



PART II.

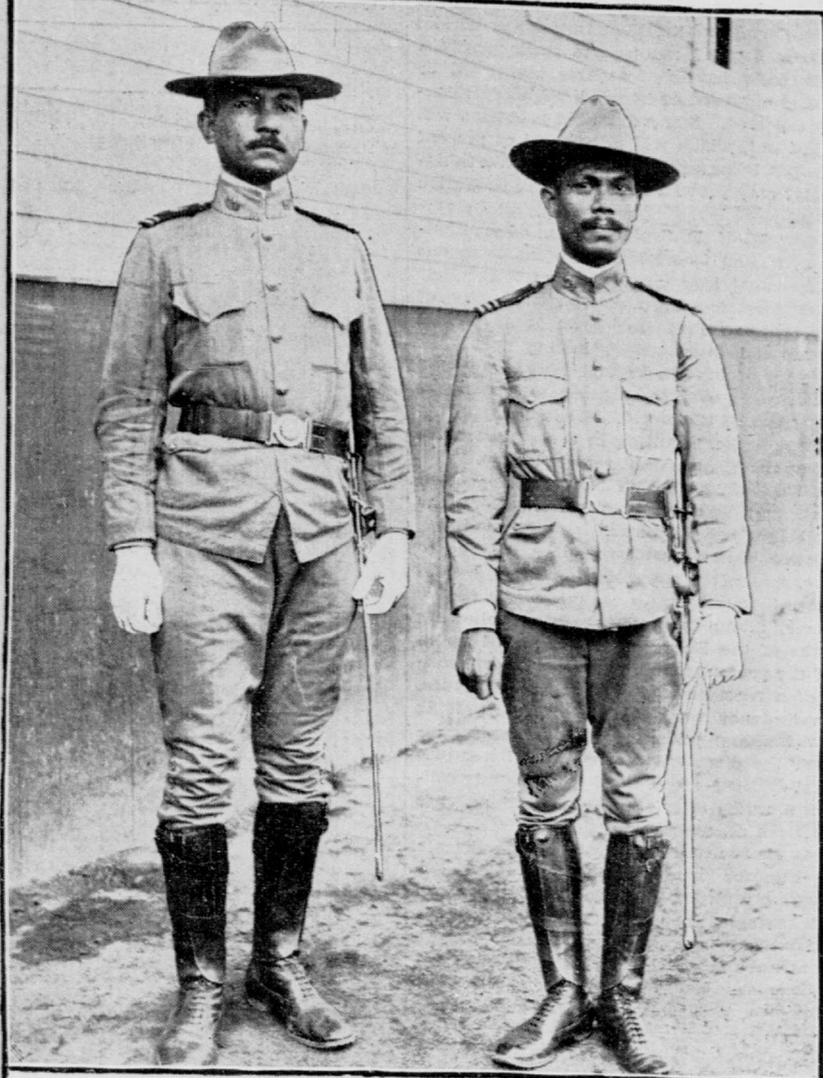
ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1905.

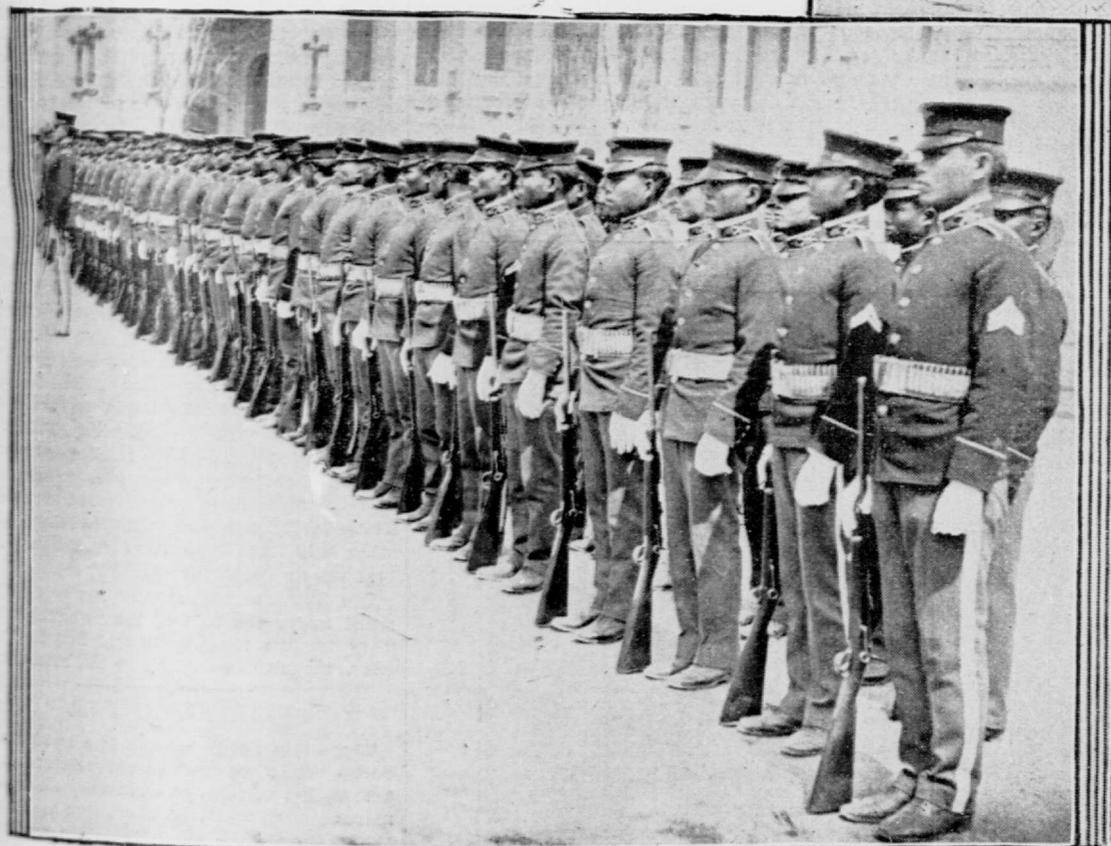
THE FILIPINO IS A HARD FIGHTER, WHETHER WITH OUR ARMY OR AGAINST IT.



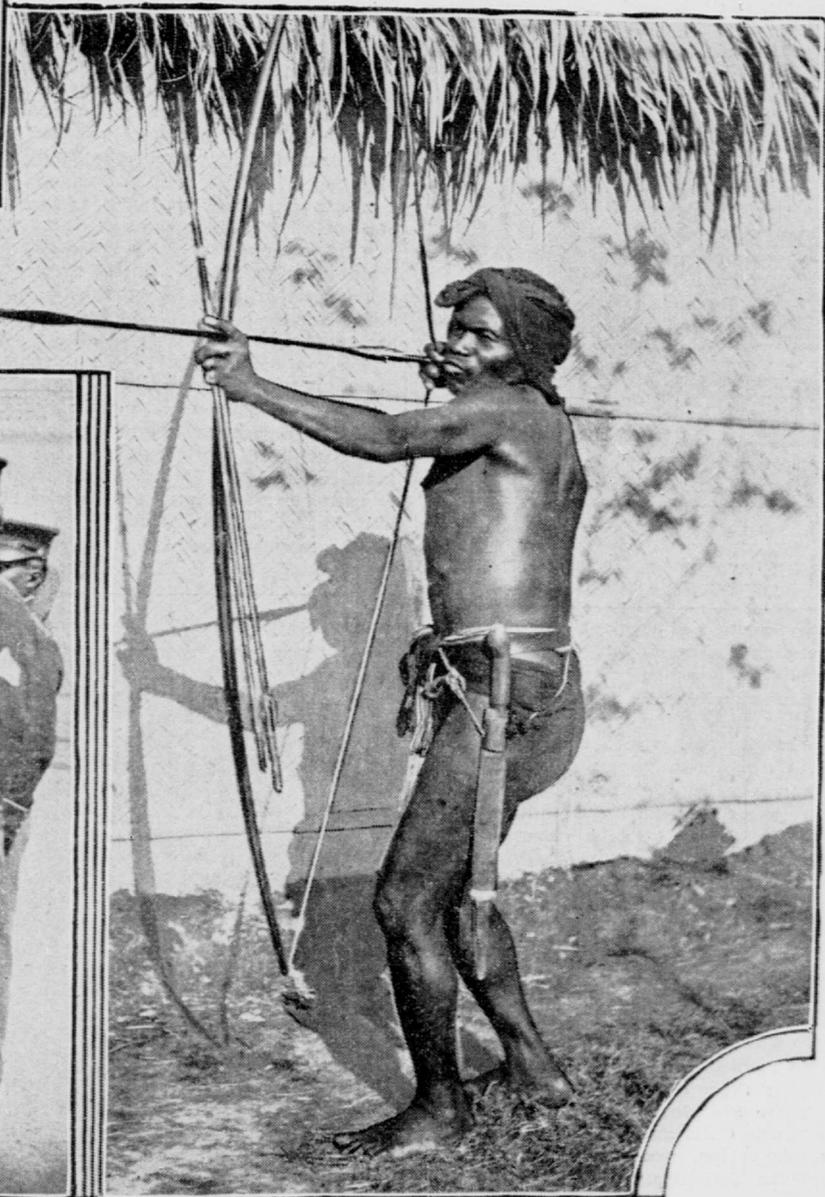
FILIPINO CHIEFS IN NATIVE WAR COSTUME.



AMERICANIZED FILIPINO CONSTABULARY OF TO-DAY.



FILIPINO SCOUTS IN THE AMERICAN ARMY.



AN OLD FILIPINO WARRIOR.

In capturing a fort on the island of Jolo, held by Moro outlaws, on January 8, Lieutenant James J. Jewell and one private of the 14th United States Cavalry were killed. Second Lieutenant Roy W. Ashbrook, of the 17th Infantry; Captain Halstead Dorey, of the 4th Infantry; Second Lieutenant R. C. Richardson, of the 14th Cavalry, and three privates were wounded. On December 16 Moros killed Lieutenant Stephen K. Hoyt and thirty-seven men from ambush. On November 10 ten American soldiers were killed and twelve Filipino scouts with the American army were wounded. On May 8 two American officers and fifteen men were killed and six wounded from ambush, belonging to Lieutenant Winfield Harper's detachment. On April 11 Captain Wheeler and Corporal Heyvelt were killed by Moros. This is the record for the last nine months only. The formidable fighting qualities displayed by these native warriors are by no means lost when they come under American influence and American civilization. If this country should ever be drawn into a war in the Far East any Filipino regiments in the American army could be relied upon to give a good account of themselves. About 5,000 of them have enlisted already with our forces as scouts.