





## 第二世を中心とした 渡米學生歡迎會

來る廿一日夜開催

各團體委員が協議

## 市俄古附近に 網を張る詐欺團

日本人の旅客を目のてに  
邦人も或は關係か

## 講演會

高島平三郎氏

歓迎會

講演會

講

# 世紀の夜

尾崎士郎作



(日録金) 驚いてゐる馬や、黄包夫を

わかつて洋装の婦人に近づいてい

ました。——彼等は古い知り合

い馬の筋が見えた。長い耳が

いたが、馬の前へかしまでしまつた。

「此處で一休みしやう

じある。しかし、すぐに彼は雨

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## ブルル案成立

委員を挙げて

實行に取りかゝる

● 満場異議なく  
ブルル案成立

## 井田總領事 歡迎會

井田總領事

日校代表

來布せず

同

弓道梓會

同

野球戰

同

英國學生團

同

八洲樓

同

小倉師轉任

同

台灣東視察

同

八洲師講話

同

井田總領事

同

歡迎會

同

● ブルル案成立の實行に取りかゝる  
● 満場異議なく  
● ブルル案成立

● 委員を挙げて

● 實行に取りかゝる

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中村清之助

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サクラメント (十九日)

## 小野田博士來櫻 忙しい學者の旅

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A Newspaper For All  
Peoples Interested In  
The Welfare of Japan  
And the Japanese People

# The Japanese American News

THE LARGEST JAPANESE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED OUTSIDE OF JAPAN

NUMBER 10319

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1928

Copyright 1928 by  
The Japanese American News

Per Month \$1.00  
Per Year \$11.00

## JAPAN

And Things Japanese

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

## LAKE BIWA

(Continued from yesterday)

WITHIN THREE hours after leaving Otsu our boat glided slowly into the charming little harbor at Chikubu-shima Island which is located almost at the northern extremity of the lake and about 30 miles distant from the departure point. The island, diamond in shape, 14 miles from north to south and a little less from east to west, is high and cliff-bound and covered with luxuriant vegetation. Above the little cove on its east side are situated the Shinto shrine for Tsukuba-suna, Kwan-non temple and the temple for the Goddess Benten. The latter was built in 1603 by Toyotomi Hideyori, with a part of the magnificent structure that originally formed the castle of Fushimi. The whole aspect of this island in combination with the emerald-hued water is unique. Passengers are allowed to spend about an hour here for visiting all these shrines and temples and also for admiring the superb views.

Upon leaving the island our boat took its course towards the next landing place, Chomei-ji at Okuno-Shima. Soon a little islet came in sight on our way. This is Takeshima, an extremely small, but very attractive island, formed entirely of fantastic rocks. On its top there stands a temple and a granite tablet, the latter bearing the Imperial Oaths in Five Clauses made by the Emperor Meiji at the time of his taking up the task of building the New Japan. After circling around this islet, the boat passed by a group of rocks called Okino-Shiraishi or "White Rocks in the Lake Center" and thence reached the pier at Chomei-ji.

The Buddhist temple of Chomei-ji, located at a considerable height, is reached by taking the tollsome steep road consisting of more than 800 stone steps. The temple founded by the Prince Shotoku has many fine buildings, including an elegant pagoda, in its well-preserved precincts. The main hall contains an eleven-faced Kwan-non as its main deity. It was said, chiseled by the prince himself. Thence also magnificent views over the lake are obtained in every direction.

From Chomei-ji to Otsu, it is only an hour's journey. We regained the departure point before dark, with a rich store of pleasant memories and experiences, and so bade farewell to the Midorimaru and Lake Biwa.

## TENDENCY OF JAPAN'S ART IS EXPLAINED

Girls Grow Up In A Thoroughly Westernized Land

TOKYO, July 2.—(By mail)—Though the college woman of today, who was born in New Japan and has grown up in a westernized country, usually is much better acquainted with the art of the European countries than with her own, when properly "introduced" to that of Japan she invariably prefers it.

This has been the experience of Miss Helen Seymour, of Kyoto, who has been an art course lecturer at Doshisha University for five years.

Miss Seymour is stopping for a few days at the Imperial hotel en route to Nikko and, eventually, Karuizawa, where she will spend the summer. She is accompanied by her cousin, Miss Hilda M. Peck, of Bristol, Conn.

At first Miss Seymour's courses at Doshisha dealt only with European art, and she found that her students were very well informed regarding the works of the Old Masters, with the Italians perhaps the best known, and the most widely admired as is the usual case.

But when Japanese artists, from the primitives to those of the modern era, were mentioned there rarely was an answering gleam of recognition and appreciation on the faces of the members of the class.

"Then I realized that these girls had grown up in a thoroughly westernized Japan, where attention was given to everything foreign. For instance, they immediately recognized Raphael while the Japanese masters meant nothing to them," explained Miss Seymour.

"Now mothers of these girls would have known considerably more about the artists of their own country, while the knowledge of their grandmothers was incredibly wide." Transferred Affections.

She later gave lectures in English on Japanese subjects and then found how interested the girls were when their own art was presented to them, easily transferring their affections from the Italians to masters at home.

Miss Seymour commented on the fact that her students showed a great interest in archeology and were familiar with all the glamourous ruins in the ancient world.

As for the young moderns of Japan, their allegedly Bohemian attire, she declared that when one of these youths painstakingly transferred flowers to their books, for use in design, their work was excellent but when they fell victims of the modern school the result was quite the reverse. The adaptation of their work for screen designs, has been

## Youngsters To Present Drama In Moneta, Cal.

MONETA, July 19.—(Special)—Interest of theatre lovers in this city is being centered today upon a series of six classical Japanese dramas to be presented by a group of talented second generation youths at the local Yamato Theater Friday and Saturday evenings.

The first evening's performances will include "Tamamono-naya," "Hikoyama Gongen," and "Three Generation of Kamakura Shogunate." The second evening will be featured by the famous love play "The River Nida."

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interestingly at the couple as was taking up the task of building the New Japan. After circling around this islet, the boat passed by a group of rocks called Okino-Shiraishi or "White Rocks in the Lake Center" and thence reached the pier at Chomei-ji.

The Japanese say that the German girl will have to adopt the ways and religion of her husband's people to be accepted by them. She will be excluded from some kinds of society by the Japanese and from other places by the whites, they believe.

"We are happy," said Dr. Esaki in answer to questions. "Marriage between races is unusual of course. We have thought of that. But it will not make any difference."

Miss Seymour herself is particularly interested in fabrics and has designed them in the various countries during her extensive travels. After a number of years on the Continent she has visited practically all of the countries of the East.

THE WEATHER

Official weather forecast:

Friday: Fair and mild. Fresh westerly winds.

OAKLAND, July 19.—(Special)—The funeral rites for the late Miss Shizuko Uyeda of this city was held Tuesday afternoon at the local Buddhist church.

Funeral Rites Held For Shizuko Uyeda

LOS ANGELES, July 19.—(Special)—The World Sunday School Convention having ended, the Japanese delegates enjoyed a sightseeing tour of Los Angeles and its environs yesterday morning. They journeyed to Pasadena at noon to attend a tea reception given by Mrs. Fowler of that city.

In the afternoon they were the guests of Frank Miller, Southern California millionaire, at his famous Mission Inn at Riverside, where they were feted at a banquet in the evening. They left for Yosemite this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

California was also the most prosperous of the States, with its business volume reported 112 per cent higher than the average and 40.4 per cent over June of last year.

Prosperity is also revealed in improved employment conditions, according to a survey report of the Pacific Coast District Employment Service, United States Department of Labor. Manufacturing continued on steady schedules and harvesting of fruit and other crops together with heavy building and construction work, absorbed considerable labor.

San Francisco and Oakland were the two most prosperous cities in the country, relatively, during the month of June!

As measured by check transactions, the volume of business last month not only established a new high record for the city for ten years, but also represented an increase of 57.7 per cent over the volume for June, 1927.

The figures are revealed in tabulations announced by the Standard Statistics Company of New York.

The increase is much larger than that reported by any other American city. The month's business volume was 135 per cent above the average for 1920-24.

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