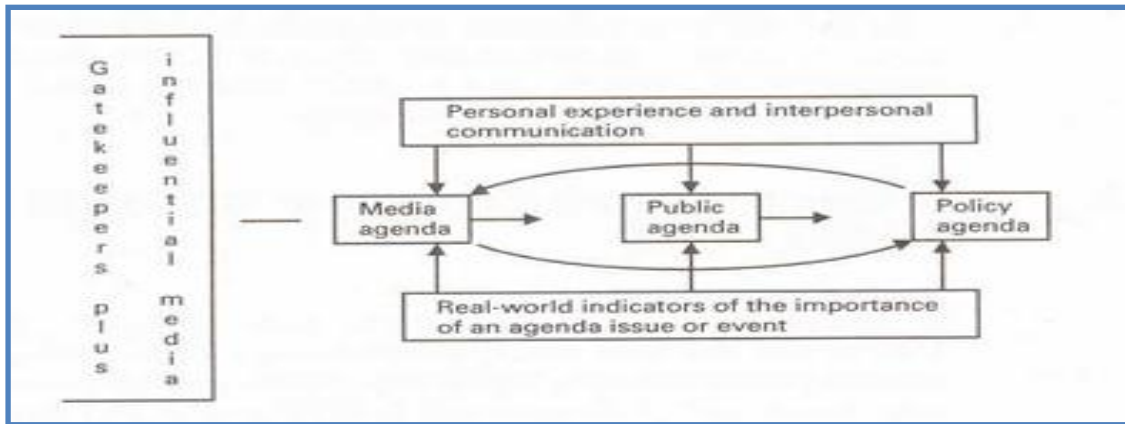
Going by the available related literature, the researchers became more convinced that the study is worth pursuing. Furthermore, it became clear that through the study, previous historical records and studies related to the topic can be further verified and improved.

The reviewed literature both revealed gaps and useful data that could serve as bases for a more refined research on the topic. The study, if properly planned and conducted could become a future point of reference for future studies related to the topic. It could also provide historians and journalism professors alike a more accurate and comprehensive retelling of a critical juncture in Philippine press history.

III. FRAMEWORK

A. Theoretical Framework

1. Agenda Setting Theory



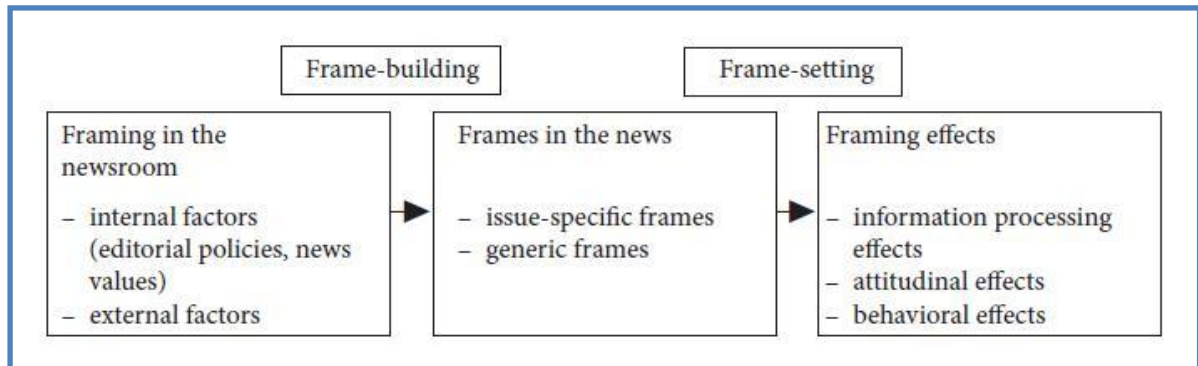
Source: McQuail & Windahl (1993)

Agenda Setting Theory is the formation of public awareness and concern of current issues by the news media. It describes the influence of the media to tell the audience what issues are important. In the late 60s and early 70s, McCombs and Shaw investigated on presidential campaigns. In their 1968 study, they focused on awareness and information. In attempts to determine the agenda-setting function of the mass media, they tried to examine the relationship between the issues that the voters value and the actual content of the media campaign messages. They (McCombs and Shaw, 1972) concluded that the mass media exerted a certain amount of influence on what voters considered to be the major issues of that period. Agenda setting assumes that the media do not reflect reality. It also assumes that media concentration on few issues and events leads the public to perceive those issues as more important than the other issues. Bernard

Cohen (1963) stated: “The press may not be successful much of the time in telling people what to think, but it is stunningly successful in telling its readers what to think about.”

2. News Framing

Source: De Vreese’s Integrated Model of Framing (2005)



News framing or framing refers to modes of presentation that journalists and other communicators use to present information in a way that resonates with existing underlying schemas among their audience (Shoemaker & Reese, 1996). It is the necessary technique of processing and packaging information so it can be quickly conveyed by reporters and easily interpreted by the audience (Shannon and Trimble, 2004). As Norris elaborates, “news frames give ‘stories’ a conventional ‘peg’ to arrange the narrative, to make sense of the facts, to focus the headline, and to define events as newsworthy” (1997: 2). It is a process of selective control that involves a communication medium presenting and defining an issue. It has two conventional meanings: (1) A way in which news content is typically shaped and contextualized within same frame of reference (2) How the audience adopts the frames of reference and see the world in a similar way.

Frame-building refers to the factors that influence the structural qualities of news frames (De Vreese, 2005). These factors could either be internal or external. Internal factors determine how journalists and news organizations frame issues (Shoemaker & Reese, 1996) while external factors are created by the continuous interaction between journalists and elites (Gans, 1979; Tuchman, 1978) as well as social movements (e.g., Cooper, 2002; Snow & Benford, 1992). As a result of the frame-building process, the frames manifest in the text or news product.

Tankard (2001, p. 101) offers a comprehensive list of framing mechanism used in identifying and measuring news frames:

1. Headlines
2. Subheads
3. Photos
4. Photo captions
5. Leads
6. Source selection
7. Quotes selection
8. Pull quotes
9. Logos
10. Statistics and charts
11. Concluding statements and paragraphs

Frame-setting refers to the interaction between media frames and individuals' prior knowledge and predispositions (De Vreese, 2005). These news frames may shape "learning, interpretation, and evaluation" of issues and events. Studies on frame-setting have attempted to explore the extent to which and under what conditions audiences reflect frames made available to them by the news media

The effects of framing can be seen on the individual and the societal level since an individual's attitudes about an issue may be "altered" and social level processes such as political socialization and decision-making may be "shaped."

3. *Altschull's "second law of journalism"*

Altschull's (1984) "second law of journalism" states that "the content of the media always reflect the interests of those who finance them". Moreover, the objectives and concerns of the media financier are mirrored in the content of the media product (Altschull, 1984). Mcquail (2000, p. 198) regards this causal link between media ownership and the nature of their operation as a "commonsense axiom." This concept is similar with the conclusions of Hamilton (2010), McCargo (1999), and Van Heerde, Johnson, & Bowler (2006). Hamilton proved that the motivations of media outlet owners, among other factors, affect the content and treatment of news stories. Similarly, McCargo concludes that newspapers are platforms of owners to express their political views and ideals. McCargo also argues that the press can even be viewed as a political actor rather than as a mediating fourth estate because of being vehicles by politicians and owners in pursuing political agenda. Van Heerde, Johnson, & Bowler stated that communication tools such as newspapers could be manipulated by political actors in order to suit the context of the target voters.

B. Conceptual Framework

In the interest of giving the study a strong and sound theoretical foundation, the researchers modified and integrated the theories and concepts in the theoretical framework. By combining agenda-setting, news framing, and Altschull's "second law of journalism," the researchers were able to create a new model that would best substantiate the study.

The main objective of the study is to determine the image of the newspaper upon the acquisition of a member of the Filipino elite who happens to be a politician as well. The newspaper image relies on the paper's actual content that sets the agenda for public discussion. Politics play too big of a role in what is presented to the public; furthermore, it seems apparent that politicians generally share the background, worldview and financial status as the owners and managers of the dominant media outlets (Official Agendas, 2002). Along with the funding, the owner's interests are pushed into the newspaper establishment and are carried over to the actual newspaper production. These interests are then manifested in the paper's editorial policy which is implemented and mostly crafted by the editorial staff.

This policy or as some might say, editorial stance or philosophy, determines how the staff or newsroom select (agenda-setting) and frame (frame-building) general issues and events. The newsroom framing will then direct the news framing or the tangible framing on specific news stories. Once the stories are written, edited and laid out using the editors' news frames, the newspaper printing and mass reproduction will follow. The end result is a published newspaper issue that portrays the image that reflects the leanings

– and consequently the interests and frames of both the owner and those involved in the framing process.

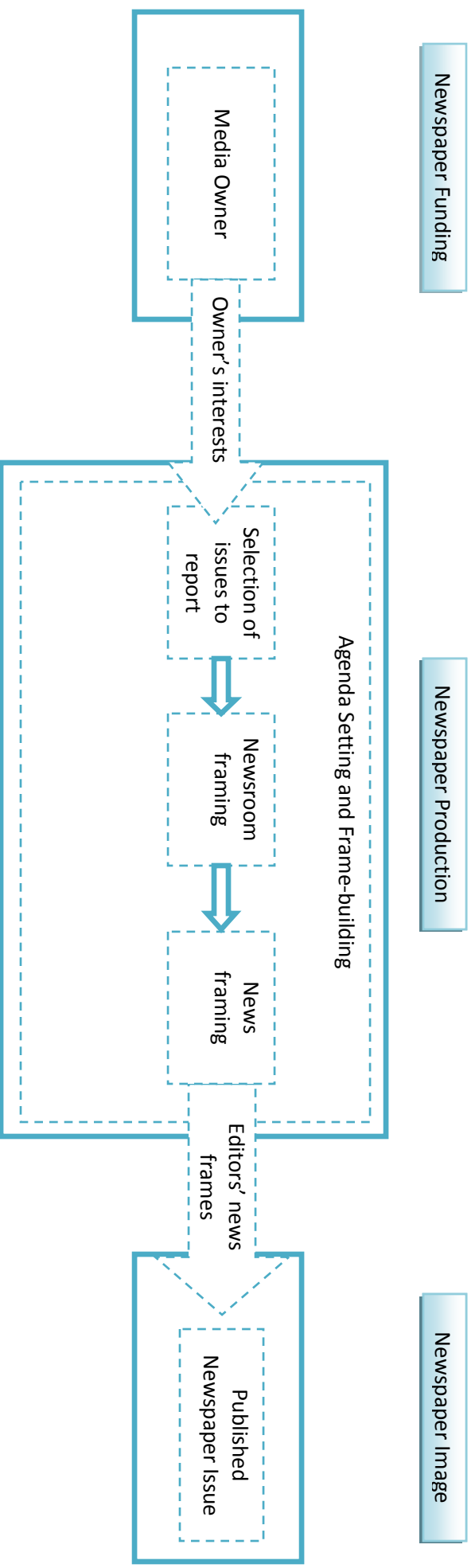
The researchers have chosen to combine agenda-setting and news framing in the news production stage because both concepts explain important production functions. Integrating the distinct but related concepts would provide a clearer and sequential picture of the whole production process. Framing is different from agenda since while “agenda-setting theory deals with the salience of issues, framing is concerned with the presentation of issues” (De Vreese, 2005).

How forces and groups in society try to shape public discourse about an issue by establishing predominant labels is of far greater interest from a framing perspective than from a traditional agenda-setting one (Scheufele and Tewksbury, 2007). However, both framing and agenda setting refer to “macroscopic mechanisms” that concern with message production rather than media effects. Therefore, the concepts are a perfect fit for the study. Since the study is not necessarily concerned with the newspaper’s effects to the readers, the researcher’s opted not to include the frame-setting aspect of news framing and only integrated the frame-building aspect instead. Because of that, the researchers relied on the first conventional definition of framing that states that it is a way in which “news content is typically shaped and contextualized within a certain frame of reference, “ and in this case, the editors’ frame of reference.

Hence, the researchers formulated a new framework: The media owner, who funds the media outlet, influences his interests and motivations to the editorial staff who then selects the issue to be reported and frames it in a way that agrees with their editorial

stance. The end product of this media content construction is the actual printed issue of the newspaper which then reflects a certain image that the paper tries to portray. The researchers' integrative model in the succeeding page provides a visual explanation of this integrated framework explaining the production of what will become the newspaper's image.

Conceptual Framework



C. Operational Framework

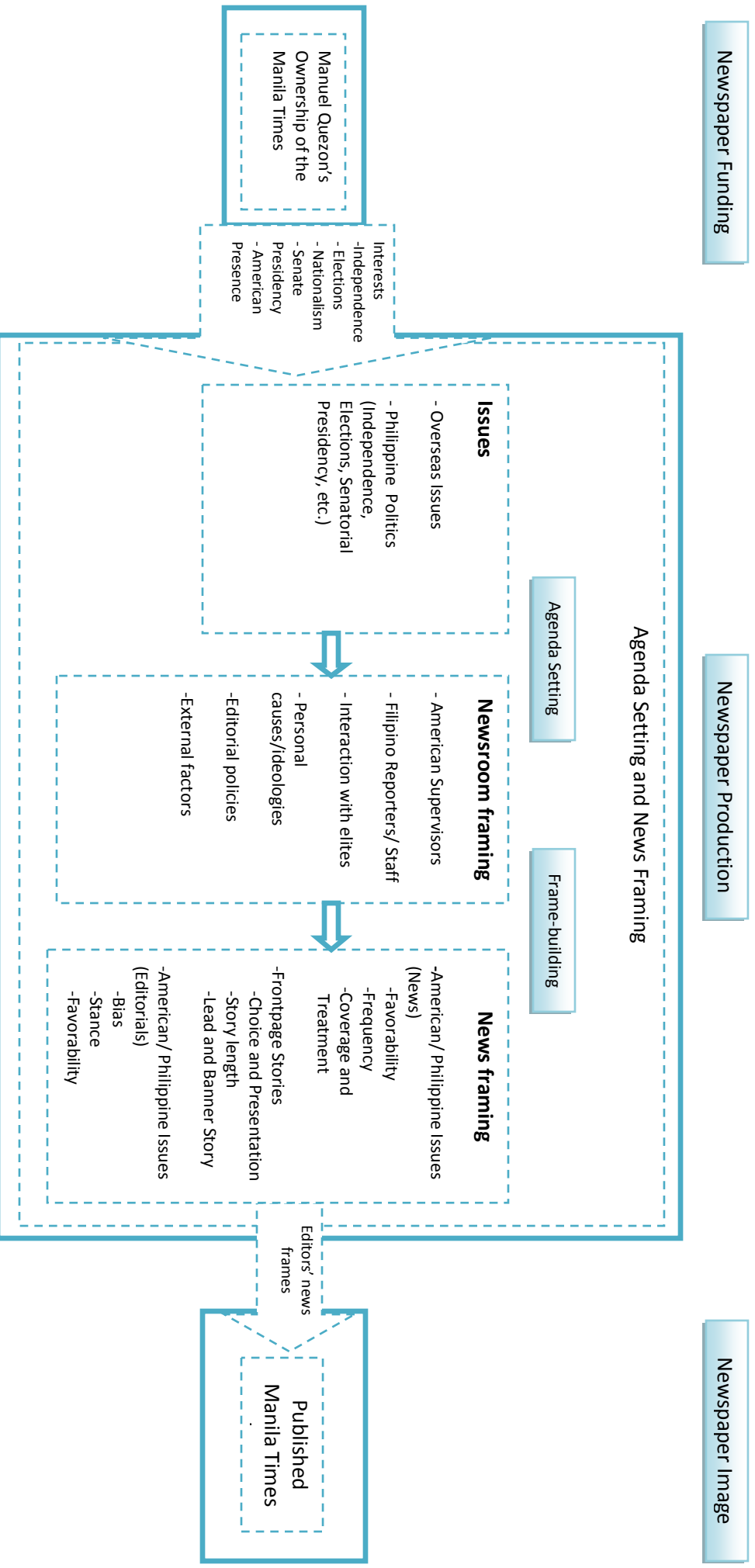
In the case of our study, Manuel L. Quezon, for a certain period of time, was both a politician and a media owner. With his unique blend of power and position, the researchers' conceptual model tracks the "newspaper image" production from the media owner itself who provides the funding and holds the highest position in the power structure of a newspaper establishment.

Among Quezon's specific interests would be either political, such as the impending elections and his senate presidency, or more encompassing principles such as independence or sovereignty. These interests factor heavily in the news production process, where agenda-setting and news framing take place.

The said interests may be reflected in how the Manila Times allotted coverage for various issues – whether Philippine, foreign, or exclusively American. These issues will now be filtered in the newsroom framing process where the internal factors (such as differences between editors and Filipino reporters) and other external factors come into play.

The production process enters the final stage where actual news framing takes place through the favourability, frequency, and coverage of American and Philippine Issues. Framing is also done through the choice and presentation of headlines and other stories. It is also manifested in the editorials of the paper as it reflects the bias, and stance of the paper. The framed news articles and editorials can be seen from the final product,

Operational Framework



Definition of terms:

1. Agenda setting - refers to the idea that there is a strong correlation between the emphasis that mass media place on certain issues (e.g., based on relative placement or amount of coverage) and the importance attributed to these issues by mass audiences.
2. News framing or framing - News framing or framing refers to modes of presentation that journalists and other communicators use to present information in a way that resonates with existing underlying schemas among their audience.
3. Frame - refers to the way media and media gatekeepers organize and present the events and issues they cover, and the way audiences interpret what they are provided.
4. Frame-building - refers to the process of determining and relying on the factors that influence the structural qualities of news frames.
5. Editorial stance – the way the article handled its opinion, usually on account of considering both sides of the issue (balanced or imbalanced) and urging action (active or passive)
6. Favorability – the inclination of the article to side with a certain personality or an issue
7. Lead story – a story consisting of two-to-three-liner headlines and two columns which, in the usual absence of banner stories, would serve as the most major news of the day.

IV. METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

Content analysis was chosen for this study given its degree of objectivity (Balagat, 2007), a long history of application to newspapers, its adaptability to both quantitative and qualitative methods, and particularly its use in agenda-setting and news framing models.

Frequencies in news articles and editorials demand quantitative methods, as this area included tests not only on the nature of the issues tackled but also on the areas where framing is possible (De Vreese, 2005), such as headlines, banner stories or article length.

Meanwhile, a qualitative approach would also be taken particularly with the editorials and articles on specific issues, where opinion, favorability and stance would be observed.

Both approaches would be placed in proper context by considering the historical documents available. It should be noted that the issues of the *Times* are themselves counted as legitimate records of history.

The researchers expected to achieve from the said issues and other documents the following: (1) the managing editor/s and changes in administration, if any, from 1919 to 1920, (2) the actual dates of purchase and selling of stocks by Manuel Quezon, (3) a cross-checking of claims and statements from previous literature and (4) the *Manila Times'* format and journalistic practices during the period, among others. A separate part

of the results and discussions was dedicated for the first two, whereas the other two were integrated in the content analysis portion to provide better context to the data.

B. Concepts and Indicators

The *Times*' newspaper issues during Quezon's ownership reflect the internal and external factors in the framing process *inside* the newsroom – a vital part of frame-building (De Vreese, 2005). From these issues would depend the newspaper's leanings – whether it has been Filipinized, as Serrano (1966) as well as Feleo and Sheniak (2003) claimed, or has remained American in flavour (Stafford, 1980).

These were measured in this study through the following:

1. Coverage

The researchers determined the frequencies of articles as to whether the coverage was on Philippine events, foreign events, or exclusively American events.

As the researchers found out in the preliminary observation of the *Times*, not all issues carried banner stories. The researchers settled for the number of "lead stories" instead, consisting of two-to-three-liner headlines and two columns which, in the usual absence of banner stories, would serve as the most major news of the day. Furthermore, the researchers discovered that some would even have no articles formatted as major news, filling the page with 12-15 single-column articles, none formatted to be more prominent than the others.

Special attention was given on whether the articles making the headlines and banner stories tackled Philippine issues or exclusively American or foreign events.

The increasing prominence and attention accorded to Philippine, foreign or exclusively American events would definitely tip the *Times*' image accordingly. It should be noted that this standard cannot simply refer to physical or geographical bounds. An article may cover an issue overseas but will count as Philippine if the islands itself is the issue at hand, or if politicians such as Quezon or the Governor-Generals would figure in the article given the proper context. Granting the expectation that a Manila-based paper will naturally report on local issues, the burden is on the coverage of exclusively American or foreign events to show the *Times*' attachment to the American and foreign stage, if not its detachment from the local scene.

The articles were not only measured through the distribution of frequencies for the entire period covered by the study. The monthly distribution of articles was also taken into account to reflect its relation to specific events. The researchers also considered the possibility of a different coverage turning up higher on certain months despite the higher overall percentage of another.

The length of articles was also considered in terms of the number of paragraphs per article. The paragraph count also extended to the jump pages of frontpage stories.

Specifically, the researchers also picked articles covering on Philippine issues where particular topics were raised. These are categorized into five brackets:

1. Philippine Sovereignty, Autonomy and Capability – Under this bracket would be classified the Filipino's capacity for self-government, the distinction of the Philippines as a separate entity with its own culture and people and the performance of Filipino leaders, whether political, economic or social.

General commentaries or articles on government did not fall under this bracket, as criticism of government was one of the most basic practices of newspapers, and because the colonial government was composed of Filipinos and Americans alike. However, these were counted if they specifically call attention to Filipinos in government with respect to the concepts mentioned above, and especially when distinction was made between Americans and Filipinos in government. The issue of independence is highly related, but was given a separate bracket not only due to its paramount significance, but also because of its difference to the concept of autonomy. As some of the *Times*' articles would imply, it is quite possible to demand autonomy *without* the clamor for full independence.

2. American Presence in the Islands – Articles dealing with American sovereignty and protection over the Philippines fell under this bracket. Also included here was the performance of Americans in government, especially when distinction was made between them and the Filipinos. Articles or commentaries on the welfare of American citizens in the Islands as well as the retention and prosperity of American businesses in the Islands were also included.

3. Osmeña, the Nacionalista Party, and the Independence Mission – This bracket dealt specifically with Quezon's most visible political allies and acquaintances. All reports and columns concerning them were included in this category.

4. Coverage on Manuel Quezon – This bracket dealt with the Senate President and the owner of the *Times* himself. Articles and opinions where he figured were assigned here, no matter how central or peripheral he was in the story.

5. Independence - Articles on Philippine independence, as well as issues whose effects on the granting of independence were brought up, were included in this bracket. Articles on the independence mission, when it merely made a report on the members of the mission but did not bring up the issue of independence itself, were counted on the third bracket but not here.

Note that there were cases where an article would qualify for two or more categories.

2. Favorability and Stance

Aside from determining the frequencies of articles, the researchers also ventured into the qualitative side of the study: that of favorability and stance, both of editorials and of select news articles tackling on the special issues mentioned.

Favorability or tone is the inclination of the article to side with a certain personality (such as Quezon) or an issue (such as Philippine independence), and can be basically categorized into *favorable*, *unfavorable*, or *neutral*. Beligan (2000) had earlier used the said categories in his content analysis of the handling of the 1998 SBMA issue by the *Philippine Daily Inquirer* and the *Philippine Star*.

On the other hand, stance is the way the article handled its opinion, usually on account of considering both sides of the issue (*balanced* or *imbalanced*) and urging action (*active* or *passive*) according to Forio and Yap (1996), who used four categories which the researchers have also adapted for this study: *balanced/active*, *balanced/passive*, *imbalanced/active* and *imbalanced/passive*.

The editorials were specifically chosen for this phase of the study primarily for the reasons stated in the research design and the constraints implied in including news articles which, at any rate, were ideally supposed to be straight narratives. Furthermore, the safety in using the editorial for measuring the *Times*' leanings was guaranteed by its own reiteration of their ownership of the opinion, as made manifest in the paper's usual editorial stock phrase, "The Manila Times believes," among others.

Favorability and stance on news articles would be a different matter, for while a newspaper's editorial is expected to present opinions and stands, news reports are expected to objectively present the facts (Riley, 2009). Nonetheless, any degree of departure of the frontpage news from this standard, whether leaning favorably on a particular issue or otherwise, would also reflect the paper's image aside from the editorial's direct statements. Stance, in this case, will be dependent on favorability, as news stories do not call for action and, unlike in editorials, a news article could not be deemed partial while still retaining its balance.

In determining favorability for news articles and considering the practices of the *Times* during the period, the researchers followed a set of criteria which would prevent them to confuse how the event's implications would tip public opinion in favour of a certain issue from the way the *Times* has handled the story through the manner the article was written and presented.

The researchers deemed the news article favorable/unfavorable towards the specific issue when:

- Comments quoted by the article which praise or denounce the specific persons/issues are highlighted at the expense of comments or statements expressing contrary opinions
- The framing of the article (headline, angle of the story, etc.) reflect favorability towards the issue/person or vice versa
- The article itself contains statements or comments directly praising or was implying favorable or unfavorable comments for the issue or person
- The nature of the coverage itself is favorable/unfavorable to the issue/person – that is, covering the event itself would be favorable to the issue or vice versa

Note that these conditions might appear simultaneously in certain articles. Meanwhile, the publication of entire speeches, letters or statements from certain personalities under the special issues would not necessarily count for favorability, being a long-standing practice of the *Times*, the publishing of statements considered as part of their news during the period. Furthermore, in many cases, the *Times* had been publishing entire statements and opinions where the paper expressed their disapproval, mainly through the editorials. The same applies with articles whose source is solely the people under the specific issues, albeit sitting beside a very thin line between the first two conditions.

However, when taken in combination of the conditions mentioned above, the statements/articles would contribute greatly in determining the favourability of the

article, especially in the last condition where the coverage of the event itself could be inherently favorable or otherwise.

On the other hand, the researchers deemed an article's neutrality either (1) on the absence of any of those four conditions for measuring favourability, or (2) the equal presence of *both* favorable and unfavorable aspects mentioned in the conditions.

C. Research Instruments

The content analysis forms were used by the researchers in gathering frequencies in the quantitative aspect of the study, while coding sheets were used in the qualitative aspect in the editorials.

The form contains spaces for the date of the issue, the lead stories for the day, the number of articles dealing on American, foreign and Philippine events, the frequency of articles where specific issues have appeared, and the length of each article by paragraph.

The coding sheet is for the favorability and stance of the editorials and select news articles, categorized into the specific issues applicable to the article. Ole Holsti's coefficient of reliability, which was also used by Forio & Yap (1996), was applied to the coding sheets, one of which was given per researcher.

Holsti's (1969) reliability coefficient formula is $2M/(n1 + n2)$, where M is the number of decisions in which the coders are in agreement, n1 is the total decisions made by researcher 1 and n2 for researcher 2.

Both researchers independently accomplished the qualitative part of the study as per the method's requirement, after which the two versions of the coding sheets were tested with the said coefficient and consequently integrated.

D. Sampling

Total sampling was used for this study. The issues to be included in the study were from January 1, 1919 to August 9, 1920. This range was selected because the two years, being the focus of the study, hosted fresh opportunities where the study can relate the paper's content to activities where Quezon figured greatly: the second Philippine Senatorial Elections and the first Philippine Independence Mission, among others.

Furthermore, 1919 was the date that Feleo and Sheniak (2003) set for Quezon's ownership of the *Times* – the latest out of all the sources, while August 9, 1920, the date set by Stafford (1980), was the earliest, and also the most precise and documented date yet, of Fairchild's purchase of the paper. Therefore, the timeframe between 1919 and 1920 serves as the minimum range where at least, every source's timeframe would acknowledge that Quezon had indeed owned the *Manila Times*.

E. Data Gathering

Data gathering began on December 12, 2011, with most of the work done at the Microfilm department of the UP Main Library, where the necessary issues of the *Manila Times* are being stored. Work on the *Times*' issues lasted until January 31, 2012.

In order to shorten the time to be spent, efforts to integrate data gathering, computerized encoding and analysis was employed with relevant software such as

Microsoft Excel. Digitizing parts of the microfilmed newspaper – particularly the editorials – also allowed the researchers to continue the data gathering for the duration of the holiday break in December. In cases of technical problems, the data was taken manually with pen and paper.

F. Data Analysis

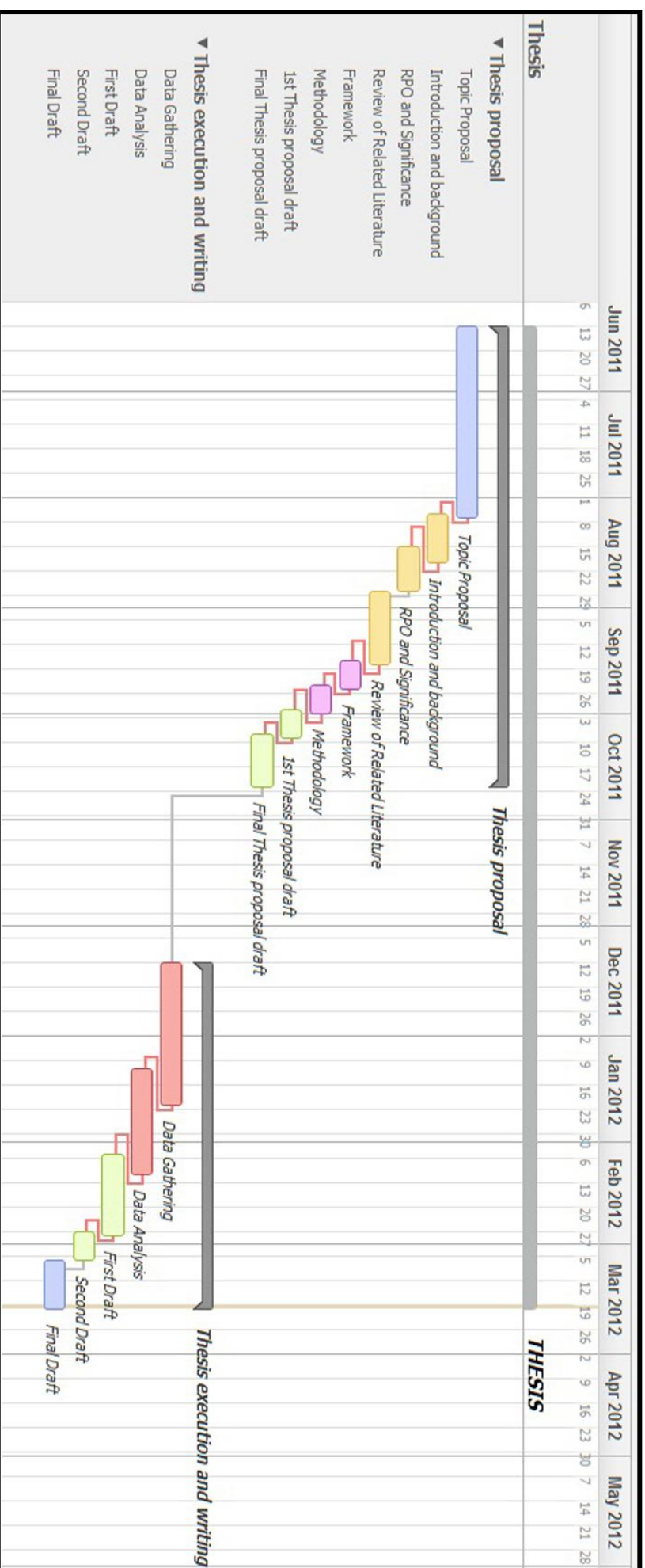
After encoding, the researchers provided a summation of the different implications – quantitative as well as qualitative – of the gathered data. These were taken in conjunction with historical data gathered apart from the frontpage stories and editorials (such as the administration of various editors, Quezon's relinquishment of his stocks in the Times company) as well certain practices of the *Times* and the nature of journalism during the period (the publishing of entire statements, letters and speeches of personalities, the use of multiple and equally prominent lead stories, and, in some cases, the lack of a distinguishable banner/lead story).

Encoding and analysis began in January, although for the most part already integrated with the data gathering. Foremost among the statistical tools would be frequency distributions and percentages, particularly in the first part where news articles were categorized. Proper tables and charts were provided by the researchers in the results and discussions. The coding sheets and content analysis forms were also provided in the appendix.

G. Scope and Limitations

As explained in the fourth section of this methodology, January 1919 to August 1920 was the minimum period where the literature agrees that Quezon has indeed owned the *Times*. As such, this study did not pursue the issues from 1917 to 1918, not only for the lack of unanimity among the literature as to Quezon's purchase, but also because of the sheer lack of time and resources the researchers would need to invest to conduct total sampling consistent with that conducted in the latter period. A few exceptions were made to provide context on the events immediately prior to and after the said period, such as on December 31, 1918 editorial, due to the absence of the January 1 issue and the article's relevance, and the earliest August 1920 editorials under Fairchild.

Timetable



The Researchers

Hans Joshua Dantes is a senior journalism student of the College of Mass Communication. He has taken 45 units of Journalism core subjects and electives, among them Journalism 100, 103 and 121, which are relevant to the study. In addition, he has also taken history electives relevant to the study such as Kas 110 and 111, which deals with the colonial history of the Philippines. Since 2006, he has been a member of Mensa Philippines, an association composed of individuals with IQ belonging to the top 2% of the population.

Mark Christian Manalang is a senior journalism student of the College of Mass Communication. He has taken 45 units of Journalism core subjects and electives, among them Journalism 100, 103 and 121, which are relevant to the study. He is a member of the UP Journalism Club, an academic organization devoted to critical thought and action within the field of journalism.

Both researchers have also taken Kasaysayan 1, a 3-unit general education course that tackles Philippine history.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Historical Findings

1. The Administration

Within the period from 1919 to 1920, the *Manila Times* had been under three different managing editors, most of whom also served as heads of the Times Company, under which the *Times* operated.

Lorenzo H. Thibault was editor of the *Times* prior to 1919 up to its early months. A schoolteacher during the editorship of Martin Egan around 1908, he started working with the *Times* as a reporter during the summer break, later resigning from his teaching job to devote his full time to the paper and eventually rising to the post of editor (Serrano, 1966).

Thibault left the editorship to Frederick O'Brien, announced on March 19, 1919¹. O'Brien's name started appearing on the masthead on March 27 as Managing Editor; he later succeeded Thibault in the presidency of the Times Company as announced on May 14, with Thibault remaining in an advisory capacity until June². He would return ten years later as a general manager for the T-V-T newspapers (*Tribune – La Vanguardia – Taliba*) owned by Alejandro Roces Sr. (Serrano, 1966; Valenzuela, 1933), and was instrumental in integrating the *Times* into the popular chain. O'Brien was formally

¹ "Frederick O'Brien To Edit Times". (1919 March 19). *The Manila Times*.

² "Frederick O'Brien Times President". (1919 May 14). *The Manila Times*.

announced by the Times as the company's president on June 9, 1919³. Beginning June 21, the *Times* began publishing under a new format.

O'Brien was no new name in the newspaper business nor was he new to the *Times*. He edited the *Cablenews* (later *Cablenews-American*) in 1905 and sold the paper to J. F. Boomer in 1907 and joined the *Times* in the same year. He was a literary great, authoring the then-popular *South Sea* novels from 1919 to 1922, before dying ten years later (Serrano, 1966; Valenzuela, 1933).

He edited the *Times* and held the company's presidency from June 9 to November 16, 1919, when it was announced below the masthead that he was to be replaced. Samuel H. Musick, the man who replaced O'Brien, was another board member of the *Times* who took full custody of the paper in January 1920⁴.

From November 17, 1919 to March 12, Musick's name was listed in the masthead as manager of the *Manila Times*. On March 13, Manuel Quezon officially sold his shares in the company; consequently, Musick was officially designated as managing editor and general manager while D. R. Cook, who was also in the management during O'Brien's editorship, became the business manager⁵.

During Musick's time, the format was slowly and slightly returned to its pre-O'Brien roots. He was managing editor for almost five months after Quezon's relinquishment of his stocks, from March 13 until July 31 – the day the Filipino

³ "An Announcement". (1919, June 19). *The Manila Times*.

⁴ "Samuel H. Musick Heads Times Company". (1919, November 16). *The Manila Times*.

⁵ "Announcement". (1920, March 13). *The Manila Times*.

employees went on strike. From August 3 to 8, the *Times* joined the *Manila Bulletin* and *Cablenews-American* in what they hailed as the first community paper “born under the American flag.”⁶ After the crisis, Cook and Musick were officially removed from their posts on August 9, when George Fairchild, treasurer and board member of the *Times* company, took ownership. Musick was singled out because he was “technically responsible” for the previous management of the paper⁷.

2. *Quezon's Involvement With the Times*

The *Times* was able to inform the readers and admitted more than once that Senate President Quezon was indeed a stockholder in the Times Company.

In all such cases, however, both the *Times* and Quezon were adamant in denying the Senate President's influence in the editorial judgments of the paper.

For instance, in an announcement on March 13, 1920 where Quezon finally sold his shares to Walter E. Owen and other businessmen, Quezon has denied having any influence on the *Times*:

"I have sold my shares in the Manila Times, and once more I desire to state that I have never dictated nor in any way tried to influence the editorial policy of the paper. In fact on many occasions my own views were contrary to those expressed by the editor."⁸

⁶ “First Community Paper Under The American Flag Born As Result Of Strike” (1920, August 3). *The Manila Times*.

⁷ “A Statement of Principles” (1920, August 10). *The Manila Times*.

⁸ “Announcement”. (1920, March 13). *The Manila Times*.

On June 3, 1920, the *Times* published in an editorial entitled “The Situation” a disclaimer as to Quezon’s influence in response to an unwanted reference from a rival paper:

"It has at no time been ‘the-organ-that-was of Senate President Quezon’ any more than it has been the organ of any other of its various stockholders, nor has it at any time been influenced by Mr. Quezon or any other individual. It has stood as it stands today, for what it believes to be right, for what it believes to be fair”⁹

That the *Times*, to its own vexation, felt that it needed to repeat the disclaimer despite its being a “tiresome” routine¹⁰ showed the extent with which the image of the *Times* as Quezon property has been retained – at least to the rival papers.

This was not the first instance that the post-Quezon management put out a disclaimer concerning their stockholders. On March 20, 1920, it responded to an earlier accusation by *El Ideal*, the official organ of the Nacionalista party:

"The Manila Times repeats that it is a pity the truth cannot always be told; if it were *El Ideal* would not have given expression to the unkind and unfounded remark that “The Times dances to the tune of the music played, it being a fact that it contradicts itself frequently because it changes opinion as it changes stockholders.

“The Manila Times believes today as before, that the Filipino people have rights that are inalienable and it can assure *El Ideal* that none of

⁹ “The Situation” (1920, June 3). *The Manila Times*

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

the stockholders of the Times Company wish to wrest those rights from them.”¹¹

On the other hand, considering the criticisms that led to the *Times*’ responses would also suggest differences. In the criticism answered by *The Situation*, the point being made was that the *Times* was still inclined to side with Quezon and his allies, while the *El Ideal* editorial answered by “The Music We Dance To” suggested that it obeys the whims of an allegedly anti-independence clique.

Regarding the exact date when Quezon officially surrendered his ownership of the *Times*, Janice Stafford, as mentioned in the review of literature, said in her study that the *Times* was officially sold to Fairchild on August 9, 1920 – a day after the founding of the Herald. Quezon’s March 13 announcement in the editorial said otherwise.

These commentaries show that, even with Quezon officially gone from its list of stockholders, the period from March 13 to August 9, 1920 may still be subjected to the question of whether or not Quezon’s influence remained.

Perhaps a greater testimony than the editorials – one which may not have reflected in the final product but nonetheless was kept bottled up in the newsroom framing process – would be Quezon’s alleged influence with the Filipino newspaper employees during the strike of August 1920.

Aside from the general agreement among historians of Quezon’s plausible involvement, the *Times*’ response in their July 31 editorial suggested a crucial hint as to the roots of the strike:

¹¹ “The Music We Dance To” (1920, March 20). *The Manila Times*

"If there was anything left that could be done by the Filipino political leaders to demonstrate to the visiting congressmen that they were not yet capable of handling even the elementary affairs of their own government, they certainly took the advantage of the opportunity to do so when they instigated a movement among the operatives of the three American newspapers of this city to suddenly cripple them because of their attitude on the coastwise law and the Independence question¹².

Quezon was, without doubt, one of the most vocal opponents of the application of the Coastwise Law in the Philippine islands, having said that it violates the Jones Law of 1916, as well as that of Filipino autonomy, sovereignty and eventual independence¹³. His well-publicized support for the independence cause is even more of a foregone conclusion.

Meanwhile, the *Times* has made clear its unequivocal support for the Coastwise Law in a number of editorials¹⁴, and has even engaged in a heated debate with its recent ex-owner¹⁵.

Notwithstanding the *Times*' blame on Quezon or other political leaders for the business tragedy of August 1920, Quezon's influence may not have been the sole factor in the decision of the employees to go on strike. The external factors of politics and

¹² "An Anti-American Strike" (1920, July 31). *The Manila Times*.

¹³ "Quezon Explains His Opposition To Coastwise Shipping Laws" (1920, June 5). *The Manila Times*; "C.W. Law Application To P.I. Would Reverse Jones Bill, Says Quezon" (1920, June 16). *The Manila Times*

¹⁴ "The Merchant Marine Bill" (1920, June 8). *The Manila Times*. ; "The Jones Bill and the Coastwise Act" (1920, July 28). *The Manila Times*.

¹⁵ "Wasted Energy" (1920, June 23). *The Manila Times*; "Killing Independence" (1920, June 16). *The Manila Times*; "A Propaganda of Lies" (1920, June 24). *The Manila Times*.

nationalistic issues itself may also have galvanized the rank-and-file to action without the need to credit Quezon. It should be noted that the strike did not only involve the *Times*, but the other American-run papers as well; the other two were likewise not owned by Quezon¹⁶. Furthermore, even granting Quezon's influence on the rank-and-file players of the process does not show the influence's effect on the content of the newspaper. If anything, the strike showed that the editors excluded other players from the framing process, causing "misrepresentation" on the part of the rank-and-file, which is the very point of the newspaper strike.

As to independence, the *Times*' stand may have been a far cry from the Fairchild years, where it was directly opposed to independence and openly advocating for a territorial status¹⁷. Nonetheless, what put the *Times* at odds with the Nacionalista proponents of independence was its skepticism as to the immediacy that the politicians demand, and the readiness of Filipinos in various aspects, particularly with the economy as well as corruption in the government.

What really caused the collapse of the triangle involving the former owner and those involved in the newsroom framing process (the American supervisors versus the Filipino reporters and printers) was the arrival of the congressional party¹⁸ on July 27, as well as the coverage of the *Times* and other papers in the following days. On the day of the party's arrival, the *Times* featured one of its longest articles yet - *The Highway To*

¹⁶ "First Community Paper Under The American Flag Born As Result Of Strike" (1920, August 3). *The Manila Times*; Stafford, (1980)

¹⁷ "A Statement of Principles" (1920, August 10). *The Manila Times*.

¹⁸ "We Welcome The Visiting Congressmen To Our Great Far Eastern Possession" (1920, July 27). *The Manila Times*

Independence: By-paths That Lead To Nowhere (Fair Play and a Square Deal. Filling almost three pages - including the front page - and consisting of almost a hundred paragraphs, the article was more of an essay questioning the functionality of the Jones Law. Furthermore, it questioned the authority of the U.S. President and Congress, to surrender American sovereignty over the Philippines and grant it independence¹⁹. The frontpage articles for the following days showed little promise at appeasing Filipino sentiments, with the *Times* placing on headlines the “non-committal” attitudes of the congressmen on the independence question.

The role these editors played, which culminated in the newspaper strike of 1920, was not only corroborated by published historical material as well as the copies of the *Times* during the period. Even an eminent American politician such as Governor-General Francis Burton Harrison was unable to deny the negativity that the actions of the American newspapers implied for the Filipino cause, as stated in his memoirs (Harrison, 1922).

As to the previously published literature, both Serrano (1966) and Feleo and Sheniak (2003) missed the actual dates of the newspaper strike by almost a year. In fact, the circumstances mentioned by both sources on Quezon’s purchase of the *Times* were highly similar to the events of 1920, which led, not to the beginning of Quezon’s ownership, but the founding of the *Philippines Herald*, hinting at a slight confusion of details that may have greater implications as to the expected image of the *Times* during the period.

¹⁹ “The Highway To Independence: By-paths That Lead To Nowhere (Fair Play and a Square Deal)” (1920, July 27). *The Manila Times*.

B. Coverage

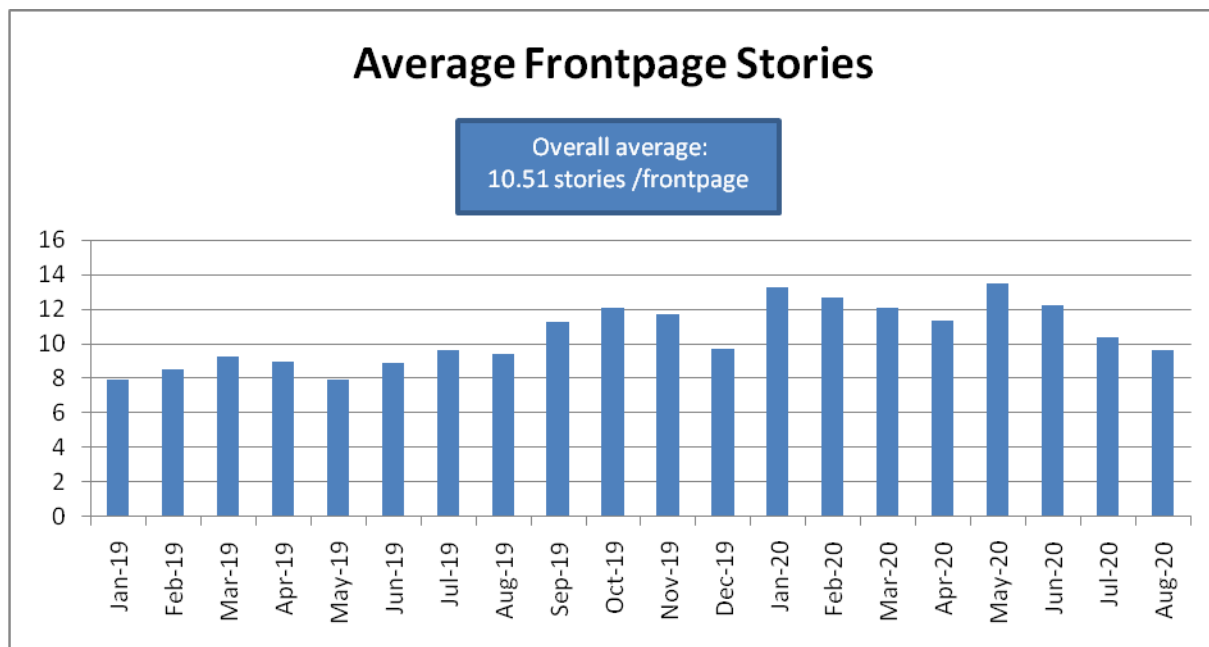
1. General Findings

Table 1.1: *Overall Sampling Data*

Month-Year	Issues sampled	Story/Frontpage	Total Frontpage Stories
Jan-19	30	7.90	237
Feb-19	28	8.50	238
Mar-19	31	9.23	286
Apr-19	29	8.97	260
May-19	31	7.90	245
Jun-19	30	8.90	267
Jul-19	31	9.65	299
Aug-19	31	9.42	292
Sep-19	29	11.24	326
Oct-19	31	12.06	374
Nov-19	30	11.73	352
Dec-19	29	9.69	281
Jan-20	30	13.23	397
Feb-20	29	12.69	368
Mar-20	31	12.06	374
Apr-20	29	11.31	328
May-20	29	13.45	390
Jun-20	30	12.23	367
Jul-20	30	10.40	312
Aug-20	5	9.60	48
Total	573		6041

The sampling of the the *Times* started with the January 2, 1919 issue and ended with the August 20, 1920 issue. In this 20-month stretch, in which all historians agreed that Quezon was part of the *Times* ownership, a total of 6,041 frontpage stories out of 573 issues of the *Times* were classified as either being a Filipino, American, or foreign article. Furthermore, the researchers categorized which frontpage stories were the lead stories of the day. Only 6.63% (38 of 573) of the issues sampled had no lead stories.

Chart 1: *Average Number of Frontpage Stories Per Issue (Monthly)*



The number of frontpage stories ranged from as low as 7.9 (January 1919) to as high as 13.45 (May 1920) stories per frontpage. Data showed that majority of the monthly increase or decrease of the paper's average number of frontpage stories was modest and steady. The monthly average of the first eight months had a steady rise and fall that varied from 7.90 to 9.65 stories per issue. Setting aside the sudden drop in December 1919, a similar trend could be seen in the months of November 1919 to June 1920 which had an average ranging from 11.24 to 13.45 frontpage stories per issue. The second to the last month sampled marked another relatively significant drop off that carried over to the last month of the sampled data.

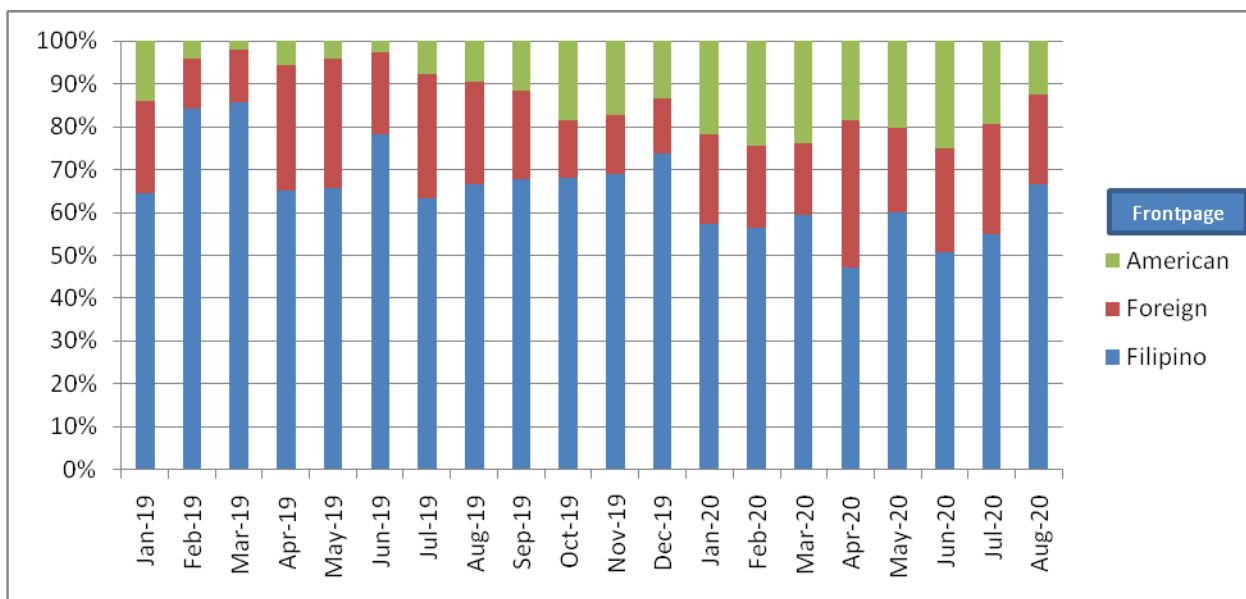
Table 1.2: *Categorization and Percentages - Frontpage Stories*

Month-Year	Filipino (F)	%F	Foreign (Fo)	%Fo	American (A)	%A	
Jan-19	153	64.56%	51	21.52%	33	13.92%	
Feb-19	200	84.03%	28	11.76%	10	4.20%	
Mar-19	245	85.66%	35	12.24%	6	2.10%	
Apr-19	169	65.00%	76	29.23%	15	5.77%	
May-19	161	65.71%	74	30.20%	10	4.08%	
Jun-19	209	78.28%	51	19.10%	7	2.62%	
Jul-19	189	63.21%	87	29.10%	23	7.69%	
Aug-19	194	66.44%	70	23.97%	28	9.59%	
Sep-19	221	67.79%	67	20.55%	38	11.66%	
Oct-19	254	67.91%	51	13.64%	69	18.45%	
Nov-19	243	69.03%	48	13.64%	61	17.33%	
Dec-19	207	73.67%	36	12.81%	38	13.52%	
Jan-20	228	57.43%	82	20.65%	87	21.91%	
Feb-20	208	56.52%	70	19.02%	90	24.46%	
Mar-20	222	59.36%	63	16.84%	89	23.80%	
Apr-20	155	47.26%	112	34.15%	61	18.60%	
May-20	234	60.00%	77	19.74%	79	20.26%	
Jun-20	186	50.68%	89	24.25%	92	25.07%	
Jul-20	171	54.81%	80	25.64%	61	19.55%	
Aug-20	32	66.67%	10	20.83%	6	12.50%	
Total	3881		1257		903		6041

Of the 6,041 frontage stories—a sum that included the lead stories and other frontpage articles—3,881 were items that reported about Philippine-related events. Across all the monthly totals, articles classified under *Filipino* overwhelmingly occupied *The Times* frontpage. Filipino stories, regardless of length, column width, headline size and layout, greatly outnumbered the stories classified under *Foreign* and *American* tallying 47% to 85% of the frontpage story count. However, total count of Filipino stories (64.24%) did not have a substantial edge over the total of Non-Filipino stories (35.76%), which is the sum of American and Foreign articles (See Chart 4 below). Foreign articles, which accounted for 12% to 34% of the total count, were the second most common items

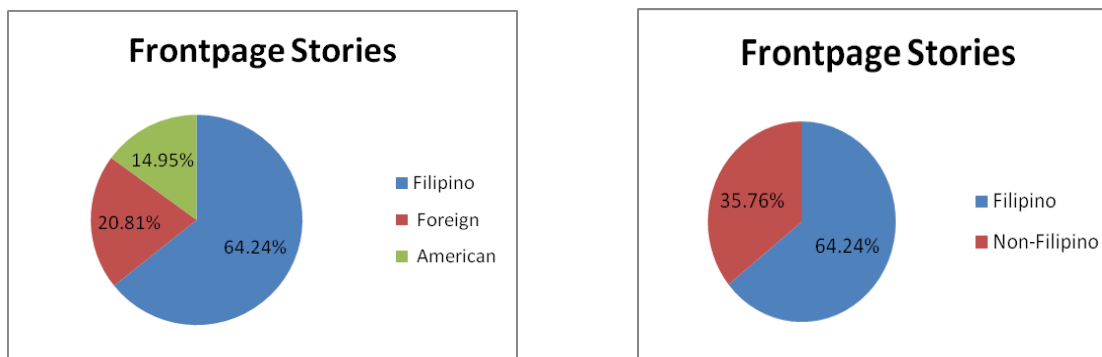
found in the frontpage. American stories were the least seen items on the frontpage constituting only 2% to 25% of the total.

Chart 2: *Percentages – Monthly Comparison of Filipino, Foreign and American Stories*



As seen above (Chart 2), Filipino stories consistently outnumbered Foreign and American stories combined. American Stories, although generally fewer compared to Foreign stories, outnumbered the latter in the months of October, November, and December in 1919, and January, February, March, May, and June in 1920.

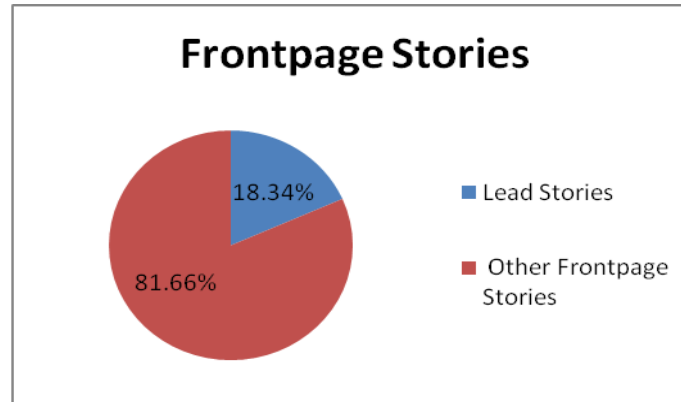
Charts 3 and 4: *Percentages – Overall Breakdown of Frontpage Stories*



On the average, more than half or 64% of *The Times* frontpage stories were Filipino while only 21% and 15% of the frontage count were Foreign and American, respectively. A great amount of the paper's coverage was allotted to Filipino issues, however, it was followed closely by a substantial amount of American and foreign coverage.

2. Lead Stories (LS)

Lead stories, in theory, reflect the paper's choice as the biggest and most relevant news item of the day. Whether dictated by the editorial board or the owner itself, these are the more noticeable stories that the management wants the reader to read first. Their significance is reflected in terms of headline size, column width, and story placement, among others. These stories consist of two-to-three-liner headlines and two columns which, in the usual absence of banner stories, would serve as the most major news of the day. Banner stories, which are the single most prominent stories usually placed below the masthead, only appear occasionally in the samples issues of the *Times*.

Chart 5: *Percentages – Lead Stories and Other Frontpage Stories*

In the sample of the study, some issues had no lead article while others have multiple lead stories. 1,108 (18.34%) out of the 6,041 were counted as lead stories.

Table 2.1: *Categorization and Percentages – Lead Stories*

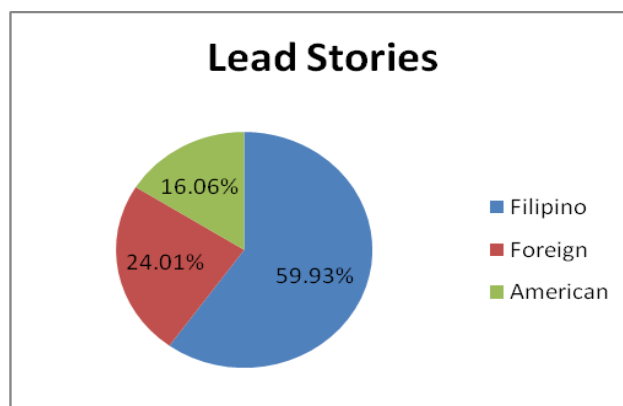
Month-Year	F	F%	Fo	Fo%	A	A%	Total
Jan-19	36	63.16%	14	24.56%	7	12.28%	57
Feb-19	37	78.72%	9	19.15%	1	2.13%	47
Mar-19	39	81.25%	4	8.33%	5	10.42%	48
Apr-19	28	52.83%	24	45.28%	1	1.89%	53
May-19	33	50.77%	25	38.46%	7	10.77%	65
Jun-19	32	65.31%	15	30.61%	2	4.08%	49
Jul-19	28	56.00%	12	24.00%	10	20.00%	50
Aug-19	26	47.27%	15	27.27%	14	25.45%	55
Sep-19	43	57.33%	22	29.33%	10	13.33%	75
Oct-19	16	39.02%	9	21.95%	16	39.02%	41
Nov-19	25	43.86%	10	17.54%	22	38.60%	57
Dec-19	29	60.42%	7	14.58%	12	25.00%	48
Jan-20	44	74.58%	7	11.86%	8	13.56%	59
Feb-20	39	73.58%	5	9.43%	9	16.98%	53

Mar-20	24	61.54%	14	35.90%	1	2.56%	39
Apr-20	33	37.93%	39	44.83%	15	17.24%	87
May-20	53	77.94%	12	17.65%	3	4.41%	68
Jun-20	41	60.29%	8	11.76%	19	27.94%	68
Jul-20	52	65.82%	12	15.19%	15	18.99%	79
Aug-20	6	60.00%	3	30.00%	1	10.00%	10
Total	664		266		178		1108

The *Times* averaged 55.4 lead stories per month and its highest counts were in the months of September (75) in 1919 and April (87) and July (79) in 1920. The distribution of lead stories according to the same classifications applied to the frontage stories was quite similar with the total rundown of the frontpage stories. Frontpage stories had a breakdown of 64%, 21%, and 15% for Filipino, Foreign, and American stories while lead stories had a breakdown of 65%, 20%, and 15% following the same order. The Filipino stories comprised a little over half (59.93%) of the lead story count followed by the Foreign and American stories, respectively. Filipino lead stories constituted as high as 81% of the total lead story count. However, for the month of April 1920, Foreign stories (45%) edged Filipino stories (38%) with a 7% margin. The coverage in April 1920 was mainly recurring reports on the Japanese-Russian conflict, the French-German territorial dispute and the military revolt in Bavaria. Also, in the month of October 1919, Filipino and American stories had the same story count of 16 (39.02 %). During this month, reports on then-U.S. President Wilson's illness, the massive steel strikes in America and the Philippine rice shortage were most prevalent. Even though having the lowest fraction (16.06%) of the total lead stories, the American stories were able to outnumber the

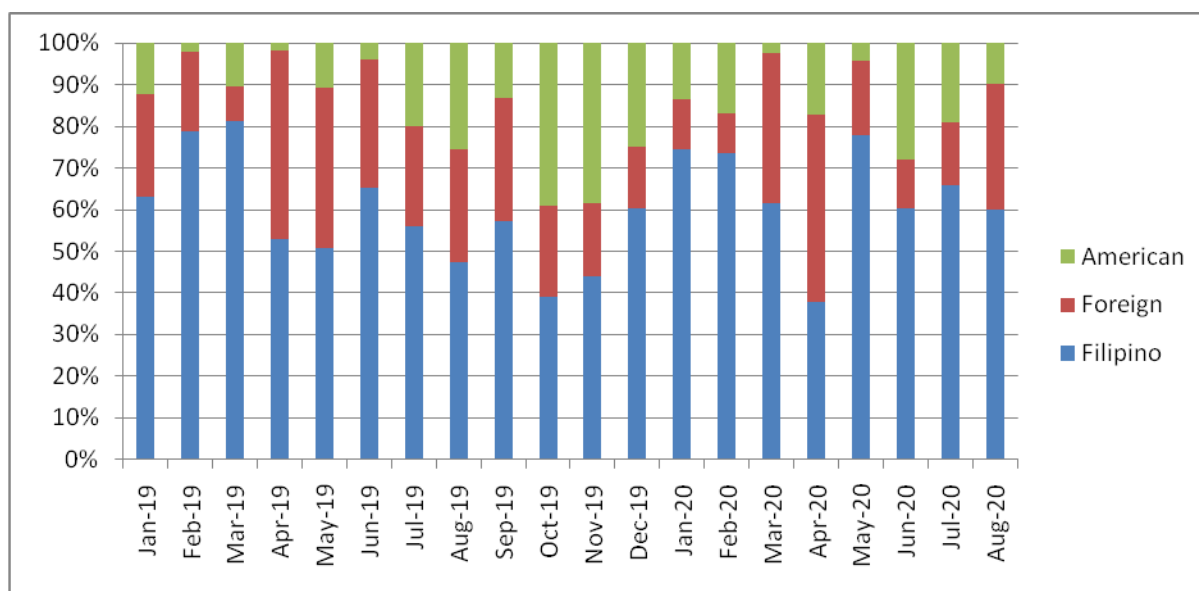
Foreign stories in the months of March, October, November, and December in 1919 and January, February, March, June, and July in 1920.

Chart 6: *Percentages – Overall Breakdown of Lead Stories*



By leading the count in the 19 out of the 20 months sampled, Filipino stories figured to have a substantial margin over the American and Foreign stories.

Chart 7: *Monthly Comparison of Filipino, Foreign and American Lead Stories*



As seen above (Chart 7), most Filipino lead stories slightly hovered above or below the 50% mark while American and Foreign stories add up to comprise around 40% of the sum. This clearly shows that the management maintained a relatively steady and modest amount of coverage of local news items.

Table 2.2: *Breakdown and Percentages – Lead Story Length*

Motnh-Year	Ftsl	Fasl	Fotsl	Foasl	Atsl	Aasl	SL total	SL ave.
Jan-19	423	11.75	72	5.14	66	9.43	561	9.84
Feb-19	351	9.49	85	9.44	16	16.00	452	9.62
Mar-19	411	10.54	18	4.50	37	7.40	466	9.71
Apr-19	279	9.96	205	8.54	11	11.00	495	9.34
May-19	425	12.88	194	7.76	60	8.57	679	10.45
Jun-19	395	12.34	106	7.07	14	7.00	515	10.51
Jul-19	330	11.79	49	4.08	41	4.10	420	8.40
Aug-19	386	14.85	125	8.33	118	8.43	629	11.44
Sep-19	417	9.70	130	5.91	78	7.80	625	8.33
Oct-19	221	13.81	86	9.56	130	8.13	437	10.66
Nov-19	259	10.36	75	7.50	174	7.91	508	8.91
Dec-19	302	10.41	41	5.86	36	3.00	379	7.90
Jan-20	474	10.77	30	4.29	37	4.63	541	9.17
Feb-20	417	10.69	41	8.20	80	8.89	538	10.15
Mar-20	240	10.00	211	15.07	2	1.00	453	11.62
Apr-20	415	12.58	212	5.44	104	6.93	731	8.40
May-20	455	8.58	66	5.50	13	4.33	534	7.85
Jun-20	410	10.00	40	5.00	158	8.32	608	8.94
Jul-20	515	9.90	45	3.75	113	7.53	673	8.52
Aug-20	43	7.17	20	6.67	6	6.00	69	6.90
Total	7168		1851		1294		10313	

*tsl= total story length

asl= average story length

SL= story length

The story length or the number of paragraphs per story was another variable examined as it serves as another indicator of how much value the editorial board or

owner places on a certain story. A story composed of many paragraphs means that a larger layout space has to be allotted to that story. In the study, the paragraphs of each lead story were counted and it amounted to 10,313 paragraphs. 7,168 of which comprised the total story length of Filipino lead stories, 1,851 comprised all Foreign items and 1,294 comprised the American lead stories. Filipino lead stories average 10.80 paragraphs per story, the highest among all categories. Even though Foreign lead stories (18%) were more numerous than American lead stories (13%), the latter was slightly longer in terms of average paragraph count per story. American lead stories averaged 7.27 paragraphs/story while Foreign lead stories averaged 6.96 paragraphs/story. The chart below shows the contribution of each value to the total lead story length.

Filipino lead stories, in terms of story count and story length, have a relatively higher value compared to Foreign and American lead stories (See Chart 8 below). This indicates, in terms of quality and quantity, that Non-Filipino Stories had lesser relatively value compared to local articles.

Chart 8: *Percentages – Lead Story Length Breakdown (Paragraph Count)*

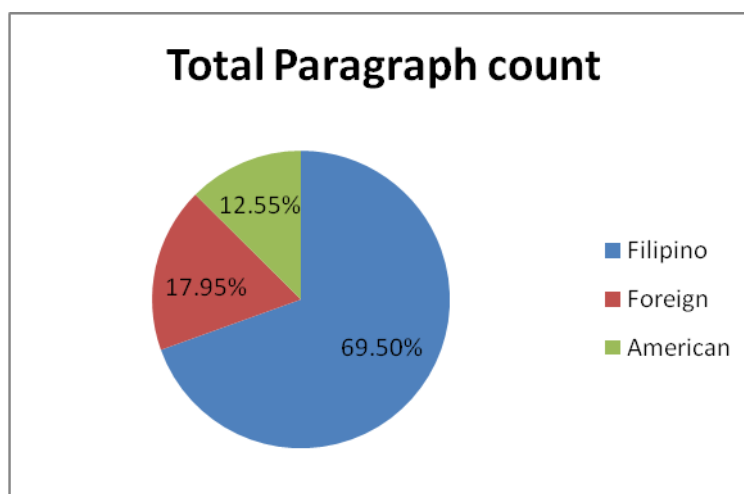
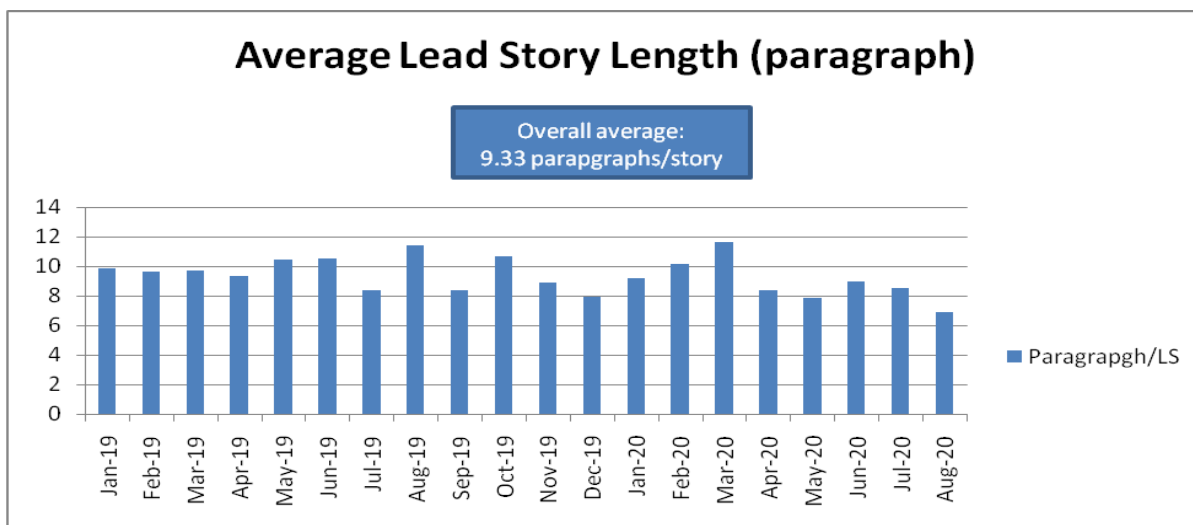
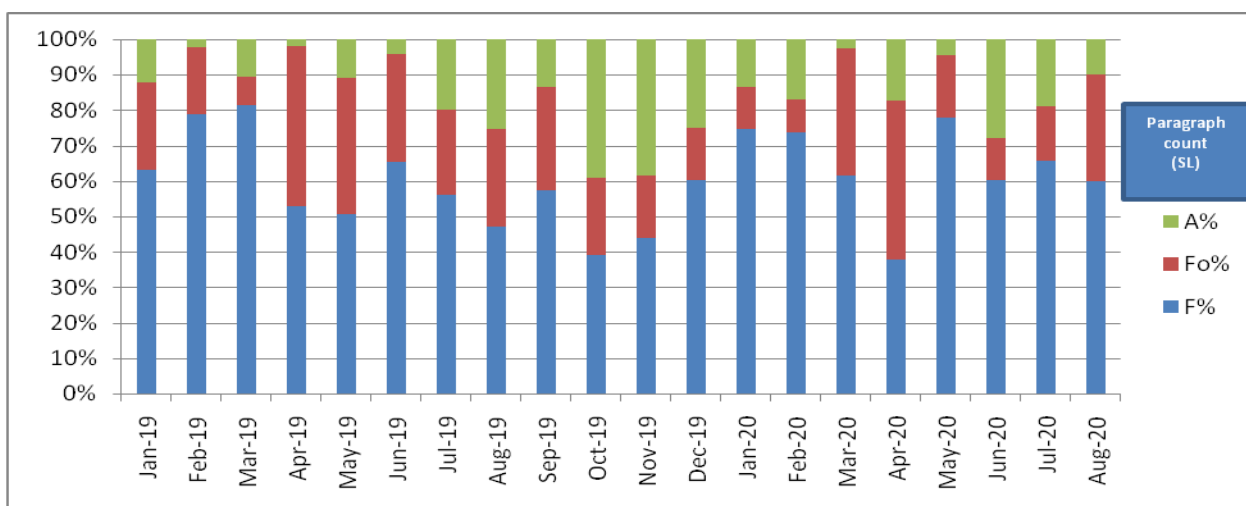


Chart 9: *Monthly Average – Lead Story Length*

The monthly totals, comprised of Filipino, Foreign and American paragraph totals, were divided by the monthly lead story total to get the average lead story length per month (refer to Table 2.2). On a monthly basis, a particular lead story had 6.90 to 11.62 paragraphs per story. On the average, a lead story averaged around 9 paragraphs per story.

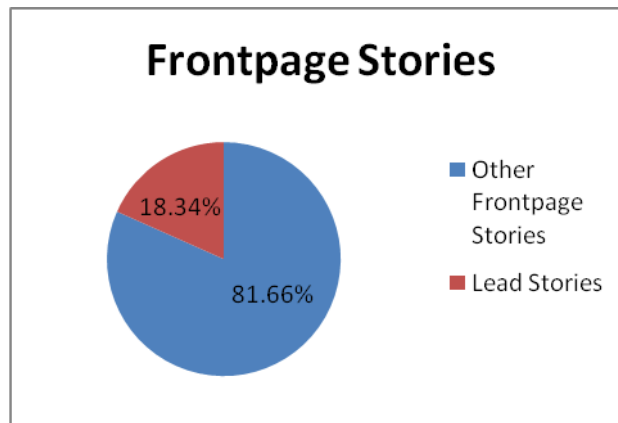
Chart 10: *Percentages – Monthly Comparison of Lead Story Length (Paragraph Count)*



The total paragraph count of Filipino stories on almost all months outnumbered the total count of American and Foreign stories.

3. Other Frontpage Stories

Chart 11: *Percentages – Lead Stories and Other Frontpage Stories*



Aside from the lead stories, the remaining 4,933 (82%) stories found in the frontpages of the sampled issues were also analyzed. These remaining stories, classified under the “Other Frontpage Stories” category (See Chart 11), also reflected the values and priorities of the newspaper and thus deserved analysis as well.

Table 3.1: *Categorization – Other Frontpage Stories*

Month-Year	Filipino	Foreign	American	OFS Total
Jan-19	117	37	26	180
Feb-19	163	19	9	191
Mar-19	206	31	1	238
Apr-19	141	52	14	207
May-19	128	49	3	180
Jun-19	177	36	5	218
Jul-19	161	75	13	249
Aug-19	168	55	14	237
Sep-19	178	45	28	251
Oct-19	238	42	53	333

Nov-19	218	38	39	295
Dec-19	178	29	26	233
Jan-20	184	75	79	338
Feb-20	169	65	81	315
Mar-20	198	49	88	335
Apr-20	122	73	46	241
May-20	181	65	76	322
Jun-20	145	81	73	299
Jul-20	119	68	46	233
Aug-20	26	7	5	38
Total	3217	991	725	4933

The pattern and order of the total values in the table above was similar to the patterns that emerged from the values of lead stories (Table 2.1) and frontpage stories (Table 1.2) in general. Specifically, the Filipino stories (65%) in this set had an overwhelming lead over the Foreign (20%) and American stories (15%) which have values not far from each other. The chart below illustrates the breakdown of the stories.

Chart 12: *Percentages - Other Filipino, Foreign, and American Frontpage Stories*

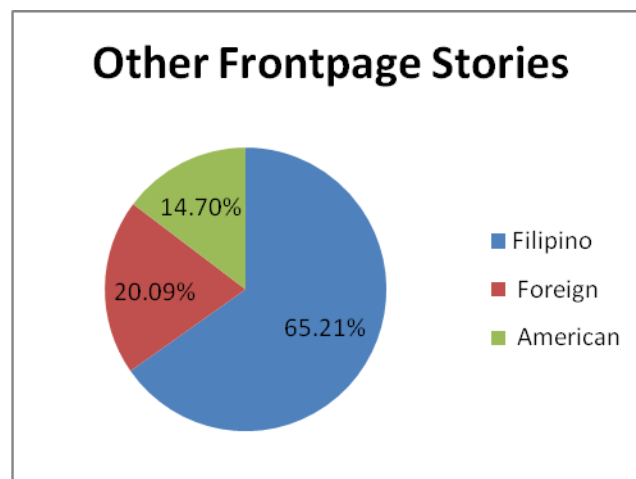
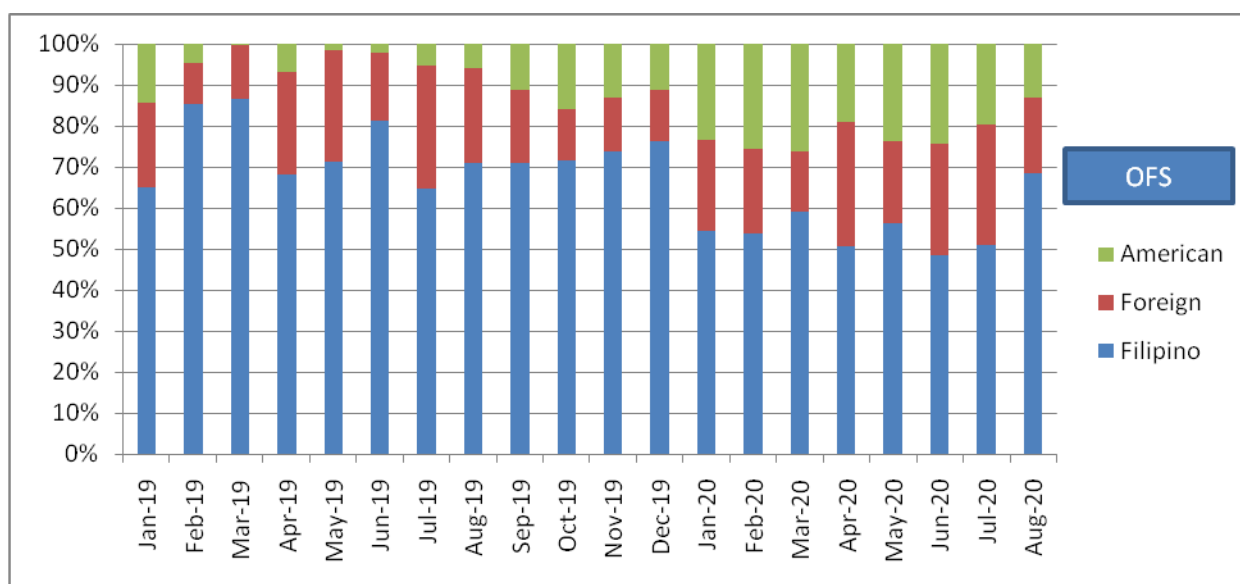


Chart 13: *Percentages – Monthly Comparison (Other Frontpage Stories)*



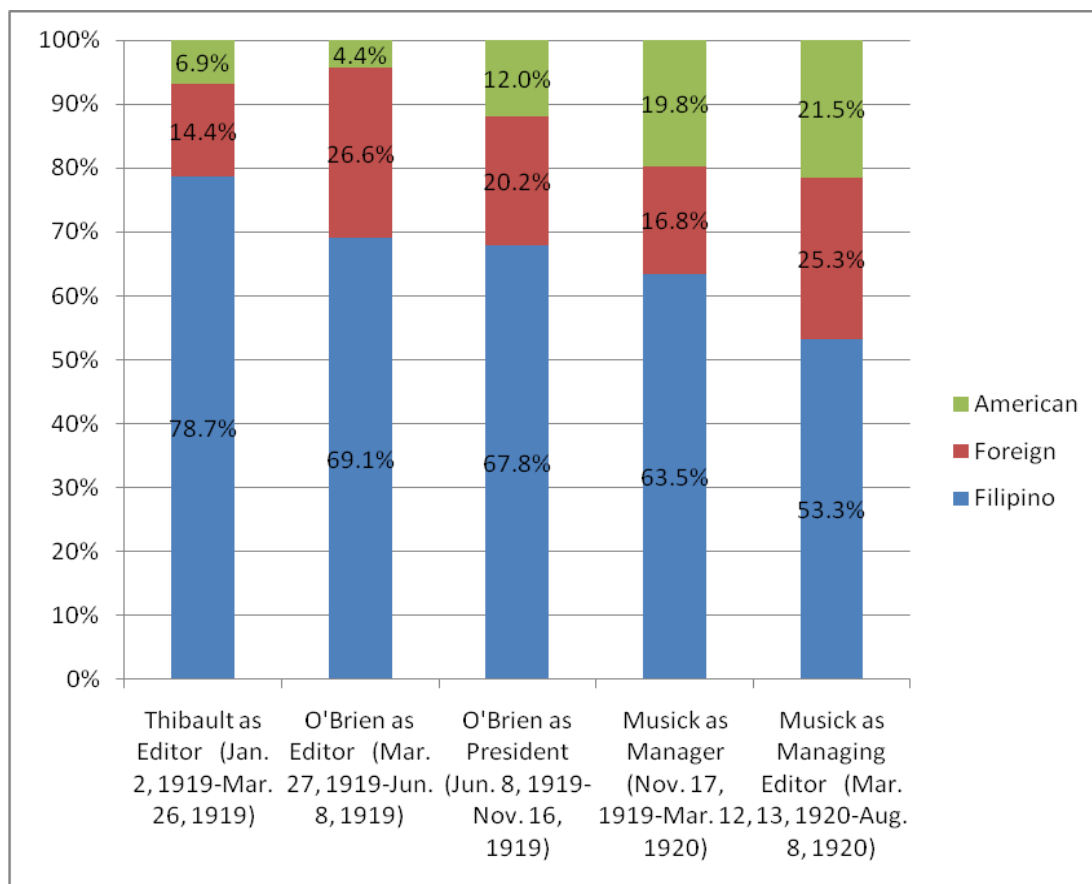
Across all months, Filipino stories among other frontpage stories dominated the frontpage of *The Times* with a consistently high value. The values of Foreign and American stories were not as steady. Even though American stories had the lowest contribution at just 15%, it managed to surpass the value of Foreign stories in the months of October and November in 1919, and January, February, March, and May in 1920.

4. Coverage and Management/Ownership Analysis

Aside from doing a monthly breakdown of the data, which is hinged on the external factors of the news framing process, another analysis was conducted based on the management shifts of the publication. This approach, which is hinged on the internal factors of the news framing process, illustrated how the shifts in the management

structure were translated into shifts in the editorial values of the paper as reflected by the frontpage entries of the *Times*.

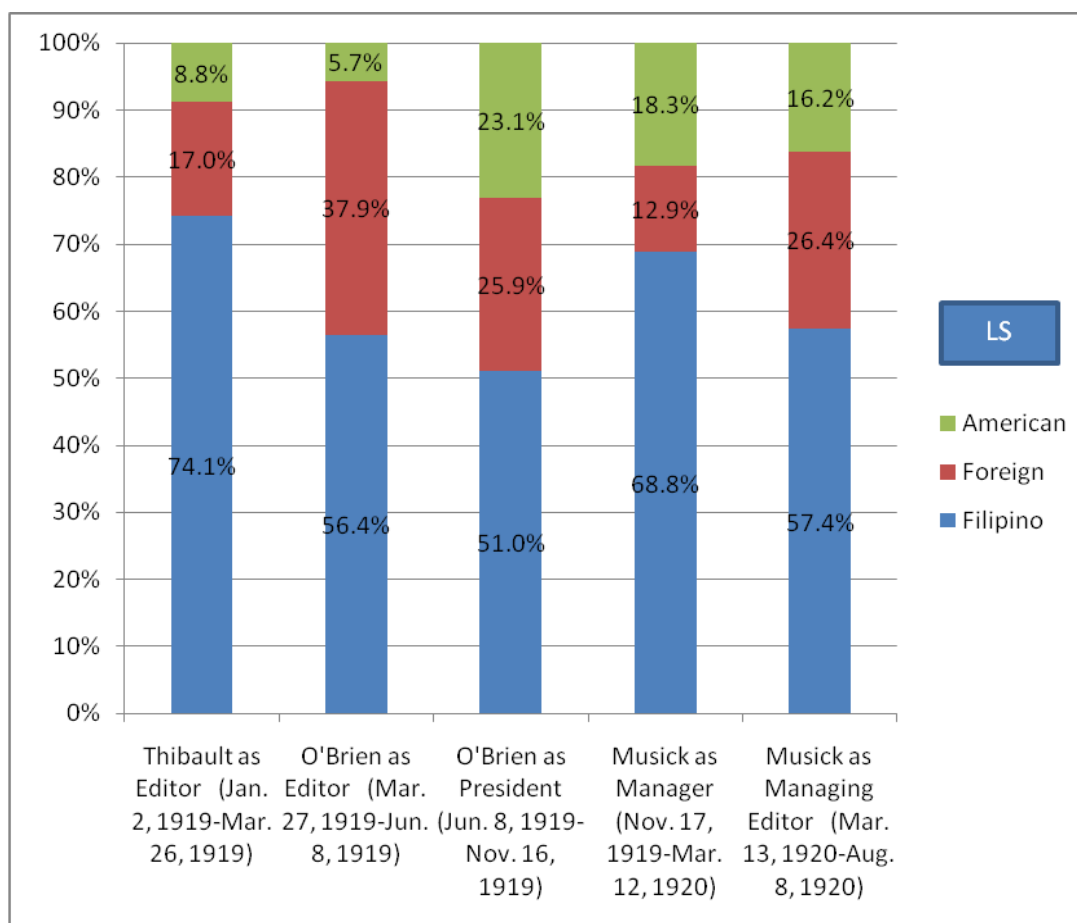
Chart 14: *Comparison – Total Frontpage Stories*



It is evident in the chart above that there was a declining amount of coverage of Filipino-related events. From as high as 78.7% when Thibault was editor, the percentage steadily dropped to as low as 53.3%, when Musick was Managing Editor. When O'Brien replaced Thibault as editor, the percentage of Filipino stories dropped by 9.6%. Another big drop off occurred when Musick assumed the roles manager and managing editor as the total of Filipino stories were reduced by 4.3% and 10.2%, respectively. It was only

during the reign of Musick as manager that the fraction of American stories (19.8%) was bigger than the Foreign stories (16.8%). The contribution of American stories was at its lowest (4.4%) when O'Brien stepped in as editor.

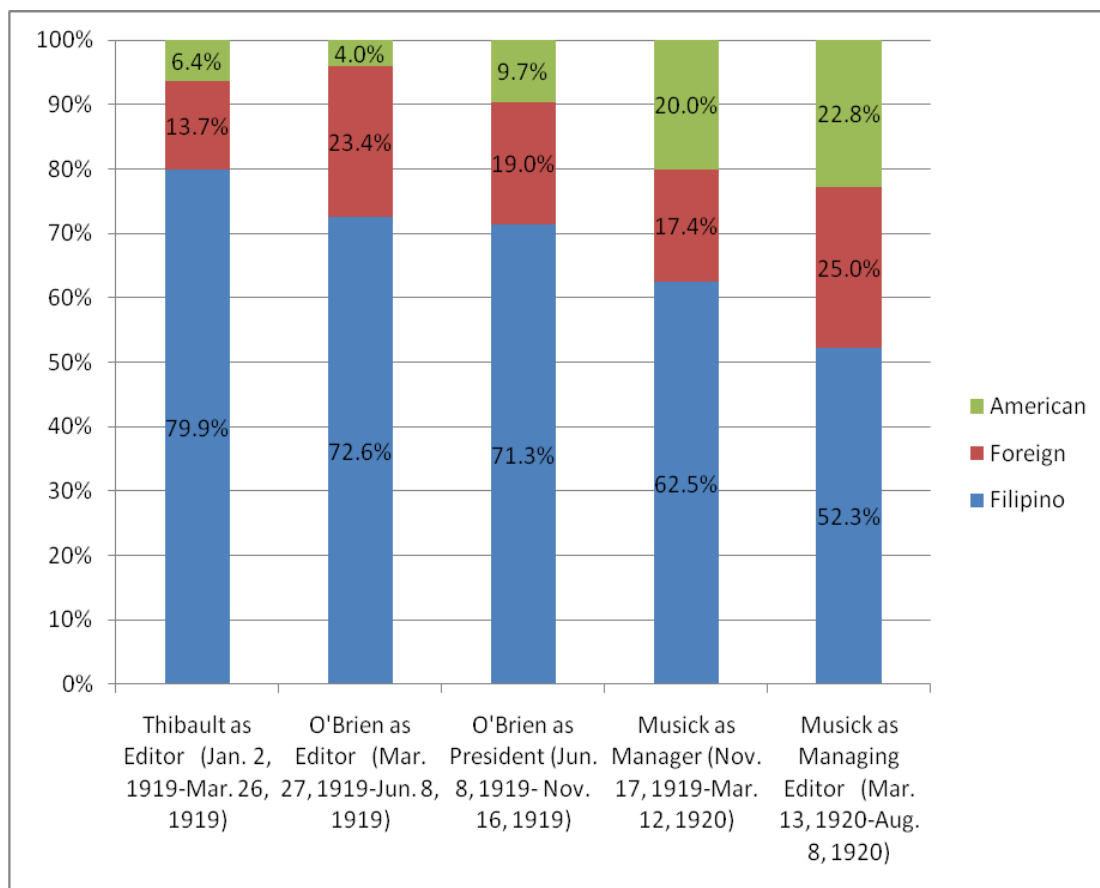
Chart 15: *Comparison – Lead Stories*



The Filipino stories made the biggest contribution to the lead story total but its percentage went up and down with an average of 13.08% parallel to the management changes. It ranged from as high as 74.1%, when Thibault was editor, to as low as 51.0%, when O'Brien became the paper's president. Similar to the breakdown of total frontpage

stories (see chart 15), the total of American lead stories during Musick's reign as manager was larger than the total of Foreign lead stories, which was generally greater than the American total across the management shifts.

Chart 16: *Comparison – Other Frontpage Stories*



The trends and changes in the breakdown of other frontpage stories were quite similar with the breakdown of lead stories. Similarly, American stories (20%) outnumbered Foreign (17.4%) stories only once when Musick was manager of the *Times*. The coverage of Filipino stories, under this section, was at its lowest (52.3%) during the period when Musick was managing editor and at its highest (79.9%) when Thibault was editor. These numbers reflect the fact that changes in the management structure,

especially its high-ranking positions, translate into changes, whether minimal or substantial, in the paper's leanings.

C. Favorability and Stance

1. General Findings

A total of 190 opinion articles and 299 frontpage news articles were included for this part of the study.

The opinion articles, usually found on page four of the *Manila Times*, were taken from two sources: the daily editorial, of which 102 (or 53.7%) were found dealing with the special issues, and a column known in its various incarnations as *The Point of View*, *From a Filipino Viewpoint* and *Filipino Viewpoint*, first identified during Thibault's editorship as "A column of Filipino opinion conducted by Filipino Members of the Times staff." 87 articles were included from the latter column, comprising 45.8% of the opinion articles. A lone article relevant to the special issues was found from another column, *The Mask Off Life*.

On October 15, 1919, during O'Brien's editorship, the *Times* put up a disclaimer clarifying that the views of the *Filipino Viewpoint* "may or may not be the same as those of the Times"²⁰. From appearing almost regularly under Thibault and O'Brien, the

²⁰ "The Rising Filipina" (1919, October 15). *The Manila Times*

Viewpoint during Musick's editorship gradually began appearing sporadically²¹, until it almost ceased to appear in its station by May 1920.

The number of special-issue articles under *Filipino Viewpoint* peaked during O'Brien's presidency and has reached its lowest point under Musick, at which point the number of editorials for the same issues peaked. The rise was not merely a reflection of the decrease in numbers of the *Viewpoint* but rather an increase on the part of the editorials, with the editors becoming more responsive to the issues than they were during the era of Thibault and O'Brien, ensuring the salience of these specific Philippine issues with regards to the editorials

As for the frontpage news articles, 99 were lead stories, forming 33.1% of the total news articles on special issues, while the rest are only counted as major stories.

Issues on Philippine sovereignty appeared on 77 opinion articles and 57 news articles, 78 opinion and 34 news articles for American presence, 49 opinion and 130 news articles for Osmeña, Nacionalista Party and the Independence Mission, 35 opinion and 135 news articles for Quezon, and 101 opinion and 117 news articles on the independence issue. The lowest coefficient of reliability taken for frequencies was from the opinion articles dealing with Quezon, with 85.7%; the highest is at 100% with the frontpage news articles dealing with Philippine sovereignty and American presence.

²¹ From January to March 1920, the *Viewpoint* was missing on the following dates: January 4, 6, 11, 13, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 28, 30, February 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 22, 26, March 1-3, 7, 8, 10, 12-15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, 26, 28

Chart 17: *Percentages - Favorability on Special Issues – OpEd and News Articles*

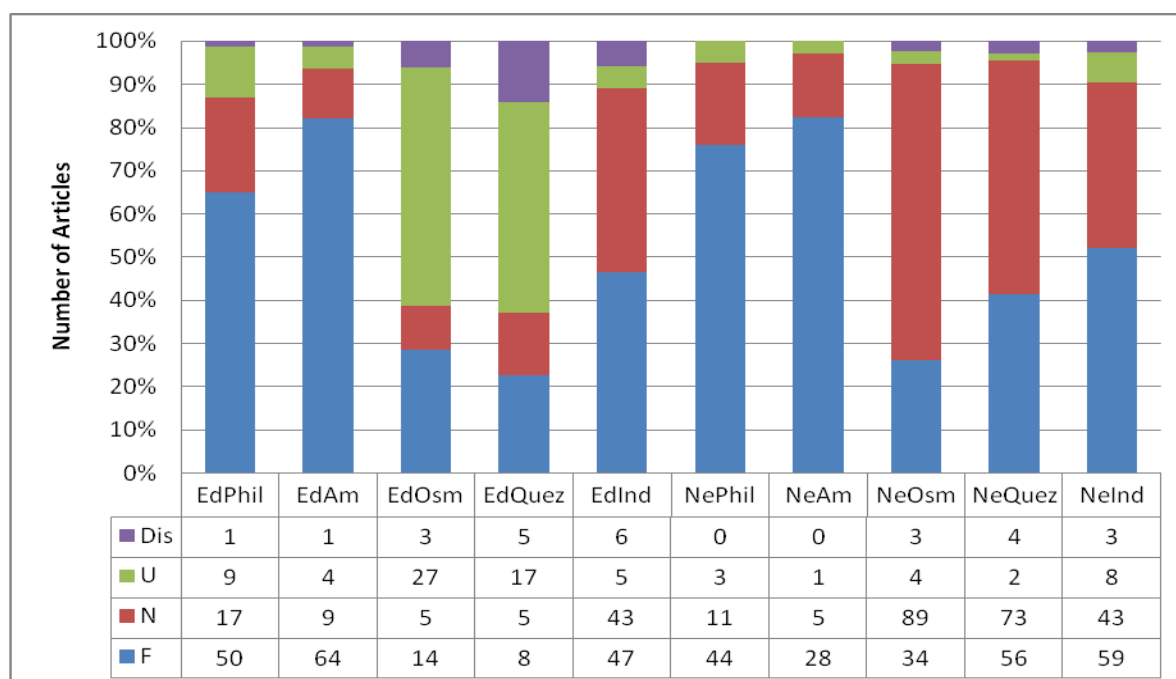


Table 4.1: *Coefficient of Reliability - Favorability on Special Issues*

Op-Ed	F	N	U	Dis	FNU	Total	F%	N%	U%	Dis%	CR
Phil. Sov.	50	17	9	1	76	77	64.9%	22.1%	11.7%	1.3%	98.7%
Am. Pres.	64	9	4	1	77	78	82.1%	11.5%	5.1%	1.3%	98.7%
ONI	14	5	27	3	46	49	28.6%	10.2%	55.1%	6.1%	93.9%
Quezon	8	5	17	5	30	35	22.9%	14.3%	48.6%	14.3%	85.7%
Phil. Ind.	47	43	5	6	95	101	46.5%	42.6%	5.0%	5.9%	94.1%
Frontpage											
Phil. Sov.	44	11	3	0	58	58	75.9%	19.0%	5.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Am. Pres.	28	5	1	0	34	34	82.4%	14.7%	2.9%	0.0%	100.0%
ONI	34	89	4	3	127	130	26.2%	68.5%	3.1%	2.3%	97.7%
Quezon	56	73	2	4	131	135	41.5%	54.1%	1.5%	3.0%	97.0%
Phil. Ind.	59	47	8	3	114	117	50.4%	40.2%	6.8%	2.6%	97.4%

Table 4.2: *Frequency Distribution Across Editorships*

Op-Ed	Thibault	O'Brien Ed	O'Brien Prez	Musick Mgr	Musick Ed	Total	B/A	B/I	U/A	U/I	Dis
Editorial	20	7	20	10	45	102	47	24	10	4	17
FaFV	10	16	37	20	4	87	39	21	4	7	16
TMOL	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	30	23	58	30	49	190	86	46	14	11	33
Frontpage											
Lead stories	17	26	13	12	31	99					
Others	22	55	60	31	32	200					
Total	39	81	73	43	63	299					

For the editorial stance, balanced articles greatly outnumber the unbalanced, while active articles had a slighter gap at 25.8% over the number of passive articles. Taken separately, the articles would have a 92.63% coefficient for the balanced/unbalanced category, and 90% for the active/passive category. However, when both categories are taken as a single decision for editorial stance, the reliability drops to 82.63%.

Both the editorials and the Filipino column exhibited similar distributions, with balanced articles outnumbering the unbalanced by five-to-one for the editorials and six-to-one for the *Viewpoint*. The active balanced articles were twice as many as the inactive/passive. However, active unbalanced editorials outnumber the passive, but the columns show the opposite. Editorials under the editorship of Thibault and Musick proved more likely to call for action on issues where the researcher's special categories were involved. For editorials during O'Brien's editorship, passive balanced articles outnumber active balanced articles, albeit barely. Musick's editorship registered the highest frequencies of balanced and unbalanced active editorials, particularly in the

months after Quezon sold his stocks. Disagreements on the stance were most prevalent on editorials under O'Brien.

Table 4.3: *Stance – Frequency, Percentage and Coefficient of Reliability*

	+	-	Dis	+%	-%	Dis%	ΣA	Total	CR
Balance/Un	148	28	14	77.9%	14.7%	7.4%	176	190	92.63%
Active/Pa	110	61	19	57.9%	32.1%	10.0%	171	190	90%
BU/AI							157	190	82.63%

Table 4.4: *Stance of Editorials Across Editorships*

Editorial	B/A	B/I	U/A	U/I	Dis	Total
Thibault	10	7	0	0	3	20
O'Brien Ed	1	1	2	0	3	7
O'Brien Prez	5	6	1	2	6	20
Musick Mgr	8	2	0	0	0	10
Musick Ed	23	8	7	2	5	45
Total	47	24	10	4	17	102

2. Philippine Sovereignty, Autonomy and Capability

Table 5.1: *Frequency – Philippine Sovereignty, Autonomy & Capability (Op-Ed)*

EdPhil	Freq	%	Editorial	FaFV	TMOL	B/A	B/I	U/A	U/I	Dis	Total
F	50	64.9%	20	30	0	24	13	3	3	7	50
N	17	22.1%	15	2	0	11	4	1	1	0	17
U	9	11.7%	8	0	1	4	1	3	0	1	9
Dis	1	1.3%	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	77	100.0%	44	32	1	40	18	7	4	8	77

More opinion articles favorable to this specific issue were from the *Filipino Viewpoint*, which is consistent with the newsroom-framing process: national loyalties are but one undeniable factor for Filipino writers voicing out their opinion in such historical times. The editorials were not far off, having two-thirds the favorable articles of *Viewpoint*, but proves itself more neutral than the Filipino column. Most of the neutral and unfavorable editorials were from the latter months of Musick's administration.

The stance was generally similar for the favorable and neutral categories: active balanced articles exceed inactive/passive balanced articles by more than half, followed by sudden drops in frequencies for the unbalanced articles.

Table 5.2: *Philippine Sovereignty - Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)*

EdPhil	Freq	Am				ONI				Quez				Ind			
		F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	50	13	5	3	21	4	0	1	5	3	0	1	4	21	4	1	26
N	17	13	3	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
U	9	5	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	5	0	5
Dis	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	77	32	8	3	43	4	0	3	7	3	0	3	6	22	12	1	35

13 out of the 21 favorable articles on Philippine sovereignty which also featured the issue of American presence in the islands also showed favorable leanings towards the latter. It would also seem that most of the neutral values on the first of the specific issues were also favorable to American presence. Five out of the nine unfavorable articles also dealt with American presence in the country, and were unanimously favorable to the latter issue.

Although majority of the Philippine sovereignty articles dealing with Quezon and his political allies were favorable with the latter, the raw frequency is smaller compared to articles also dealing with American presence and the Independence issue. As can be expected from articles praising Philippine sovereignty, most would be favorable with regards to Philippine independence - 21 out of 26 opinion articles.

Table 5.3: *Frequency and Cross-Tabulation – Philippine Sovereignty, Autonomy & Capability (Frontpage)*

NePhil	Freq	%	Lead	Others	Am				ONI				Quez				Ind			
					F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	44	75.9%	15	29	13	1	1	15	5	5	1	11	10	7	0	17	19	3	0	22
N	11	19.0%	0	11	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	4	0	4
U	3	5.2%	3	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
Dis	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	58	100%	18	40	16	4	1	21	5	5	2	12	11	9	1	21	19	7	2	28

Lead stories form almost one-third of the frontpage news articles dealing with this selected issue – and barely more than a third of the favorable articles, which held a very high percentage overall, due in large part to two major events setting many articles in the fourth condition for favorability. The grandiose coverage of the first Philippine Independence Mission and its delegates ran from March to April, while the coverage on the celebration resulting from the repealing of the Flag Law and the return of the national flag ran for the entire October, 1919.

For articles dealing with both Filipino sovereignty and American presence, most favorable frontpage articles on the former were also favorable to the latter. Many of these articles were also found on the Flag Law coverage, where, as with the editorials, the benevolence of the Americans in repealing the law was highlighted, as well as the

constant reminders – from Americans and Filipinos alike – of the laws keeping the American flag more prominent²².

Since these set of articles consisted entirely of frontpage news, neutral values increased for Quezon and his political acquaintances, lowering the favourability proportion compared to those in editorials, despite the actual increase compared to the same. As with the cross-tabulation of the editorial articles on Philippine sovereignty which also involved issues on independence, most were favorable to the latter.

3. American Presence in the Islands

Table 6.1: *Frequency Distribution – American Presence in the Islands (Op-Ed)*

EdAm	Freq	%	Editorial	FaFV	TMOL	B/A	B/I	U/A	U/I	Dis	Total
F	64	82.1%	39	24	1	28	14	7	5	10	64
N	9	11.5%	7	2	0	5	3	0	0	1	9
U	4	5.1%	1	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
Dis	1	1.3%	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	78	100.0%	47	30	1	36	18	8	5	11	78

Favorable sentiments on American presence showed the highest percentage among the five special issues selected by the researchers. The editorials contributed the most to this result, though even the *Viewpoint* has a substantial share – which was potentially intriguing given that it is a column written exclusively by Filipinos.

²² “The Flag Here” (1919, October 18). *The Manila Times*. ; “Our Flag” (1919, October 18). *The Manila Times*.

Stance for the articles followed the same pattern as the opinion articles on the first selected issue: among the numerous favorable articles, balanced articles calling for action were twice as many as the more passive ones, while the unbalanced articles remain few, and still with little difference between active and passive stances. As with the opinion articles on Philippine sovereignty, the measure with the highest rating also earned the most disagreement for the researchers in determining the stances.

Table 6.2: *American Presence – Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)*

EdAm	Freq	Phil				ONI				Quez				Ind			
		F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	64	13	13	5	31	2	0	4	6	2	0	4	6	12	10	1	23
N	9	5	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
U	4	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	4
Dis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	78	21	16	5	42	2	1	5	8	3	0	4	7	17	13	2	32

Relative to articles on Philippine sovereignty, barely more than two-fifths of the 31 favorable articles on American presence were also favorable to the former; the greater part consisted of either neutral or unfavorable articles. Still among the favorable articles, two out of three of those which also dealt with Quezon and his political companions were actually unfavorable – a first hint at the subversion of Altschull's second law by the upper echelons of newsroom framers. Articles on this issue which also dealt with independence issues were divided between favorable and neutral.

Table 6.3: *Frequency and Cross-Tabulation - American Presence (Frontpage)*

NeAm	Freq	%	Lead	Others	Phil				ONI				Quez				Ind			
					F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	28	82.4%	15	13	13	1	2	16	1	2	1	4	4	4	1	9	8	4	4	16
N	5	14.7%	3	2	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
U	1	2.9%	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Dis	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	100%	18	16	15	3	3	21	1	2	1	4	4	4	1	9	9	5	4	18

Although the total number of articles is much lower compared to its op-ed section counterparts, the proportion is nonetheless as high for the favorable frontpage articles, still sitting at approximately 82%. For the high favorability of American-presence articles to the Philippine-sovereignty ones, the same explanation on the frontpage articles of the latter (Table 5.3) would suffice. Due in no small part to the nature of news articles, articles which also dealt with Quezon as well as Osmeña, the Nacionalistas and the mission delegates received a more neutral, if not kinder, treatment, than these articles' unfavorable counterparts in the editorials. The same goes for the independence issue, with half the stories counted as favorable, while the other half is sharply divided between neutral and unfavorable articles.

4. Osmeña, the Nacionalista Party, and the Independence Mission

Table 7.1: *Frequency – Nacionalistas and the Mission (Op-Ed)*

EdONI	Freq	%	Editorial	FaFV	B/A	B/I	U/A	U/I	Dis	Total
F	14	28.6%	6	8	5	1	2	4	2	14
N	5	10.2%	1	4	3	1	0	0	1	5
U	27	55.1%	14	13	16	1	2	2	6	27
Dis	3	6.1%	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	3
Total	49	100.0%	22	27	26	4	4	6	9	49

At 55.1%, the percentage for unfavorability in these opinion articles was the highest across all other categories, only followed closely by articles dealing with Quezon himself. Although the very favorable nature of the independence missions were able to salvage a meager 28%, the various controversies that certain Nacionalista party members were engaged in – even since Thibault’s editorship²³ – and the continuous criticism in the editorials of the political leaders, caused the lower favourability rating. Yet, it must also be considered that the *Viewpoint* is also as staunch a critic of the dominant party as the editorials themselves, having nearly half of the other unfavorable opinion articles.

The patterns on stance still mirror the results from the first two selected issues; the measures with the highest frequencies have more of the active balanced articles, as well as articles where disagreements as to the stance may have ensued.

Table 7.2: *Nacionalistas & the Mission – Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)*

EdONI	Freq	Phil				Am				Quez				Ind			
		F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	14	4	0	0	4	2	0	1	3	6	0	0	6	8	2	0	10
N	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
U	27	1	0	1	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	9	9	2	7	1	10
Dis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	49	5	0	1	6	6	0	2	8	6	0	9	15	10	10	2	22

The favorable and unfavorable articles which also featured Quezon were notably congruent, reflecting the strong link between the two issues. Another would be the high presence of neutral articles on independence among unfavorable articles on the

²³ “Where the Blame Lies” (1919, January 13). *The Manila Times*; “Those Election Pardons” (1919, January 16). *The Manila Times*.

Nacionalistas. Most articles which featured Philippine sovereignty as well as American presence had favorable treatment for both.

Table 7.3: *Frequency and Cross-Tabulation – Nacionalistas (Frontpage)*

NeONI	Freq	%	Lead	Others	Phil				Am				Quez				Ind			
					F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	34	26.2%	10	24	5	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	13	5	0	18	9	1	0	10
N	89	68.5%	31	58	5	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	3	18	0	21	8	13	0	21
U	4	3.1%	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Dis	3	2.3%	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	130	100%	44	86	10	0	1	11	4	0	0	4	16	23	1	40	17	14	1	32

While opinion articles on Quezon's political acquaintances show the highest unfavorability percentages, the frontpage news articles boast the highest neutral rating. Despite the many controversies that certain Nacionalista members have been involved in, it was once again the nature of the events that salvaged a favourability rating of 26%.

The reports on the Independence Mission delegates, as well as special coverages on the social life of Sergio Osmeña (the banquets, the surprise Nagasaki marriage, among others²⁴), helped the favourability rating.

²⁴ "Osmeña Is To Be Married in Nagasaki" (1919, August 27). *The Manila Times*. ; "Osmeña Banquet At Hotel France Tonight" (1919 October 24). *The Manila Times*. ; "Osmeña Reception A Gorgeous Affair" (1919, October 30). *The Manila Times*. ; "Mrs. Osmeña To Make Bow Before Public" (1920, January 26). *The Manila Times*. ; "Osmeña Is Host to Navy Visitors" (1920, February 14). *The Manila Times*. ; "Osmeña Gets Warm Welcome On Return To Cebu Province" (1920, April 26). *The Manila Times*.

However, the greatest contributor in the neutrality rating of the frontpage news was the election coverage from June 3-10, 1919²⁵, where dozens of frontpage reports for the day were dominated by clear and plain reports on election returns in every province.

Lead stories on this issue were also the second most numerous among the selected issues, exceeded only by lead stories on independence.

As with the editorials, the correlation between the favorabilities of Quezon relative to his political allies remained strong, as well as with the issue of independence.

5. Coverage on Manuel Quezon

Table 8.1: *Frequency Distribution – Quezon (Op-Ed)*

EdQuez	Freq	%	Editorial	FaFV	B/A	B/I	U/A	U/I	Dis	Total
F	8	22.9%	3	5	3	1	1	3	0	8
N	5	14.3%	4	1	2	2	0	0	1	5
U	17	48.6%	11	6	10	0	3	0	4	17
Dis	5	14.3%	2	3	1	1	1	0	2	5
Total	35	100.0%	20	15	16	4	5	3	7	35

Following the high unfavorability rating of the Nacionalistas, the unfavorability percentage of opinion articles dealing with issues involving the Senate President – and the major stockholder of the *Times* himself – is a spite at the basic assumption of media machinery not publishing anything unfavorable to the owner's interests, let alone attacking it. Almost half of these critical opinion articles were actually done after he left

²⁵ See Appendix B on Frontpage News (Specific Issues)

the *Times* - an unsurprising reaction from the administration of Musick, given the remaining allegations of influence months after Quezon sold his stocks²⁶. However, the greater parts were published long before the said allegations, during the time of Thibault²⁷ and O'Brien²⁸. A considerable number of these articles would also be from the *Viewpoint*.

Table 8.2: Coverage on Quezon – Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)

EdQuez	Freq	Phil				Am				ONI				Ind			
		F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	8	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	6	0	0	6	4	1	0	5
N	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
U	17	1	0	2	3	4	0	0	4	0	0	9	9	0	8	2	10
Dis	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Total	35	5	0	2	7	8	0	0	8	6	0	9	15	7	11	2	20

As with the data on his political allies, the favourability and unfavorability of articles on Quezon relative to the Nacionalistas were completely congruent with each other – articles were either favorable or unfavorable with *both* Quezon and his allies.

Much of the unfavorable articles on Quezon which also dealt with the Independence issue gave more neutral views; the two classified as unfavorable were ironically from *Viewpoint*, where they called for a break from the independence agenda to

²⁶ “The Situation” (1920, June 3). *The Manila Times*.

²⁷ See Appendix C on Editorials and Columns – January 17 & 27, February 13, March 10 & 12

²⁸ See Appendix C on Editorials and Columns – April 13, May 8-9, July 26-27; these are predominantly from *Viewpoint*

focus on more important matters such as the food and financial crisis, as well as accusing Quezon of overplaying the success of the Independence mission²⁹.

Most of these articles which were neutral concerning independence were from the editorials; most of the criticism was not against independence but against the lobbyists, for differing in priorities with the editors as to the methods of obtaining it³⁰.

Table 8.3: *Frequency and Cross-Tabulation – Coverage on Quezon (Frontpage)*

NeQuezon	Freq	%	Lead	Others	Phil				Am				ONI				Ind			
					F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	56	41.5%	18	38	10	1	0	11	4	0	0	4	13	3	0	16	16	3	0	19
N	73	54.1%	19	54	7	2	0	9	4	0	0	4	5	18	0	23	10	21	1	32
U	2	1.5%	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2
Dis	4	3.0%	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	135	100%	38	97	17	3	1	21	9	0	0	9	18	21	1	40	27	24	2	53

Frontpage news articles on Quezon had both high percentages of favorable and neutral articles. Unlike the articles on Nacionalistas, however, it had slightly less lead stories dedicated to Quezon.

The high numbers of favorable and neutral articles, especially relative to Philippine sovereignty and independence, was due in large part to the coverage of his participation in much of the efforts in securing autonomy, as well as his leadership of the Independence Mission. Of course, he was also the subject of a number of social activities

²⁹ “Dodging?” (1919, July 22). *The Manila Times*. ; “Definitions” (1919, July 27). *The Manila Times*

³⁰ See explanation on Table 9.1

– banquets, family issues, celebrations, and the like³¹ – many of which also fell on the last condition for favourability.

6. Independence

Table 9.1: *Frequency Distribution – Independence (Op-Ed)*

EdInd	Freq	%	Editorial	FaFV	B/A	B/I	U/A	U/I	Dis	Total
F	47	46.5%	18	29	22	12	4	4	5	47
N	43	42.6%	33	10	16	13	4	1	9	43
U	5	5.0%	2	3	3	1	1	0	0	5
Dis	6	5.9%	4	2	3	1	0	0	2	6
Total	101	100.0%	57	44	44	27	9	5	16	101

Favorable and neutral articles dealing with this specific issue had almost even proportions, with most of the former coming from the Filipino column and most of the latter coming from editorials.

The stance is still a mirror of the articles on previous issues, with the exception that the even distribution between both favorable and neutral measures was also followed an increase in disagreements for both measures, resulting in the highest total disagreement tally for a specific issue. The complexity of the issue itself was also a factor.

³¹ “Quezon Reception Growing in Quality” (1919, June 20). *The Manila Times*. ; “All Manila Welcomes Quezon and The Mission” (1919, July 2). *The Manila Times*. ; “Mrs. Quezon Will Unfurl First Flag” (1919, October 24). *The Manila Times*. ; “High Masonic Orders For Quezon and Kalaw” (1919, October 26). *The Manila Times*. ; “Baptize Miss Quezon on December 14” (1919, November 30). *The Manila Times*. ; “Baptism Was Most Imposing On History” (1919, December 14). *The Manila Times*.

The high neutrality rating for the editorials was due to both its affirmative attitude towards independence that was a far cry from the Fairchild years that was to follow, and the critical attitude towards the Filipino political leaders lobbying for “immediate, absolute and complete” independence – the methods of achieving it, the alleged haste with which they wanted to achieve it, and their alleged disregard for economic independence.³²

Table 9.2: *Independence – Cross-Tabulation With Other Issues (Op-Ed)*

EdInd	Freq	Phil				Am				ONI				Quez			
		F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	47	21	1	0	22	12	3	3	18	8	0	2	10	4	1	0	5
N	43	4	3	5	12	10	3	0	13	2	0	7	9	1	1	8	10
U	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	2
Dis	6	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Total	101	28	4	5	37	24	6	4	34	10	1	11	22	5	2	11	18

The congruence of independence articles with the favorable articles on Philippine sovereignty is a given. However, among the neutral and favorable articles that also dealt with American presence, most of these articles were also favorable with the latter.

Also of note is that most of the neutral independence articles which also dealt with Quezon and his political allies were deemed unfavorable towards the latter. The explanation in the last parts of Table 9.1 would also apply.

³² “Independence” (1919, July 30). *The Manila Times*. ; “Jumping at Conclusions” (1920, July 21). *The Manila Times*. ; “Economic Independence”, (1920, April 11). *The Manila Times*.

Table 9.3: *Frequency and Cross-Tabulation – Independence (Frontpage)*

NeInd	Freq	%	Lead	Others	Phil				Am				ONI				Quez			
					F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ	F	N	U	Σ
F	59	50.4%	28	31	19	0	0	19	8	0	1	9	9	8	0	17	16	10	1	27
N	47	40.2%	16	31	3	4	0	7	4	1	0	5	1	13	0	14	3	21	0	24
U	8	6.8%	4	4	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
Dis	3	2.6%	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Total	117	100%	49	68	23	4	2	29	16	1	1	18	10	22	1	33	19	34	2	55

The favorable and neutral frontpage articles on the independence issue were, like their op-ed counterparts, also showed close percentages, but with the favorable articles outnumbering the neutral by 10%. This segment also boasts the highest tally of lead stories dedicated to any of the five selected issues. As with the editorial articles, the news articles on independence including Pihlippine sovereignty and American presence were generally favorable with both, while favorability for the both among favorable independence issues are generally divided between neutral and favorable. The opinion articles' high unfavorability ratings of Quezon and the Nacionalistas among the neutral independence articles was also replaced in the news articles with a surge of neutral articles relative to the same (13 out of 14 for the Nacionalistas, 21 out of 24 for Quezon).

VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

A. Summary

In light of the question on whether Quezon's ownership has been reflected in the newspaper, as well as the theories and the consolidated framework used by the researchers, the study actually showed, the interplay between the major players in the newsroom instead of the domineering effect of the owner, as well as the influence the other two players have in the framing process – which is especially true in the case of the editors. It would seem that, although Quezon's departure from the Times Company may have been an aggravating factor in the last months before the Fairchild years, the paper in general has exhibited changes in the frontpages and opinion pages in relation to the changes in editorial administration. Meanwhile, the part of the Filipino rank-and-file in the creation of the newspaper's image is most evident in their *Viewpoint* column.

Considering that most of the Times' articles have no bylines, it would be hazardous to attribute influence to the reporters alone, and while differences in framing various headlines may be attributed to editors, it is still uncertain as to which among the editorial staff were Filipinos or Americans. Hence, the changes in the constitution of the frontpage across editorships in general and the difference between the *Viewpoint* and the editorials would serve as the safest measures. Furthermore, with the *Viewpoint* being the only article directly attributed to the Filipinos, its sustenance or decrease also gives hints as to the changing roles of the supervisors and the rank-and-file. In this light, this study has highlighted newsroom framing as a central part both in setting the agenda as well as in framing the articles that would constitute the final product.

Historical findings from the Times itself have confirmed the actual dates of the changes in editorships, as well as the presidencies of the Times Company itself. The findings demonstrate that the published histories were correct as to the circumstances but were mistaken as with the dates and details of the events in varying degrees, especially those who gave extensive details such as Serrano, Valenzuela and the official Times history written by Feleo and Sheniak.

With the editorships clearly established, the researchers were then able to assess the achievement of the specific objectives with proper explanation and context.

As to the first objective on coverage, the study showed that, at the very least, the *Times* has given Filipino issues the most coverage and attention. This is reflected in the frequencies of articles as well as the paragraph length, both in lead stories as well as in other frontpage news.

Taken separately, the articles on American and Foreign issues were much smaller in number. However, when taken in the context of the Times' attachment to overseas issues and, consequently, its detachment from Filipino issues, the American and Foreign issues combined represent nearly half of the total frontpage articles – a substantial figure, as it places the Times' priority on local issues just barely above international issues.

Monthly frequency distributions also add clarity and context to the situation. Though the general findings were also manifested by the monthly frequencies on other frontpage news, the monthly distributions on lead stories show otherwise. In certain months, particularly on August, October, November 1919 and April 1920, Filipino frequencies were lower than half of the total, both in terms of article frequency as well as

paragraph length. In some cases, American frequencies which were usually the lowest in number would tie with Filipino frequencies, showing that American issues were given priority if available and proven to be as newsworthy as local news. October 1919, for example, saw the *Times* spend extensive coverage on the repealing of the Flag Law, yet the frequencies of American lead articles tied at almost 40%. Note that much leeway was given in assigning foreign or American news which stated Filipino interests to the Filipino articles, meaning that, for the most part, articles designated in this study as dealing with American or foreign issues would be as unrelated to Filipino issues as they can be seen.

Furthermore, considering the various editorships that administered the *Times*, the researchers found a steady and gradual decline in the overall number of frontpage articles dedicated to Philippine issues. Although the data on lead stories in particular showed the least Filipino articles under O'Brien's editorship, the general trend showed that the decrease was most exhibited during Musick's editorship. The decrease steepened during Quezon's departure, but the decrease during the three editorships before his relinquishment of stocks and the slight deviation during O'Brien's term showed the degree of influence editors exert in the newspaper despite the presence of the owner. Referring back to the framework, this does not in any way remove the potential of the owner's influence (albeit both Quezon and the *Times* categorically denied it entirely), but it, at the very least, is not necessarily the absolute factor as Altschull's second law of journalism suggested. The strike, at least, may have been a potential sign of Quezon's influence, but the question of whether it was his influence or the other internal and external factors in the newsroom framing process that really urged the Filipino employees

to go on strike remains. Further subversions of this theory are discussed under the other objectives.

As to the frequency, favourability and stance of the articles dealing with Quezon and other special issues, frontpage lead stories formed one third of the samples and the rest were other frontpage news – a considerable presence whenever these specific issues were involved. The increase in frequencies of these articles was also in line with the coverage of certain events that entail the participation of Quezon or his political allies, or the involvement of the specific Philippine and American issues - the First Independence Mission (under Thibault's editorship), the elections, the Flag Day (under O'Brien's editorship and presidency of the Times company), the arrival of the American congressmen (under Musick's editorship), among others.

Both in the editorials and the frontpage, the Times showed an overwhelming number of favorable sentiments towards American presence in the islands, followed by Philippine sovereignty. Cross-tabulation further showed that, across all other categories, articles discussing a particular issue which also involved the issue of American presence were almost universally favorable with the latter, regardless of the sentiments for the former category. The case for Philippine sovereignty is slightly similar, but not as overwhelming as favourability for the American presence in the cross-tabulations. Ultimately, there was a higher percentage of articles on Philippine sovereignty which were favorable to American presence than there were American presence articles which were favorable to Philippine sovereignty.

Meanwhile, the favourability ratings for Quezon and his political companions would be highly subversive to Altschull's theory on media ownership, as they garnered a great majority of editorial articles showing unfavorable sentiments, as well as neutral articles in frontpage news. Favorability in both cases was a minority. Sentiments for both issues in the cross-tabulations were very similar. In the case of the articles dealing with Nacionalistas or the Independence Mission, Quezon's involvement was not assumed unless he directly appears in the article, but when considering general criticisms on the party or the mission, however – especially on the issue of independence – criticism on Quezon may still be hinted at, albeit indirectly. For the purposes of the study, however, the researchers took the safer task of taking in only direct criticisms under Quezon, such that, even when indirect implications were removed from the equation, the negative attitude towards him would remain beyond question.

As to independence, favorable and neutral sentiments almost tied at nearly 50% in both editorials and frontpage news. For the part of the editorials, there was a certain disagreement between the well-wishing sentiments for independence and the contempt for the form and manner demanded by the lobbyists, which led to high numbers of neutral articles.

The role of the column *The Filipino Viewpoint* in these objectives cannot be ignored, nor would the role of the Filipino members of the Times' staff in the newsroom framing process, as it proved vital in establishing the favorable frequencies for Philippine sovereignty and Philippine independence – a clear and expected demonstration of external factors affecting the framing of the newspaper.

However, attributing the implications of *Viewpoint*'s partisan stands to Quezon's ownership of the *Times* may not be as absolute. It should be remembered that Serrano (1966) as well as Feleo and Sheniak (2003) qualified Quezon's Filipinization of the *Times* not merely through its articles but by the members of the staff that he allegedly inserted into the *Times* during his ownership. That a third of the articles unfavorable to Quezon would be from the *Viewpoint* column may cast a shadow of doubt on the link between Quezon's influence and the Filipino members of the *Times*' editorial staff.

Stance is another matter. Akin to the findings on the monthly distribution of lead stories, O'Brien's articles were less inclined to call for action, while those of Thibault and Musick were very active in calling for action with regards to the specific issues selected for this study. Musick's participation, in particular, seemed to increase after Quezon's departure, as shown by the high frequency of articles on the said issues.

Balance between editorials and the *Viewpoint* column were similar, and the same can be said of the patterns on stance across all five special issues.

In assessing the images and leaning of the *Times* during this period, therefore, the researchers offer the following findings: (1) the great amount of coverage that the paper allotted to Filipino issues and the substantial amount of American and foreign coverage that follows it closely, (2), the greater favourability accorded to American presence relative to Philippine sovereignty and other issues, (3) the overwhelming negative attitude of most of the counted articles against Quezon and his political allies, (4) the generally reserved treatment of the paper on the issue of independence, and (5) the greater role and independence that both the management and the rank-and-file has exhibited in the

newsroom framing process despite Quezon's ownership, as proven by the findings on coverage and favourability as well as the historical findings.

B. Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that, as far as the Filipino issues were first in the agenda, and insofar as one should consider the articles favourable to Philippine sovereignty and independence, as well as to Quezon and his political companions (albeit a minority in these cases), there remains a very minimal possibility of Quezon exerting any influence upon the *Times*, no matter how much this was denied by both parties.

However, given the fact of the mentioned disavowal by both Quezon and the *Times* of the owner's alleged influence, and considering the many evident deviations from what can be expected from a Quezon-owned paper – the higher number of unfavourable articles both from the editors and the Filipino staff, the incomplete support for the lobbyists' independence efforts from the editorials, the gradual overall decrease of Filipino articles, and the overwhelming favourability for American presence in the Islands – the researchers are convinced that Quezon's plans for an organ that would suit his purposes, nationalistic or otherwise, was not realized in the *Times*.

It has, as Stafford's study (1980) has opined, remained "American in flavour". Furthermore, it has proven on many occasions that Quezon's influence as the owner of the *Times* was far from absolute, but that he is merely one of the players in the newsroom framing process.

VII. IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Theoretical Issues

The integrated framework utilized proved to be a sound guide in pursuing the study's main objective of finding out the newspaper's image and leanings. The researchers were able to affirm the effectiveness of combining the agenda-setting and news framing theories. As McCombs and his colleagues labelled it, news framing is a second-level agenda setting process.

However, it was made evident that Altschull's "second law of journalism," is not absolute in all cases. The findings indicated that Quezon, being a media owner, exhibited little influence in the *Times* around the same period when other owners such as George Fairchild would later take an active role in shaping the newspaper's stand.

The framework that the researchers developed have more than compensated for the inadequacies of the theories of Altschull and other related findings, due in no small part to the integration of the frame-building aspect of news framing. The newsroom framing process, which involved different actors influenced by both internal and external factors, accommodated the owner as one among many players in the production process. Hence it is more open to the possibility of the other players subverting the owner's influence, which is what the study reflected.

B. Methodological Issues

Total sampling proved to be a very useful approach as it allowed the thorough examination of sampling data. This led to the verification of certain specific details such as the date when Quezon officially sold his share of the *Times*, as well as the changes in administration between Thibault, O'Brien and Musick. It also allowed the researchers to grasp the context of the period as well as to understand the overall style and layout of the *Times* during that certain period. For similar older subjects where published histories could not provide enough data or are not reliable enough, an overall survey of the subject of the study, if not conducting total sampling itself, would provide much-needed context.

For further research, it would be best to trace the date of Quezon's purchase of the *Times* by examining the 1917-1918 issues. Furthermore, analyzing the *Times* prior to Quezon's purchase and ownership would serve as a basis for comparison with the study's findings. This would further distinguish whether significant changes in the paper's image and leanings occurred when Quezon bought the establishment.

C. Practical Issues

Filling the gaps in the history of a paper as old as the *Times*, as well as providing corrections to published histories, can only be seen as part of the larger endeavour of establishing the record of a long-standing tradition of journalism in the Philippines.

It may be said that the resistance of the American editors to the predictions of Altschull's law had positive implications on the credibility of the paper at the expense of

negative implications with regards to the historical context, particularly on the issue of sovereignty and independence.

On the other hand, it is the actions showed by the earliest Filipino journalists writing in English that should leave a valorous mark on our journalism history. They refused to let ownership get in the way of progress and the watchdog duty of media by writing articles and opinions which were contrary or even critical of the owner's own opinion. Furthermore, they proved capable of using the newspaper as a medium for advancing national interests in the face of foreign dominion.

Bibliography

From the Issues of The Manila Times

- “Where the Blame Lies” (1919, January 13). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “Those Election Pardons” (1919, January 16). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “Frederick O’Brien To Edit Times”. (1919 March 19). *The Manila Times*, p. 1
- “Frederick O’Brien Times President”. (1919 May 14). *The Manila Times*, p. 1
- “An Announcement”. (1919, June 19). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “Quezon Reception Growing in Quality” (1919, June 20). *The Manila Times*, p. 1
- “All Manila Welcomes Quezon and The Mission” (1919, July 2). *The Manila Times*, p. 1
- “Dodging?” (1919, July 22). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “Definitions” (1919, July 27). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “Independence” (1919, July 30). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “Osmeña Is To Be Married in Nagasaki” (1919, August 27). *The Manila Times*, p. 1
- “The Rising Filipina” (1919, October 15). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “The Flag Here” (1919, October 18). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “Our Flag” (1919, October 18). *The Manila Times*, p. 4
- “Mrs. Quezon Will Unfurl First Flag” (1919, October 24). *The Manila Times*, p. 1
- “Osmeña Banquet At Hotel France Tonight” (1919 October 24). *The Manila Times*, p. 1
- “High Masonic Orders For Quezon and Kalaw” (1919, October 26). *The Manila Times*,
p. 1
- “Osmeña Reception A Gorgeous Affair” (1919, October 30). *The Manila Times*, p. 1
- “Samuel H. Musick Heads Times Company”. (1919, November 16). *The Manila Times*,
p. 1

“Baptize Miss Quezon on December 14” (1919, November 30). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“Baptism Was Most Imposing On History” (1919, December 14). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“Mrs. Osmeña To Make Bow Before Public” (1920, January 26). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“Osmeña Is Host to Navy Visitors” (1920, February 14). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“Announcement”. (1920, March 13). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“The Music We Dance To” (1920, March 20). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“Economic Independence”, (1920, April 11). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“Osmeña Gets Warm Welcome On Return To Cebu Province” (1920, April 26). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“The Situation” (1920, June 3). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“Quezon Explains His Opposition To Coastwise Shipping Laws” (1920, June 5). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“The Merchant Marine Bill” (1920, June 8). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“Killing Independence” (1920, June 16). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“C.W. Law Application To P.I. Would Reverse Jones Bill, Says Quezon” (1920, June 16). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“Wasted Energy” (1920, June 23). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“A Propaganda of Lies” (1920, June 24). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“Jumping at Conclusions” (1920, July 21). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“We Welcome The Visiting Congressmen To Our Great Far Eastern Possession” (1920, July 27). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“The Highway To Independence: By-paths That Lead To Nowhere (Fair Play and a Square Deal)” (1920, July 27). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“The Jones Bill and the Coastwise Act” (1920, July 28). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

“An Anti-American Strike” (1920, July 31). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“First Community Paper Under The American Flag Born As Result Of Strike” (1920, August 3). *The Manila Times*, p. 1

“A Statement of Principles” (1920, August 10). *The Manila Times*, p. 4

Other Materials

Altschull, J. H. (1984). *Agents of Power: The Role of the News Media in Human Affairs*. New York: Longman.

Balagat, J. M. (2007). *A Comparative Content Analysis of the Print Coverage on the Subic Rape Case*. (Unpublished undergraduate thesis). University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication, Diliman, Quezon City.

Beligan, E. Z. (2000). *A comparative content analysis of the Philippine Star and the Philippine Daily Inquirer on the controversy at the SBMA from June 1 to August 31, 1998*. (Unpublished undergraduate thesis). University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication, Diliman, Quezon City

Castro, J. L. (1986). Philippine Journalism from the Early Years to the 60's. In Del Mundo, C. (ed.) *Philippine Mass Media: A Book of Readings*. Sta. Mesa: CFA Publishing.

_____. (1966). *The Manila Times Handbook of Journalism*. Quezon City : Ken

Cohen, B. (1963). *The Press and Foreign Policy*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

- Cooper, A. H. (2002). *Media framing and social movement mobilization*. German peace protest against INF missiles, the Gulf War and NATO peace enforcement in Bosnia. *European Journal of Political Research*, 41, 37–80.
- Cooper, C., Knotts, H., & Haspel, M. (2009). The Content of Political Participation: Letters to the Editor and the People Who Write Them. *Political Science and Politics*. Vol. 42, No. 1, pp. 131-137.
- _____. (1966). *The Manila Times Handbook of Journalism*. Quezon City : Ken
- De Vreese, C. H. (2005). *News Framing: Theory and Typology*. *Information Design Journal + Document Design*, 13 (1), 48-59
- Downs, A. (1957) *An Economic Theory of Democracy*, New York: Harper Books.
- Encanto, G. R. (2002). The Philippine Press Before World War II. *Philippine Journalism Review*, pp. 43-45
- Entman, R.M., (1993). Framing: Towards the clarification of a fractured paradigm. *Journal of Communication*, 43(4), 51-58.
- Feleo, A. & Sheniak, D. (2003). *A Paper of Record : A History of the Manila Times, 1898-2002*. Manila : The Manila Times
- Fletcher, F., Everett R. (1991) “Mass Media and Elections in Canada.” *In Media, Elections and Democracy*, ed. Frederick J. Fletcher. Volume 19 of the Research Studies, Royal Commission on Electoral Reform and Party Financing. Toronto: Dundurn Press.
- Forio, F. C. & Yap, A. (1996). *A content analysis of political articles written by women journalists in Philippine Panorama during the immediate post-Martial Law period* (January 1981-December 1982). (Unpublished undergraduate thesis).

University of the Philippines College of Mass Communication, Diliman, Quezon City

Gamson, W.A., & Modigliani, A. (1989). Media discourse and public opinion on nuclear power: A constructionist approach. *American Journal of Sociology*, 95, 1-37

Gans, H. J. (1979). *Deciding what's news*. New York: Pantheon Books.

Glitlin, T. (1980) *The whole world is watching: Mass media in the making & unmaking of the new left*. Berkeley: University of Claifornia Press.

Goffman, E. (1974) *Frame Analysis*. Harper & Row, New York, pp 586

Guerrero, M. C. (1998). *Kasaysayan Vol. 6 – Under Stars and Stripes*. Mandaluyong City : Asia Pub.

Hamilton, J. (2007) News that Sells: Media Competition and News Content. *Japanese Journal of Political Science*. Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 7-42.

Harrison, F. B. (1922). *The Corner-Stone of Philippine Independence: A Narrative of Seven Years*. New York: The Century Co.

Holsti, O. (1969). *Content Analysis for the Social Sciences and Humanities*. New York: Addison-Wesley

Kinder, D.R., Sanders, L.M. (1990). Mimicking political debate with survey questions: The case of white opinion on affirmative action for blacks. *Social Cognition*, 8, 73-103

Lopez, S. P. (1941). Fifty Years of Philippine Journalism. *Filipiniana Reference Shelf*, 1(4).

McCargo, D. (1999). The International Media and the Domestic Political Coverage of the Thai Press. *Modern Asian Studies*. Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 551-579.

- McCombs, M.E., & Shaw, D.L. (1972). The Agenda-Setting Function of Mass Media. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 36 (Summer), 176-187.
- McQuail, D. (2000). *McQuail's mass communication theory*. 4th Edition. London: SAGE.
- McQuail, D. and Windahl, S. (1993). *Communication Models for the Study of Mass Communications*. 2nd ed. London: Longman.
- Mercer, D., Prisbrey, D. (2004). Vigilant Geography: Newspaper Coverage of a Wildfire at the Hanford Nuclear Site. *Environmental Practice*. 6, pp 247-256
doi:10.1017/S1466046604000390
- Miranda, E. A. (1981). *Ang Alitan Nina Quezon at Osmena Noong Dekada 1930 : Bagong Pananaw*. (Unpublished master's thesis). University of the Philippine Diliman, Quezon City.
- _____. (1986). *Early American \Imperialism and the Development of the Philippine Oligarchy: The Case of the Philippine Commission and the Filipino Legislative Elite, 1899-1916*. (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). University of the Philippine Diliman, Quezon City.
- Nacionalista Party. (2010). History of the Nacionalista Party. Retrieved from <http://www.nacionalistaparty.com/history.php>
- Neuman, R.W., Just, M.R., Crigler, A.N. (1992) *Common knowledge. News and the construction of political meaning*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Norris, P. (1997) "Introduction: Women, Media and Politics." *In Women, Media and Politics*, ed. Pippa Norris. New York: Oxford University Press.

- Official Agendas. (2002). *Fairness and Accuracy Reporting*. Retrieved from:
<http://www.fair.org/media-woes/officialagenda.html>
- Pritchard, D., Brewer, P., & Sauvageau S. (2005) Changes in Canadian Journalists' Views about the Social and Political Roles of the News Media: A Panel Study, 1996–2003. *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, 38, pp 287-306
doi:10.1017/S0008423905040515
- Quezon, M. L. (1946). *The Good Fight*. New York : Appleton-Century
- Riley, S. G. (2009) "Columns and Columnists." In Sterling, C. H. (ed.) *Encyclopedia of Journalism*. Vol. 1. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Reference
- Scheufele, D. (1999) Framing as a Theory of Media Effects. *Journal of Communication*
- Scheufele, D., Tewksbury, D. (2007) Framing, Agenda Setting, and Priming: The Evolution of Three Media Effects Models. *Journal of Communication* ISSN 0021-9916
- Serrano, L. (1966). History of the Manila Times. *Philippine Colophon*, 4 (1 &2).
- Shoemaker, P. J., Reese, S. D. (1996). *Mediating the message: Theories of influences on mass media content* (2nd ed.). White Plains, NY: Longman.
- Sides, J. (2006) The Origins of Campaign Agendas. *British Journal of Political Science*. 36, pp 407-436. doi:10.1017/S0007123406000226
- Snow, D. A., & Benford, R. D. (1992). *Master frames and cycles of protest*. In A.D. Morris & C.M. Mueller (Eds.), *Frontiers in social movement theory*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Soderlund, W., Romanow W., Briggs D. & Wagenberg, R.H. (1984) *Media and Elections in Canada*. Toronto: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

- Stafford, J. (1980). *The Attitudes of the Philippine Newspapers, The Manila Times and the Philippine Herald, to the Independence Question, 1921-1927*. B. Hering, (Ed.). Queensland, Australia : James Cook University of North Queensland
- Tankard, J. W. (2001). *The empirical approach to the study of media framing*. In S. D. Reese, O. H. Gandy & A. E. Grant (Eds.), *Framing Public Life* (pp. 95–106). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Taylor, C. (1927). *History of the Philippine Press*. Manila, P.I.: s.n.
- Trimble, L., Sampert S. (2004). Who's in the Game? The Framing of Election 2000 by The Globe and Mail and The National Post. *Canadian Journal of Political Science*. 37, pp 51-71 doi:10.1017/S0008423904040028
- Totanes, H. S. (1998). *Kasaysayan Vol. 10 – A Timeline of Philippine History*. Mandaluyong City : Asia Pub.
- Tuchman, G. (1978) *Making news. A study in the construction of reality*. New York: Free Press.
- Valenzuela, J. Z. (1933). *History of Journalism in the Philippine Islands*. Manila : J. Valenzuela
- Van Dijk, T.A., (1985) Structures of news in the press. In T.A. Van Dijk (Ed.), *Discourse and communication: New approaches to the analysis of mass mediadiscourse and communication* (pp. 69-93). New York: W. De Gruyter
- Van Heerde, J., Johnson, M., & Bowler, S. (2006). Notes and Comments. *British Journal of Political Science*. Vol. 36, pp. 745-758.

White, S., Oates, S. & Mcallister, I. (2005). Media Effects and Russian Elections, 1999–2000. *British Journal of Political Science*. 35, pp 191-208
doi:10.1017/S0007123405000116

APPENDIX A – Content Analysis Form (Frontpage News)

Date	Lead Articles	Coverage	Par. Length	Other Major News			Total
				F	Fo	A	
2-Jan-19	P200,000 Opium Haul is Made by Customs	F	22	3	0	1	6
	Xmas Typhoon Took Toll Through South	F	13				
3-Jan-19	Php4,000,000 Loss in Hemp Due to Storm	F	10	6	2	0	9
4-Jan-19	Customs Will Probe Quantico Disaster	F	7	4	0	2	9
	Wilson is Greeted by Italian Newspaper Men	A	4				
	Britain and America May Form Mutual Alliance	Fo	6				
5-Jan-19	World Stands at Doors of New Age, Says Wilson	A	8	1	1	1	6
	Seek Price Control of Insular Products	F	19				
	Ruin and Distress In Wake of Xmas Storm	F	17				
6-Jan-19	Gov. Sales Sorry He Let Girls Land in Davao	F	14	5	1	4	11
7-Jan-19	Theodore Roosevelt Dies in the States	A	10	5	0	1	8
	Customs Officials Investigate Wreck	F	12				
8-Jan-19	World's Destinies in Hands of Industry	A	8	2	0	2	6
	Telegrams of Regret Pour into Oyster Bay	A	8				
9-Jan-19	Denies Using Force to Deport Women	F	11	7	1	0	10
	Roosevelt Memorial Service for Sunday	A	10				
10-Jan-19	N/A			8	1	0	9
11-Jan-19	Gardenia Case Comes Up in Court Monday	F	8	3	0	2	8
	Democratic Party Resents Attitude of President	A	18				
	Truce Ends Civil War Among Berlin Mobs	Fo	6				
12-Jan-19	Now Estimate Damage to Hemp at Php800,000	F	14	4	0	1	7
	Smallpox Epidemics Imminent in Provinces	F	10				

13-Jan-19	Cant Produce Women Say Mayor & Hohmann	F	10	4	3	1	10
	Russia and Poland Chief Peace Problem	Fo	3				
14-Jan-19	Business District of Lipa is Destroyed	F	4	1	1	3	8
	Lawyers Urge Prison Commission in P. I.	F	20				
	League of Nations First Peace Problem	Fo	5				
15-Jan-19	Paredes, Guarina & Cea Got Crooks Off	F	8	6	0	1	9
	Burnham Plan Beaten in Board's Session	F	9				
16-Jan-19	Revelations of Bicol Pardons Stir City	F	10	4	3	0	9
	Want Kaiser's Family Exiled to Algeria	Fo	4				
17-Jan-19	Bicol Election Crooks Boast of Their Pull	F	7	1	2	0	6
	Captain Responsible for Quantico Wreck	F	17				
	Corporation Bills to be Represented Today	F	7				
18-Jan-19	Corporation Bills May Encounter Snag	F	24	2	1	0	5
	Decide Constitution of Peace Conference	Fo	8				
19-Jan-19	Business Men Submit Zone Plan For Manila	F	23	2	2	0	7
	Communiques to Tell World Peace Terms	Fo	7				
	Red Cross Total Will Be About Php400,000	F	5				
20-Jan-19	World Make Manila Premier Orient Port	F	25	5	0	0	7
	Impressive Scene at Conference Opening	Fo	10				
21-Jan-19	Rhine Must be Barrier to Protect Civilization	Fo	6	5	0	0	7
	Govt. Bureaus Make Greae Stride For Red Cross	F	2				
22-Jan-19	Want Social Workers in Charitable Work in City	F	9	2	3	1	8
	Take First Steps in Big School Development Plan	F	11				
23-Jan-19	Plans For League of Nations Are Ready	Fo	6	3	2	0	7

	Rice Famine Danger Said To Have Passed	F	8				
24-Jan-19	Alien Property Sales Yielded Great Sums	F	11	5	0	0	7
	Bolshevikism Running Riot on Friar Estate	F	9				
25-Jan-19	Peace Conference Warns People Still Conducting War	Fo	3	3	2	1	7
26-Jan-19	China asks that "Acid Test" Be Applied To Japan	Fo	3	3	2	1	7
27-Jan-19	"Go Slow," Is Advice Given Upper House	F	18	2	3	0	7
	Day Has Come to Ask Independence - Osmena	F	7				
28-Jan-19	Japan Ready To Give Back TsingTau Colony	Fo	2	5	3	1	10
29-Jan-19	P.I. Trade in 1918 Broke All Records	F	5	7	2	1	11
30-Jan-19	Rice Crisis Will Soon Pass, Say Officials	F	10	4	1	1	7
31-Jan-19	Yeater Asks U. S. If P. I. Is To Go Dry	F	7	5	1	1	9
	Revolution Throws Turmoil in Rumania	Fo	3				
1-Feb-19	Woman Suffrage Dies Natural Death in P. I.	F	4	6	1	1	9
2-Feb-19	Lawyers Think "Dry" Law Will Apply Here	F	10	5	0	1	8
	Guard Future Still Hangs In Balance	F	13				
3-Feb-19	Japan Bows To Wilson Plan For Colonies	Fo	4	3	0	3	7
4-Feb-19	Congressional Party to Visit P.I. Soon	F	11	4	0	0	6
	National Bank Holds Control Of U.S. Hemp	F	12				
5-Feb-19	N/A			7	0	0	7
6-Feb-19	Japan & China in Tilt Over Shantung	Fo	4	9	1	0	11
7-Feb-19	Solons Buckle Down To Big Annual Grind	F	8	6	0	1	8
8-Feb-19	Cockfighting Bill Is Threshed By Senators	F	18	2	1	0	6
	City Will Have Power Tonight	F	7				
	Merchants Object To New Tax Legislation	F	14				

9-Feb-19	Solons Heap Bills Into Hopper To Beat Of The Gavel	F	N/A (List)	2	2	0	5
10-Feb-19	Osmena Stamps Approval On Work of Legislature	F	21	3	1	0	7
	Failure to Report Attacks Is Meat For Rig-Bandits	F	7				
	League Control of Labor Is Advocated at Berne	Fo	3				
11-Feb-19	To Find Employment For 100 Reformatory Boys	F	3	7	1	1	11
	Guard Demobilization Begins At Noon	F	4				
12-Feb-19	Line Up J.E. Delaney For Presidency of Bank of P.I.	F	12	10	0	0	12
	Filipino Women to Found Charity Home For Babies	F	5				
13-Feb-19	Washington Passes Buck on Prohibition	F	10	11	0	0	12
14-Feb-19	Militia Heads Would Expropriate Claudio	F	7	9	0	0	12
	Law Forces Insurance Companies To Quit	F	7				
	Dagupan Again Scene of Big Conflagration	F	7				
15-Feb-19	New Armstice is More Stringent Than Others	Fo	15	4	1	0	8
	Girl is Hypnotized For Court in Abduction Case	F	7				
	Fitzsimmons Defends The New Insurance Act	F	7				
16-Feb-19	Formal Constitution of League of Nations is Ready	Fo	28	4	1	0	7
	Still Insist on Extra Legislative Session	F	6				
17-Feb-19	New Day Has Dawned on Subject Peoples, Says Wilson	Fo	17	5	1	1	8
18-Feb-19	N/A			7	2	0	9
19-Feb-19	General Tendency of Prices is Downward	F	6	6	0	0	10
	Constabulary Looks	F	8				

	into Reports on Dagupan Fire						
	Germans Expect Division Of Allies at Conference	Fo	2				
	Harrison's Report Tells Of Island's Prosperity	F	18				
20-Feb-19	Osmena Announces Full List of Mission Members	F	10	8	0	0	10
	Call For Demonstration As Mission Sails Sunday	F	5				
21-Feb-19	N/A			7	1	0	8
22-Feb-19	Attempt Made On Life Of Premier Clemenceau	Fo	9	2	0	0	5
	Look For Bolshviks in States to Try Terrorism	A	16				
	Real Progress Towards Peace At Conference	F	5				
23-Feb-19	Only Commercial Phase of Mission Touched On	F	23	6	1	0	8
24-Feb-19	Bavarian Diet Ends In Shooting Affray	Fo	3	8	2	0	11
25-Feb-19	Government Is Deep In The Hemp Gamble	F	7	7	0	0	8
26-Feb-19	Balmori Asks Raises For Meralco Carmen	F	12	2	1	0	6
	Hemp Control Waits, Coconut Oil Studied	F	6				
	Reports Abut Dagupan Fire Reach Constabulary	F	10				
27-Feb-19	Referendum to Decide Meralco Men's Demands	F	20	4	1	0	7
	Yeater Calls Solons To Special Session	F	13				
28-Feb-19	200 Meralco Carmen Cast Ballot on Wage Question	F	8	9	1	1	12
1-Mar-19	U.S. Must Join World's Guarantee of Freedom	A	10	3	1	0	7
	Think Danger of Meralco General Strike Ended	F	4				
	Delay Helped Flames In Big Echague Fire	F	9				

2-Mar-19	Lerma Carnival Has Auspicious Opening	F	15	3	3	0	7
3-Mar-19	Second Message Sent by Yeater to Solons	F	18	5	0	0	7
	Yeater Asks U.S. To Send Tonnage To P.I.	F	7				
4-Mar-19	Wilson Calls Governors For Business Conference	A	5	8	3	0	12
5-Mar-19	Health Director Plans to Clean-up Chinese Tiendas	F	5	9	0	0	11
	Europe Will Be In Chaos Unless U.S. Enters League	A	1				
6-Mar-19	P.I. Nautical School Head Blames Gisbert For Wreck	F	23	8	1	0	10
7-Mar-19	N/A			12	0	0	12
8-Mar-19	Independence Will Be Urged By P.I. Mission	F	20	6	0	0	8
	May Purchase Twelve Friar Lands Estates	F	9				
9-Mar-19	P.I. Has Served Notice On World That It Awaits Freedom	F	23	2	0	0	5
	Meralco Strike Today is Thought Certain	F	10				
	Congress Passes Many Bills in Last Session	F	16				
10-Mar-19	City to Start Work on New Water System at Once	F	5	8	1	0	10
11-Mar-19	N/A			10	0	0	10
12-Mar-19	Dads Tell Mayor to Round Up City Chiefs on Carpet	F	4	8	0	0	10
	Peace Preliminaries Ready For Huns to Sign April 1	F	8				
13-Mar-19	Say Children Are Stolen And Sent Off to Hawaii	F	7	9	0	0	11
	City Chiefs Sit And Take Lecture From The Board	F	6				
14-Mar-19	Independence Mission Reached Honolulu O.K.	F	6	5	0	0	7
	Not Much Relief in Sight For Congestion at	F	14				

	Piers						
15-Mar-19	Democratic Control of Congress Is Ended	A	6	3	2	0	7
	"Collective" Contract Rejected By Factories	F	14				
16-Mar-19	N/A			11	1	0	12
17-Mar-19	Quezon and Harrison Unable to See Wilson	F	6	8	0	0	9
18-Mar-19	Carmen Leave Posts To Become Policemen	F	6	5	1	1	10
	Believe Claudio Will Not Be Expropriated	F	11				
	Soldiers Beg To Be Freed From Siberia	A	15				
19-Mar-19	Independence Mission Gets Down to Brass Talks	F	6	5	3	0	10
	Clothes Make The Man Declares Mayor Lukban	F	9				
20-Mar-19	One of "Strike" Cops was Arrested Today	F	16	5	1	0	7
21-Mar-19	Harrison and Mission Will Return By July	F	5	8	1	0	10
22-Mar-19	Peso is King in Insular Politi Says Aglipay	F	7	5	0	0	7
	Allies Not Feeding Huns Through Fear of Threat	Fo	3				
23-Mar-19	Governor Yeater, Senator Osmena: Protect The Philippine Peso	F	13	7	2	0	11
	Gasoline Shortage Here With Plenty in Manila	F	6				
24-Mar-19	To Push Independence Question In States	F	4	3	1	0	7
	Exchange is studied By Govt. Officials	F	16				
	League of Nations Must Be in Preliminary Treaty	Fo	5				
25-Mar-19	P.I. Mission Reaches Shores of America	F	6	6	0	0	8
	Treasurer Will Honor Demands For Drafts	F	7				
26-Mar-19	Baker Will Receive Mission At Capitol	F	9	6	0	0	8
	Lukban Must Pay Php100 For Contempt	F	24				

	of Court						
27-Mar-19	Board Asks Yeater To Oust Lukban And Hohmann	F	22	6	2	0	9
28-Mar-19	Delay Explained Now By President Wilson	Fo	5	11	2	0	14
29-Mar-19	Filipino Aims Will Be Made Public on April 3	F	8	7	0	0	9
	Allenby at Paris Informs Peace Leaders of Egypt	Fo	5				
30-Mar-19	Health Officials Are Under Investigation	F	7	5	4	0	10
31-Mar-19	N/A			9	2	0	11
1-Apr-19	Dominador Gomez Would Fight Mayor Lukban But Entire City Council Prevents Him As He Rages Against Alcalde	F	12	7	1	0	10
	Gisbert Found Guilty By Collector Aldanese	F	5				
2-Apr-19	World's Fate Up To 4 Men Who Sit Today In France	Fo	5	4	0	0	8
	"I want To Be Hanged Until Dead" Says Dr. Dominador Gomez	F	20				
	Gasoline Speculators Are Hit by Fall In P.I. Prices	F	9				
	Cant Transfer Money To States By Telegraph	F	9				
3-Apr-19	Philadelphia Riots Made By Bolsheviki	Fo	2	4	1	0	8
	Governor-General Takes Public Into Confidence of Government	F	4				
	Filipino Minister Was Slayer of Chinese	F	12				
4-Apr-19	Mission Instructions Ask Independence	F	10	1	0	1	5
	"Japan Not Too Proud To Fight" Over Racial Discrimination Says baron Makino	Fo	16				
	Preacher Surrenders But Says it Was An Accident	F	12				

5-Apr-19	Lusitania's Singing Great Mistake, Says Kaiser	Fo	7	8	1	0	10
6-Apr-19	Is King of Snakes Dead Or Is He Alive?	F	21	2	2	0	6
	French Claims in the Rhineland Disturb Peace Conference	Fo	6				
7-Apr-19	Independence At Hand So Declares Baker in Talk With Filipino Mission in U.S.	F	11	1	0	1	4
	Full Texts of the Statements By Secretary of War Baker and President Quezon	F	20				
8-Apr-19	Party Fires First Volley	F	9	5	0	0	8
	Japanese Would Not Invade P.I.	F	8				
	Japan Fears D.P. Barrow	Fo	10				
9-Apr-19	Has Manila's Vice Squad Gone Wrong?	F	16	10	0	0	11
10-Apr-19	Filipino Mission Is Feted In Sojourn In Washington	F	5	5	0	0	8
	Grief For Tex Reavis At Full April Moon	F	22				
	Lobinger Claims His Statement Garbled	F	10				
11-Apr-19	Germany Lost the War on August 8, Says Ludendorf	Fo	3	10	0	0	11
12-Apr-19	"Don't Consider Anti-Japanese Laws Now," Cables Lansing to California Solons	A	11	4	1	0	6
13-Apr-19	Peace Treaty Ready Shown By Action of Leaders	Fo	9	6	0	0	8
	Cavite Bandits Active And Politics Rife	F	11				
14-Apr-19	Peace Conference Rejects Japan's Plea of Equality	Fo	8	5	0	0	7
	Hun To Pay To Limit, Says Lloyd George	Fo	3				
15-Apr-19	China Demands Tsingtao's Return By Japan and Nullifying of	Fo	7	6	1	0	8

	21 Demands						
16-Apr-19	Plan International Labor Organization	Fo	2	7	0	0	8
17-Apr-19	Saare Volley A State Coal Mines To France	Fo	5	6	0	0	8
	Colonial Policy Maudin Says Noted British Lord	Fo	2				
18-Apr-19	Sacred Feast Kept By All Manila, Day of Days Is Commemorated	F	N/A (Compound Story)	8	1	0	10
19-Apr-19	Famine Kills 200,000 Every Month; Educated Classes Are Perishing Throughout Russia	Fo	6	0	8	6	16
	All Child Work Banned By Agreements at Paris Council	Fo	7				
20-Apr-19	Will Old King Rum Survive Here in 1920?	F	6	3	15	0	20
	Bolsheviki Want to Talk Peace? May 10 Date Set For Signing? Lloyd George Praises Wilson	Fo	N/A (Compound Story)				
21-Apr-19	Korean Republic is Demand: Congress At Philadelphia Forwards It	Fo	13	7	5	0	13
22-Apr-19	Bankers Killed Banks Looted In Indian City	Fo	6	6	0	0	7
23-Apr-19	State of Open Rebellion Now Exists In Parts of India	Fo	9	1	0	1	4
	Lay Macario Adriatico At Rest This Afternoon	F	3				
24-Apr-19	Bank Files Suit Against Producer's Warehouse	F	4	9	0	1	12
	Temporary Councilors in Uproar at First Session	F	11				
25-Apr-19	Great Peace Treaty is Written And Only Minor Matters remain To Be Drawn	Fo	7	4	0	0	6
	Development Company To Manufacture Rope	F	9				
26-Apr-19	N/A			2	9	4	15
27-Apr-19	Wilson Defines Principles of United States In War and In Peace	Fo	13	4	3	0	8

29-Apr-19	Court Will Hear Battle	F	5	6	0	0	10
	Engelskjon's Death Shocks	F	10				
	How to Save the World From Bolshevism	Fo	26				
	No School For Tondo	F	5				
30-Apr-19	Covenant of The League of Nations As Presented To The Peace Conference	Fo	33	0	4	0	5
1-May-19	Labor Organizations Commemorate Holiday	F	N/A (Compound Story)	6	0	0	8
	Many Thousand to March In Labor Parade Today	F	5				
2-May-19	Wilson Says Alliance Must Not Prejudice League of Nations	Fo	2	6	0	0	7
3-May-19	Hem Growers' Loss Is Php20,000,000 Says Strong	F	9	6	0	0	9
	Uncle Sam May Get No Order But He Will Be On The Job	A	8				
	Revolution Stirs Huns As Spartacides Agitate	Fo	3				
4-May-19	Japan Insists On Racial Equality Clause in Covenant of The League of Nations	Fo	12	3	0	0	6
	Runs Amok in Bilibid Lifer Strikes 3	F	14				
	How Bolsheviki Run Russia Told by Englishmen Just Out	Fo	9				
5-May-19	Italy Imbroglio May Halt Peace Council And Bring on Chaos	Fo	17	4	1	0	7
	Water Pinch Slowly Tightens On Manila	F	8				
6-May-19	"Mission is a Success" Says Manuel Quezon	F	18	4	0	0	7
	Poison Gas or League of Nations: The World Has Choice To Make Now	Fo	10				
	When University Safe is Blown Open, Mendoza Mystery is	F	11				

	But Deepened						
7-May-19	Wilson Told Orlando of Same Manifesto Days Ago	Fo	5	4	0	0	7
	Constabulary Guard To Avert Riots in Legaspi	F	10				
	Allies Granting Peace To Hungarian Soviets	Fo	3				
8-May-19	For Solving P.I. Problem	F	7	0	0	0	5
	Japan Holds Kaiao-Chao Temporarily	Fo	5				
	Italy Blamed By England and France	Fo	3				
	Segregation Not Endorsed	F	9				
	Europe Now Camping On The Crust of a Volcano	Fo	28				
9-May-19	Freight Forwarders Have Plucked Orient	F	6	5	0	1	7
10-May-19	N/A			8	0	0	8
11-May-19	Nurses Will Fight Against Recent Law	F	17	5	1	0	8
	Water-Shortages In Manila Are Branded As Tommy-Rot	F	7				
12-May-19	N/A			7	1	0	8
13-May-19	Filipinos Will Not Win Olympiad Easily	F	12	1	2	0	8
	Austria Must Choose To Be German or Neutral	Fo	7				
	China Aggrieved and Puzzled At Kaiao-Chao Situation	Fo	5				
	China Riots Over Kiao-Chao	Fo	5				
	Senator Borah Says Britain Profit by League of Nations	Fo	18				
14-May-19	Hun Colonies Given To Powers Under Mandates By Council of Three Nations	Fo	8	2	7	1	13
	2 Transports At Dock Sherman and Merritt Many Passengers	A	14				

	Court-Martial Itself On Trial Before Bar of Public Opinion	A	8				
15-May-19	Pruss Minister Says Huns Cant Be Blamed	Fo	1	6	3	0	11
	3,000 Officials Will Enforce U.S. Dry Law After July 1	A	8				
16-May-19	5 Judges of Power Will Try Kaiser For Crime	Fo	4	1	1	0	6
	Chinese Wins Decathlon Event In First-Class Style Today	F	6				
	Think Bomb Plot Is Work of Reds in U.S.	A	3				
	Thousand Constabulary Wanted for Mindanao Now	F	10				
17-May-19	Germany Balks at Peace Talks	Fo	8	4	1	0	6
18-May-19	N/A			3	7	1	11
19-May-19	Morgan Shuster May Head National Development Co.	F	5	4	0	0	6
	Carpenter Gives Official Report of Moro Disorder	F	9				
20-May-19	Belgium Balks At Peace Terms	Fo	5	4	4	0	12
	What Colonies Spent in War	Fo	1				
	Allies' Losses in Ships	Fo	1				
	Clemenceau and Wilson	Fo	4				
21-May-19	American Press on Independence: Summing Up of Public Opinion	F	35	2	1	0	5
	Jakosalem Finds U.S. Ignorant of Islands	F	19				
22-May-19	Self-Choice is Refused Saar	Fo	7	7	1	0	9
23-May-19	Meralco Strike Sure, If Company Does Not Yield?	F	35	5	4	0	10
24-May-19	Strike Hurts: Doesn't Hold Meralco; Some Violence Marks First 24 Hours; Both Sides	F	N/A (Compound Story)	6	2	0	10

	Declare Will Not Yield						
	America Wins First Flight of Atlantic	A	6				
25-May-19	Constabulary Protection Ordered By Yeater	F	N/A (Compound Story)	4	2	0	9
	Peace Treaty is Now Before Congress of the U.S.	A	6				
	Two Santa Mesa Lads Killed By Lightning	F	7				
26-May-19	Plan For Strike Settlement; Meralco Thinking it Over now; Strikers Bar Return To Work	F	N/A (Compound Story)	7	1	0	9
27-May-19	Meralco Says "No," To Plan	F	32	4	2	0	7
28-May-19	American Negroes Protest Loss of Voting Rights Before The Peace Conference	A	7	3	4	0	9
	5 days Straight Holidays Beginning on Next Friday	F	5				
29-May-19	Manila To Have Automatics; Phones Without Operators	F	17	2	3	0	7
	Exit Labor System From Strike Scene	F	17				
30-May-19	Memorial Exercises Simple But Impressive	F	33	3	0	0	6
	Government Unanimous Against Peace Treaty	Fo	2				
	Strike Meetings Are a Feature of Day	F	20				
31-May-19	Turiano Dies; Irwin Says Yes	F	19	2	1	0	7
	Ask Meralco Strikers To Avoid All Violence	F	23				
	British Airmen Safe But Out of Trans-Atlantic Flight Just Now	Fo	14				
	Java Eruption Confirmed By Private Cable Message	Fo	7				
1-Jun-19	Bombing Berlin And Other German Cities Might Make Germany	Fo	N/A (Compound Story)	3	1	0	6

	Sign						
	Lukban Gives Strikers Jobs on Police Force	F	9				
2-Jun-19	Allies Will Wait Few Days Before Invading Germany	Fo	4	4	3	0	9
	Manila Without Mayor Till After Elections	F	8				
3-Jun-19	Wind-Up of Campaigns Presaged Hot Election	F	24	8	0	0	9
4-Jun-19	Guevara Led All Candidates in Votes of Manilans	F	7	8	0	0	11
	Arroyo has Lead Over Montinola In Iloilo	F	N/A (List)				
	Few Election Reports Come In To Government	F	32				
4-Jun-19	Complete Returns Snow Under Democratas In City	F	7	4	0	0	5
5-Jun-19	Bulacan & Pampanga Go For Democratas: Sandiko Wins!	F	N/A (Compound Story)	6	0	1	9
	Democratas Likely To Protest Returns Here	F	11				
6-Jun-19	Pampanga Democrats At Meeting to Protest Voting	F	4	11	2	1	17
	Cailles Beaten In Laguna For Governor	F	3				
	De Guzman and Sandiko Sure Senate Winners	F	14				
7-Jun-19	Yeater Says Elections Gratifying Latest Governmental Returns	F	12	7	0	1	10
	De Vera Ahead In Bicol Votes And Should Win	F	3				
8-Jun-19	Gabaldon's Lead In Nueva Ecija Fails To Win Senate Seat For Him	F	1	5	0	0	6
9-Jun-19	Governor Cailles Is Defeated In Final Count	F	16	5	2	0	9
	Constabulary Shoots Self Because of Pride	F	8				
10-Jun-19	Bombs At Residences of Leading U.S. Officials	A	9	6	0	0	8

	U.S. And Philippines Relations Decided After Severance	F	13				
11-Jun-19	Human Head Clue to Bomb Makers	A	5	7	0	0	9
	Austrian Republic Sets Example To The World	Fo	7				
12-Jun-19	S.S. Vicentica Lost Off Masbate and Many Are Missing	F	16	1	2	0	6
	Cuban Plan for Islands Tenor of American Press	F	21				
	Tit For Tat Say Smaller Powers	Fo	5				
13-Jun-19	150 Aeroplanes Are Coming To Philippines	F	14	4	1	0	8
	Berlin Blames Entente For Rhine Rebellion	Fo	3				
	Austrian Damages for War Not Specified in Treaty	Fo	5				
14-Jun-19	"Treaty is Just" Says President Wilson	Fo	8	7	0	0	8
15-Jun-19	Gabaldon, Nacionalista, Wins by 5 Votes	F	7	5	0	1	8
	Army Fliers to Boot Aviation in Islands	F	19				
16-Jun-19	Vicentica Survivors Reach Manila	F	23	5	0	0	6
17-Jun-19	Yeater Flatly Refuses To Remove Constabulary From Meralco Cars	F	16	5	1	0	7
18-Jun-19	Rice Outlook Becomes More Severe	F	7	3	2	0	6
19-Jun-19	Haig Says Britan Must Have Big Army	Fo	7	7	1	0	9
20-Jun-19	Americans in P.I. Must Pay Income Tax in States	F	17	5	0	0	6
21-Jun-19	Noose Tightening on Foul Bomb Murderer; Manabit, Arrested Man, Has Not Confessed	F	23	8	0	0	9
22-Jun-19	Manabat Says Domingo Simeon Put Bomb In His Hand; Secretary of Labor	F	28	4	0	0	5

	Congress Now In The Carcel						
23-Jun-19	Another Aeroplane Crosses Atlantic	Fo	9	5	3	0	9
24-Jun-19	Big Airships Being Made Ready For Passenger Ocean Traffic	Fo	23	4	2	1	8
25-Jun-19	Revolutionary Strike In Western Canada	Fo	8	5	5	0	11
26-Jun-19	Government to Buy & Sell Rice To Poor	F	8	3	6	0	11
	Treaty Now In Balance	Fo	8				
27-Jun-19	The Govt. Will Absolutely Control Rice	F	7	8	3	0	12
28-Jun-19	Huns Sink Their Surrendered Warships; English Port Ablaze With Revolt	Fo	11	7	1	0	9
29-Jun-19	Treasurers Represent	F	17	8	0	0	10
	Signing Was Anticipated	Fo	2				
30-Jun-19	Peace Signed 7 Months After Armistice; 101 Guns Fired In London Victory Signal	Fo	6	9	1	0	11
1-Jul-19	Peace Treaty and Covenant Up To Senate	A	9	4	3	0	8
2-Jul-19	All Manila Welcomes Quezon And Mission; Lowering Skies Do Not Damp Enthusiasm	F	25	7	3	0	11
4-Jul-19	Smiling Skies Make Fourth More Glorious; Independence day Celebrated Joyously	F	7	6	2	0	9
5-Jul-19	Effort to Get Alibi for Former Kaiser	Fo	5	8	2	1	14
	To Remedy Situation, Senator Guanco Has Plan	F	10				
	Kaiser Safe From Any Punishment	Fo	4				
6-Jul-19	Senate Has Master Say	Fo	4	5	3	0	9
7-Jul-19	Hun-Japan Pact A Lie	Fo	5	2	9	1	13
8-Jul-19	No Need To Haste In Independence Says The World's Work For June	F	5	5	3	1	10

9-Jul-19	First Balloon To Cross The Atlantic Arrives From Scotland To America With 30 People;	A	N/A (Images)	2	3	1	8
	Philippines Go Dry In January	F	7				
10-Jul-19	Legislature Is To Meet On July 21 Next; Philippines To Decide Prohibition Question	F	13	6	1	0	8
11-Jul-19	Strike Now Seems Sure	F	12	6	3	0	10
12-Jul-19	Thief Seizes Roll Of Bills In Church Bank	F	9	5	2	0	8
13-Jul-19	Bonded Warehouses For Relief In Rice Crisis	F	20	1	2	0	5
	Schooner Eclipse Burns Inside Breakwater	F	31				
14-Jul-19	America's Duty Told	A	7	6	2	0	10
	23 Dead In Coffins On Sheridan: How They Died And Were Avenged	A	1				
15-Jul-19	Congress Investigating Committee Coming	F	11	2	3	1	7
16-Jul-19	President Presents Treaty To The Senate	A	6	9	2	0	12
17-Jul-19	Airship To Carry 100	Fo	10	5	3	0	10
	Rice Must Be Sent In Hurry	F	5				
18-Jul-19	British R34 Back Home	Fo	5	9	1	1	14
	Iloilo New Opium Base	F	6				
	Mix-Up Came Out of Name	F	11				
19-Jul-19	Php15,000 Swindle Is Told Police By Manila Man	F	16	4	1	0	8
	Senator Hadji Butu Here; Says Famine Threatens	F	8				
	Malacanang In The Way	F	10				
20-Jul-19	France and Britain Celebrate Peace Day	Fo	N/A (Compound Story)	7	3	0	12
	Huns Must Ask Kaiser's Trial	Fo	3				
21-Jul-19	N/A			6	2	2	10

22-Jul-19	Huge U.S. Fleet And 200 Naval Aircraft Assigned To Pacific	A	3	3	2	1	9
	All Shantung Against Japan	Fo	2				
	Independence & Square Deal	F	7				
23-Jul-19	Tirpitz Blames War On Hollweg	Fo	5	10	2	0	15
	I.R. Income Increasing	F	4				
	Friendly Strife In Both Oceans	A	3				
24-Jul-19	Php8,000,000 Sugar Mill	F	6	7	3	1	12
25-Jul-19	Chinese Shipping Rice To HongKong	F	8	6	4	1	13
	Martin Taken Over By Bank	F	8				
26-Jul-19	Quezon Makes Mission Report	F	20	11	6	0	18
27-Jul-19	Fear Army Raise Would Create Great Economic Disorganization	F	19	4	1	1	7
28-Jul-19	Wilson Denies He Drew Shantung Provision	A	4	1	1	1	7
	5 Changes In Peace Treaty Being Considered By Wilson	A	4				
	HongKong Rice Store Plundered By Hungry Chinese	Fo	3				
	Dirigible Fires Chicago Bank: Kills Ten	A	4				
29-Jul-19	Air Service Men Needed In Philippines	F	8	5	2	0	9
	Americans Aroused Too	F	9				
30-Jul-19	N/A			5	1	0	6
31-Jul-19	Rice To Be Exported From Philippines Though Famine Conditions Approach Here	F	28	4	0	0	7
	Kaiser Is To Be Tried By Allies; No Scapegoat Is To Be Permitted	Fo	3				
	Free Customs Zone Maybe?	F	7				

1-Aug-19	63 Centabos Ganta Maximum Price For Rice; Government Fixes Cost To Consumer Here	F	19	7	3	3	15
	Cowardly Police Real Murderers	F	13				
2-Aug-19	N/A			7	2	1	10
3-Aug-19	N/A			8	0	0	8
4-Aug-19	Victory Parade A Huge Success	F	65	2	1	1	5
5-Aug-19	Race Riots Still Go On	A	6	3	3	0	7
6-Aug-19	Simeon On Stand Denies Charges	F	11	2	1	0	6
	Congress Refuse Recess Because of Labor	A	4				
	Car Service Bad! O Yes!	F	8				
7-Aug-19	Strike Violence Hurts Liverpool	Fo	4	6	1	1	11
	Kaufmann Sues National Bank	F	6				
	Mexican Question Bobs Up In United States	A	4				
8-Aug-19	British Government To Fight Big Unions; Lord Cecil Says They Propose Revolution	Fo	9	6	1	0	10
	Gov. General On Way To Philippines	F	4				
	Pangasinan Cholera Bad	F	7				
9-Aug-19	Bill In For Great Army	A	4	6	0	0	10
	Roosevelt's Oldest Son Goes Into Politics Now	A	7				
	Tell Pope's Peace Plan	Fo	8				
	Mobs Warn Profiteers	Fo	4				
10-Aug-19	Million Peso Flying Field For Army	F	18	3	5	3	12
11-Aug-19	British Economics At A Crisis	Fo	5	2	1	0	6
	Statistics Threaten World Famine Soon	Fo	6				
	Rumania In Revolt Against The Allies	Fo	10				
12-Aug-19	Pershing Recalled To America Is Report	A	2	1	1	0	6
	Wilson Tells Congress of Food Crisis	A	8				

	Remedy For Rice Crisis	F	17				
	Fifty Million Pesos May Be Spent Now To Solve Problem of Adequate Rice Supply In Islands	F	3				
13-Aug-19	N/A			6	3	0	9
14-Aug-19	Central Luzon Harvest Total Loss	F	21	5	2	0	8
15-Aug-19	Anti-Soviet Victory Big	Fo	9	7	1	0	9
16-Aug-19	N/A			7	1	3	11
17-Aug-19	Archduke's Rule Angers Liberals	Fo	11	6	3	0	11
	Inscription For Britain Is Plea of Churchill Now	Fo	4				
18-Aug-19	Transport Sherman Arrives Safe In Port	F	8	1	1	0	4
	League of Nations A Trap	A	20				
19-Aug-19	Filipino is Given Palm	F	25	4	2	0	8
	Elks In Convention Make Plans Against Radicalism	A	13				
20-Aug-19	Sun Spots Felt Here	F	4	7	0	0	9
	Huge Sums For Fliers	F	20				
21-Aug-19	Public is to Judge Great Questions	A	15	2	0	0	6
	War Sure Over Shantung, Says Millard	Fo	13				
	Congress Keeps Powers Despite League Covenant	A	10				
	Bolshevik Navy Hit By British	Fo	1				
22-Aug-19	Islands Being Flooded With Dope Brought Here Aboard U.S.A. Boats	F	12	5	1	0	8
	Japan Hid One Treaty From United States	Fo	21				
23-Aug-19	Rice Prices Abroad Prohibitively High	F	21	3	2	0	7
	American Navy Grows Fast Second To Great Britain; 350 Destroyers In List	A	9				
24-Aug-19	Opium Graft Here Great	F	23	6	3	0	11
	Great Aeroplane Is lost; Left Morocco For	Fo	3				

	Interior; Unheard From Since 16th						
25-Aug-19	Mendoza In For 2 Years	F	5	13	4	0	18
26-Aug-19	Shantung To China, Not Japan. Says Senate	A	6	4	0	0	7
	Put Navy In Readiness, Says High Admiral	A	10				
	Inudation Menaces Us	F	36				
27-Aug-19	Osmena Is To Be Married in Nagasaki	F	8	4	2	0	8
	Time of Arrival of Empress Indefinite	F	10				
28-Aug-19	Governor General And Bride Greeted	F	9	10	0	0	12
	Mindanao Is Coal Focus	F	10				
29-Aug-19	Simeon Out On Big Bond	F	3	11	3	0	15
30-Aug-19	Shantung For Allies	Fo	17	7	1	1	10
31-Aug-19	N/A			7	7	1	15
1-Sep-19	Red terror only cure	Fo	18	6	3	1	13
	A new uncle Tom's cabin President Wilson as Eliza	Fo	5				
	Cagayan's sorn ruined	F	7				
2-Sep-19	Germany must have dictator now to save belief of both leading papers of Berlin	Fo	11	7	0	0	12
	Rice aplenty when RR. Runs	F	6				
	Harrison to tackle food	F	6				
	Huns barred from islands	Fo	5				
	Foch praises British help	Fo	3				
3-Sep-19	Many American investments threatened by Mexican Law	A	7	8	0	1	11
	P.I. Assets 129 Million	F	2				
4-Sep-19	Will Kaiser Bill regain his old time position in unland?	Fo	3	5	1	1	11
	Propose canal to join Laguna and manila Bay	F	5				
	Only rice can prevent real danger in Samar	F	7				
	Rice board not asleep	F	19				

5-Sep-19	Major Quinlan throws light on Guard affairs	F	14	7	2	0	11
	Better distribution of rice is solution	F	7				
6-Sep-19	Sherman battered in heavy typhoon	F	6	7	0	1	10
	Rice saving fight is on	F	12				
7-Sep-19	1,500 ton a day sugar mill in Negros Occidental to revolutionize industry	F	6	3	3	0	11
	Rice crisis gets worse	F	15				
	Committee hears drys	F	4				
	One hundred attend Malacanang dinner	F	4				
	Manila will soon be far east teak center	F	7				
8-Sep-19	Germany as she will appear after the treaty is signed	Fo	1	5	2	1	12
	Shortage does exist	F	10				
	500 raid a rice store	F	8				
	Korea declares her independence	Fo	2				
9-Sep-19	Saigon offers 10,000 tons of rice to P.I. But government takes 2,000 only	F	12	3	1	0	7
	Not easy to make treaty	Fo	10				
	Admiral Gleaves to command Big U.S. Fleet in pacific	Fo	7				
10-Sep-19	May follow Jap budget	F	4	4	4	0	11
	China wears Japan Kang Feels burden of Shantung what injustice means now	Fo	8				
	Another Filipino returns with war cross	F	4				
11-Sep-19	Labor asks lower prices more wages avail nothing	Fo	4	8	1	0	12
	Will buy 3,000 tons now	F	5				
	Looking for Albay riots	F	7				
12-Sep-19	Don Emilio refutes Roberts' statement	F	8	6	0	3	13
	Treaty is liberating	Fo	4				
	Bakers may go out on general strike	F	6				
	Others now offer us	F	7				

	their rice stocks						
13-Sep-19	Army transport may bring Saigon rice	F	12	4	2	1	10
	C.O.D. Exchange is bitterly opposed	F	8				
	Germany should recuperate from economic disaster	Fo	5				
14-Sep-19	Community hotel is now on the offing	F	14	4	2	0	10
	Hotel stockholders vote improvements	F	8				
	United states exports vast volume is growing	A	N/A (Table)				
	American is being "framed" police say	F	10				
15-Sep-19	Use cavalry to clear Boston's streets	A	2	8	3	0	14
	Hapless Hapsburgs pass into history	Fo	1				
	Makes wars not peace	A	5				
16-Sep-19	Cardinal tells of Hun revenge	Fo	2	7	0	0	11
	Jones victim or otherwise	A	11				
	Must spend 50,000,000	F	18				
	P.I.-Pacific line is urged	F	2				
18-Sep-19	Italy Begs poet return	Fo	4	11	1	1	15
	Rice shortage and a remedy	F	21				
19-Sep-19	Government seizes rice, palay & corn	F	11	6	4	2	14
	More warships to come here	F	14				
20-Sep-19	30,000 sacks of rice in Manila	F	13	4	2	4	12
	Japan refuses to join in loan	Fo	19				
21-Sep-19	Harrison cables rice situation serious	F	14	7	0	2	11
	War between America and China and Japan	A	14				
22-Sep-19	Government may fail to get Saigon rice	F	12	4	4	1	10
23-Sep-19	N/A			12	4	0	16
24-Sep-19	Government may seize rice mills also	F	4	7	2	1	11
25-Sep-19	Steel strike in Unites States not joined by all workers	A	9	7	0	0	9

	Unson will control all	F	14				
26-Sep-19	Newspapers blamed for rice crisis	F	8	6	0	1	10
	Chinese and Rice how they stand	F	36				
	Government may stop bloody steel strike	A	8				
27-Sep-19	American air derby around world British flying to Australia now	A	6	4	4	3	13
	President Wilson upholds all of the peace treaty	Fo	3				
28-Sep-19	Uncle Sam and the H.C.L. Vicious circle of prices	Fo	6	5	0	2	8
29-Sep-19	President's shrewd move saves Shantung situation	A	5	4	0	1	7
	U.S. Marines act in Italy	A	11				
30-Sep-19	Anarchy in rail strike in England	Fo	9	9	0	1	11
1-Oct-19	Wilson's illness demands complete rest	A	4	5	1	2	9
2-Oct-19	Greatest battleship being tested out now	A	1	5	1	1	9
	Ironman of Germany wins support of many elements	Fo	4				
3-Oct-19	Foolish friends would harm Pershing's fame	A	4	10	2	2	15
4-Oct-19	Revolutionary strike in England grave	Fo	19	6	0	0	9
	2 City men die by wire	F	1				
	Flood raises body of the dead	Fo	3				
5-Oct-19	Philippines can get all needed rice	F	11	7	0	2	11
	New sums of air service in Islands	F	11				
6-Oct-19	Wilson's condition is grave	A	5	10	2	1	14
7-Oct-19	Revolt in Italy beyond remedy	Fo	14	6	4	2	13
8-Oct-19	Leading candidate for red cross is secretary C.E. freeman	F	11	9	4	0	15
	Jap friendship for U.S. & P.I. Assured	F	6				
9-Oct-19	What next in rice	F	21	12	1	2	16

	producers inquire?						
10-Oct-19	Clemenceau not premier Foagain	Fo	3	2	0	0	4
	Aguinaldo down with appendicitis	F	3				
11-Oct-19	The plumbg railroad plan	A	17	10	3	0	14
12-Oct-19	bid business promotes Mexican war says Sec. Baker to Senate	A	4	16	1	1	19
13-Oct-19	Mystery in transport Sheridan's holding	A	10	5	0	7	14
	Is Mars really dead now? Hindenburg believes not	Fo	11				
14-Oct-19	Filipinas attract popular attention	F	5	10	4	3	18
15-Oct-19	N/A			12	3	1	16
16-Oct-19	Governor's message to the legislature	F	6	4	2	3	12
	Mayor's message to the municipal board	F	24				
	Will Independence lower standards?	F	21				
17-Oct-19	N/A			13	1	3	17
18-Oct-19	America as base of world's faith must pay next war, Wilson says	A	22	5	1	2	9
19-Oct-19	A program relative to rice	F	47	9	1	1	12
20-Oct-19	New Philippine radio and cable service	A	11	5	0	1	9
	Tractors make good showing in bad soil	F	19				
	Wilson wins treaty fight	A	5				
21-Oct-19	N/A			8	2	1	11
22-Oct-19	N/A			6	2	2	10
23-Oct-19	N/A			8	2	2	12
24-Oct-19	Violence continues in big steel strikes	A	5	9	2	1	13
25-Oct-19	King Alfonso visits battlefield of Verdun with Marshall Petain	A	5	11	1	1	14
26-Oct-19	Johnson's colleagues in Dilemma vote for amendment boosts him vote against it will hurt them	A	3	7	1	1	11
	French finances astonish world	Fo	9				
27-Oct-19	Peace dove is	A	17	1	0	6	9

	mounting						
	Labor crisis imminent now President Wilson active	A	3				
28-Oct-19	D'annunzio defies all world to take Fiume	Fo	15	6	1	1	10
	Is petrograd falling? Bolsheviki losing out?	Fo	8				
29-Oct-19	N/A			11	0	1	12
	Flag day pledge proposed by Director Camilo Osias	F	6	7	0	3	11
31-Oct-19	Cruelty is charge now	F	13	3	0	0	6
	Senate committee fight against treaty goes on	A	14				
	All Manila celebrates	F	16				
1-Nov-19	Johnson peace treaty amendment beaten	A	14	8	0	1	10
2-Nov-19	Big sum for irrigation	F	3	4	0	1	8
	General Pershing, a repetition of 1865	A	3				
	Japs Hold Half Davao	F	3				
3-Nov-19	Import show big decrease	F	3	7	0	4	13
	America smokes with strike fires	A	8				
4-Nov-19	N/A			15	1	2	18
5-Nov-19	Narrow escape for American	A	5	6	3	0	11
	Japan and America at odds in Siberia	A	12				
6-Nov-19	International labor agreements to be fought in the U.S. Senate	A	10	5	1	4	13
	Rice imports stop with good harvest	F	4				
	Three hectares and a carabao is plan	F	7				
7-Nov-19	Siberia is a mad house	Fo	18	10	0	0	11
8-Nov-19	Complete German disarmament plan	Fo	10	8	2	0	12
	Nine injured in autosmash	F	4				
9-Nov-19	Revolution the real aim of steel strike, charge by Col. George Harvey	A	10	5	1	3	12
	Big gambling campaign on	F	13				
	Coal strike is orderly	A	3				

10-Nov-19	Governor General's wife in seaplane	F	16	8	1	2	13
	message from clouds brings P25 to Pedro	F	9				
11-Nov-19	Governor General rises to 7,000 feet	F	12	9	2	2	14
12-Nov-19	Republicans win Massachusetts elections	A	1	8	1	0	11
	Gov't control of Rice Corp.	F	18				
13-Nov-19	Senate kills plan against labor treaty	A	18	10	0	0	12
	British finance debate warm	Fo	12				
14-Nov-19	American strikes paid for by Bolsheviki as part of huge, worldwide conspiracy	A	12	5	1	1	10
	Trias battle flag a relic	F	5				
	Speaker opposed to paternalism	F	3				
15-Nov-19	Organized labor loses prestige	A	3	5	1	3	11
	Prince of Whales in United States received by the Secretary of state	A	1				
16-Nov-19	Escolta rents jump sky high	F	16	4	1	0	9
	Nurse woodrow successful in his airing of the babay	A	1				
	Samuel H. Musick head of the times company	F	5				
	Carnival queen contest starts off this morning	F	1				
17-Nov-19	I.W.W. Kill soldiers in armistice parade	A	5	6	1	1	10
	Bolsheviks are winning	Fo	10				
18-Nov-19	Bankers halt wall street gambling	A	7	7	3	0	12
	Famine menace is over Europe	Fo	2				
19-Nov-19	Bolsheviki seize Omsik	Fo	9	7	2	2	13
	Dance halls a great evil	F	8				
20-Nov-19	N/A			13	2	1	16
21-Nov-19	Government to cost huge sum next year	F	17	3	2	1	9

	Admiral Sims run ashore	F	7				
	No dictating to Uncle Sam	A	4				
22-Nov-19	No provision for aviation in 1920	F	16	5	0	0	7
	Johnson is imperialist	A	9				
23-Nov-19	Burton gives hope of independence	F	47	6	1	0	10
	Stone abutments of bridge of Spain declared unsafe	Fo	2				
	French aviator is now in India Flying from France to Australia	Fo	3				
24-Nov-19	Senate adjourns without passing treaty Quezon has bill to restrict land holdings	F	7	5	0	1	8
	Stiff struggle a last moment	A	22				
25-Nov-19	Peace at last?	A	10	5	2	1	9
26-Nov-19	Naval man beaten up	F	18	5	6	3	17
	Only come to inspect	F	3				
	Wilson lines up administration Senators against reservation	A	1				
27-Nov-19	When he's been placed there our thankfulness will be complete	Fo	5	12	0	1	14
28-Nov-19	N/A			10	1	1	12
29-Nov-19	Germans expect allies to start quarrel	Fo	4	9	0	4	14
30-Nov-19	Mutiny on army boat	F	14	8	3	0	13
	Forty planes entered in create ocean to ocean reliability air test	A	15				
1-Dec-19	N/A			8	1	0	9
2-Dec-19	Dry Law To Affect All	F	17	5	2	1	11
	Fleeing Kaiser's Seized Flag Displayed For Belgian Queen	Fo	10				
	Police On Strike Now	F	5				
3-Dec-19	Make Emergency Army Permanent	A	4	4	0	2	8
	Britain Proclaims Suppression of Sinn Fein Throughout Ireland	Fo	5				
4-Dec-19	Government Wins Frost	F	14	7	1	0	10

	Move In Camp Claudio Expropriation Controversy						
	Islands Are Backward	F	8				
5-Dec-19	Demands Probe Into Mission Expenditures	F	10	6	2	0	10
	Tremendous Election Frauds Unearthed	A	2				
6-Dec-19	Lower House May Throw Lozano Out	F	11	9	1	0	11
7-Dec-19	Mayor Urges Hohmann Be Given Retirement As Chief of Police	F	12	5	1	1	9
	Goats Galore Run Loose In Halls of The Legislature	F	8				
8-Dec-19	Land Holding By Aliens Doomed	F	14	4	2	2	10
	S. Dakota Republicans Chose Leonard Wood For The Presidency	A	3				
9-Dec-19	Land Law Has Many Serious Limitations	F	8	6	0	1	8
10-Dec-19	U.S.A. Building Work Backs Sherrills Beliefs On Islands Big Question	F	11	6	1	3	12
	U.S. Must Adjust her Economic Life To Changed Conditions	A	4				
11-Dec-19	War Insurance Is Applicable To 400 Filipino Scouts	F	8	7	1	2	11
12-Dec-19	N/A			6	4	0	10
13-Dec-19	\$2,982,000,000 Was Cost of U.S. Navy During War	A	1	5	0	2	9
	Local Army Played Part	F	12				
14-Dec-19	Army Buildings Mean Millions For Government	F	23	9	0	0	10
15-Dec-19	Sugar Men Have A Sweet Outlook	F	12	5	2	2	10
16-Dec-19	Uncle Sam Again Snubbed By Mexico	A	1	6	0	1	10
	To Build A Bigger Club	F	15				
	Lodge Says Treaty Dead	A	3				
17-Dec-19	Say Php900,000 Excolta Deal To Close	F	9	7	1	0	11

	This Week						
	London-Paris Aero Crashes To Ground	Fo	2				
	D'Annunzio Offers To Cooperate If Italy Promises Not To Give Up Fiume	Fo	13				
18-Dec-19	Entangling Alliances Not For United States Is Hitchcock's Forceful Plea	A	8	6	0	3	11
	Right Of Government Employees To Engage In Business Assailed	F	4				
19-Dec-19	Is President Wilson Incapacitated?	A	3	9	1	1	12
20-Dec-19	Decide To Keep Up Steel Strike	A	2	11	0	0	12
22-Dec-19	Stotsenberg To Baguio In 50 Minutes	F	4	5	1	0	9
	Fiscal Will Try To End Prize Fights In Islands	F	7				
	D'Annunzio's Raid Turns Out Victory	Fo	4				
23-Dec-19	Weekly Atlantic Air Trips By The R34	Fo	1	5	1	1	9
	German Alcalde Better Off Than He Says Mayor	F	7				
24-Dec-19	Copra Price Crowds Small Oil Makers Slowly To The Wall	F	8	2	2	0	6
	Six Men Break legs On Great Northern During Last Voyage	F	12				
26-Dec-19	What Folks Did At Christmas This Year	F	20	11	0	0	12
27-Dec-19	Irish Self-Government Bill Proposed	Fo	6	3	0	0	5
	Percival Gatherls Labor For Alaska	F	14				
28-Dec-19	Chichill Denies Story of Alaskan labor Recruiting	F	6	8	0	0	9
29-Dec-19	Frisco Chinese Open Boycott Against Goods Imported From Japan	A	3	7	1	3	12
30-Dec-19	Miss Virginia Harrison Is The Winner	F	3	3	2	0	7
	Sugar For The Army	F	11				

	Php21 A sack, For us It Is Php35 But Why?						
31-Dec-19	Republicans Threaten Revolt If Treaty is Not Soon Approved	A	2	3	2	1	8
	Bagobos Disarmed In Protection Of Davao Japanese And Chinese	F	9				
2-Jan-20	Saigon raises its rice restrictions	F	8	4	2	4	12
	Rain spoiled falls picture	F	31				
3-Jan-20	General McIntyre comes to inspect	F	6	7	1	0	11
	Dominador Gomez to go to Bilibid again	F	6				
	real estate taxes show big increase	F	4				
4-Jan-20	Customs secret police take big morphine haul	F	9	4	1	5	13
	Political uncertainty Checjs Investments here	F	6				
	Predicts banner year for Manila Cigar Men	F	13				
5-Jan-20	Siberian regiments may be coming here	F	13	5	2	6	14
6-Jan-20	Raid reds in thirty tree cities 300 arrested in New York City alone	A	3	8	2	2	14
	Will soon send new mission to United States instructed	F	5				
7-Jan-20	Public indignant over Topacio's Mail ruling	F	19	6	4	2	13
8-Jan-20	Aerial world derby commission on its way to Philippines	F	8	12	1	1	16
	27th Inf. Band will soon play on Luneta	F	2				
9-Jan-20	Bis-Billionaire Banker Coming	F	4	6	1	3	12
	Quezon dinner party tremendous success	F	6				
10-Jan-20	Urges provinces to store Palay to help famers to get price	F	6	5	4	2	14
	Bolshevik bomb making plant discovered in New York City	Fo	6				

	Charge wood alcoholers with killing hundred people in Xmas Season	A	1				
11-Jan-20	Local products go to foreign climes	F	4	12	0	1	15
	Osmena wedding was a brilliant affair	F	11				
12-Jan-20	Nacionalistas to fight gambling evil	F	8	5	2	3	12
	Bills favoring boxing before house tonight	F	7				
13-Jan-20	Ex-Kaiser's yacht meteor III is sold	Fo	3	2	3	3	10
	Sign peace at last	Fo	3				
14-Jan-20	Socialists in control	Fo	2	9	4	4	19
	Osorio is fined P400	F	3				
15-Jan-20	vast sum asked for exposition	F	6	5	4	9	20
	Pershing defends honor of U.S. Army	A	4				
16-Jan-20	Carranza favored Bolshevik control	Fo	3	10	3	2	16
17-Jan-20	Manila not to be stop in round the world race	F	13	6	3	2	12
18-Jan-20	Siberian troops coming to island in two weeks	F	13	8	1	0	11
	H.C.L. Is raising H.E.L. In service	F	5				
19-Jan-20	Two Filipino aviators to enter the world derby	F	10	11	3	0	16
	Expect boom to follow Baguio mine investment	F	4				
20-Jan-20	American financiers urge big conference	A	2	7	3	1	13
	Three hundred sick in the twenty seventh	A	9				
21-Jan-20	Rafferty gives lie to Daily journal of commerce fabrication	A	5	3	6	5	17
	First shot in fight against landlords	F	8				
	Bond issue to pay for improvements	F	5				
22-Jan-20	Tenants' union to be formed in Manila	A	12	9	5	3	19
	Manila still in the running with Hong Kong	F	21				

23-Jan-20	Shameful conditions in provincial jail	F	12	1	4	3	10
	Special session held to consider more food	F	8				
24-Jan-20	Sick soldiers to go up Pasig on river barges	F	13	5	2	5	13
25-Jan-20	P50,000,000 for new irrigation works	F	12	6	0	0	8
	has three chance to kill before he must give up game	F	18				
26-Jan-20	Japan to abide by her promise	Fo	4	5	1	2	12
	Filipino garrison for Hawaii idea of army colonel	F	2				
	U.S. Red cross goes with expeditionary force from Siberia	A	1				
	soldiers bring Russian orphan as their mascot	F	10				
27-Jan-20	Police to arrest public spitters	F	26	7	0	3	12
	Clemenceau retires from premiership	Fo	9				
28-Jan-20	Issue of local red cross fund legal in their support	F	19	1	5	4	12
	U.S. Court finds National Bank wrong in contention	F	5				
29-Jan-20	American capital safest here Quezon tells bankers at commerce banquet	F	58	4	3	0	8
30-Jan-20	12 Millions in bonds asked for new port improvements	F	11	7	4	0	13
	Government agrees to allow pacific mail build pier	F	5				
31-Jan-20	Victory canal opens with big bang 18th amendment not for Philippines	F	11	4	1	4	10
1-Feb-20	Ask republican voters to choose representatives	F	13	3	2	1	9
	Foch lays memorial stone of memorial of	Fo	3				

	hover patrol						
	Aviators risked lives to avoid killing scores	F	26				
2-Feb-20	Hadji Butu praises work of Americans over Mohammedans	F	8	2	4	4	12
	Clarín urges Wilson to declare intention	A	6				
3-Feb-20	Carnival queens are crowned amidst cheers	F	9	7	4	2	14
4-Feb-20	Kindley killed in aerial accident	A	2	7	2	3	14
	Millions endangered by Lukban horning in during conflagration	F	13				
5-Feb-20	Japanese may acquire land here now	F	6	8	4	3	16
6-Feb-20	P2M believed lost when flames sweep opposition. No dead bodies found	F	24	9	3	7	20
7-Feb-20	P2M fine lays waste big Legazpi's commercial section	F	6	5	2	2	10
8-Feb-20	Police under arrest had papers signed by Municipal court judge	F	25	8	2	2	14
	Legazpi damage estimate grows	F	9				
9-Feb-20	Germany staggered by allied demands for 800 war criminals	Fo	14	4	2	5	14
	Police and soldiers riot among dancing girls at the carnival	F	10				
	American labor to open big campaign	A	3				
10-Feb-20	Would push R.R. to Aparri	F	9	4	1	2	9
	Negros sugar men are aided by National bank	F	9				
11-Feb-20	P.I. Americans to pay income taxes in U.S.	A	9	7	1	1	10
12-Feb-20	Koreans revolt with aid of Bolsheviks to drive out Japan	Fo	9	5	3	2	13
	May extent coastwise laws of U.S. To Philippines	F	6				
	Invite men to seek	F	6				

	franchise for mail service						
13-Feb-20	Commission government for city recommended by retired engineer	F	27	5	3	4	14
	U.S. Marine commander Neutrality in Vladivostok Revolt	Fo	2				
14-Feb-20	First rivet in new Jones bridge driven by Governor General	F	14	8	3	1	13
15-Feb-20	Millions lost in fire that devastates commercial section of Cabanatuan; N.E.	F	11	5	2	2	11
	Rain fails to dampen the order of Republican primaries voters	F	19				
16-Feb-20	Lansing the 8th man of Wilson's cabinet to throw up the sponge	A	23	2	1	3	9
	Organized labor mobilizes forces for next election	A	2				
	Complaints filed today in police graft cases against 6 defendants	F	13				
17-Feb-20	Many die in great San Francisco Hotel blaze	A	1	4	0	6	11
18-Feb-20	Panic in cockpit when fire starts	F	7	2	2	3	9
	Lepers murder 3 to secure boat with which to make escape	F	4				
19-Feb-20	Provincial land and improvements to be assessed	F	6	6	2	7	17
	Harbor improvement is worked out by Paul D. Whitham	F	8				
20-Feb-20	Tondo foreshore is to be developed by big U.S. Concerns	F	7	6	0	1	9
	Red cross workers are up against it for transportation	F	15				
21-Feb-20	May expel Sandiko for P.I. Senate	F	5	10	3	0	14
22-Feb-20	Republicans rap	F	42	4	1	2	8

	Harrison's methods						
23-Feb-20	Five people left to die under burning automobile	F	10	7	3	1	12
24-Feb-20	Blaze originating near market carries al before it	F	4	6	3	2	14
	Russian girls in guise of soldiers escape from Siberia	Fo	13				
	Three killed, one dying and four are injured in smash-up	F	3				
25-Feb-20	G.G.s message and appointments this P.M.	F	7	5	4	4	16
	City lacks proper fire equipment	F	8				
	Robert H. Perry goes on last voyage of discovery	A	22				
26-Feb-20	Choice of head of executive bureau creates discussion	F	6	6	1	5	14
	Increase of exports over imports during January six millions	F	4				
27-Feb-20	two more bureau chiefs will be suspended third under cloud	F	4	8	3	1	14
	Honolulu had money that wall St. Denied	A	12				
28-Feb-20	Falsification of payrolls is charge	F	4	8	2	4	15
29-Feb-20	Treasurer of Misamis under suspension	F	9	8	2	1	13
	Destroyer fleet coming here in April	F	1				
1-Mar-20	Graft probe reaches deep & may involve higher officials	F	5	10	1	3	15
2-Mar-20	Police begin to bag owners of dirty tags on all motor vehicles	F	8	11	1	2	16
	Chief in posts bureau telegraph branch said to be in short funds	F	6				
3-Mar-20	Judge torres' report says more care should be exercised by bureau	F	7	7	2	3	15
	bank profits 35 per cent	F	21				

	on paid capital						
	Manila to honor men who came from Siberia with fine celebration	F	13				
4-Mar-20	reckless driving of autos to be stopped	F	6	9	0	5	15
5-Mar-20	No independence to be asked for by the delegates	F	13	3	1	4	11
	House passes bill calculated to end circulation crisis	F	7				
	Demand for machinery great in Philippines	F	18				
6-Mar-20	Pasay saloon customers are all same gold fish	F	13	7	2	3	13
7-Mar-20	Lawmakers reiterate independence plea; mission may push propaganda	F	7	9	0	0	10
8-Mar-20	Stop watches to put stop to speed fiends	F	10	6	2	2	11
9-Mar-20	3 aggrieved house members kill P.C. Longevity measure	F	6	10	0	1	12
10-Mar-20	National guard secrets to be laid bare	F	14	6	1	2	10
11-Mar-20	Armed guard protect returned strikers	F	7	11	1	6	19
12-Mar-20	nine speeders are sentenced to jail terms	F	14	7	0	0	9
	annual water shortage in city again thought to be now impending	F	5				
13-Mar-20	Automatic health control to go into effect in few days	F	4	9	4	1	16
	Private agricultural not under Land Act says Sup. Court	F	13				
14-Mar-20	River fire causes death and destruction	F	13	10	2	4	17
15-Mar-20	Alfonso death list believed to be 27	F	13	4	1	2	8
16-Mar-20	Bloodless revolution overcomes Germany	Fo	4	8	1	3	13
17-Mar-20	Bloody revolution disrupts Germany's efforts to establish	Fo	12	4	1	4	10

	stable government						
18-Mar-20	Spirit of unrest still rules German people	Fo	27	3	2	3	9
19-Mar-20	German revolution gades away like a fleeting fancy	Fo	17	3	2	0	6
20-Mar-20	Revolution slowly dying in Germany Von Kapp commits suicide says report	Fo	21	5	1	6	13
21-Mar-20	Grand Duchess Olga found in a box car	A	2	5	2	6	15
	Mrs. Fitzsimmons is one of democratic delegates chosen	F	11				
22-Mar-20	Blood still flows in streets of German Capital.--Essen falls to revolutionaries	Fo	17	5	4	3	13
23-Mar-20	Three thousand killed in leipsic fight	Fo	10	6	0	0	7
24-Mar-20	Germans demand peace treaty revision bloody opposition to government still	Fo	21	4	1	3	9
25-Mar-20	Working men's unions control in many parts of Germany. Bolshevism threatens	Fo	15	5	2	0	8
26-Mar-20	Situation in Germany clearing.--Rhine provinces lean to Soviet government	Fo	14	4	3	6	14
27-Mar-20	World war again?	Fo	15	7	2	2	12
28-Mar-20	Did ex-Kaiser Wilhelm help to finance reactionary revolt in former empire?	Fo	15	5	2	6	14
29-Mar-20	German soldiers fail to form cabinet U.S. And allies give cabinet moral support	Fo	10	4	3	2	10
30-Mar-20	German revolutionaries show signs of giving up.-- Poles holding their own	Fo	13	6	1	4	12
31-Mar-20	National coal Co. Get million pesos	F	6	5	4	2	12
1-Apr-20	Plucky Poles Give Bolsheviki Whipping	Fo	2	4	4	2	12

	Thrilling Plea In Quinlan Case	F	10				
3-Apr-20	American Troops Subject to American Command Only Declares Wilson	Fo	25	2	2	0	6
	Japanese Clash With Russians In Siberia	Fo	5				
4-Apr-20	Major Quinlan Is No Longer Under Arrest	F	15	3	2	2	10
	Manila Ice Shortage Is Becoming Serious	F	7				
	Naval Unpreparedness Due To Lack Of Policy	A	7				
5-Apr-20	100 Congressmen To Visit Philippines With Naval Affairs Senate Committee	F	7	0	3	0	6
	Scout Officers Might Go Higher	F	13				
	American Doctors Watched Filipinos	F	16				
6-Apr-20	Florentino Torres Tenders Resignation From Supreme Court	F	23	6	3	2	12
7-Apr-20	Six Million workers Threaten Strike If Employers Cut Out Eight Hour Day	A	1	1	6	1	13
	Erin's Easter Is Marked With Crime	Fo	4				
	Protests Will Be Of No Avail To Them	F	9				
	Public Garages To Relieve Congestion On Business Streets	F	10				
	Japanese And Russians Clash in Vladivostok	Fo	2				
8-Apr-20	French Move Meets With Approval of All Shades Of Opinion	Fo	15	8	3	2	16
	Officers' Board Will Hear Quarry Petition	F	4				
	France Explains Her Purpose In Occupying Territory of Germans	Fo	6				
9-Apr-20	Big Military Revolt Brewing In Bavaria	Fo	2	5	3	1	12
	Urge Withdrawal of	Fo	1				

	Japanese In Siberia						
	Bolsheviks No Longer Advocate Bloodshed	F	11				
10-Apr-20	Jeering Germans Get Colored Men's Goat	Fo	10	2	1	3	10
	Harrison Will Be Named As Candidate For The Presidency	F	8				
	Japan Denies Daniels Charge Of Fortifying	Fo	2				
	Progress Depends On Taxation, Says Palma	F	4				
11-Apr-20	Election Returns Will Shock G.O.P. Predicts Harrison	F	32	4	1	1	10
	German Forces Are Merciless In Method Of Repression In Ruhr	Fo	5				
	Palma Thinks Economic Independence Follows Autonomous Government	F	5				
	Chinese Laborers Tie Up Hongkong Industry	Fo	2				
12-Apr-20	Anglo-French Relations Are Amicable	Fo	28	3	4	4	12
13-Apr-20	Railroad Strike In U.S. Begins To Break	A	7	2	2	2	9
	Credit Bureau Is Plan Of Merchants' Ass'n	F	20				
	Pain In The Head Not Felt In The Feet, Says Premier M. Millerand	Fo	4				
14-Apr-20	13 Mexican States Threaten To Secede	Fo	5	4	0	0	10
	New York And East Center of R.R. Strike	A	13				
	Japanese And Czechs Clash And Fight For Three Hours In Hailar	Fo	2				
	Guatemalans Overthrow Cabrera's Government	Fo	7				
	Danger of Split Over French Occupation IS Entirely Dispelled	Fo	5				
	Army Camp Cantonments Cost Nation Huge Sum	A	5				

15-Apr-20	Strike Brings Industry To Standstill	A	9	6	1	2	11
	5,000 Chinese Girls Assist Strikers	Fo	3				
16-Apr-20	Morente Is Dismissed From Service By Governor	F	29	1	2	0	6
	Divide Shanghai Into Propaganda Districts	Fo	9				
	Loyal Railroad Men Condemn Insurgent Switchmen's Strike	A	9				
17-Apr-20	R.R. Strike Causes Many Hungry Mouths In New York	A	6	4	5	1	13
	C.W. Ships Must Carry Mails Free of Charge	F	7				
	Carranza Fails To Stem Tide of Rebel Advance In Mexico	Fo	4				
18-Apr-20	Pacific Fleet To Cross Philippine Waters	F	1	9	1	6	17
19-Apr-20	Fierce Fire Destroys Many Fine Residences	F	1	4	3	0	10
	Arrest of Strike Leaders Continue	A	9				
	Little Hope IS Had For Peace In Germany	Fo	3				
20-Apr-20	Costly Homes Again Endangered By City Board	F	19	5	0	2	11
	Don't Want Mexican Troops On Soil of the United States	A	7				
	Turkish Nationalists Plot With Soviet And Communists In Berlin	Fo	1				
	President of Guatemala Capitulates After Fight	Fo	4				
21-Apr-20	Orgy of Crime Shows No Sign Of Decrease In Sinn Fein Ireland	Fo	5	8	0	1	12
	Suspect Firebug Set Monday Blaze	F	9				
	Conservative Argument Now Shown To Be Right	Fo	4				
22-Apr-20	Universal Franchise Demanded By Kato In Kenseikai Convention	Fo	1	6	2	1	13

	"Outlaw" Switchmen's Strike Has Collapsed	A	6				
	Correspondents Condemn Japanese Military Acts	Fo	1				
	France Says use Force To Compel Obedience	Fo	3				
23-Apr-20	Students of Colleges And Universities Of Peking Out On Strike	Fo	1	10	1	0	13
	People Of Canton Fear Flood From West River	Fo	1				
24-Apr-20	Spanish Bandits Attack And Rob Queen's Train	Fo	2	5	2	3	13
	Japanese Speculators Lose Heavily On Silk Rice And Cotton Stock	Fo	6				
	Tornado Kills 200 And Does \$2,000,000 Damage	A	1				
25-Apr-20	City Responsible For Non-Filling of Tracks	F	12	6	6	3	18
	Relief Expeditions Set Out To Relieve Tornado Sufferers In Mid West	A	8				
	Bordner Spies School House Possibilities	F	3				
26-Apr-20	Firebug Attempts To Burn Down Bodega Of The Customs Bureau	F	10	4	2	1	11
	Japanese-Siberian troubles Grow Big	Fo	9				
	Cebu Filipino First To Make Aeroplane Flight Without Aid	F	7				
	Throw Open Dardanelles TO Shipping Of World	Fo	4				
27-Apr-20	Chicago Packers Sell \$45,000,000 Worth Of Provisions To Germans	A	3	5	4	3	15
	U.S. First To Recognize Armenian Independence	A	4				
	Laxity Of Policemen Caused Cavite Murder	Fo	6				
28-Apr-20	Interisland Shipping Strike May Yet Be Averted	F	38	0	2	3	8

	Allies Declare Germany Demonstrates Bad Faith	Fo	9				
	Payatas Estate May Be Resold By Japanese Co.	F	3				
29-Apr-20	Ship's Officers Still Undecided	F	38	2	4	0	10
	Possible Danger Lies In the Pacific	A	9				
	Violation Of Treaty Like Monkeying With Buzz Saw, Says Allies	Fo	4				
	Why More Ships If Cargo Is Lacking?	F	12				
30-Apr-20	British House Of Commons May Demand Self-Determination For Philippines	F	3	3	4	0	9
	Yeater Brands Strikers' Demand As Unfair And Unjust	F	29				
2-May-20	Japanese Garrison At Nikolaevsk Wiped Out By Bolshevik Forces	Fo	8	4	4	0	12
	Widespread Radical May Day Plot Aimed At Officials Bared	A	7				
	New Orleans Fired On In Vladivostok Harbor Is Report	F	1				
	Conference Board May Settle Shipping Strike	F	20				
3-May-20	Seven Destroyers Led By Rizal Arrive	F	17	4	2	2	11
	Strikers Hilling To Take Out Mail & Freight	F	16				
	Customs Collections Show Large Increase	F	2				
4-May-20	Yangco Arriving On Sherman Is Greeted By Hosts Of Friends	F	10	7	0	0	9
	End Of Strike Believed Near	F	6				
5-May-20	Ship Owners Concede 80 Per Cent Increase And Big Strike Is Ended	F	14	8	1	4	15
	Japan Faces Serious Unemployment	Fo	1				

	Problem						
6-May-20	Sino-Japan Relations Are Greatly Improved	Fo	4	8	2	3	16
	Coast Guard Officers Demand Increase Also	F	6				
	3 Incited Of Selling Ships To Foreigners	F	2				
7-May-20	Post Office May Occupy Bodega Of Warehouse Ass'n	F	6	10	0	2	13
8-May-20	Carranza Will Evacuate Mexico City Is Belief	Fo	5	5	4	7	19
	Destroyers Officers And Men Get Enthusiastic Welcome	F	8				
	Govt. Rice Control To End Last Day Of This Year	F	5				
9-May-20	Big Hospital Drive I On With Php25,000 Elks Subscription	F	6	5	2	2	13
	Danish Troops Occupy Territory Returned By Plebiscite To Denmark	Fo	2				
	Chancellor Declares Sinn Fein Is Banded TO Challenge Britain	Fo	3				
	Rice Prices Are Increased In New Schedule Adopted	F	9				
10-May-20	Great Bolsheviki Offensive Against Lemberg IS Broken	Fo	4	13	1	0	15
11-May-20	Russia Rises As A Man To Repulse Poles; Red Line Threatened Is Now In Retreat	Fo	7	4	0	2	10
	15 Mexican Generals Slaughtered In The Capital, Says Report	Fo	3				
	Last Word IS Said In Major Quinlan's Court Martial Case	F	14				
	Marines Ordered Ready For Mexican Service	Fo	3				
12-May-20	Insular Government Cement Works Deal Bitterly Criticized	F	10	5	3	1	13
	Chauffeur Badly	F	9				

	Beaten Up By Soldier Passengers						
	Post offices Will Begin o Move About End Of May	F	7				
	Frisco Chinese Destroy Big Stacks OF Japanese Good By Way Of Protest	F	3				
13-May-20	Government Embargoes All Rice In City Of Manila	F	9	2	1	4	11
	Police Will Compel Rice Hoarders To Make Sales	F	7				
	Triple Crisis Hits Manila As Gasoline, Print Paper And Rice Stocks Run Short	F	8				
	Merchant Marine Bill Is Adopted Without Debate	A	3				
14-May-20	P.I. Pensionados Fleeced By Compatriots In U.S.	F	5	7	1	3	13
	Destroyers Go To Mexico To Protect Americans	A	3				
15-May-20	Proposed Hospital Not To Be Part Of Philippine General	F	5	8	1	4	14
16-May-20	Pasay Police Practice Brutality On U.S. Soldiers	F	12	4	5	1	13
	New Two Million Pier To Be 600 Ft. Long Is To Be Constructed	F	6				
	Manila- S. Diego Line Proposition Is Killed By U.S> Shipping Board	F	8				
17-May-20	American-European Hospital Plans Set Forth In Prospectus	F	17	8	1	2	13
	Rice Is Embargoed In Manila And Provinces To Relieve Situation	F	14				
18-May-20	Pasay Placed Under Strict Military Quarantine	F	10	10	2	2	15
19-May-	U.S. Shipping Board	F	11	4	7	3	16

20	Passenger Vessels May Make Manila Their Headquarters						
	Petition For Citizenship Papers Filed By Many	F	6				
20-May-20	Secret Society Men Attacked Americans In Pasay Sunday	F	8	5	7	3	18
	Australia Piled Up Huge War Debt, Declares Watt	Fo	4				
	Tremendous Rise Of Sugar Prices Makes Iloilo Prosperous	F	4				
21-May-20	Closer Relations Are Urged By V.- G. Yeater In Cable To United States	F	7	7	1	4	14
	Anglo-Japan Alliance Is No Longer Needed Says Tokio Newspaper	Fo	2				
22-May-20	Experience of Gaylor Shows Urgent Need of Am.-European Hospital	F	14	7	6	2	17
	Two American Women Arrested For Speeding Locked Up In A Cell	F	4				
23-May-20	Posadas Has Scheme To Increase City Revenue By Over Half Million	F	6	8	5	4	20
	"Friends" Of Ireland Are Enemies OF England, Says Sir Edward Carson	Fo	2				
	Government Ice Plant For Sale At Not Less Than Eight Minutes	F	5				
24-May-20	Officers Pay Increase Will Go Into Effect On Pay Day Next Month	F	7	6	2	6	15
25-May-20	U.S. Coastwise Laws Extended To P.I.	F	3	5	0	2	10
	Steps To Make Pasay Bone-ry Are Now Being Considered	F	16				
	Democrat Plan To Take Nacionalistas' Scalps At Convention	F	4				
26-May-	Merchants Opposed To	F	11	3	2	4	12

20	Extension of C.W. Law To P.I.						
	Minister Chas. R. Crane Pays Eloquent Tribute To Republic of China	Fo	11				
	Deschanel Tumbles Out Of Slow Moving Train	Fo	7				
27-May-20	N/A			11	1	3	15
28-May-20	Americans Demand Right To Speak	F	10	2	0	1	5
	US Shipping Bill Purpose Explained By Senator Jones	F	46				
29-May-20	Merchants' Association Goes On Record	F	6	4	2	2	9
30-May-20	Gasoline On Sale At P. Conde Is Menace To Binondo District	F	12	7	2	3	14
	Yeater Ready To Advise Washington Of Merchant's Views	F	3				
1-Jun-20	Jakosalem Reinstates Bayot But Deprives Him Of One Month's Pay	F	6	6	4	1	14
	Filipinos Want An Assurance Of Their Independence Right	F	4				
	M.M.A. Repudiation Is Cabled To Washington	F	5				
2-Jun-20	Japanese To Negotiate Renewal Of Alliance Of 1902 With Britain	Fo	6	9	5	2	18
	Americans Send Radio Message To Sen. Jones	F	6				
3-Jun-20	Col. Nathorst Reports Prosperity And Peace Throughout Moroland	F	7	5	2	5	15
	American Firms Await Shipping Bill Passage To Invest Big Capital	F	7				
	To Reward Efficiency Of Soldiers In P.I.	F	8				
4-Jun-20	Senate Committee Favors Intervention In Mexico	A	2	5	4	4	15

	Son Of Former Emperor IS Plotting Berlin Revolt	Fo	3				
5-Jun-20	Filipino Chauffeur Is Shot In Leg By Provost Guard Near Polo Club	F	9	4	3	2	11
	Shipping Bill Is Now Before Committee, Is News Received Here	F	8				
6-Jun-20	Congress Would Control Interisland Shipping In Philippine Islands	F	11	2	4	0	9
	Claims Kernan Queered Fair Trial Of Officer On Embezzlement Case	F	24				
	Kalaw, Paez & Others Back From Instructive Trip To Dutch Indies	F	11				
7-Jun-20	Chauffeur Colliding With Carretela Beaten Up By Rig Passengers	F	12	4	3	3	13
	Instructions Regarding Appointment Of War Officers Are Released	F	6				
	P.I. Delegation Goes To Chicago To Lobby At Republican Meet	F	2				
8-Jun-20	Wilson Signs M. M. Bill	A	15	5	2	3	11
9-Jun-20	C.W. Law Not To Apply To P.I. Until Signed By President Wilson	F	10	1	2	3	9
	Moses Is Sought To Lead The Republican Party To Victory	A	9				
	Scout Officers Passing Examination T Rank With Officers Of Army	F	11				
10-Jun-20	"Must Drive Wilson And Dynasty From Power" Says Lodge	A	8	5	6	1	16
	Lodge Elected Chairman	A	4				
	Sandiko Charges Land Owners With Violation Of The P.I. Usury Law	F	9				
	Prospects Of Deadlock Face G.O.P. Convention	F	7				

11-Jun-20	Knocks Hole In Jones Law By A Deficiency Act	F	9	1	1	5	11
	Reorganization Bill Means Many Army Promotions	F	13				
	Republican Convention Swamped With Petitions	A	3				
	Trotsky Murdered, Lenine A Fugitive, Brussilov In Power	Fo	1				
12-Jun-20	Irreconcilables Show Strong Front Against The League Of Nations	A	4	6	2	0	10
	Philippine Scouts Rifle Team To Sail For U.S.	F	20				
13-Jun-20	Wood Leading In Race	A	5	3	1	1	8
	Belden Defense Scores When Court Decides To Reject Bowen Testimony	F	10				
	Vendor Of Native Gin To Soldier Is Charged With Violating War Act	F	12				
14-Jun-20	Harding-Coolidge!	A	25	3	2	1	8
	Harding Hard To Beat, Says Senate President Quezon In Interview	F	7				
15-Jun-20	Would-Be Murderer OF Chino Says Was Hired For Php100 To Kill Ching	F	14	11	1	0	14
	British Cabinet To Commandeer Entire Transport Service	Fo	1				
16-Jun-20	C.W. Law Application To P.I. Would Reverse Jones Bill, Says Quezon	F	8	8	3	0	12
17-Jun-20	All Temporary Officers To Be Discharged Not Later Than December 31	F	6	7	2	3	13
18-Jun-20	Federation of Labor Demands Exclusion Of Japanese From States	A	2	12	1	1	15
19-Jun-20	"I Will Not Raise Hand or Voice In Behalf of Any Candidate," Says	A	4	2	3	4	11

	Wilson						
	American Labor Men Vote For Government Railroad Ownership	A	8				
20-Jun-20	Barretto Urges New Sources Of Revenue For Tax Increases	F	19	3	3	5	14
	Nat. Development Co. To Take Up Study Of Paper Manufacture	F	5				
	McAdoo Refuses To Be Democratic Candidate	A	8				
21-Jun-20	Twenty Filipino Air Men Demonstrate In Curtiss Land Planes	F	9	1	2	8	15
	Sugar Crop Prospects In Negros Are Bright, Says Bank President	F	5				
	Tsingtao Should Be Returned To China, Says British Chambers	Fo	6				
	Afghans Plan Attack On British India	Fo	2				
22-Jun-20	U.S. Labor Endorses League Of Nations Without Reservation	A	3	10	3	1	16
	31 Officers Undergo Physical Exams At Hospital This A.M.	F	4				
23-Jun-20	Earthquake Shakes Down Buildings In Los Angeles	A	2	3	3	3	11
	"I Do Not Blame Americans For Supporting Coastwise Law" - Quezon	F	12				
24-Jun-20	Burleson Wants Liquor Act Modified; Opposes Government Ownership	A	4	8	1	3	13
25-Jun-20	Ireland Is Badly Torn By Civil Strife	Fo	21	1	3	3	10
	Buencamino Makes Plea For American Capital Ans American Shipping	F	32				
	Pitt Induces Commerce Chambers To Pass Anti-Autonomy Resolutions	F	12				
26-Jun-20	Agent Kantouri Found	F	9	7	3	2	13

	Opium In The Baggage Of Chinese Aviation Student						
27-Jun-20	Railroad Reconnaissance By Airplane Says Reuter Cable Service Plays False	F	5	3	4	3	12
	McClatchy Attacks The British And Japanese Eastern New Service	F	24				
28-Jun-20	Democratic Party May Be Shipwrecked On Rock Of Independence For Irish People	A	13	2	2	2	8
	Bryan Is Determined To Keep The Democratic Party Platform Entirely Dry	A	13				
29-Jun-20	Will Decide Issues Before Nominations	A	20	3	3	2	11
	104 Tins Of Opium Seized By Customs	F	7				
	Acting Governor Says Court Would Help To Avert Future Strikes	F	5				
30-Jun-20	Wilson Given Tremendous Demonstration On Opening Of Democratic Convention	A	6	5	3	2	11
1-Jul-20	Melencio And Rafferty Ask Democrats To Insert Independence Plank In Platform	F	3	2	0	1	7
	Republicans Will Be Driven Out Of Congress Next November, Says Sen. Robinson	A	7				
	Many Officers On Duty In P.I. Revert To Their Rank	F	3				
	Commissioned Rank Is Given To Members Of U.S. Army Nurse Corps	F	24				
2-Jul-20	Bryan Holds The Convention In The Palm Of His Hand	A	9	4	1	0	8
	Strong Efforts Being	A	10				

	Made To Defeat McAdoo By Choice of Champ Clark						
	Can Take No Action In Complaint Against Olympic Athletic Club	F	8				
3-Jul-20	Independence Promised By Democrats When People Capable To Govern Selves	F	7	5	1	1	9
	Will Uphold C.W. Law Says Governor General	F	5				
4-Jul-20	Local American Commerce Celebrates 4th Of July By Declaring Its Independence	F	N/A (List)	4	1	1	9
	Convention Will Back Californians Against Asiatic Immigration	A	11				
	B.P.O.E. Celebration Of National Holiday Is A Memorable Event	F	7				
5-Jul-20	Cox Forging Ahead Over McAdoo While Philippine Delegates Throw Votes Away	A	38	1	2	2	8
	Harrison Abandoned On Fourth Ballot. New York Leaves Smith In Lurch	A	4				
	Mary Helen Fee Makes Attempt On Her Life	A	4				
6-Jul-20	Bryan Would "Scrap" All Candidates For President And Choose A Rank "Outsider"	A	3	2	1	3	10
	Irish Troops In India Reported To Have Risen In Unsuccessful Mutiny	Fo	2				
	Will Build Island For Oil Tank Construction	F	5				
	Paredes Succeeds Mapa; Palma's Successor Has Not Yet Been Announced	F	2				
7-Jul-20	Cox Is Nominated	A	1	2	2	0	8
	Thirty Eight Ballots But	A	5				

	Result Is still Far From Determined						
	Government Will Buy Five Planes In U.S. For Local Mail Use	F	4				
	Kalaw Succeeds Palma As Sec. Of Interior	F	14				
8-Jul-20	Third Party Declared A Certainty As Result Of Two National Conventions	A	N/A (Compound Story)	1	2	0	5
	Lloyd George Does Not Believe Germans Mean To Execute The treaty	Fo	5				
9-Jul-20	Threaten To Raise Red Flag Of Revolt For Eight Hour Day	Fo	2	2	2	5	13
	State Department Has Removed Restrictions On Trade With Russia	A	6				
	Fear Of Battle In Pekin Causes Many To Leave Capital	Fo	4				
	Armors Et Al. Are Indicted For Big Profiteering Deal	A	2				
10-Jul-20	N/A			6	7	4	17
11-Jul-20	Philippine Peso Going Way Of Rouble	F	15	5	1	0	9
	Questions Right Of Bureau To Enforce Teacher's Contract	F	16				
	Americans Here Must Look After Their Own Interests In Islands	F	9				
12-Jul-20	Sulu Sultan Denounces Efforts Of Minority To Damage School System	F	6	7	3	3	14
13-Jul-20	Federation of Labor Threatens To Imitate Actions Of The Soviet	A	7	4	6	0	13
	Si Chi Hock In Hock At Meisic Because Of Hop In Trick Suitcase	F	4				
	Emperor's Mother Prays For His Mental Condition	Fo	3				
14-Jul-20	Ulster Will Take Over Matters herself Says	Fo	2	4	4	0	11

	Carson To Government						
	Japanese Potato King Favors Inter-marriage With American Girls	Fo	5				
	De Guzman Guilty Of Estafa As Result Of Blood Test For Rabies	F	10				
15-Jul-20	Php33,000,000 Worth Of Sugar Leaves P.I. During June. Island Exports doubled	F	5	2	3	2	11
	California Japanese Paradise McClatchy Informs Committee	A	6				
	Commemorative Bronze Medals Issued To Mark Inauguration Of Mint	F	18				
	Story Of Nikolaievsk Reaches United States	Fo	3				
16-Jul-20	Automobile Inspector Charged With using High Handed Methods	F	9	3	2	0	7
	Six Months Balance Of Trade Favors Us	F	5				
17-Jul-20	Rate Of Exchange Still Seven Percent despite Balance Of Trade In Favor Of The Philippine Islands As Declared	F	4	3	2	1	9
	Sneak Thieves Clean Out Y.M.C.A. Dwellers As They Lay Sleeping	F	13				
	Tobacco Men Protest Rafferty's Choice To Represent El Insular	F	3				
18-Jul-20	American Chamber Of Commerce Now Has A Hundred Percent Charter	F	N/A (List)	3	2	3	11
	American Legion Will Help Soldiers Combat High Rate Of Exchange	F	10				
	Another Big Shipment Of Sugar Is Leaving For American Market	F	5				
19-Jul-20	Japan Ship owners Assn Wants Government Aid Against U.S. Ship Act	Fo	4	4	2	0	9

	Police And Fiscal Do Not Pull Well Together	F	7				
	Injunction Proceedings Against Meralco Urged By Municipal Council	F	5				
20-Jul-20	If The Currency Reserve Fund On Dec. 31, 1919 On Deposit In The U.S. Was \$45,426,546.52 And Exports Exceeded Imports By Php54,363,332 During Past Six Months, Why Did Insular Treasurer Raise Exchange Rate To 7 Per Cent?	F	11	5	1	0	8
	May Demand Recall Of De Veyra For Failure To Oppose Ship Bill	F	12				
21-Jul-20	Osmena Denounces Coast Wise Law As Inimical To Philippine Islands	F	23	5	1	3	12
	Commissioner De Veyra Favored Extension To Philippine Islands	F	6				
	National Bank Fleeced Out Of Another Large Sum Paid On Forgery	F	6				
22-Jul-20	Claims Japan Is Back Of China's Civil War	Fo	6	8	2	0	13
	Bandits Shoot Man And Steal Php5,000 In Daring Robberies Near Manila	F	12				
	Tarlac Diike Breaks As Result Of Heavy Rains	F	4				
23-Jul-20	Chinese Aviator Gets Two Years For Opium Smuggling	F	9	5	2	0	10
	Lever Brothers Buy Part Interest In Hamilton Holdings	F	10				
	Accuse Chinese Consul OF Discourtesy Toward Immigration Officials	F	5				
24-Jul-20	N/A			9	5	3	17

25-Jul-20	Belfast Rioters Mowed Down By British Machine Guns To Stop Factional Fight	Fo	6	9	0	2	13
	Conditions In Pasay Again Demand Attention Of Govt.	F	3				
26-Jul-20	Great Destruction Reported From The Provinces As Result Of Recent Storms	F	6	3	4	4	14
	Chauffeur Not Judge Of Speed Of Travel On Public Highways	F	4				
	All In Readiness For Congressmen Who Are Due To Arrive Tuesday	F	7				
27-Jul-20	We Welcome The Visiting Congressmen To Our Great Far Eastern Possession	F	21	1	2	1	6
	The Highway To Independence: By-paths That Lead To Nowhere (Fair Play and a Square Deal)	F	99				
28-Jul-20	Commissioners To Fight Coastwise Law	F	6	2	5	3	13
	Congressman Small Is Non Committal On Independence	F	14				
	Believes World Revolt Is Only Remedy Lenine Tells Internationale	Fo	3				
29-Jul-20	China Mutual Secure Control Of Changhai Life Insurance Co.	F	1	6	0	4	12
	Senator Sterling Believes Immediate Independence Would Obscure The Future	F	4				
30-Jul-20	Congressmen Marvel At Agricultural Exhibit At The Ayuntamiento	F	3	2	2	0	6
	What Visiting Congressmen Have To Say On The Question Of Independence	F	23				
3-Aug-20	Quezon Tells Congressmen On	F	3	4	2	0	8

	Departure Strike here Is But A Tempest In A Teapot						
	First Community Paper Under The American Flag Born As Result Of Strike	F	14				
5-Aug-20	Storm In Mountain Province Causes Death Of Seventy-Seven; Four Succumb To Bitter Cold	F	9	5	1	1	9
	Philippine Government Makes Ten Million Loan In New York On Indebtedness Certificates	F	6				
6-Aug-20	N/A			6	2	3	11
7-Aug-20	Millionaire Socialist And Nineteen Associates Get Prison Term On Conviction Of Conspiracy	A	6	4	2	0	9
	American Commerce Hamber Urges Territorial Government For Philippines Under U.S. Flag	F	5				
	Bolsheviki Close In On Warsaw; Poles Prepare To Defend Capital; Rumania Threatens To Mobilize	Fo	12				
8-Aug-20	Randall Says He Will Move To Make The Philippines Dry; Rebuked At Shanghai Dinner	F	6	7	0	1	11
	Chinese In America Demand Republic BE Freed Of Japan; Insist On Shantung's Return	Fo	3				
	Plight Of The Poles Compels Allies To Hasten In Effort To Avoid Capture Of Warsaw	Fo	5				

APPENDIX B – Coding Sheet (Frontpage News – Specific Issues)

Date	News	Phil. Sovereignty and Autonomy	American Presence in the Islands	Osmena, Nacionalista Party and Independence Mission	Quezon	Independence
6-Jan-19	Quezon Party Not To Return				NN	NN
11-Jan-19	Quezon Will Say When				NN	NN
16-Jan-19	Revelations of Bicol Pardons Stir City			NN		
17-Jan-19	Corporation Bills to be Represented Today				NN	
23-Jan-19	Await Word From Quezon	NN			FF	NN
24-Jan-19	Quezon Goes to Work Tomorrow	NN			NN	NN
27-Jan-19	Day Has Come to Ask Independence - Osmena	FF		FF		FF
30-Jan-19	Quezon Wont Go To Europe				FF	
2-Feb-19	Guard Future Still Hangs In Balance				NN	
3-Feb-19	Await Word From Quezon				NN	NN
4-Feb-19	Mission Will Sail Feb. 22				NN	NN
5-Feb-19	Quezon's Cable Arouses Hope				FF	FF
6-Feb-19	Mission Will Not Go On Transport?				NN	NN
13-Feb-19	Not Yet Known Who Mission Are				NN	NN
16-Feb-19	Still Insist on Extra Legislative Session			NN	NN	NN
17-Feb-19	Ilocanos For Independence				UU	FF
	18 Delegates on First List			NN		NN
20-Feb-19	Osmena Announces Full List of Mission Members			NN	NN	NN
	Call For Demonstration As					FF

	Mission Sails Sunday					
21-Feb-19	Mission Goes Unrestricted				NN	NN
	Speak For P.I. At Banquet				FF	FF
22-Feb-19	300 Will Be At Despedida					NN
23-Feb-19	Only Commercial Phase of Mission Touched On					FF
24-Feb-19	Mission Send Radio Message					NN
4-Mar-19	3rd Message Sent by G.G.	FF			NN	FF
8-Mar-19	Independence Will Be Urged By P.I. Mission	FF	FF			FF
9-Mar-19	P.I. Has Served Notice On World That It Awaits Freedom	FF				FF
10-Mar-19	Give Osmena Power to Act			NN	NN	NN
14-Mar-19	Independence Mission Reached Honolulu O.K.			NN	NN	NN
15-Mar-19	"Collective" Contract Rejected By Factories				NN	
17-Mar-19	Quezon and Harrison Unable to See Wilson				NN	NN
20-Mar-19	President Might Name Spokesman					NN
21-Mar-19	Harrison and Mission Will Return By July				FF	FF
22-Mar-19	No Request From Quezon				NN	NN
23-Mar-19	Call Plenary Session Here					NN
24-Mar-19	To Push Independence Question In States			NN		NN
25-Mar-19	P.I. Mission Reaches Shores of America			NN		NN
26-Mar-19	Baker Will Receive Mission At Capitol	FF		NN		NN
	Democratas Win Decision			NN		
28-Mar-19	No Scraps of Paper For P.I.	FF				FF

29-Mar-19	Filipino Aims Will Be Made Public on April 3			NN		FF
31-Mar-19	Receive Word From Mission			NN	FF	NN
1-Apr-19	Members to Meet Weekly	FF	FF	NN	NN	FF
3-Apr-19	Osmena Laid Low By Work			NN		
4-Apr-19	Mission Instructions Ask Independence	FF		FF	FF	FF
7-Apr-19	Independence At Hand So Declares Baker In Talk With Filipino Mission in U.S.	FF		FF	FF	FF
	Full Texts of the Statements By Secretary of War Baker and President Quezon	FF			FF	FF
	News is Told To Officials	FF		FF	FF	FF
8-Apr-19	Party Fires First Volley			FF		FF
9-Apr-19	Mission Sent Wilson Cable	FF	FF		FF	FF
10-Apr-19	Filipino Mission Is Feted In Sojourn In Washington	FF			FF	FF
	Get Word of Big Reception	FF	UU			FF
13-Apr-19	Do Moros Favor Independence?					UU
14-Apr-19	China Consul Denies Word					FF
20-Apr-19	Has Mission Forgotten P.I.?			NN		FF
	Moros Are For Independence					FF
22-Apr-19	Democrata Party Wins			NN		
24-Apr-19	Temporary Councilors in Uproar at First Session			NN		
	Justices Hear Election Cases			NN		
27-Apr-19	Mission Men Back on 18th			NN	NN	NN
29-Apr-	Court Will Hear Battle			NN		

19						
3-May-19	Court Decides For Democratas			NN		
6-May-19	"Mission is a Success" Says Manuel Quezon				FF	FF
8-May-19	For Solving P.I. Problem					FF
13-May-19	Mayor Plays at Politics			UU		
20-May-19	Delegation Met Mission			NN		NN
	Quezon to Return For Legislature				FN	
21-May-19	American Press on Independence: Summing Up of Public Opinion					NN
	Jakosalem Finds U.S. Ignorant of Islands				FF	FF
22-May-19	Filipino Heads Police Now	FF			NN	
	Want Islands Represented	FF				
23-May-19	To Ask Early Independence			FF	FF	FF
	Gil Appointed Mission Work				FF	
30-May-19	Memorial Exercises Simple But Impressive					FF
31-May-19	Nacionalista Party To Win			FF		
1-Jun-19	Quezon Back Here on 30th				NN	NN
3-Jun-19	Wind-Up of Campaigns Presaged Hot Election			NN		
	Finally Decided to Vote By Turn			NN		
4-Jun-19	Guevara Led All Candidates in Votes of Manilans			FF		
	Arroyo has Lead Over Montinola In Iloilo			NN		
	Few Election Reports Come In To Government			NN		
	Voting For City Board			NN		

	In Manila Is Close					
	How The Election Results Stand at 4 P.M.			NN		
	Soriano Leads At Mindoro Polls			NN		
	Democratas Are Ahead in Sorsogon			NN		
	Vote in Albay is Very Close			NN		
	Mayor Lukban Bobs Up Again in City			FF		
4-Jun-19	*Complete Returns Snow Under Democratas In City			NN		
	Sumulong Snowed In Under Rizal			NN		
	Gella Governor of Antique Says Vote			NN		
	Sandoval Leads as Palawan Governor			NN		
	Gabaldon Leads in N. Ecija			NN		
5-Jun-19	Bulacan & Pampanga Go For Democratas: Sandiko Wins!			NN		
	Democratas Likely To Protest Returns Here			NN		
	Bataan First to Count Vote			NN		
	Fonacier Takes Lead in Abra			NN		
	Guevarra Carries Bataan Province			NN		
	Sandiko weeps Pampanga Polls			NN		
	Ramos Leads Syquia			NN		
6-Jun-19	Pampanga Democrats At Meeting to Protest Voting			UU		
	Cailles Beaten In Laguna For Governor			NN		
	De Guzman and Sandiko Sure Senate Winners			NN		
	Cavite Nacionalista Except for Tirona			NN		

	Guzman Scores Big in La Union			NN		
	Soriano In Big Lead in Tayabas			NN		
	Tirona Leads Two To One in Mindoro			NN		
	Samar Vote Gives Enage Small Lead			NN		
	Tarlac Finals Give Sandiko 173 Lead			NN		
	24 Nacionalistas Lead in N. Ecija			FF		
	Democratas Make Bulacan Sweep			NN		
	Guzman Carries Zambales Vote			NN		
	De Vera Has Good Majority in Albay			NN		
7-Jun-19	Yeater Says Elections Gratifying Latest Governmental Returns			NN		
	De Vera Ahead In Bicol Votes And Should Win			NN		
	Two Lassams Lead In Cagayan Vote			NN		
	Nacionalistas Win In Sorsogon			NN		
	Quezon Comes Back Because of Ill Health				NN	FF
8-Jun-19	Gabaldon's Lead In Nueva Ecija Fails To Win Senate Seat For Him			NN		
	Enage Swamps Veloso In Samar			NN		
	Gabaldon Won By 5,000 In Nueva Ecija			NN		
9-Jun-19	Governor Cailles Is Defeated In Final Count			NN		
	P.I. Independence Petition is Here			FF	NN	FF
10-Jun-19	U.S. And Philippines Relations Decided After Severance			NN	FF	FF
	2 Democratas For			NN		

	Senate?					
11-Jun-19	Cuban Scheme For Islands					FF
12-Jun-19	Cuban Plan for Islands Tenor of American Press				FF	FF
13-Jun-19	Speaker Osmena Will Not Go To HongKong			FF		
15-Jun-19	Gabaldon, Nacionalista, Wins by 5 Votes			NN		
20-Jun-19	Americans in P.I. Must Pay Income Tax in States		NN			
	Quezon Reception Growing in Quality				FF	
24-Jun-19	Welcome Home All Planned				NF	
25-Jun-19	Strike May Go To Quezon				NN	
27-Jun-19	Human Wall is Planned				FF	
28-Jun-19	Vessels in Full Dress For Mission				FF	
29-Jun-19	Empress is 3 Days Late				FF	
30-Jun-19	Wednesday's Reception Day				FF	
	Yeater Says Peace Helps					FF
1-Jul-19	Quezon Lands From Launch				FF	
2-Jul-19	All Manila Welcomes Quezon And Mission; Lowering Skies Do Not Damp Enthusiasm			FF	FF	
	Officials Speed To Meet Mission				FF	
4-Jul-19	Benitez an Independent			NN		
5-Jul-19	Thanks For Reception				FF	
7-Jul-19	Quezon Takes Up Elections				NN	
9-Jul-19	Legislature Has No Heads			FN	FN	
15-Jul-19	Will Quezon Be Arbiter?				NN	

21-Jul-19	No Recommendation In Yeater's Message			FN	FN	
22-Jul-19	Independence & Square Deal			FF	FF	NN
26-Jul-19	Quezon Makes Mission Report			FF	FF	
31-Jul-19	Army Captain Says Independence Mission is Rot	FF				NF
7-Aug-19	No Plans For New Philippine Mission			NN	NN	NN
26-Aug-19	Quezon travels To Office In A Banca				NN	
	Osmena Appoints An Independence Board			NN	NN	NN
27-Aug-19	Osmena Is To Be Married in Nagasaki			FF		
3-Sep-19	Independence as a plank	FF			FF	FF
24-Sep-19	Want Independence plan in platform			NN	NN	NF
10-Oct-19	Friendly Japan			FF	FF	
	Osmena greeting on return planned to be enthusiastic			FF	NN	
16-Oct-19	Will Independence lower standards?	FF	FF			FF
17-Oct-19	Filipino flag to fly again freely	FF		NN	NN	
	Still more bills to restore flag	FF		NN	NN	
	Filipino consulate for Shanghai when independence changed	FF		NN		FF
18-Oct-19	Flag law now in Harrison's hands	FF		FF	NN	
	Filipino flag is not like katipunan	NN				
	Unfurl first flag today	FF				
19-Oct-19	Aguinaldo is very pleased	FF			NN	
22-Oct-19	Navy must defend Philippine Islands					
	Filipino Flag may be flown to breeze	FF				

	New flag rules	NN				
	Flag law violators are out on bond	NN				
23-Oct-19	Philippine envoys on Wilson speech				NN	FF
	Many distinguished people on Empress			NN		
	Japanese are very Sagacious--Osmena		FF			FF
24-Oct-19	Success depends on willing cooperation		FF		NN	
	Mrs. Quezon will unfurl first flag	FF			FF	
	Banquet Osmena at hotel France tonight			FF		
25-Oct-19	Loyalty & devotion should mark people		FF	FF	NN	FF
26-Oct-19	High masonic honors for Quezon and Kalaw				FF	
27-Oct-19	Opposition snowed under in District 3			FF	FF	
28-Oct-19	Aguinaldo to hand flag to Mrs. Quezon	FF	FF		FF	
	Flag day declared official holiday	FF				
29-Oct-19	Parade plans for flag day complete	FF	FF		FF	
	Bureau of printing makes 10,000 flags	FF				
	All public schools to celebrate flag day	FF	FF			
30-Oct-19	Osmena reception a gorgeous affair			NN	NN	
	Flag day pledge proposed by Director Camilo Osias	FF	FF			
	Flag day at the Manila High School	FF	FF			
	Compile history of flag	NN				
	Seek endorsement of appeal of Filipinos			NN	NN	FF
31-Oct-19	All Manila celebrates	FF	FF			
	Trias flag flies again in Cavite	FF				
1-Nov-19	Aguinaldo thanks Harrison for flag	FF	FF			

8-Nov-19	Rights of women told in Malcanang				FF	
14-Nov-19	Trias battle flag a relic				FF	
17-Nov-19	Quezon to head independence party			NN	NN	FF
21-Nov-19	Want Nacionalista club cleaned up too			NN		
22-Nov-19	No provision for aviation in 1920					
	Benitez tells of doings in States			NN		
23-Nov-19	Burton gives hope of independence		FF	NN	FF	FF
24-Nov-19	Senate adjourns without passing treaty Quezon has bill to restrict land holdings				NN	
26-Nov-19	Baptize Miss Quezon on Dcemeber 14				FF	
30-Nov-19	Bonifacio day to be big celebration				NN	
	House to struggle with budget Monday			NN	NN	
	Tayabenses give Quezons reception			FF	FF	
5-Dec-19	Demands Probe Into Mission Expenditures			NN		
6-Dec-19	Lower House May Throw Lozano Out			NN		
8-Dec-19	Land Holding By Aliens Doomed				NN	
13-Dec-19	To Name The Quezon Baby				FF	
14-Dec-19	Baptism Was Most Imposing In History				FF	
17-Dec-19	Debate On Bill To Begin In Afternoon			NN		
26-Dec-19	Small Fines or Violation OF Law Against Prize Fights				NN	
28-Dec-19	Erving Winslow Tells Of Work Of Phil. Mission			FF		FF
2-Jan-20	Political leaders work out problem				NN	
6-Jan-20	Will soon send new				NN	NN

	mission to United States instructed					
8-Jan-20	Quezon to dine Governor General				FF	
9-Jan-20	Quezon dinner party tremendous success				FF	
11-Jan-20	Don't blame road-Quezon				FF	
12-Jan-20	Nacionalistas to fight gambling evil			FF	FF	
19-Jan-20	Speaker to get ovation			FF		
20-Jan-20	Osmena reception plans cooled off			FF		
22-Jan-20	Quezon says buy lands				NN	
25-Jan-20	Quezon to talk on cooperation here				FF	
26-Jan-20	Mrs. Osmena will make bow to public			FF		
27-Jan-20	Manilans and Provinciales welcome her			FF		
	Generoso narrowly escapes death in automobile smash			NN		
29-Jan-20	American capital safest here Quezon tells bankers at commerce banquet				FF	
2-Feb-20	Hadji Butu praises work of Americans over Mohammedans		FF			
3-Feb-20	Mission to Japan next				NN	FF
8-Feb-20	Senators and wives dine Mr. And Mrs. Quezon and Osmena			FF	FF	
9-Feb-20	Solons honor Gen. McIntyre				FF	
10-Feb-20	Would push R.R. to Aparri				NN	
	Solons pat their backs				NN	NN
13-Feb-20	To consider many bills				NN	
14-Feb-20	Osmena is host to navy visitors			FF		

16-Feb-20	Hundreds do honor to G.G.				NN	
18-Feb-20	Lukban goes out and Torres in as Mayor				NN	
21-Feb-20	May expel Sandiko from P.I. Senate			NN	NN	
31-Mar-20	Filipino flag is to be displayed	FF				
4-Apr-20	G.G. To Make Report Soon	NN	NN			NN
5-Apr-20	100 Congressmen To Visit Philippines With Naval Affairs Senate Committee					NN
6-Apr-20	Osmena Dinner Is Attended By Many			FF	NN	
11-Apr-20	Election Returns Will Shock G.O.P. Predicts Harrison	FF	FF			FF
	Palma Thinks Economic Independence Follows Autonomous Government	FF				FF
26-Apr-20	Osmena Gets Warm Welcome On Return To Cebu Province			FF		
	Cebu Democratas In Bitter Attacks On Nacionalista Acts			UU		
30-Apr-20	British House Of Commons May Demand Self-Determination For Philippines					FF
16-May-20	Pasay Police Practice Brutality On U.S. Soldiers	UU	NN			
21-May-20	Closer Relations Are Urged By V.- G. Yeater In Cable To United States		FF			
22-May-20	Flag Law Is Interpreted	NN	FF			
22-May-20	Two American Women Arrested For Speeding Locked Up In	FF	NN			

	A Cell					
25-May-20	Democratas Plan To Take Nacionalistas' Scalps At Convention			NN		
26-May-20	Merchants Opposed To Extension of C.W. Law To P.I.				NN	NF
27-May-20	****Visiting Congressmen Come On Junket Only					NN
	Yangco To Fight C.W. Law in U.S.	NN	NN			
1-Jun-20	Filipinos Want An Assurance Of Their Independence Right					FF
5-Jun-20	Shipping Bill Is Now Before Committee, Is News Received Here				NN	
	Quezon Explains His Opposition To Coastwise Shipping Laws				FF	
6-Jun-20	Congress Would Control Interisland Shipping In Philippine Islands				NN	
7-Jun-20	P.I. Delegation Goes To Chicago To Lobby At Republican Meet					FF
	Aggie To Run Vs. Big Boss				NN	
9-Jun-20	C.W. Law Not To Apply To P.I. Until Signed By President Wilson			NN	NN	
14-Jun-20	Harding Hard To Beat, Says Senate President Quezon In Interview				NN	
	Favors C. W. Extension To Islands	NN			NN	
15-Jun-20	Independence Is Omitted				NN	UU
16-Jun-20	C.W. Law Application To P.I. Would Reverse Jones Bill, Says Quezon				NN	
17-Jun-	Nacionalistas To Meet			NN		

20	Monday Next					
20-Jun-20	Quezon Party Back From Marinduque				FF	
23-Jun-20	"I Do Not Blame Americans For Supporting Coastwise Law" - Quezon		FF		NN	NN
	Urge Labor To Aid P.I. Autonomy	FF				FF
24-Jun-20	Pres. Quezon Challenge All Comers				NN	
25-Jun-20	Buencamino Makes Plea For American Capital And American Shipping		FF			
	Pitt Induces Commerce Chambers To Pass Anti-Autonomy Resolutions					UU
26-Jun-20	Quezon Talks At Exercises				FF	
29-Jun-20	He Doesn't Like It Even A Little Bit				NN	FF
1-Jul-20	Melencio And Rafferty Ask Democrats To Insert Independence Plank In Platform					FF
3-Jul-20	Independence Promised By Democrats When People Capable To Govern Selves					FF
	Philippine Independence Without Unnecessary Delay					FF
	Rather Rule In Hell Than Serve In Heaven					FF
4-Jul-20	Convention Will Back Californians Against Asiatic Immigration					FF
10-Jul-20	Independence Would Mean Disaster For All, Says Williams					UU
16-Jul-20	Congressmen Will Be**					NN
20-Jul-	May Demand Recall			NN	NN	

20	Of De Veyra For Failure To Oppose Ship Bill					
21-Jul-20	Osmena Denounces Coast Wise Law As Inimical To Philippine Islands			NF	FF	
22-Jul-20	More Funds To Be Raised For Campaign			FF	FF	
23-Jul-20	Congressional Visitors To Come Sunday**					NN
24-Jul-20	U.P. Students Still Crying For Their Independence					FF
26-Jul-20	**All In Readiness For Congressmen Who Are Due To Arrive Tuesday					NN
27-Jul-20	**We Welcome The Visiting Congressmen To Our Great Far Eastern Possession					NN
	The Highway To Independence: By-paths That Lead To Nowhere (Fair Play and a Square Deal)	UU	FF	UU	UU	UU
28-Jul-20	Congressman Small Is Non Committal On Independence	FF				NN
29-Jul-20	Senator Sterling Believes Immediate Independence Would Obscure The Future		FF			NN
	Will Settle Question Of Independence					NN
30-Jul-20	What Visiting Congressmen Have To Say On The Question Of Independence		FF			NN
3-Aug-20	Quezon Tells Congressmen On Departure Strike Here Is But A Tempest In A Teapot				NN	
	First Community Paper Under The		FF			UU

	American Flag Born As Result Of Strike					
	Frear Says Pledge Will Be Kept When The Filipinos Are Really Ready	FF	FF			NN
	Quezon Says Editors Do Not Represent Americans Here				NN	
6-Aug-20	Sees Great Gain By Filipinos In Local Control	NN				NN
7-Aug-20	American Commerce Chamber Urges Territorial Government For Philippines Under U.S. Flag	UU	FF			UU
	De Veyra Fears Japan If Isles Win Freedom		FF			UU

APPENDIX C – Coding Sheet (Op-Ed Section – Specific Issues)

Date	Editorial/Column	Stance	Phil. Sovereignty	American Presence	ONI	Quezon	Independence
31-Dec-18	The New Year	B/A, B/A	FF	NN			NN
	The Point of View: Ringing in the New Year	B/A, B/A	FF				FF
7-Jan-19	The Director of Health	B/I, B/A	FF	NN			
11-Jan-19	Amateurs in Banking	B/A, B/A	FF	FF			
	The Need for American Teachers	B/A, B/A		FF			
13-Jan-19	Where the Blame Lies	B/A, B/A	NF	FF	UU		
16-Jan-19	Those Election Pardons	B/A, B/A			UU		
17-Jan-19	Excusing Mistakes	B/A, U/A			UU	UU	
27-Jan-19	Our Real Aspiration	B/A, B/A			UU	UU	NN
	The Point of View: The Independence Problem	B/A, B/A	FF		FF		FF
28-Jan-19	The Point of View: Killing Our Own Languages	B/A, B/A	FF				
29-Jan-19	Dodging The Issue	B/A, B/A	FF		UU		NF
1-Feb-19	International Colonies	B/I, B/I	FF	FF			UU
4-Feb-19	The Filipino Mission	B/I, B/A	FF				NN
5-Feb-19	The Point of View: Inflating Our Toy Balloon	B/I, B/I	FF				FF
13-Feb-19	The Point of View: Right, Not Privilege	B/A, B/A				UU	
15-Feb-19	The Next Congress	B/I, B/I					NN
	The Point of View: El Indio Filipino	B/I, B/I		FF			
18-Feb-19	The Mission Personnel	B/I, B/I			NF	NF	NN
20-Feb-19	What Filipinos Want	B/I, B/I	FF	NN			FF
	The Point of View:	B/A,		FF			

	Keeping Americans in the University	B/A					
21-Feb-19	Our Independence Mission	B/I, B/I	FF				FF
7-Mar-19	The Horns of A Dilemma	B/I, B/I					NN
10-Mar-19	Independence	B/A, B/A			UU	UU	NN
11-Mar-19	The Point of View: Needed: A Sane Interpretation	B/A, B/A			UU		FF
12-Mar-19	The Mission to the U.S.	B/A, B/A			UU	UU	NN
19-Mar-19	The Point of View: Self-Contradiction	B/A, B/I			UU		FF
21-Mar-19	Publicity For The Islands	B/I, B/I	FF				
22-Mar-19	Quezon's Trip To France	B/A, B/A				NN	
	The Point of View: It Doesn't Agree	B/A, B/I			UU		
27-Mar-19	The Point of View: Old Woman Wrangling Again	B/A, B/A			UU		
29-Mar-19	The Point of View: Another Defence "Ex-Officio"	B/A, B/A			UU		
31-Mar-19	The Point of View: Praying for Nacionalista Downfall	B/A, B/A			NF		
4-Apr-19	The Point of View: Party and Platform	B/A, B/A			NN		
5-Apr-19	Ozaki on Independence	B/I, B/A					NN
7-Apr-19	The Point of View: Going Up On The Other Fellow's Back	B/A, B/A			NU		
	The Point of View: Insulting The Alumni	U/I, U/I			UU		
8-Apr-19	Independence at Hand?	U/A, U/A					UU
	The Point of View: When-And What Then?	B/A, B/A					FF
13-Apr-19	The Point of View: Quezon's Denial	B/A, B/A	FF			UU	
15-Apr-	The Consular	B/I, B/I					FF

19	Opinion						
19-Apr-19	Roosevelt Quotation	B/A, B/A					FF
21-Apr-19	The Point of View: Looking Ahead	B/A, B/A	FF				FF
25-Apr-19	The Point of View: The "Promised Land"	B/A, B/I					FF
6-May-19	The Point of View: The Triumph of Fair Play	B/A, B/A			UU		
8-May-19	The Point of View: The Military Defence of the Philippines*	B/A, U/A		FF		UU	NN
9-May-19	The Point of View: How Successful?	B/A, U/A				UU	FN
	The Point of View: The Military Defence of the Philippines*	B/A, U/A		FF			NN
26-May-19	The Point of View: Playing Desperado	B/I, B/I			UU		
27-May-19	The Pledge of Labor	U/A, B/A				NN	FF
2-Jun-19	The Election Results	U/A, U/A			FF		
3-Jun-19	The Point of View: Election Sifting	B/I, B/I			NN		
4-Jun-19	The Election Result	B/I, U/I			FF		
6/9/1919*	An Announcement - O'Brien's Presidency						
10-Jun-19	The Point of View: The Independent Voter	B/A, B/I			UU		
14-Jun-19	This Is Flag Day	U/I, U/I		FF			
	The Point of View: The Defeated Nacionalistas	U/I, U/I			UU		
16-Jun-19	Violent Language Condemned	B/A, B/I		FF			FF
21-Jun-19	CHANGE FORMAT						
22-Jun-19	FaFV: Save Science!	B/A, B/A		FF			
24-Jun-19	FaFV: Unions And Independence	B/A, B/I					NN

2-Jul-19	The Mission	U/A, U/A			FF	FF	FF
	FaFV: Bienvenue!	U/I, U/I			FF	FF	FF
4-Jul-19	"July 4, 1919"	B/I, U/I		FF			
	FaFV: "July 4, 1919"	B/I, B/I		FN			FF
6-Jul-19	FaFV: Public Accounting	B/A, U/A				NF	FF
8-Jul-19	No Need To Haste In Independence Says The World's Work For June	B/A, B/A				UN	
12-Jul-19	FaFV: Technicality	B/A, B/A			UU		
15-Jul-19	FaFV: Gratified	B/I, B/I					NN
19-Jul-19	FaFV: Wind-Sowing	B/A, B/A			UU		
20-Jul-19	Senator Butu	B/I, B/I	FF				
	FaFV: "Something"	B/A, B/A		UU	NN		UU
22-Jul-19	The Coming of the Fleet	B/I, B/I		FF			
	The Special Session	B/I, B/I			FF	FF	
	FaFV: Dodging?	B/A, B/A			UU	UU	UU
27-Jul-19	FaFV: Definitions	B/A, B/A				UU	UU
29-Jul-19	The Future	B/A, B/A		FF			FF
30-Jul-19	Independence	B/A, B/A					NN
1-Aug-19	<i>The Mask Off Life:</i> Fooling The Filipinos	B/I, B/I	UU	FF			
	FaFV: Half Truths	B/I, B/I	FF	FF			NN
3-Aug-19	Victory Day	B/A, B/A	FF				FN
7-Aug-19	FaFV: Ignorance	U/I, B/I	FF				
11-Aug-19	FaFV: Exaggeration	B/I, B/I	FF				NN
13-Aug-19	FaFV: August 13	U/A, B/A		FF			FN
19-Aug-19	Ireland and Philippines	B/A, B/A					FF
25-Aug-19	FaFV: Harrison	B/I, B/I		NN			FF
26-Aug-19	FaFV: August 26	B/A, B/A					FF

2-Sep-19	FaFV: The Platt Clause	B/A, B/A	FF	UU	FF	FF	FF
5-Sep-19	FaFV: Roosevelt memorial	U/I, U/I		FF			
10-Sep-19	FaFV: P.I. And the Nations' League	B/I, B/I					NN
13-Sep-19	FaFV: Aguinaldo	B/I, B/I					NN
22-Sep-19	FaFV: Politics in the Third district	B/A, B/I			NN		
24-Sep-19	FaFV: Japanese Penetration	B/I, B/A	FF			UF	
25-Sep-19	FaFV: Another mission	U/I, U/I	FF				FF
26-Sep-19	Philippine Independence	U/I, U/I	FF		FF		FF
14-Oct-19	FaFV: All for the party	U/I, U/A		FF	FF		
15-Oct-19	The Rising Filipina: FaFV Disclaimer	****					
17-Oct-19	Executive Message	B/A, B/I					NN
	FaFV: The Filipino Flag	B/A, B/I	FF	FF			
18-Oct-19	The Flag Here	B/A, B/I	FF				
	FaFV: Our Flag	B/A, B/A	FF	FF			FF
21-Oct-19	FaFV: A Colonial Flag	B/A, B/A	FF	NN			
24-Oct-19	No League, No Independence	U/I, U/A					NN
	The Independence	B/I, B/I					NN
	FaFV: Quezon's Address	U/A, U/A		FF		NF	FF
25-Oct-19	FaFV: In the 3rd district	B/I, B/I		FF			
26-Oct-19	Employer and Employed	B/I, B/I					NN
27-Oct-19	Japan Independence	B/I, B/I					NU
29-Oct-19	FaFV: The Filipino flag	B/I, B/I	NN				
30-Oct-19	The Filipino Flag	B/I, B/A	FF				
	FaFV: Our Flag Day	B/I, B/I	FF	FF			
31-Oct-19	FaFV: Lasting Friendship	U/A, U/A	FF	FF			

5-Nov-19	FaFV: The Philippine Problem	B/A, B/A	FF	FF			FF
16-Nov-19	FaFV: A Boomerang	U/A, U/A		FF			
17-Nov-19	FaFV: No Injustice	B/I, B/I	FF				
19-Nov-19	FaFV: The Rice Question	U/A, U/A	FF				
2-Dec-19	<i>S.H. Musick - General Manager</i>	****					
3-Dec-19	FaFV: An Important Question	B/I, B/I					FF
4-Dec-19	The Budget	B/A, B/A			FF		NN
6-Dec-19	The Budget Embroglio	B/A, B/A			NN		
12-Dec-19	FaFV: Gross Error	B/A, B/A			FF		FF
19-Dec-19	FaFV: The Same Wood Makes The Poorest Wedge	B/A, B/A			FF		FF
2-Dec-19	FaFV: The Opposition	B/A, B/A	FF				FF
23-Dec-19	FaFV: Independence With Perils	B/A, B/A	FF	FF			FF
24-Dec-19	Philippines A Model	B/A, B/A		FF			
	FaFV: Achievements Leading To Emancipation	U/I, U/I	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
26-Dec-19	FaFV: What Should Be The Official Language?	B/A, B/A	FF				
28-Dec-19	The Alaskan Fisheries	B/A, B/A		FF			
30-Dec-19	FaFV: The Holier-Than-Thou Pose Again	B/A, B/A				FF	
31-Dec-19	1919-1920	B/A, B/A	FF				FF
	FaFV: Farewell To 1919 And Greetings To 1920	B/A, B/A	FF				
9-Jan-20	FaFV: A Hard Row to Hoe	B/A, B/A					FF
15-Jan-20	FaFV: A Government of Laws	B/I, B/I				NN	

16-Jan-20	FaFV: Our Metropolis	U/A, B/A					NN
18-Jan-20	Checking the Heroine	B/A, B/A					FN
21-Jan-20	Insistent Persistence	B/I, B/I					NN
23-Jan-20	FaFV:	B/I, B/I		FF			FF
30-Jan-20	The Proposed Boxing Law: Prohibition	B/I, B/I					NN
1-Feb-20	FaFV: The Carnival	B/I, B/I		FF			
3-Feb-20	The Moro's Future	B/A, B/A	FF	FF		FF	
7-Feb-20	FaFV:	B/A, B/A		FF			
20-Feb-20	Rights of the Tenants	B/A, B/A				NN	NN
24-Feb-20	FaFV:	U/I, U/I			FF	FF	NN
27-Feb-20	FaFV:	B/A, B/A	FF	UU			FF
9-Mar-20	FaFV: Two Opinions	B/A, B/A	FF				
20-Mar-20	The Music We Dance To	B/A, B/A	FF	NN			FF
24-Mar-20	Filipino Viewpoint: Three Essentials	B/I, B/I	FF				FF
26-Mar-20	What They Think Of Us	U/A, U/A	FF	UU			FF
5-Apr-20	The Great Epidemic	B/A, B/A	NN	NN			NN
6-Apr-20	Unprogressive Progress	B/A, B/A	UU				
7-Apr-20	Filipino Viewpoint: P.I. Propaganda	B/A, B/A	FF				
11-Apr-20	Economic Independence	B/A, B/A	UU				NN
17-Apr-20	The Congressional Party	B/I, B/I	FF				FF
19-Apr-20	Filipino Viewpoint: The Democratic Convention	B/I, B/I	FF	FF			FF
	Industrial Production	B/A, B/A	UU				NN
20-Apr-20	No American Need Apply	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			
21-Apr-20	Filipino Viewpoint: Love Paid By Love	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			

22-Apr-20	A Red Cross Hospital	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			
23-Apr-20	Why is a Hospital?	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			
8-May-20	Undiluted Anti-Americanism	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			
15-May-20	The Morning After!	B/I, B/I	NN	FF			
	Another Word To The Free Press	B/I, B/I		FF			
17-May-20	What Are We Going To Do About It?	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			NN
20-May-20	Should U.S. Coastwise Laws Be Extended To P.I.?	B/A, B/A	NN	NN			NN
22-May-20	Yellow Journalism	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			
27-May-20	The Broader Aspect Of The Coastwise Situation	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			FF
28-May-20	The American Rally	U/A, U/A	UU	FF			NN
29-May-20	An Exasperated People	U/A, U/A	NN	FF			
30-May-20	Memorial Day	U/I, U/I		FF			
2-Jun-20	The Anglo-Japanese Alliance	B/A, B/A		FF			NN
3-Jun-20	The Situation	B/I, B/I				NN	
4-Jun-20	Americanizing Hawaii	B/A, B/I		FF			NN
6-Jun-20	Domestic Shipping	B/I, B/I	NN	NN			
8-Jun-20	The Merchant Marine Bill	B/I, B/I	NN	FF			
12-Jun-20	American Promise	B/I, B/I		FF			FF
13-Jun-20	The Filipino Flag	B/A, B/A	UU	FF			
16-Jun-20	Killing Independence	U/A, U/A	UU	FF		UU	NN
19-Jun-20	The Birth of An Ideal	U/A, U/A		FF			FF
23-Jun-20	Wasted Energy	B/A, B/A		FF		UU	
24-Jun-20	A Propaganda of Lies	U/A, U/I				UU	

3-Jul-20	With The Convention	B/I, B/I					NN
14-Jul-20	Violating The Flag Law	U/A, B/A	UU	FF			
15-Jul-20	Should We Fear Japan?	B/A, B/A	NN	FF			
17-Jul-20	America Not A Foreigner	U/I, U/I	NN	FF			
20-Jul-20	Dependent Independence	U/I, B/I			UU		
21-Jul-20	Jumping At Conclusions	B/A, B/A		FF	UU		NN
22-Jul-20	The Voice Of The People	B/A, B/A			UU	UU	
23-Jul-20	Bolshevism In The Philippines	B/A, B/A					NN
24-Jul-20	An Unparallel Parallel	B/A, B/A	FF	FF			
27-Jul-20	The Open Door	B/A, B/A					FF
28-Jul-20	The Jones Bill And The Coastwise Act	B/A, B/A		FF	UU	UU	NN
29-Jul-20	Who Is Misrepresenting?	U/A, U/A			UU	UU	NN
31-Jul-20	AN ANTI-AMERICAN STRIKE	U/A, U/A	UU		UU	UU	NN
3-Aug-20	The Community Paper	B/A, U/A		FF	UU		