

PHILIPPINE MAGAZINE

Edited by A. V. H. HARTENDORP



VOL. XXVII

CONTENTS for MAY, 1931

No. 12

Cover Illustration:

The Fire Tree (From an Oil Painting)	I. G. ANCHETA	Cover
Business and Finance	E. D. HESTER	716
Planets for May	MANILA OBSERVATORY	717
News of the World		718

Frontispiece:

Decorative Panel for May	E. L. RUIZ	722
The Years Are Very Long (Story)	BIENVENIDO SANTOS	723

Illustrated by Pablo Amorsolo

Benguet Cañao's	GLEN GRISHAM	724
Dream and Reality	DR. HONORIA ACOSTA-SISON	725
Pastorale (Poem)	RACHEL MACK	725
A Neighbor of the Philippines	T. INGLIS MOORE	726
The Willow Landscape (Story)	CLARK ASHTON SMITH	728

Illustrated by I. L. Miranda

Masefield—Poet Laureate	ROBERT AURA SMITH	729
Haight's Place	N. W. JENKINS	730
A Crime That Avenged Itself (Story)	PERCY A. HILL	732
The Manila Aquarium	ALBERT W. HERRE	733
Moro and Pagan Legends of Mindanao	DATU GUMBAY PIANG	734
Love Flies in at the Window (Dialogue)	RACHEL MACK	735

Editorials:

The Few and the Many	THE EDITOR	736
Our Own Merits	CONRADO BENITEZ	736
How Baguio is Run	THE EDITOR	737
The Animal Nonsense	THE EDITOR	738

Decorations by Guillermo Castillo

Cartoon	F. B. ICASIANO	737
With Charity to All	PUTAKTE	739
Philippine Books	VERNE DYSON	740

The Philippine Home:

Danger Points to Children's Health	MRS. MARY MCDONALD	753
Recent Films Suitable for Children		754
Recipes of the Month		754
McCormick Reaper Celebrates Centennial		768

Entered at the Manila Post Office as Second Class Mail Matter

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES

1104 Castillejos, Quiapo, Manila
Telephone 2-21-31

A. V. H. HARTENDORP,
Editor and Business Manager

H. G. HORNBOSTEL,
Advertising and Circulation Manager

Subscription rates: ₱3.00 in the Philippines, \$3.00 elsewhere. The Magazine will be stopped without notice at the expiration of a subscription unless otherwise ordered. When informing the Publishers of a change in address, please give the old address as well as the new. Remittances should be made by money order. Advertising rates will be furnished on application.

Published by

PHILIPPINE EDUCATION CO., INC.

101-103 ESCOLTA, MANILA, P. I.

VERNE E. MILLER
President

C. W. ROSENSTOCK
Vice-President

DAVID G. GUNNELL
Treasurer

BERNARDO A. SISON
Secretary

Copyright, 1931, by Philippine Education Co., Inc. All Rights Reserved

The Willow Landscape

By CLARK ASHTON SMITH

Illustrated by I. L. Miranda

THE picture was four hundred years old; and time had not changed its colors, unless to touch them with the mellow softness of ancient hours, with the gathering morbidez of bygone things. It had been painted by a great artist of the Sung dynasty, on silk of the finest weave, and mounted on rollers of ebony tipped with silver. For twelve generations it had been one of the most cherished possessions of the forefathers of Shih Liang. And it was equally cherished by Shih Liang himself, who, like all of his ancestors, was a scholar, a poet, and a lover of both art and nature. Often, in his dreamiest or most meditative

moods, he would unroll the painting and gaze upon its idyllic loveliness with the feeling of one who retires to the seclusion and remoteness of a mountain-warded valley. It consoled him in a measure for the bustle and blare and intrigue of the imperial court, where he held an official post of no small honor: since he was not altogether native to such things and would have preferred, like the olden sages, the philosophic peace of a leaf-embowered hermitage.

The picture represented a pastoral scene of the most ideal and visionary beauty. In the background arose lofty mountains rendered vague by the slow withdrawal of morning mists; in the foreground there ran a little stream, descending in mimic turbulence to a tranquil lake, and crossed on its way by a rustic bridge of bamboo more charming than if it were made of royal lacquer. Beyond the stream and around the lake were willows of vernal green more lovely and delicious than anything that was ever beheld except in vision or memory. Incomparable was their grace, ineffable their waving; they were like the willows of Shou Shan the Taoist paradise; and they trailed their



foliage as leaning women trail their unbound hair. And partly hidden among them was a tiny hut; and a maiden dressed in peony pink and white was crossing the little bamboo bridge. But somehow the picture was more than a painting, was more than a veritable scene: it possessed the enchantment of far-off things for which the heart has longed in vain, of years and of places that are lost beyond recall. Surely the artist had mingled with its hues the diviner iris of dream or of retrospect, and the wine-sweet tears of a nostalgia long denied.

Shih Liang felt that he knew the landscape more intimately than

any actual scene. And each time that he gazed upon it, his sensations were those of a returning wanderer. It became to him the cool and sequestered retreat in which he found a never-failing refuge from the weariness of his days. And though he was of an ascetic turn and had never married nor sought the company of women, the presence of the peony maiden on the bridge was by no means exceptionable: in fact, her tiny figure, with its more than mortal charm, was somehow an essential part of the composition and was no less important to its perfection than the stream, the willows, the lake, and the far-off mountains with their riven veils of mist. And she seemed to companion him in the visits and sojournings of reverie, when he would imagine himself repairing to the little hut or roaming beneath the delicate foliage.

In truth, Shih Liang had need of such refuge and of such companionship, illusory as they were. For, aside from his younger brother, Po Lung, a boy of sixteen, he was alone and without living relatives or comrades; and the

(Continued on page 752)

The Willow Landscape

(Continued from page 728)

fortunes of the family, declining through several generations, had left him the heritor of many debts and little cash or property, except a number of priceless art-treasures. His life was increasingly sad, and oppressed by ill-health and poverty; for much of the stipend from his secretarial post at the court was necessarily devoted to the canceling of inherited obligations; and the remainder was barely enough for his own sustenance and the education of his brother.

Shih Liang was approaching middle-age; and his honorable heart was rejoicing over the payment of the last family debt, when there came a fresh stroke of misfortune. Through no fault or remissness of his own, but the machinations of a covetous fellow-scholar, Shih Liang was suddenly deprived of his position and found himself without means of support. No other position offered itself; for a certain amount of unmerited disgrace was attached to the imperial dismissal. In order to procure the necessities of life, and continue his brother's education, Shih Liang was now forced to sell one by one many of the irreplaceable heirlooms, the antique carvings of jade and ivory, the rare porcelains and paintings of the ancestral collection. This he did with extreme reluctance, with a sense of utter shame and profanation, such as could be felt only by a true lover of such things, and by one whose very soul was consecrated to the past and to the memory of his fathers.

The days and years went by, the collection dwindled piece by piece; and the time drew near when the studies of Po Lung would be completed, when he would be a scholar versed in all the classics and eligible for a position of both honor and profit. But, alas! the porcelains and lacquers, the jades and ivories had all been sold; and the paintings

(Continued on page 756)

The Willow Landscape

(Continued from page 752)

were likewise gone, all except the willow landscape so dearly cherished by Shih Liang.

A mortal and inassuageable sorrow, a dismay that was colder than the chill of death itself, entered the heart of Shih Liang when he realized the truth. It seemed to him that he could no longer live if he should sell the picture. But if he did not sell it, how could he complete the fraternal duty which he owed to Po Lung? There was but one possible course; and he sent word at once to the Mandarin Mung Li, a connoisseur who had purchased other pieces of the old collection, telling him that the willow picture was now for sale.

Mung Li had long coveted this picture. He came in person, his eyes gleaming in his fat face with the avidity of a collector who smells a bargain; and the transaction was soon concluded. The money was paid immediately; but Shih Liang begged leave to retain the picture for another day before it was delivered to the mandarin. And knowing that Shih Liang was a man of honor, Mung Li acceded readily to this request.

When the mandarin had gone, Shih Liang unrolled the landscape and hung it on the wall. His stipulation to Mung Li had been prompted by the irresistible feeling that he must have one more hour of communion with the beloved scene, must repair once more in reverie to its inviolate retreat. After that, he would be as one without a home or a sanctuary; for he knew that in all the world there was nothing that could take the place of the willow picture or afford a like asylum for his dreams.

The mellowing rays of earliest eventide were sifted upon the silk volumen where it hung on the bare wall; but for Shih Liang, the painting was steeped in a light of supernal enchantment, was touched by more than the muted splendor of the falling sun. And it seemed to him that never before had the foliage been so tender with immortal spring, or the mist about the mountain so glamorous with eternally dissolving opal, or the maiden upon the rustic bridge so lovely with unfading youth. And somehow, by an unaccountable sorcery of perspective, the painting itself was larger and deeper than of yore, and had mysteriously assumed even more of reality, or the illusion of an actual place.

With unshed tears in his heart, like an exile who bids farewell to his natal valley, Shih Liang enjoyed the sorrowful luxury of looking upon the willow picture for the last time. Even as on a thousand former occasions, his fancy strayed beneath the branches and beside the mere, it inhabited the tiny hut whose roof was so tantalizingly revealed and concealed, it peered at the mountain-tops from behind the trailing foliage, or paused upon the bridge to converse with the peony maiden.

And now there happened a strange and inexplicable thing. For though the sun had gone down while Shih Liang continued to gaze and dream, and a twilight had gathered in the room, the picture itself was no less plain and luminous than before, as if it were lit by another sun than that of contemporary time and space. And the landscape had

grown even larger, till it seemed to Shih Liang that he was looking through an open door on the veritable scene itself.

Then, as bewilderment assailed him, he heard a whisper that was not an actual voice, but which seemed to emanate from the landscape and become audible as a thought in his inmost mind. And the whisper said:

"Because you have loved me so long and so deeply, and because your heart is native here but alien to all the world beside, it is now permitted that I should become for you the inviolable refuge of which you have dreamed, and a place wherein you can wander and abide forever."

And so, with the surpassing joy of one whose fondest vision has been verified, the rapture of one who inherits the heaven of his reverie, Shih Liang passed from the twilight room into the morning picture. And the ground was soft with a flower-embroidered grass beneath his heel; and the leaves of the willows waved and murmured in an April wind that blew from long ago; and he saw the door of the half-hidden hut as he had never seen it before except in fancy; and the peony maiden smiled and answered his greeting when he approached her; and her voice was like the speech of the willows and the blossoms. . .

The disappearance of Shih Liang was a matter of brief and passing surprise to those who had known him. But it was readily believed that his financial sorrows had driven him to suicide, probably by drowning in the great river that ran athwart the capital.

Po Lung, having received the money left by his brother from the sale of the last painting, was enabled to finish his education; and the willow landscape, which had been found hanging on the wall of Shih Liang's abode, was duly claimed by the mandarin Mung Li, its purchaser.

Mung Li was delighted with his acquisition; but there was one detail which puzzled him considerably when he unrolled the volumen and re-examined it. He could remember only one figure, a maiden in pink and white, on the little bamboo bridge; and now there were two figures! Mung Li inspected the second figure with much curiosity, and was more than surprised when he noted that it had a singular resemblance to Shih Liang! But it was very tiny, like that of the maiden; and his eyes were dim from peering at so many porcelains and lacquers and paintings; so he could not be entirely sure. But at any rate, the picture was very old; and he must have been mistaken about the number of the figures. However, it was undeniably peculiar.

Mung Li might have thought the matter still stranger, if he had looked more often at the painting. He might have found that the peony maiden and the person who resembled Shih Liang were sometimes engaged in other diversions than that of merely passing the time of day on the bamboo bridge!