

S.S. 大會 十一日から 十八日迄日程

多忙な一週間

世界連盟大會は十一月十一日から十八日迄日程... 議事演説觀光夫... 議事演説觀光夫...

在米熊本縣人丈で 斯く多額の送金

各縣人の總てを合すれば 是でも金が不足か... 大久保トクミと長女の信子...

救世軍で 同胞の子弟を

救世軍で同胞の子弟を... 救世軍で同胞の子弟を...

追悼會

追悼會... 追悼會...

訴らる

訴らる... 訴らる...

松本貞三青年 思はぬ大怪我

松本貞三青年 思はぬ大怪我... 松本貞三青年...

彙報

彙報... 彙報...

三階の窓から

三階の窓から... 三階の窓から...

共同購買

共同購買... 共同購買...

寄附

寄附... 寄附...

尋ね人

尋ね人... 尋ね人...

第街グラージ

第街グラージ... 第街グラージ...

藤井事務所

藤井事務所... 藤井事務所...

かまぼこ

かまぼこ... かまぼこ...

泉

泉... 泉...

肥後屋ホテル

肥後屋ホテル... 肥後屋ホテル...

太平洋印刷所

太平洋印刷所... 太平洋印刷所...

中筋順

中筋順... 中筋順...

富士活動常設館

富士活動常設館... 富士活動常設館...

資本金一億圓 三井銀行

資本金一億圓 三井銀行... 資本金一億圓...

海外特別當座預金

海外特別當座預金... 海外特別當座預金...

映画週刊

映画週刊... 映画週刊...



「トースト」煙草は實に二つの利益を持つてゐる... 第一風味をよくし、第二不純物を除去するからだ... "It's toasted" 咽喉を刺戟せず一吸することなし

農界

ゴシップ

▲築き直されたゴシップ
▲ゴシップの内幕
▲ゴシップの内幕

佛教婦人會

少女芝居

故大前マツヨ

葬儀

日曜の野球

修業式

母の會

例會

王府日會

參事日會

送別會

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

井上長太郎

山本嘉市

▲井上長太郎
▲山本嘉市
▲山本嘉市

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

支社移轉

日米新聞支社

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告
▲御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

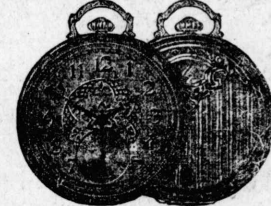
御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

御禮廣告

THE TENSUDO CO.
530 Grant Ave., San Francisco, Calif.
SOLE AGENT IN CALIFORNIA FOR
WALTHAM PREMIER WATCHES



卸値賣大割引

日本人顧客に限り特に卸値にて需に應ず
貴金屬品寶石時計類は信用
老舗に依る事
弊堂は千八百九十八年の創
立なり
弊堂の信用は既に世上の知
る處なり

男子用腕時計

婦人用腕時計

懐中時計

男子用ウォルサム

弊堂特約男子用

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

ウエストマン時計

天賞堂

桑 港
下町グラント街五三〇安部町東側南側電話六六六一

米國郵便物 ボスティー改正

八月一日より飛行郵便 十仙が五仙に葉書一仙

米國郵便局は、八月一日より飛行郵便を開始する。郵便物の運賃は、従来より五割減額される。葉書は一仙、郵便物は十仙に改定される。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。また、郵便物の配達時間も従来より短縮される。これは、米國郵便局のサービス向上の一環として行われる。

堤防上にて ナイフで自殺

六十五歳の老人が、堤防上にてナイフで自殺した。この事件は、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。老人は、生活の困窮を理由として自殺したと見られる。この事件は、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

須市ホテルで 書餐會

須市ホテルで書餐會が開かれた。この書餐會は、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。参加者は、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

井田總領事 歓迎晩餐會

井田總領事歓迎晩餐會が開かれた。この晩餐會は、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。参加者は、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

昭和軍借敗 パカビル(九日)

昭和軍借敗パカビル(九日)の戦況が報じられた。昭和軍は、パカビルで借敗した。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

愛憎乱麻 下村悦夫作

愛憎乱麻(下村悦夫作)の物語が紹介された。この物語は、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

野球は勝利 夏季學校

野球は勝利(夏季學校)の試合結果が報じられた。野球部は、夏季學校で勝利した。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

總領事の講演 二世の精神教育力説

總領事の講演(二世の精神教育力説)の要旨が報じられた。總領事は、二世の精神教育の重要性を説いた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

佐々木牧師出桑

佐々木牧師出桑の消息が報じられた。佐々木牧師は、出桑した。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

開始

開始の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

茶話會

茶話會の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

卒業祝賀

卒業祝賀の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

スタクトン(九日)

スタクトン(九日)の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

御禮廣告

御禮廣告の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

砂田宇一

砂田宇一の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

日本總領事館

日本總領事館の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

ライオン薬店

ライオン薬店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

力石齒科醫院

力石齒科醫院の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

大安賣

大安賣の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

生らつきやふ

生らつきやふの情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

久間清吉

久間清吉の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

片岡貫一

片岡貫一の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

山陽商店

山陽商店の情報が報じられた。これは、米國郵便局の経営改善の一環として行われる。

The Largest English Section Published Daily By Any Japanese Paper On This Continent

The Japanese American News

THE LARGEST JAPANESE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED OUTSIDE OF JAPAN

A Newspaper Primarily For American Citizens Of Japanese Ancestry In The United States

NUMBER 10310

Entered at the S. F. Post Office as Second Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1928

Copyright 1928 by The Japanese American News

Per Month \$1.00 Per Year \$11.00

FRESNO PAPER PRAISES JAPANESE; AMERICAN IN SPIRIT, IT SAYS OF US

Productive, Yet Un-aggressive Characteristics are Lauded

FRESNO, July 9.—(Special)—The Fresno Republican publishes the following editorial on the Japanese question:

Presence of the consul general for Japan, Morikazu Iida, was marked by a series of semi-public social meetings that gave opportunity for re-emphasizing the pleasant and mutual helpful relations of members of the Japanese race in this country and of the great mass of American citizens, whatever their ancestry or origin.

The same relations will, let us hope, long be fruitful of happiness to all concerned.

Yet it will be well for us to remember that this pleasant relationship is not due to any mere "will to be happy," or determination that since it is good for people to be amiable, therefore we are amiable.

The happy status of the Japanese among us is due to the far more substantial conditions than these.

It is due in the first place to the productive yet unaggressive characteristics of the Japanese themselves. They are a constructive, an industrious, a self-sustaining and a self-respecting people. They do not have to apologize to anyone for their relations to their community. They have the most meritorious quality of "courtesy," the heart of courtesy which is a determination to be fair and helpful.

But it is equally due to the fact that the people of the United States are not to any active degree "foreign haters." If there are foreign questions arising among us, it is because there are "reasons," not merely because we do not like the color of a man's hair or the cut of his coat or the way he eats his food. We do not concern ourselves with oddities but with factors that affect our common culture, or which we consider to be the culture that connects us together as beings in a common community.

And it is due to the further fact that the immigration system of the United States has done away with the shock to our social system that existed as long as there was free immigration. There was resentment in Japan, as well as in other countries to the establishment of this immigration policy. But it is a good policy. And among the fruits that it has borne has been the better relation between the Japanese that are among us and the rest of us. So long as there was the threat of untold millions of Japanese in Japan would follow on the heels of economic opportunity into the United States, the Japanese here were subjects to the byplay of this fear. Now they, as well as we, are entirely free from the effects of this fear. We know and can appreciate the virtues of our Japanese neighbors here without suspecting that their presence means a flood of additional population.

And finally, the happy relations of the Japanese and their neighbors are due to the more conscious purpose of the Japanese in this country to become American in spirit. This, too, we do not ascribe altogether to a "will to be Americans" although that has played a part. What is more to the point, through the years, there has grown up an increasing group of Japanese here who are much more American than they are Japanese in spirit and in habits. They feel at home in the United States. They would not feel at home in Japan. Whatever we might think of them they are not Japanese but Americans. Perhaps we other Americans do not realize this as fully as we should. But we shall feel this more and more, pro-

CHINESE AVIATRIX



Lulu Goon, 18, of Pawtucket, R.I. soon will receive her pilot's license. She intends to return to China to teach aviation to young Nationalists.

GLOBE PLANE NEARS TOKYO

Mears Leaves Mukden After Long Flight

TOKYO, July 10.—John H. Mears and Charles G. D. Collyer, now trying to establish a new round-the-world record are reported in dispatches to the Japanese News Agency Rengo to have arrived today at Mukden, Manchuria, from Chita, Siberia. They expect to start for Tokyo early tomorrow.

CHITA, Siberia, July 10.—The "City of New York," the plane in which John H. Mears and Charles G. D. Collyer are trying to establish a new round-the-world record, left here for Mukden, Manchuria, at 4 a. m. Yesterday's flight was from Novo Sibirsk with a brief stop at Krasnoyarsk.

Japan Flappers Take To Tattoo As Latest Fad

OSAKA, Japan, July 10.—The public morals inspectors of the Osaka police department are concerned over what action to take to stop the spread of tattooing, which has spread among the young girls. They view it as one of the tricks of modern youth—which is as modern here as anywhere—and are looking for a law under which they can suppress it.

BOYS DEFEAT FAIR SEX

STOCKTON, July 10.—(Special)—In the second Boys vs. Girls Tennis match held Sunday at the Oak Park court under the auspices of Stockton Tennis Club, the boys won three out of four matches played. M. Imoto d. Mrs. Nakamura, 6-3, 6-0. T. Sakai d. Miss Kimura 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. Mrs. Kimura d. M. Sakai, 6-3, 6-3. H. Honda d. Mrs. Kuroye, 9-7, 6-3.

U.S. WOMAN TEACHES JAPAN TO TREAT ANIMALS KINDLY

BOSTON, July 9.—(Special)—The Christian Science Monitor publishes the following editorial on Animal Kindness in Japan. Japan has just observed the first "Be Kind to Animals Week" in the long centuries of that Empire's existence in a manner which discloses the success that the Japan Humane Society has achieved during the comparatively few years since it was first brought into being in Tokyo. Some of the most noted men and women of the nation joined in with the society's officials in the observance of the week, while groups of students, young men and young women's associations and many other organizations not directly connected with the movement gave their whole-hearted co-operation to the work of the society.

brought about this change in sentiment. Mrs. Charles Burnett, wife of the United States military attaché in Tokyo and a resident of Japan for the greater part of two decades, set about the organization of the Japan Humane Society shortly after her first arrival in Japan. Considerable spade work was necessary in order to accomplish this, but neither her spirit nor her efforts flagged.

FUTURE OF NET STARS DISCUSSED

Need Not Be Pessimistic, Declares Yamate

Discussing possibilities for the development of second generation Japanese tennis players, President Yamate of the San Francisco Tennis Club declared Monday night in the course of the banquet given in honor of the Pacific Coast champions that there need be no pessimism as to the future of this State's younger racquet wielders.

"There are no second generation players as yet in Northern California," Yamate admitted, "but there is no reason to be pessimistic over this fact," he added.

"Lately the Showa Club has successfully organized strong track, swimming and baseball teams, something we never had in San Francisco, and now the fact that the club is represented at this meeting shows that the young athletes are interested in this game also."

The whole-hearted cooperation of the Coast champions and the S. F. Tennis Club was promised the Showa Club and the second generation at the banquet.

Yoshida of the Los Angeles squad declared that the girls in southern California are getting more interested in tennis each year, and that the girls' tournament held in Los Angeles this spring proved to be a success, although there is much ground for improvement.

"The North has just as good players in Chizu Yamashita and the Do-moto sisters of Berkeley and Leslie Suyenaga of San Francisco," Yoshida said.

Miss Suyenaga said a few words of thanks, and representing the ladies at the banquet, remarked that with the assistance of the San Francisco Tennis Club and the Pacific Coast champions, 2 girls' North vs. South game is a probability.

Other speakers were Bingo of Sacramento, Endo, Yoshikawa and Kamisaki of Los Angeles and representatives of The Japanese American News, the Pacific Association and the Showa Athletic Club.

OUR JUNIOR SECTION

TODAY'S NEW MEMBERS

Ruth Suzuki Yamashita, Rt. 1, Box 701, San Jose, age 11, birthday Aug. 11. Gladys Onoye, 231, Harvest street, Salinas, age and date of birthday not given. Evelyn Onoye, 231 Harvest st., Salinas, age and date of birthday not given. Kiyoko Onitsuka, Rt. A, Box 116, Hanford, age 11 birthday, Dec. 5.

Birthday greetings to members: Mary S. Kuratani, P. O. Box 11, Guadalupe, birthday July 2, age 13. Helen Yamada, P. O. Box 21, Guadalupe, birthday, July 5, age 13. Norio Morimoto, R. F. D. 453 Turlock, birthday July 8, age 10. Alice Fujishige, 1331 4th St., Sacramento, birthday July 9, age 13.

We're very sorry we were unable to mention the names of members who celebrated their birthdays during the last few days. We'd just returned from our vacation and were up to our neck with work.

So you'll all have to pardon us and let us wish you all a happy, joyous birthday now. Many happy greetings of the day.

Kiyoko Onitsuka sends us a lovely letter in which she says she has been busy cutting fruits. She says she is enjoying the Junior Section very much and that she always waits for the mail man to arrive.

Splendid, Kiyoko. We hope you'll continue to read our section right along.

Kiyoko contributes this joke: One day a little girl asked her mother, "Why does Daddy have few hairs?" Her mother answered, "Because he thinks too much, dear."

Evelyn Onoye, a new member, sends us these riddles: Question: What has a face but can't see? Answer: A clock. Question: Why is a race horse like a leaky barrel? Answer: Because it runs.

Gladys Onoye, a sister of Evelyn, contributes these: Teacher: Charlie, you are so stupid. Why don't you study? Haven't you a Bible at home? Charlie: It ain't up ter date. It's an old edition.

Why is the letter 'D' like a sailor? Answer: Because it follows the 'C' (sea).

Thanks for your letter, Gladys. We enjoyed it very much. From Yoshiye Takata comes this

Here's A Human Airplane



Eddie Nugent of California gives his idea of how to pass an idle moment—why not take a leap over a police dog on a table? But, on the other hand, why?

BALL NINE TO LOCAL GROUP SAIL FOR U. S., WINS HONORS

Kwansei Gakuin To Leave Yokohama July 12

TOKYO, July 8.—(Special)—The Kwansei Gakuin Middle School baseball team, winners in the Osaka Mainichi tourney for the Middle School championship of Japan, will leave Yokohama, Thursday for a tour of the Pacific Coast.

The team will be composed of twelve players and will be accompanied by two faculty members of the gakuin, Yoshio Manabe and Kensuke Ishii. The tour is made under the auspices of the Osaka Mainichi.

Y. Manabe, the leader of the party, is a graduate of Stanford University and formerly resided in Alameda. He is a teacher in biology at the gakuin and has assembled one of the best biological museums in Japan.

What changes a pear into a pearl? Answer: The letter L.

What runs without a leg? Answer: Water.

Ben Kubo, of Douglas, Wyoming, sends in this funny one: "Pop, what's a philosopher?" "A chap who's too hard up to worry about it, son."

And here's a riddle from Kimi Nakagawa, an old member: Round as a biscuit, busy as a bee, the cutest thing you ever did see. Answer: A watch.

Martha Takemura sends in her vote for Blue and Gold for our club. As we said yesterday, our contest ended some time ago, Martha. But we're glad, just the same, to see that you've voted for Blue and Gold, because those were the colors that were chosen.

R. I. H. sends in this riddle: What is the biggest word in the dictionary? Answer: "Recreational" because there's the whole creation between the first and last syllables.

Asako Yamada of Sedgewick writes in to tell us that she is trying to get the Eastman Camera we are offering to our members. "I sure bet I will, too," concludes Asako.

We hope you will, Asako, because it's well worth the trouble.

From Taeko Noda comes this riddle: A boy wanted to cross the bridge. He drew off his coat and drew off his hat. What was his name? Answer: Andrew (and drew).

What is the last thing you take off before going to bed? asks Saye Sakagawa. Answer: Your feet from off the floor.

Thanks for your letter, Saye. We are sorry we spelled your name Kiyoko instead of Saye. Hideo Omura sends us this clever one:

What is the difference between the north and the south poles? Answer: All the difference in the world.

And here's a joke from Hideo: Buns: I got mad with my girl Sunday night and she went to church. I went there looking for her. The sexton said: "Are you looking for salvation?" I said: "No, sir, I'm looking for Sai Jones."

THE WEATHER

Official weather forecast: Wednesday: Fair and mild. Moderate west winds.

AGITATION IN JAPAN NIPPON OVER U.S. ACT GONE

So Declares Envoy MacVeagh At Seattle

SEATTLE, July 6.—(Special)—Charles MacVeagh, U. S. Ambassador to Japan who arrived in Vancouver on the Empress of Canada Friday reached here yesterday after a five days' stay in Canada. He was welcomed by Consul Okamoto and Vice-consul Hanawa and influential Americans.

MacVeagh spoke before the members of the Chamber of Commerce before leaving for Portland with Mrs. MacVeagh to call on their way.

During the course of his speech Ambassador MacVeagh said Japan has adopted the American standard of living. In manner customs, and amusements and sports the people are becoming rapidly Americanized.

American automobile, phonograph and oil companies have established their branches in Japan, the envoy pointed out.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

JAPAN

And Things Japanese

Japan and Things Japanese, a section devoted to present-day news and views on the Japanese people and their country is a regular feature of the English Section.

JAPANESE PICKPOCKETS

Pickpocket Ethics. The native pickpockets never rob a woman or a child. If one of them stole anything from either a woman or a child, he was sure to be excoriated from his society. Our pickpockets consider it a shame to rob the weaker sex or a helpless person. But there was one exception to this rule, for during the first three days of the new year a pickpocket was allowed by common consent to steal anything from a woman as a luck-bringer. Nor did the Japanese pickpockets steal anything from a judge, a lawyer or a member of the police. One explanation for this immunity is that they were afraid of a harsh treatment they might receive at the hands of the judicial people in case they should be arrested. Lastly, our pickpockets stood above robbing a foreigner, not so much because they feared him or found it difficult to rob him as because he was a foreigner.

Like Japanese gamblers, the native pickpockets had until recent years that is known by the name of "nawabari" (rop-stretch, or a sphere of domination), over which a boss had absolute power. In Tokyo there were one or two strong bosses, with several minor ones. A boss had often fifty or sixty and sometimes over a hundred "robbers" (literally quansons or proteges), who swore their absolute obedience and devotion to him. A boss must know the personal traits or abilities of every individual follower, who worked under him, for he assigned his proteges to their respective places, according to their ability, so that the moment he received the report of anything being stolen in his "nawabari" he might know at once, without being told, who committed the theft.

Our pickpockets were very honest with their boss and the stealer was satisfied with any part that his boss might be pleased to give him for his labor. If it should be discovered that a pickpocket had been dishonest and held back anything he stole for himself, that meant his instant ruin. Nor could a pickpocket commit robbery within the "rop stretch" of any other boss than his own, unless he first obtained permission from the boss of that section. A pickpocket of Asakusa ward for instance, wanted to have a job at Aoyama on the fete day of the Meiji shrine.

TENNIS

Results of the semi-finals of the Pacific Coast tennis championships played on the local Golden Gate courts Tuesday morning follow:

Y. Katsuda (S.F.) d. J. Yoshida (L.A.), 6-3, 6-3. K. Endo (L.A.) d. R. Asakura (S.F.), 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. Sekizo Yoshikawa (L. A. d. Y. Katsuda (S.F.), 6-3, 13-11.

J. Yoshida-Tad Sakaki d. G. Komiya-M. Shimura, 8-6, 3-6, 6-4. The singles finals will be played tomorrow morning between K. Endo and Sekizo Yoshikawa for the Coast championship.

Keio Wins Three Drops One Game In U. S. Territory

HONOLULU, July 7.—(By Mail)—The Keio University nine played four close games since it arrived in the territory on June 28, and won three games and lost one.

The college boys will play four more games before touring the other islands.

The games played so far: Keio d. All-Star Chinese 5-3. Keio loses to All-Star Hawaii, 6-1. Keio d. Braves, 2-1. Keio d. Elks (American team) 2-1.

ECHO CLUB TO MEET

The Golden Echo club of the Y. W. C. A. will hold a meeting Wednesday evening at the Sutter street Japanese Y. W. C. A. from 8 o'clock.

AGITATION IN JAPAN NIPPON OVER U.S. ACT GONE

So Declares Envoy MacVeagh At Seattle

SEATTLE, July 6.—(Special)—Charles MacVeagh, U. S. Ambassador to Japan who arrived in Vancouver on the Empress of Canada Friday reached here yesterday after a five days' stay in Canada. He was welcomed by Consul Okamoto and Vice-consul Hanawa and influential Americans.

MacVeagh spoke before the members of the Chamber of Commerce before leaving for Portland with Mrs. MacVeagh to call on their way.

During the course of his speech Ambassador MacVeagh said Japan has adopted the American standard of living. In manner customs, and amusements and sports the people are becoming rapidly Americanized.

American automobile, phonograph and oil companies have established their branches in Japan, the envoy pointed out.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

JAPAN

And Things Japanese

Japan and Things Japanese, a section devoted to present-day news and views on the Japanese people and their country is a regular feature of the English Section.

JAPANESE PICKPOCKETS

Pickpocket Ethics. The native pickpockets never rob a woman or a child. If one of them stole anything from either a woman or a child, he was sure to be excoriated from his society. Our pickpockets consider it a shame to rob the weaker sex or a helpless person. But there was one exception to this rule, for during the first three days of the new year a pickpocket was allowed by common consent to steal anything from a woman as a luck-bringer. Nor did the Japanese pickpockets steal anything from a judge, a lawyer or a member of the police. One explanation for this immunity is that they were afraid of a harsh treatment they might receive at the hands of the judicial people in case they should be arrested. Lastly, our pickpockets stood above robbing a foreigner, not so much because they feared him or found it difficult to rob him as because he was a foreigner.

Like Japanese gamblers, the native pickpockets had until recent years that is known by the name of "nawabari" (rop-stretch, or a sphere of domination), over which a boss had absolute power. In Tokyo there were one or two strong bosses, with several minor ones. A boss had often fifty or sixty and sometimes over a hundred "robbers" (literally quansons or proteges), who swore their absolute obedience and devotion to him. A boss must know the personal traits or abilities of every individual follower, who worked under him, for he assigned his proteges to their respective places, according to their ability, so that the moment he received the report of anything being stolen in his "nawabari" he might know at once, without being told, who committed the theft.

Our pickpockets were very honest with their boss and the stealer was satisfied with any part that his boss might be pleased to give him for his labor. If it should be discovered that a pickpocket had been dishonest and held back anything he stole for himself, that meant his instant ruin. Nor could a pickpocket commit robbery within the "rop stretch" of any other boss than his own, unless he first obtained permission from the boss of that section. A pickpocket of Asakusa ward for instance, wanted to have a job at Aoyama on the fete day of the Meiji shrine.

TENNIS

Results of the semi-finals of the Pacific Coast tennis championships played on the local Golden Gate courts Tuesday morning follow:

Y. Katsuda (S.F.) d. J. Yoshida (L.A.), 6-3, 6-3. K. Endo (L.A.) d. R. Asakura (S.F.), 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. Sekizo Yoshikawa (L. A. d. Y. Katsuda (S.F.), 6-3, 13-11.

J. Yoshida-Tad Sakaki d. G. Komiya-M. Shimura, 8-6, 3-6, 6-4. The singles finals will be played tomorrow morning between K. Endo and Sekizo Yoshikawa for the Coast championship.

Keio Wins Three Drops One Game In U. S. Territory

HONOLULU, July 7.—(By Mail)—The Keio University nine played four close games since it arrived in the territory on June 28, and won three games and lost one.

The college boys will play four more games before touring the other islands.

The games played so far: Keio d. All-Star Chinese 5-3. Keio loses to All-Star Hawaii, 6-1. Keio d. Braves, 2-1. Keio d. Elks (American team) 2-1.

ECHO CLUB TO MEET

The Golden Echo club of the Y. W. C. A. will hold a meeting Wednesday evening at the Sutter street Japanese Y. W. C. A. from 8 o'clock.

AGITATION IN JAPAN NIPPON OVER U.S. ACT GONE

So Declares Envoy MacVeagh At Seattle

SEATTLE, July 6.—(Special)—Charles MacVeagh, U. S. Ambassador to Japan who arrived in Vancouver on the Empress of Canada Friday reached here yesterday after a five days' stay in Canada. He was welcomed by Consul Okamoto and Vice-consul Hanawa and influential Americans.

MacVeagh spoke before the members of the Chamber of Commerce before leaving for Portland with Mrs. MacVeagh to call on their way.

During the course of his speech Ambassador MacVeagh said Japan has adopted the American standard of living. In manner customs, and amusements and sports the people are becoming rapidly Americanized.

American automobile, phonograph and oil companies have established their branches in Japan, the envoy pointed out.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.

MacVeagh also ascertained that Japanese agitation towards the U. S. Immigration Act of four years ago had now calmed and stated that through commercial intercourse America will develop friendly relations between these two great nations.