

全米國を巨る 在米人名辭典完成の意気込

信用第一を基礎として大活動中 世既に定評あり蛇足不必要 本館の「在米人名辭典」は...

妻君の給金制度時代

労働組合として認可を要求し 否認された獨逸家庭主婦同盟 獨逸家庭主婦同盟は...

老大人の元氣

七十二歳で二人の家 毎朝七時半に起床し...

武器密供給

愛蘭獨立黨に 愛蘭の獨立問題に對して在米愛蘭人の後援活動...

米國の救恤隊

露國に活動 主任は桑港の人 桑港のユルム...

千九百二十年 加州産額

二億四千二百萬弗 加州産物學者フレイター...

支那の好い

支那人側 支那人の好い支那人の好い...

馬鹿話

賢者言ひ勿れ 賢者言ひ勿れ...

忽八版

佐藤次郎閣下著 隆文館 忽八版...

忽八版 佐藤次郎閣下著 隆文館 忽八版...

大浦事務所

公認大浦事務所 大浦事務所...

旅館受渡廣告

旅館受渡廣告 旅館受渡廣告...

井木繁喜

井木繁喜 井木繁喜...

肥田小丸

肥田小丸 肥田小丸...

Neubro's Herculicide 隆文館...

醫學開業

醫學開業 醫學開業...

帝國病院

帝國病院 帝國病院...

桑港旅館組合

桑港旅館組合 桑港旅館組合...

桑港旅館組合 桑港旅館組合...

Table with columns for destinations (e.g., 東京, 大阪, 神戶) and dates. Includes text about shipping schedules and company information.

仇花實花

長者丸

酒なら幾らでも行ける口... 吉は、氣の置けり居なく... 仇花實花の物語の序文部分



龍王お葉

白粉の女なる苦痛... 龍王お葉の物語の序文部分

「い、僕だつて...」 其の點では君に... 仇花實花の物語の本文部分

醫師開業 今般左記に開業一般... 藤田慶通 北河慶次郎 伊津野野醫院 日本病院 桑港齒科醫師

大坂大藥店 特別大興行 日米興行會社 高尾鶴松 藤井旅館 日本ドラッグストア

萬人が萬人皆必要の 在米人名辭典 留同胞大部分の贊助によりて最も完全なるものを作らんとする本社は勿論在米同胞未曾有の大計畫

御禮廣告 皮病病藥 飯田産院 日米新聞社 美人寫真 Wilson Art Studio

讓受御披露 日本行汽船切符販賣 電話 一九二九八

五百餘名の婦人連 桑港市廳に殺到す

市長を呼べと女群の叫び 周章狼狽せる市の吏員

女軍の先頭を叩き潰す

女軍の先頭を叩き潰す 桑港市の教育委員会は、昨日午後九時、市立女子師範学校で、女軍の先頭を叩き潰す...

警察官と抗争する

警察官と抗争する 桑港市の警察官は、昨日午後九時、市立女子師範学校で、女軍の先頭を叩き潰す...

山嶺傳ひの公道

山嶺傳ひの公道 桑港市の公道は、昨日午後九時、市立女子師範学校で、女軍の先頭を叩き潰す...

米國最大の最新巨艦 加州艦門灣に出る

米國最大の最新巨艦 加州艦門灣に出る 近々盛大なる旗艦式を挙げて、米國最大の最新巨艦が、加州艦門灣に出る...

再び殺人罪で審問

再び殺人罪で審問 活佛アチーは出獄し得ず 妻東部へ来て、禁酒法違反告訴

半分に回復した

半分に回復した 目下商船を建造中である 賠償金問題が決定して活況付て来た

弱り目に祟り目

弱り目に祟り目 世界のフアチー排斥 米國最大の最新巨艦が、加州艦門灣に出る...

刀折れ矢絶して遂に 敗れた日本選手團

刀折れ矢絶して遂に 敗れた日本選手團 日米テニス選手権の實況 熊谷清水氏の病気が敗因

押寄せ

押寄せ 被告側も充分の準備 被告側も充分の準備を完了した...

大津九月日出帆

大津九月日出帆 船客千名を越す 大津の船客は、九月一日、大津港を出帆する...

御祝儀

御祝儀 御菓子 御菓子 御菓子 御菓子 御菓子

英語個人教授

英語個人教授 小幡裁縫學校 小幡裁縫學校は、英語個人教授を始める...

御菓子卸小賣

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Language Schools.

EDUCATION of the young Japanese in California has become a burning issue, at least in so far as the Japanese residents of this state are concerned.

Since enforcement of the foreign school law in California, institutes for teachers in the language schools have been held in various parts of the state to determine to whom certificates should be granted.

Hereafter Japanese language schools will be maintained as provided by state law and their management will be directed by law.

Anti-Japanese politicians of California have been attacking the Japanese language schools continuously for the past few years.

The Japanese language school, which has been the storm center of criticism, has had to restrict its activities, whether the criticism was just or not.

We believe the Japanese language teachers during their period of instruction learned thoroughly what Americanism means.

The teaching of the Japanese language at this transitory stage is a necessity of the age.

We feel that we must call attention to what should be taught in the kindergarten. Children are sent there before they are ready for the grammar grades and they should be instructed in English by Americans.

Contributions to the Educational Fund.

IT is more than likely that the Japanese will win the test case on the California poll tax law, said this newspaper in Japanese on September 11.

At this time there is one thing that we must bear in mind. The fund realized by the collection of this alien poll tax is planned to be turned over for educational expenses.

Suppose the poll tax law should become inoperative on the ground that it is contrary to the existing treaty between the United States and Japan.

Let us observe the condition of the Japanese. The number of Japanese children of school age is increasing yearly and greater numbers are attending the public schools.

We have argued many times in the past that Japanese residents should have a good understanding with the American residents of their locality, sharing burdens of public welfare and lending financial assistance to schools and churches if necessary.

A very pleasant little story came to our ears relative to this subject. It happened at Oak Park, a small town near Sacramento.

We should protect our rights, but, at the same time, we must do our share and full duty as residents of the state and when it comes to serving the community for the social welfare we must show that we are not a race apart.

The poll tax law provides for the collection of \$10 per capita from all foreign elements. Now, if we contribute at least half that amount—\$5—paid by all our countrymen between the ages of twenty and sixty years, to be used for purposes of education in the locality where the money is paid, it will do untold good not only for the educational system of the state but to ourselves.

The Immigration Problem.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH to The Japanese American News from Tokyo says that the Japanese immigration question will be solved before the Washington conference, this paper stated in Japanese recently.

Japan's position in this question is advantageous and there is no need for haste. The fact is, Japanese in America are actually in a more favorable state than the position in which we would find ourselves as a result of the proposed treaty.

WHAT OF ARMAMENT?

THE ESSAYS that are being received by The Japanese American News in response to its invitation to Japanese readers to enter our prize essay contest show the power of the Japanese mind to think in English.

It is difficult for Japanese to master English, but the number of that race who do master English is far greater than the number of persons speaking English as their native tongue who master Japanese.

Japanese readers are urged not to refrain from contributing for fear the English is written in English. The Editors of this newspaper will not translate any essays submitted in Japanese.

Write on one side of the paper and be sure that your name and address is legibly written in the upper left-hand corner of the title page.

The prizes for the first, second, third and fourth essays are \$50, \$25, \$15 and \$10, respectively.

STRANGENESS AND CHARM.

THE majority of the first impressions of Japan recorded by travelers are pleasurable impressions, says Lafcadio Hearn in "Japan," published by the Macmillan Company.

My own first impressions of Japan—Japan as seen in the white sunshine of a perfect spring day—had doubtless much in common with the averages of such experiences.

As first perceived, the outward strangeness of things in Japan produces (in certain minds, at least) a queer thrill impossible to describe.

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BEYOND WESTERN COMPREHENSION.

Further acquaintance with this fantastic world will in no wise diminish the sense of strangeness evoked by the first vision of it.

Mr. Percival Lowell has truthfully observed that the Japanese speak backwards, read backwards, write backwards—speak, read and write only the contrary.

Perhaps the most remarkable example of the hundred possible examples of antipodal action is furnished by the Japanese art of fencing.

Yet the experience has been one of no mean order. Its manifestations do not merely startle; order, the delicate perfection of workmanship, the light strength and grace of the objects, the power manifest to obtain the best results with the least material, the achieving of mechanical ends by the simplest possible means, the comprehension of irregularity of aesthetic value, the shapeliness and perfect taste of every-thing, the sense displayed of harmony in tiny details—these are things which you at once that the Occident has much to learn from this remote civilization, not only in matters of art and taste, but in matters likewise of economy and utility.

It is no barbarian fancy that the appeals to you of those amazing porcelains, those astonishing and broderies, those wonders of lacquer and ivory and bronze, which educate imagination in unfamiliar ways. No, these are the products of a civilization which, being, within its own limits, so exquisite that none but an artist is capable of judging its manufactures—a civilization that can be termed imperfect only by those who would also

KATSUGORO'S REVENGE.

(From The Hakone Reigen Izari Katakai-ueki.) By CHIKAMATSU TOKUZU.

IN THE SERVICE of the regent Taiko Hideyoshi was a retainer named Inuma Sempel. He was a valiant warrior, this Sempel, and distinguished most by the liege lord's conquest of the island of Shikoku.

The opening of this tale finds Sempel serving as assistant superintendent in the construction of Hideyoshi's castle at Fushimi, in the neighborhood of Kyoto. His colleague, Sato Gosuke, was a licentious, lustful creature.

Of entirely opposite natures were the two men. Sempel was honest to the core, while Gosuke was dishonest and shrewd.

THE MAID ESCAPES.

The girl pretended to yield, but it was only a ruse. She waited for the opportunity, and when it came she escaped from her unwelcome admirer.

Quite ignorant of the presence of Gosuke, Sempel followed her, and when Sempel was in the shadow of some cherry trees, attacked him from behind.

Gosuke took to his heels. A few days later he encountered O-Katsu, traveling alone.

Katsugoro, a younger brother of Sempel, although a mere stripling, was a warrior as brave as any of his elders.

BURNS FOR VENGEANCE.

Katsugoro was overcome with grief when he heard of the death of his beloved brother.

First he must obtain permission of Hideyoshi before embarking upon his vendetta.

This servant, Fudezuke, thoroughly understood the duty which loyalty unto his lord imposed.

For more than four years they wandered through different provinces, under assumed names.

AN UNFATHOMABLE TONGUE.

But the underlying strangeness of this world—the psychological strangeness—is much more startling than the visible and superficial.

Madame de Sevigne, a basket of buckwheat vermicelli should be gargled in three-half or four mouth-fuls.

Then arrive in Missy Coldmoon, for the no reason we know of. He has been maintaining winter hat despite this dog day brand of weather and his feet been covered entirely over with dust.

It is possible that a person of European parentage, born in Japan, and accustomed from infancy to use the vernacular, might retain in after life that instinctive knowledge which could alone enable him to adapt his mental relations to the relation of an Englishman named Black born in Japan.

TO BE CONTINUED.

WHEN THIS OLD WORLD WAS YOUNG.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

A DEVOIT old farmer, named Kanshiro, resided in the village of Funakami. Every year he made pilgrimages to sacred shrines, and in his prayers besought the blessings of the deities.

Carrying the money in a stout bag, Kanshiro sallied forth upon his journey. The weather was exceedingly hot, the bag, hung around his neck by a leather thong, was irksome, and the heat and the fatigue combined and conspired to force him, ill, to remain a few days in the village of Myoto.

When at length he rested under a pine tree Kanshiro suddenly felt a desire to examine the bag. What was his consternation to find that the money was gone, and in its place stones weighing as much as his missing coins.

THE SHRINE IS REACHED.

The poor old fellow crept away. After three days, by dint of indomitable pluck, he succeeded in reaching the sacred shrine at Ise.

Returning to the village of Myoto, he learned that the innkeeper who had abused him so shamefully was suddenly gone well to do and residing in a large house.

You have stolen sacred money from me, and I have sold my little property in order that I might refund it to those who have given it to me.

Cursing the old man, Jimpachi declared he had not stolen Kanshiro's money. During the dispute a wild man seized Kanshiro and dragged him away from the house, telling him that if he again dared to return he would be arrested and cast into jail.

MEITEL lowered chopstick toward the bowl.

He grasped firmly in his left hand and naturally the tail of buckwheat vermicelli soaked itself in the source.

Originally they were about wan-eighth of sauce in bowl and so before one fourth of vermicelli were nestled in the ware, the saas filling bowl full.

Meitel's chopsticks were about five inch above bowl and they could not be moved any more. So there they remained there. There were a reason. If he dared so much as to remove them the source of a certainty would overflow the bowl.

But looky at Meitel! There appear few drops of something like tear in his eye and they few or flowed down out of corner of orb.

Meitel do not vouchsafe anything just as when he put pate his chest or breast for a few time and

MEITEL IS SPEECHLESS.

Meitel do not vouchsafe anything just as when he put pate his chest or breast for a few time and

Meitel explain that much and devastate remains of vermicelli while others observe. This time he do not perform the spectacular feats, neither did he pause on half way and use handkerchief to make a breath.

Meitel do not vouchsafe anything just as when he put pate his chest or breast for a few time and

CONSIDER THE LADY.

It is a very crime to keep her await so long and I wish to make her mind restful by composing my essay as soon as possible, but let you know the subjects matter I'm tackling.

TO BE CONTINUED.

OUT OF LUCK.

By SHICHISHI ITO.

"THE RICE CROP is normal" says a Tokyo cable. Normalcy is prevailing even in Japan.

MONEY WILL TALK for Arbuckle while he is "Fatty."

SOME JAPANESE language school teacher answered that the Boston Tea Party might have been a pink tea party as which the pioneer ladies discussed the measure of the skirt.

JAPANESE DELEGATES to the Washington conference must sweep the Tokyo street before starting for America.

HOOVER kept us from sugar during the war. He is keeping workers from employment now.

THE SQUIRRELS of New York Central Park told that early winter is coming this year.

As he was leaving the village the old man dropped dead. A kindly priest took his body to a temple and cremated it, offering up many prayers for his good, loyal soul.

No sooner was Kanshiro out of the way than Jimpachi was seized with fear of what he had done. He became ill, numb, and was forced to take to his bed.

While they were speaking the fireflies broke through the curtain and assailed the eyes, nose and mouth of the terrified Jimpachi.

That's oddity. It are what we all expected of you. So splendid! Eye-balls of frog. Say, Missy Kusumi, wouldn't you think it prudent to report to Kaneda family, even if it were only to mention subject of this here assay?

RESOURCEFUL COLD MOON.

—And so I tried to make a round ball suitable for my experiment and I started out in that direction.

"All complete?" "Impossible."

Say Cold Moon but right away he seems to notice contradictory statement of himself and speak hurriedly:

"The task are quite very difficult to accomplish. As I go on with grinding I find one side little longer than other side so I make slight correction, and to the other side are wrong. Now I pursue that too long side and when I contended with it, find the whole affair have entertained lop-sidedness. Now I go for this defects and then diameter up and go wrong. The ball were size of an apple at beginnings but it got small and still more small all time until it maintains size as strawberry. When I adhere to job and continue to grind it grow to size of soy bean. Even as yet it aren't perfect. Yet I have completed grinding religiously. I ground through six glass ball, big and small, since the last Jan."

"Where are you grinding so ferociously?" "At the experimental room of the university, to be sure. I commence grinding in a. m. take short recess at the noon, and then maintain to grind until it are too dark. It are not such easy task to do, I expect."

"Well, now I conclude why you always saying that you are busy, busy. You arrive there every day, including the Sundays, to grind glass ball!"

THE GRIND IN LIFE.

"Yes, at the present I are grinding ball from rosie morn to dewey nights."

"If we make reports of your fervor on your study, even that Mrs. Nosey must have to be thankful."

TO BE CONTINUED.

