

亞細亞民族會議に 余の希望四ヶ條

日本の中華人民の對支領事裁判權

租借地等抛棄を勧告

メリカニ駐在支那領事

中華の英語を廢止せよ

メキシカリ駐在支那領事

長崎亞細亞民族會議に

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大募集

荷物搬手の職人

デルレー地方の

亞體遂に

雪辱す

デルレーはアトサイドによる優秀品目主義

对抗するレーズン會社の商策

アトサイド商人の頭にたるシ

会社に内迫する挑戦態度を示し

たことは詳報の通りであるがこ

れにつき種々の懇意が行はれて

いる。アトサイドは會社の特

製品たる

バーフト、マスクートに際倒

する免れないこと見に

案考へいたのがマガフ

アスクットの名稱を附するこ

とは純料法に抵觸するが故に難

く消費者に印象せしむるこ

とが従う。安価で堅牢な

道路を確保するべくアト

サイドの貢献が

いふ

バーフト、マスクートによつての開拓したばかりの際に、中加利に、

やうな急進地があらゆる供給を

もたらすものであつて、その

商品を附するべく、本業で

ある。混合物である以上これに

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The Japanese American News
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EDITORIAL

DRY ISSUE AND NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST

ACCORDING to reports from Washington, a spectacular battle between the "wets" and the "drys" is promised at each of the national convention. The "drys" will contend for the continued enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Law, while the "wet" element will endeavor to commit their party to so modify the Volstead Act as to permit each State to decide for itself upon the limit of the alcoholic content of beverages.

Much can be said for and against Prohibition. But there should be no question as to the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment so long as it remains a part of the Constitution. In this connection the stand of Senator Borah is significant. He declared recently before the Protestants' Ministers' Association at Augusta, Georgia, that "the Eighteenth Amendment was an injudicious distribution of power between the State and National Governments, then the people can take it out of the Constitution in the same way and by the same process they wrote it into the Constitution". This is precisely what the people of the United States may do. But it may not so modify the Volstead Act as permit the individual States to affix its own standard of beverages, as this would permit of forty-eight different interpretations of the same Eighteenth Amendment, a condition which would inevitably result in the weakening of the spirit of the Eighteenth Amendment, and any act to weaken the spirit of any portion of the Constitution must be regarded as a dangerous precedent.

ARGUMENT OF UNFITNESS FOR U. S. CITIZENSHIP FALSE SAYS EDUCATOR

Says Charges of Unassimilability of Our Young People to American Customs Is Proven False By Experience

Director Hoffman Batten of Pomona College quoted, in our yesterday's issue, Mr. Fukai as saying "We shall outgrow this thing (Exclusion Act), we shall rise over it and live it down, as we have lived down the unjust treaties at the end of the Shogunate". Mr. Batten continues:

These statements carry more weight with thinking people than all the professional palavering of our Pacific Coast political players in both the Republican and Democratic parties. The argument of unfitness for American citizenship and unassimilability to American customs, as well as the statement that the Japanese have no desire to become Americanized are constantly being proven false by our own experience. On December 5, 1920, the Japanese young men of Central California met at a conference at Fresno, and passed the following resolution: "We, the Japanese young men of Central California, in consideration of the situation confronting us, declare that we shall do our utmost for the Americanization of our people in America". Those opposed to the Japanese in America have constantly used Hawaii as a "Bogey-man". Former Senator Phelan has expressed the feeling that the Pacific Coast would become Japanized as Hawaii is to-day". This, of course, is an exaggeration and is so declared by the Honolulu Bulletin: "Japanese blood predominates in the population of Hawaii, but these islands are American in fact as well as in name. Our laws, culture and customs are predominantly American". Last year on the island of Hawaii alone

OSAKA PLANS PEACE EXPOSITION IN 1929
26 Million Yen Expenditure To Be Provided by Government and City of Osaka

A peace exposition is being planned for Osaka in 1929 at the total expenditure of 26 million yen. Under present plans ten million yen of the amount will be borne by the city of Osaka, six million yen by the Government, and the rest will be met by the proceeds from the gate receipt. Governor Nakagawa of Osaka prefecture, in behalf of the Osaka Chamber of Commerce, presented the proposal to responsible authorities of the Government a few days ago.

10 CITIZENS OF JAPANESE STOCK REGISTER IN SACRAMENTO

According to latest report, ten American citizens of Japanese parentage living in Sacramento fulfilled their duty to the United States by making use of their registration privilege. The ten loyal boys, whom every American citizen should have followed suit, are the following: K. Nikaido, M. Shiba, S. Masahara, Y. Ouchida, T. Miyamoto, K. Ota, S. Abe, G. Nagano, B. Muramoto, and T. Hayashida.

Ichiro Hamatake expressed his regret for being ineligible to register because his twenty-first birthday fell on August 1, and registration closed on July 31.

One thousand of the eight thousand registered voters were of Japanese ancestry. The Hawaiian Education Association reports that 2,300 residents of Japanese ancestry are applying for expatriation from Japan this year. The facts show that the Hawaiian Islands are a great racial laboratory in which is being worked out successfully the program of international democracy, and that while the preponderous of race is Japanese, the spirit is that of loyalty to our American institutions. (To be continued)

4 JAPANESE BOYS ARE HIGHLY RESPECTED AT DEL MONTE C. M. T. C.

1 Month Of Rigid Military Training Among Americans Cements Friendship

Corporal John Aiso Wins Hearts of Americans With Constitution Speech

This year, four loyal American citizens of Japanese parentage took advantage of a month's training at the Citizen's Military Training Camp at Del Monte. They are John Aiso, operator of Los Angeles; James N. Hanamura, star catcher of the Alameda nine; Okinaka of Bakersfield; and Kuwada of Stockton.

The Citizen's Military Training Camp is an annual movement conducted primarily for the purpose of building up the leaders of tomorrow with discipline. At the camp there were three divisions divided into the infantry, cavalry and the battery and each is composed of several companies consisting of about 125 cadets in each company.

Being enrolled in the infantry division, and posted in different companies, each of the four boys exhibited good conduct and immediately won the respect of their American comrades. John Aiso and Kuwada bore the rank of corporal. They also took prominent parts in other activities.

John Aiso Delivers Speech:

At one occasion John Aiso delivered one of his brilliant speeches on the constitution, which increased the admiration of Americans for the Japanese. Aiso was also a member of the best company in wall scaling, which was one of the athletic events.

Amity Between Japan And New Zealand Is Manifested

As a result of the assistance rendered Australia during the last war by the Japanese navy by escorting Australian expeditionary forces, there has grown a warm feeling between the Pacific countries. As an indication of this amity the exchange of friendly correspondence has been going on between the Prime Minister of Japan and New Zealand.

Recently, Iyematsu Tanaka, Japanese Consul General in Australia, visited New Zealand and conveyed a letter from the head of the Japanese Government recalling the co-operation of the two countries during the war.

James Hanamura Makes All-Star Ball Team:

James Hanamura relates his experience as one never to be forgotten. Upon returning from the camp on Monday, July 26, he declared, "I feel like going back again. I was there a month, but it seemed much shorter on account of the thrill of the whole thing". Hanamura, being a good ball player, made the all-star baseball team of his company. He also shone as a member of the relay team and the crack-platoon in drill.

The training camp closed on Sunday, July 25, after a month, from June 27.

The following is the daily program to which boys strictly adhered: reveille, 5:45 a. m.; march, 5:50; assembly, 6:00; mess call, 6:15; drill call, 7:20; fatigue, 7:30; drill, 11:30; mess, 12:00; sick, 1:00 p. m.; drill call, 1:05; guard mount (special parade), 3:35; assembly, 3:50; adjutant call, 4:00; recall, 4:30; ceremony, 4:30; assembly, 4:40; adjutant call, 4:45; mess call, 5:30; tap, 10:00.

CHRISTIAN SUMMER INSTITUTE TO TAKE PLACE AT MONTEREY

Affair To Be Sponsored by Northern California Japanese Church Federation

Under the auspices of the Japan Church Federation of Northern California a summer institute will be held at Monterey, beginning from Monday, August 2. Delegates from thirty odd Christian Churches of Northern California will attend. The committee in charge has acquired boy scout tents in order to insure accommodation of all the assembled delegates. On the third day of the institute Consul-General Taketomi will address the Japanese. The institute will close on August 9.

Japanese Wife Of Korean Assassin Kills Self In Prison

Special to The Japanese American News
Tokyo, July 30.—News papers in Japan report to-day that Fumio Kaneko, the Japanese wife of the Korean, Bokuretsu, sentenced recently with her husband to life imprisonment for plotting against the life of the Emperor, committed suicide in prison on July 23. The woman and her Korean husband were sentenced to death in March for participation in a plot against the throne in 1922 and for attempting to smuggle bombs into Japan from Shanghai, but their sentences were commuted to life imprisonment by the Prince Regent. The Regent acted on grounds of humanity and to show that Japan has no feeling against Koreans.

The Graduate is discovering that in the matter of getting a job a sheepskin isn't as important as sole leather. —Chronicle

コドモのページ
—「児童名コドモ作品集

住の人現住所を記入
藤森實吾
上元保次郎
新潟県
桑原
上元保次郎
新潟県

過去十年内外の間は、在米同胞に於て、實に多事多端な期間であります。或る意味に於きましては、實に生死の境地を去來したのであります。興亡盛衰の分岐點に立つて居たことも云ふ事が出来ます。
加州及び華盛頓州、其他幾多の諸州に於て、峻烈苛酷なる土地法が制定されまして幾多の邦人は窮地に陥れられました。新移民法が中央議會を通じて以來母國からの渡米者は殆んど皆無となりました。是等の法律の吾が在米同胞の社會的、經濟的活動に及ぼした有形無形の影響はまことに絶大であると云ふことが出来ます。

加州其の他諸州の土地法が制定されたる前後の吾が同胞の農業上の位置、其變化の後、それは啻に舊を回顧する云ふ意味ばかりでなく、將來吾々の發展飛躍の資料とする意味に於て確實にこれを記録し、之を痛感するの必要あるは今更云ふまでもありません。移民法の及ぼしたる影響をしても其の通りであります、然るにも拘らず尙ほ未だ吾々の間に此の確實なる記録と云ふものゝないのは前述の通りであります。

上記の様な事實以外に、更に一層重要意義を有する一大事實があります、それは吾が在米同胞が各種の法律によつて有ゆる艱苦を嘗めつゝある間に、生み、育て、教へたる所の幾萬の第二世子女であります。

第一世子女の現状は如何、彼等の傾向は何うであるか、彼等今日の活動ぶりは何うであるか、彼等は將來何物となるであらうか、是等を指示する所の資料は、吾が在米同胞間に、無くてはならぬものであつて、然も今日何等憑據するに足る所の資料がないのであります。

我が日本新聞社が今回少なからざる費用と、大なる努力の要すべきをも顧ず日米大鑑を發行せんとするのは即ち以上の如き、吾が在米同胞必須の資料を蒐集記録せんとするの微意に他ならぬのであります。

何うか一般同胞諸君が本社の微衷の存する所を理解せられ、心からの援助ご便宜ごを與へられんことを希望いたします。

一九二六年七月

桑港
日本新聞社