

日 本 報

THE JAPANESE AMERICAN NEWS... PUBLISHED DAILY AT 630 ELLIS STREET...

影 響

現内閣の爲め 有利ならんか... 所謂第三黨の...

本 社 東 京 特 電

三 日 午 前 十 時 舊 本 黨 系 幹 部 末 次 氏 へ 復 黨 勸 告...

末 次 氏 へ 復 黨 勸 告

勿 論 末 次 氏 承 知 せ ず 結 局 十 八 名 位 復 黨 する 模 様...

末 次 氏 語 録

是 々 非 々 々 意 見 が 一 致 不 だ ば 民 政 黨 提 携 不 可 少 ず...

對 支 問 題 につ き

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濱 口 氏 訪 問

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田 中 首 相 と

濱 口 總 裁 の 會 見 談 田 中 首 相 三 日 濱 口 氏 訪 問...

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たゞ 政 府 の 責 任 を 分 擔 減 せ ん と する

顔 觸 れ 内 定 せ ぬ 外 交 調 査 委 員 伊 東 平 沼 後 藤 近 衛...

西 久 保 弘 道 氏 入 院 す

山 荒 れ て 延 期 す 富 士 山 頂 の 結 婚 式...

山 形 縣 下 の 大 火

天 候 不 良 で 米 が 高 い 渡 米 中 な り し...

慶 應 野 球 團 歸 朝

大 統 領 選 舉 戦 フ ー ヴ ァ ー 乎 ス ミ ス 乎...

農 業 救 濟 問 題

關 稅 問 題 農 業 救 濟 問 題...

英 佛 海 軍 協 定 と

米 當 局 者 の 觀 測 多 大 の 注 意 を 以 っ て 見 てる...

華 府 條 約

不 戰 條 約 を 賞 讃 せ ば 不 可 少 ず...

暗 殺 教 唆

天 氣 豫 報 桑 港 及 附 近 晴 天...

農 業 救 濟

新 案 を 研 究 ス ミ ス 氏 後 援...

農 業 救 濟

主 黨 に 傾 く ス ミ ス 氏 後 援...

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## MATSUDAIRA SEES END OF WORLD WARS

### Envoy Talks Before Pan-Pacific Club Of Tokyo

TOKYO, July 20.—(By Mail)—Mr. Tameo Matsudaira, who will be shortly appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James, was the guest and speaker at the meeting of the Pan-Pacific Club, Friday noon at the Imperial Hotel.

In regard to the Treaty of Outlawing War, Ambassador Matsudaira said: "It is a matter of congratulation that the problem of universal peace is receiving more and more earnest attention by the powers of the world."

"The proposed treaty will put an end war as a national policy. We are happy to observe that virtually all the nations to which the treaty has been presented have signified their intention of endorsing it. There is every indication that the treaty will in due course become an accomplished fact, that the outlawry of war, long the vision of the sages and the hope of the prophets will be lifted from the realm of imagination and transported to the sphere of reality."

"Such treaties may not make war entirely a thing of the past, but there is not the slightest doubt that they are a great stride towards the goal they have in view. In the attainment of the outlawry of war an essential factor is the sympathetic understanding among the nations. Unless the nations understand each other, anti-war agreements, however well-meaning, may not be a sufficient guarantee of a permanent peace."

"Without real understanding true friendship is impossible and without true friendship among nations international peace, solid and lasting, cannot be established. It goes without saying that international understanding cannot be real unless it is based upon rational thinking and unbiased knowledge. Viewed in this light, any enterprise whose purpose is to promote international knowledge, scientific, political or social, should be fostered and encouraged."

Pan-Pacific Union Appreciated.

"It is for this purpose, I take it, that the Pan-Pacific Union is organized. It has promoted many international conferences in order to facilitate the exchange of knowledge among the countries bordering the Pacific Ocean. This understanding is the basis of the international conference under the auspices of the union is to be held at Honolulu. Year after year a conference of one sort or the other is organized by the union."

A few years ago, another organization, called the Institute of Pacific Relations, with its headquarters in Honolulu, entered the field with a similar object. The establishment of such organizations and their various undertakings cannot fail to promote rational and enlightened understanding among the countries concerned, and this materially contributes to the peace of the Pacific and of the world."

## Empress Dowager Aids In Making Bridal Costume

The Empress Dowager is personally supervising the making of the elaborate garments which Miss Setsuko Matsudaira will wear during the ceremonies attendant upon her marriage to Prince Chichibu, heir presumptive to the Throne of Japan. The wedding costume itself will consist of kimono after kimono, each worn over the other, and will not differ from the wedding costumes of a thousand years and more ago.

A number of foreign style gowns are included for luncheons and similar occasions.

## JAPAN GIRL ACE FAINTS

### Miss Hitomi Is Overcome After Strenuous Run

AMSTERDAM, August 2.—There probably will be no more 800 meter races for women in future Olympics after the sad spectacle occurring at the finish of today's race which went to Frau Lena Radke of Germany in time which knocked seven full seconds off the existing world record.

Florence MacDonald of Boston, who finished fifth, collapsed, falling across the pole on the grass unconscious. Officials had to work over the Boston girl for several minutes before she could regain consciousness to stand up, while several others were over even longer.

Miss Hitomi, Japanese sprinter, discus thrower and middle distance runner, all in one, was the hardest hit. She was so exhausted after she had come within an inch of beating the German girl in a man-like finish, that she was completely out.

A shudder ran across the crowd of 25,000 at the sight of the woman sprawled helplessly across the finish line and most of the Olympic officials immediately started again to strike off the race in future programs.

## Harvard Crew Wins

SLOVEN, Holland, Aug. 3.—The Harvard four-oared crew with coxswain, representing the United States in the Olympic regatta here, got back into the running for the championship in its class by defeating the Japanese quartet today. Harvard's four won by 2 lengths. Its time was 7 minutes 43 seconds for the 2000 meter course.

As a result of its victory over the Japanese, the Harvard crew will participate in tonight's draw for tomorrow's races as if it had not lost to the German crew yesterday. Scullers and crews who lost both yesterday and today are definitely eliminated, but there were no Americans among them.

## REHEARSALS PLAY

New York, August 1.—(Special)—Miss Takane Nabu, a gifted song bird from Los Angeles who appeared three times last fall in Madam Butterfly with the Philadelphia Grand Opera is now rehearsing the part again in a suburb of New York. She is also to appear in a Chinese opera "L'Oracolo."

## PACIFIC HOP TO BE TRIED AT ALL COST

GIFU, August 4.—(Special)—"If it is impossible for the Japanese airplane built for the proposed trans-Pacific flight to make a non-stop flight to America, the flight should be attempted even if the plane makes a few stops before it gets to the other side," declared Lt. General Yamada, chairman of the flight committee of the Imperial Aviation Association, this afternoon upon finishing the test of the No. 1 plane at the Kagamiyama Flying field near here. He continued: "The directors of the Aviation Society wish to carry out the enterprise with the No. 2 plane, after its efficiency tests, if part of the tentative program is altered. It remains to be seen whether the No. 2 plane is superior to the No. 1. But if the No. 2 shows up good in its tests and proves airworthy and at least 10 percent better than the previously calculated airworthiness of the plane, that is 5,800 kilometers, the flight committee will not be slow in taking measures to carry out the trans-Pacific flight."

## Boy, 6, Playing With Gun Kills His Infant Sister

FRESNO, Aug. 2.—(Special)—Takashi Futaba, six-year-old son of Kumaru Futaba, of Orange Cove, accidentally shot and killed his 3-year-old sister Toshiko Tuesday afternoon when a gun with which he was playing went off.

The parents and two elder sons had left the house shortly after 4 o'clock, leaving the two youngsters behind, and were at work in a nearby field when they heard a shot. They hurried back and found Toshiko with a gunshot wound in her left breast and Takashi standing agape with a 12-gauge shotgun in his hands.

The child died before reaching the hospital.

## PRAISE GIVEN JAPAN BY U. S. NEWSPAPERS

### Actions in China Are Lauded by Leading Journals

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Baltimore Sun in its editorial welcomes the Japanese order for withdrawal of Shantung troops, especially welcoming the indications that the Japanese demand only indemnification for damages wrought in the anti-Japanese outrages, which do not include demands of a political nature. The paper suggests that the Chinese will probably make a counter-claim for the artillery fire damage in Tsinan, but believes that a joint claims commission will be able to effect a mutually satisfactory settlement.

The Baltimore Sun believes that the triumph of the Chinese Nationalist movement has increased the importance and delicacy of the Sino-Japanese relations, and therefore tact and forbearance are necessary for both sides. "The Japanese decision to withdraw helps to satisfy the requirement of honor and wisdom. It is the fulfillment of Baron Tanaka's pledge that the military occupation in China was without ulterior aim." Continuing the Sun emphasizes the fact that the withdrawal will somewhat appease Chinese resentment of the Tsinan bombardment.

In the course of an editorial headed "Japan Keeps Faith," the New York Post pays a tribute to Japan's integrity in keeping her promise to withdraw the troops from Shantung. The Journal says:

"Japan has clearly demonstrated that she has no idea of seeking control of the province. Her attitude in Shantung is no more open to criticism than that of any power sending troops to China in order to protect her nationals."

## OUR JUNIOR SECTION

TODAY'S NEW MEMBERS

Yoshie Kawanami, box 731A San Jose, age 9, birthday March 7.

Florence Ishino, P. O. Box 71, Clarksburg, age 15, birthday Oct. 30.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Birthday greetings today to Ruth Ishida, Yoshiko Takiguchi, and Mary Tokimi Tsutsui. We hope you'll all enjoy a happy birthday celebration today, Ruth, Yoshiko, and Mary.

William Hoshiyama's birthday was on August 1. Isao H. Fukuda also celebrated his birthday on the first of this month. We're sorry that we weren't able to wish William and Fukuda a happy birthday on the date of their birthday anniversary. Sometimes it's difficult to remember, but we'll be more careful hereafter.

Florence Ishino of Clarksburg writes in to ask us to make her a member. Florence also wants to know whether she can obtain a camera from us by selling a four

## TOKYO GIRL STUDENTS HIT JOHN BARLEYCORN

Not all Tokyo's younger generation are interested in pretty clothes, dancing and play.

Evidence of the oratorical and social interest taken by some "Jogakusei" in the prohibition issue was vividly felt by those who listened to the eight fair young speakers who took part in the speaking contest on Prohibition at the Tokyo Ewa Jogakko. Azabu. The event, which is a novel undertaking so far as this country is concerned, was held under the auspices of the Army Prohibition for Minors, a body belonging to the Women's Society for the Reform of Customs and Manners.

Miss Misako Fukui, who spoke on the "Necessity of Prohibition in Japan," was awarded the first prize by the committee of judges, composed of Mr. Koshio, secretary of the Temperance League, Madame Azuma Moriya and others.

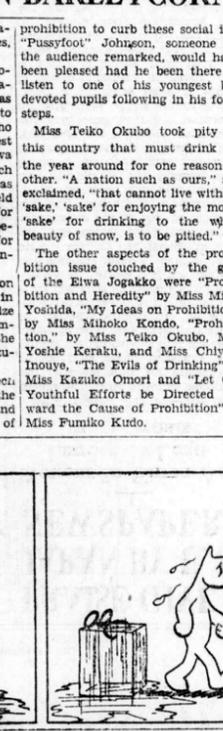
The winner in her fiery speech, laid the cause of 80 percent of the present social evils to drinking, and went on to propound the need of prohibition to curb these social ills.

"Fussyfoot" Johnson, someone in the audience remarked, would have been pleased had he been there to listen to one of his youngest but devoted pupils following in his footsteps.

Miss Teiko Okubo took pity on this country that must drink all the year around for one reason or other. "A nation such as ours," she exclaimed, "that cannot live without 'sake' for enjoying the moon, 'sake' for drinking to the white beauty of snow, is to be pitied."

The other aspects of the prohibition issue touched by the girls of the Ewa Jogakko were "Prohibition and Heredity" by Miss Misao Yoshida, "My Ideas on Prohibition," by Miss Mihoko Kondo, "Prohibition," by Miss Teiko Okubo, Miss Yoshie Keraku, and Miss Chiyoko Inouye. "The Evils of Drinking" by Miss Kazuko Omori and "Let Our Youthful Efforts be Directed Toward the Cause of Prohibition" by Miss Fumiko Kurdo.

## CAT TALES



## Hitch-Hikers Aid Smith Campaign



Governor Al Smith received a gift of \$5 from Cornelia Mayberry and Amelia Eastman who hitch-hiked to New York from Houston, Texas, to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund. The governor is wearing the girls' helmets which he autographed for them.

## K. NAKAMURA JAPAN WILL FIGHTS AUG. 9

Japanese Signed Up To Meet Mike McCourt

Kaneo Nakamura, undefeated Japanese featherweight, and Mike McCourt of Ireland have been signed by Promoter Hill of the Peninsula Athletic Club to battle in the six-round main event of his show at Pacific City arena next Thursday night.

Nakamura fought in the semi-windup at Pacific City a week ago and kayped L. Gifford in the second round. Many Japanese fans of the San Mateo district will probably witness the coming bout.

McCourt is a protege of Jimmy McLarnin, contender for the lightweight crown. The fight will be Nakamura's twentieth start.

months' subscription to her parents who aren't taking this paper.

Certainly you can, Florence. You can sell your subscription to anyone you wish, provided that the person isn't already taking this paper.

Ruth Kurokawa of Arroyo Grande tells us that she like the Junior Section very much. She says she only wishes the Section was as long as the day, then she would be able to read it and read it until the day was over.

We're glad to hear you like the Section, Ruth and we'll try to make it a little longer. We're also glad to learn that you liked the camera we sent you. Do send us a picture sometime, won't you, Ruth?

Please remember, all members of the club, write your letters plainly and sign your names so that we can read it easily. Otherwise we're likely to get your names wrong. Here's a letter from Lathrop, for instance, and while it's written in a nice hand we can't read the name that's signed to it. It looks like Marlon Koroldy, but we're not certain, so won't the member who wrote that letter send us another letter?

From Sadako Miyata, who lives in Braverly, comes this very interesting letter:

"I haven't written in for the last three weeks but have read all about the good time the boys and girls had at the Orpheum theater. My, but I sure did enjoy reading the letters the members send in about 'Our Gang' and seeing the famous actor, Sessue Hayakawa."

"I could picture what a grand time they had. Of course San Francisco is a far way off from Imperial Valley, one of the hottest places in California. Last week the thermometer went as high as 120 degrees."

"I am trying to let Miss N. N. K. join the Junior club. I have written to her and have told her what a good time our members are having."

"Now may I speak to Miss Mabel Araki of Petaluma through this letter. Listen Mabel, I wrote a letter to you and put your name on the envelope and stamped it and did everything to send it when the evening newspaper (The Japanese American News) came, and in the paper was a letter saying you had 17 girls writing to you. Gee! I

## RETRENCHMENT IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY

TOKYO, August 4.—(Special)—The Finance Office has decided to recommend that the estimates of the different offices of the Government be reduced by 40,000,000 yen, that is five per cent on 800,000,000 yen out of the total amount of estimates which have so far been submitted and which total 1,500,000,000 yen in round figures.

This reduction is regarded by the Finance Office as absolutely necessary in view of the fact that the funds needed for the new enterprises are short, the shortage being much more serious than in past years.

This policy was tentatively decided upon at a conference in the Finance Office at which Mr. Mitsuichi, Finance Minister and several other high officials were present. The discussions were based upon the figures reported to the conference by Mr. Kawada, Chief of the Accountant Bureau, and Mr. Kawagoe, chief of the Budgetary Estimates section. The recommendation will be made at a Cabinet meeting to be held soon.

The gist of the Finance Office recommendation is as follows:

- At least 40,000,000 yen must be saved out of the Governmental expenses, that is five per cent on 800,000,000 yen, out of the total theoretical amount of estimates for the next fiscal year, in 1929-30, namely, 1,500,000,000 yen in round figures. The amount of the reduction to be made shall be apportioned to the different offices of the Government.
- The method of apportionment shall be uniform throughout the different offices, that is five percent on the amount outside of the routine business expenses, except that some consideration shall be given, according to the circumstances of each and every office.
- The different offices may reduce their estimates by striking the apportioned amount off their accounts or from each item of their estimates. This shall be left to their discretion.

should say 17 girls writing to you is a hard work so I won't write to you.

And now I want to speak to Miss Ruth. A. Tanaka. Listen, Ruth, would you mind writing to me. I am writing only to one person and I am kind of homesick yet. My address is Star route, box 28, Braverly, California."

Josephine Miura, a sister of Margaret Miura, sends in a nice letter. Josephine writes: "Today my sister and I went to get some pine cones. When we got to the place we were in such a hurry we fell and we laughed so hard we couldn't stop. We found some flowers and took them. We turned somersaults, too. We got so many pine cones that my father had to go and get them."

That must have been interesting, Josephine. We only wish we could have joined you and your sister.

## THE WEATHER

Official weather forecast:  
Saturday: Fair and mild. Moderate to fresh westerly winds.

By Pusey

## GIRL WRITES IMPRESSIONS OF FAR EAST

### Local Born Lass Tells Of Life and Scenes In Japan

By HATSUYE TSUKUNO (Miss Hatsuye Tsukuno, the writer of these impressions is a young Japanese girl born in America and now a student at the Tokyo Ewa Jo-Gakko.)

We were dead tired after a full day of walking and visiting in the many temples and shrines in Kyoto. Even the idea of going to Arashiyama after such a day seemed tiresome. However when we got there I found such a lovely resting place that everything else faded away and I soon was quite refreshed.

The mountains dressed in various colors of green were very attractive. Every leaf, every tree of a different shade were so dense and velvety in appearance that one could not help wondering if fairies did not come out in the night and dance around their queen as in the stories of old. With the background of emeralds the rivers Hozu and Oi flowed beneath a few people were enjoying the landscape, their figures hardly discernible in the fading sunlight. One lighted garden-lantern throwing out its dim light made the surroundings seem more wonderful. Here and there fishers were waiting for a bite from the calm waters.

Slowly we glided down the river passing in and out among the great rocks as if they were giant sentinels. In the fading twilight, into it if it had not been for our skillful boatman. Every fresh turn brought us to something new and exclamations and words of amazement were poured from every lip.

Unconsciously we were singing with hearts overflowing like the lilies that chirp and twitter from morn till night in the tree-tops. School, home, and everything else was gone that minute. I was not even conscious of breathing in such a place of beauty. Twilight was fast fading away and night was gradually wrapping up the world in darkness.

Time being limited we had to hurry home; saying farewell to the river calmly flowing on to eternity, and to the green mountains, and the great art of nature.

Day dawned the next morning with a dull and dreary sky and a world of rain. Our plans were changed and we went to Lake Biwa. With the banging of the orchestra and my imagination running far away, the boat left the land. If I were leaving for years how sad that would have been but none of that feeling came over me then. I remember having cried under my face was about as salty as the ocean beneath me when I left the land of my birth and sweet memories.

Water everywhere, not a piece of land in sight. Water that gives me such a yearning feeling for the days gone by. Standing on the deck and looking at the white foam the beach beneath my thoughts went back to my days on the Pacific. An ocean over a lake made little difference to my thoughts just then.

The Great Wind Fun.

A gust of wind and rain often blows a shower. Taking pictures, eating and talking with the other passengers telling their great stories of our trip, little of which was true, was the greatest fun.

We stopped at the famous places to visit the noted shrines, but most of the girls stayed aboard as it was so wet.

A small island of white rocks in the middle of a vast expanse of water was an uncommon sight. Its inhabitants were seagulls skipping across the water to save their lives, frightened by the noise of the whistle. The captain was purposely trying to let us have the fun of seeing the frightened birds fly away but to them it surely must have been a great scare.

In the evening we arrived at Otasu again and with lingering steps we left the ship, looking back at nearly every step to wave good-bye at the captain with whom we had become so well acquainted during our trip.

## WESTERNIZATION OF JAPAN CALLED PROGRESS STRIDE

Evidence of industrial progress in Japan is made apparent through its westernized atmosphere in hotels and transportation facilities. M. Green, foreign correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, told The Japanese American News upon his arrival here aboard the Shinyo Maru yesterday from Yokohama.

The English Language is used extensively in Japan, enabling travelers to seek hotel accommodations comfortably, Green said. Although all Oriental countries show signs of westernization and industrial progress, Japan is outstanding.

## 6-DAY MEET CONCLUDES

### Institute Parley Discusses Issues of Importance

SEATTLE, Wash., July 27.—For six days delegates from the four corners of the earth have gathered here to discuss world problems, chiefly from the viewpoint of seeing what can be done to preserve peace and prevent war among the nations. As they ended their last meeting tonight they voted to convene the spirit of conciliation in the Northwest Session of the Institute of International Relations, which they have been attending, the most successful which the institute has yet held.

Although many conflicting and opposing opinions were presented by men from lands now involved in controversy, the spirit of conciliation in which the Institute was founded was preserved throughout. Motosada Sumoto, special representative from Japan, sat at the front of the hall and seemed to enjoy as much as anyone present the humorous but nevertheless effective manner in which Dr. C. C. Wu, Chinese Nationalist leader, tore to pieces his arguments relative to Japan in Manchuria. Divergence of opinion seemed only to lend vigor to the earnestness of all concerned to seek amicable solutions for the various problems involved.

Wholly unofficial as it is, the Institute was characterized by its officials as a body at which men and women interested in international affairs may meet, express their view and gain the mutual exchange of ideas. Its mission is wholly educational. Not a single solution or action favoring a fixed policy was voted by the delegates. They return to their homes with an increased knowledge alone.

That the world is rapidly moving away from warfare and into an era in which peace will be supreme was pointed out at the closing session by Chester H. Rowell, journalist and regent of the University of California, who declared that the machinery is already being set up for settling all disputes without war. He painted a dark picture of potential difficulties in Asia, and then drew attention to the methods for solving these problems under the League of Nations, the treaties growing out of the Washington Conference, and in other ways. The world, he said, is realizing that war has been outgrown, and has become too costly and too awful longer to be indulged in. Nations, like people, will stop fighting each other and set up courts and policemen to settle their disputes, he said. Mr. Rowell pointed out that differences, even those which cannot be reconciled, need not cause conflict. Men may agree to disagree in peace and harmony.

The week of the session was filled with interesting discussions. Each morning, immediately after breakfast, a morning lecture was held jointly with the summer students at the University of Washington. This was followed by a series of 12 round table discussions, held in two sections of six each, with the delegates attending according to their tastes.

Daily luncheons were followed by

## 136 MILLIONS IN JAPAN SEE MOVIES EACH YEAR

TOKYO, Aug. 4.—(Special)—The popularity of movies and the strong hold which they have upon the Japanese people today, in particular the minors, are revealed by an investigation made by the Department of Education, the results of which have just been published.

According to the findings of this survey an aggregate number of approximately 136,129,000 men, women and children visited the movie houses during the year 1927, which is twice the number of the Japanese population. The majority of this number were boys and girls under 20.

There are a total of 2479 houses where movies are shown today, of which 1949 are maintained permanently throughout the year. Tokyo has the largest number of these permanent movie theatres, there being 191, with Osaka coming next

## 136 MILLIONS IN JAPAN SEE MOVIES EACH YEAR

(89), followed by Fukuoka (61), Kanagawa and Rokko (56), and Aichi (41). In Okinawa prefecture there are only two movie houses.

A total of 5743 "benshi" (persons who explain the stories for the spectators), of whom 184 are women. Whereas there are a large number of "onna benshi" in Tokyo there is none in Osaka. The majority of these "benshi" are merely graduates of primary schools, only 489 having had any work in a secondary school.

Approximately 40 per cent of the pupils of primary schools, and students of the middle schools and girls' high schools of Tokyo and Osaka, including their suburbs, go to the movies regularly. It has been shown by the survey, of the primary school and middle school students 43 percent are movie fans, while among "jogakko" students only 33 per cent are fans.

## K. TOMIZAWA TELLS OF Y'S WORK IN S.F.

### Second Generation of Japanese Aided By Organization

TOKYO, July 15.—(By Mail)—The paramount mission of the Japanese Y.M.C.A. in San Francisco, is to make all efforts for eradicating racial prejudices of Americans toward Japanese in and around the city, stated Mr. Kiyoshi Tomizawa, general secretary of the Japanese "Y" organization, to the Osaka Maieichi's representative in an interview in the National Christian Council building in Tokyo.

Mr. Tomizawa arrived at Yokohama by the N.Y.K. Siberia Maru from San Francisco on July 9 and is now preparing to leave Tokyo for Kansai to make a study of the present conditions existing in the Y.M.C.A. at Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe and other leading cities in the western part of Japan. He has been in the United States for more than 25 years and this is his second visit of his country after the first, which was made 15 years ago. He expects to sail for the United States by the N.Y.K. liner Taiyo Maru, leaving Yokohama on August 16.

Care For Youth.

The second important work of the Japanese "Y" at San Francisco is to give good physical, spiritual and mind training to the American children of Japanese parentage, so that they can associate with the best of the American communities with higher standard of living. Mr. Tomizawa went on. The S. F. Japanese "Y" has been giving various training to the second generation of the Japanese youth in the city, numbering 300 to 400 every year. The present Japanese population in San Francisco is reported to reach 3,000 out of which 4,300 are American born Japanese.

As to the anti-Japanese feeling entertained by Americans in San Francisco and other cities in California, he said it had been on the wane as the result of the completion of anti-Japanese legislation prohibiting Japanese from owning and leasing land in the long run, but it was still smouldering.

The San Francisco Japanese Y.M.C.A. was established a score of years ago, taking all American born Japanese children into its organization and carrying on the regular "Y" work.

Mr. Tomizawa said that his organization has been encouraging the Japanese youth to open up some business, by which they can get an independent living, telling them that their ability, quality, industry will in the long run be recognized by the Americans.

The Japanese born and educated in the United States are becoming agriculturists, opticians, dentists, florists, watch-repairers, shoe-makers, barbers and laundry men and making themselves successful, showing bright prospects for the second generation of the Yamato race, concluded the Japanese secretary.

Headquarters of the Institute were maintained at the Wesley club on the edge of the University campus. Round table groups met there, and in the Y.M.C.A. building just across the street. Morning lectures were on the campus, while afternoon conferences and evening lectures occupied University Temple, next to the Wesley club. Meals were taken at the Wilsonian Apartment hotel, which was headquarters for the Chancellor and as many delegates as it could hold.

Business men, bankers, commercial experts, government officials, lawyers and doctors were among the delegates. College and university presidents and many professors made up a sizable portion of the group. Some 75 trained nurses, holding an institute of their own in Seattle at the time, joined with the international gathering and attended many of its sessions. The county superintendents of schools of Washington, also meeting in the city, arranged their own schedule so that they had all afternoon and evening free to join the institute meetings.

The Institute of International Relations has had a brief but eventful history. It was pointed out by member as its first Northwest Session closed. It was founded by Dr. Rufus E. von KleinSmid, president of the University of Southern California, some three years ago.

## WESTERNIZATION OF JAPAN CALLED PROGRESS STRIDE

Evidence of industrial progress in Japan is made apparent through its westernized atmosphere in hotels and transportation facilities. M. Green, foreign correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, told The Japanese American News upon his arrival here aboard the Shinyo Maru yesterday from Yokohama.

The English Language is used extensively in Japan, enabling travelers to seek hotel accommodations comfortably, Green said. Although all Oriental countries show signs of westernization and industrial progress, Japan is outstanding.

## 6-DAY MEET CONCLUDES

### Institute Parley Discusses Issues of Importance

SEATTLE, Wash., July 27.—For six days delegates from the four corners of the earth have gathered here to discuss world problems, chiefly from the viewpoint of seeing what can be done to preserve peace and prevent war among the nations. As they ended their last meeting tonight they voted to convene the spirit of conciliation in the Northwest Session of the Institute of International Relations, which they have been attending, the most successful which the institute has yet held.

Although many conflicting and opposing opinions were presented by men from lands now involved in controversy, the spirit of conciliation in which the Institute was founded was preserved throughout. Motosada Sumoto, special representative from Japan, sat at the front of the hall and seemed to enjoy as much as anyone present the humorous but nevertheless effective manner in which Dr. C. C. Wu, Chinese Nationalist leader, tore to pieces his arguments relative to Japan in Manchuria. Divergence of opinion seemed only to lend vigor to the earnestness of all concerned to seek amicable solutions for the various problems involved.

Wholly unofficial as it is, the Institute was characterized by its officials as a body at which men and women interested in international affairs may meet, express their view and gain the mutual exchange of ideas. Its mission is wholly educational. Not a single solution or action favoring a fixed policy was voted by the delegates. They return to their homes with an increased knowledge alone.

That the world is rapidly moving away from warfare and into an era in which peace will be supreme was pointed out at the closing session by Chester H. Rowell, journalist and regent of the University of California, who declared that the machinery is already being set up for settling all disputes without war. He painted a dark picture of potential difficulties in Asia, and then drew attention to the methods for solving these problems under the League of Nations, the treaties growing out of the Washington Conference, and in other ways. The world, he said, is realizing that war has been outgrown, and has become too costly and too awful longer to be indulged in. Nations, like people, will stop fighting each other and set up courts and policemen to settle their disputes, he said. Mr. Rowell pointed out that differences, even those which cannot be reconciled, need not cause conflict. Men may agree to disagree in peace and harmony.

The week of the session was filled with interesting discussions. Each morning, immediately after breakfast, a morning lecture was held jointly with the summer students at the University of Washington. This was followed by a series of 12 round table discussions, held in two sections of six each, with the delegates attending according to their tastes.

Daily luncheons were followed by

## 136 MILLIONS IN JAPAN SEE MOVIES EACH YEAR

TOKYO, Aug. 4.—(Special)—The popularity of movies and the strong hold which they have upon the Japanese people today, in particular the minors, are revealed by an investigation made by the Department of Education, the results of which have just been published.

According to the findings of this survey an aggregate number of approximately 136,129,000 men, women and children visited the movie houses during the year 1927, which is twice the number of the Japanese population. The majority of this number were boys and girls under 20.

There are a total of 2479 houses where movies are shown today, of which 1949 are maintained permanently throughout the year. Tokyo has the largest number of these permanent movie theatres, there being 191, with Osaka coming next

## 136 MILLIONS IN JAPAN SEE MOVIES EACH YEAR

(89), followed by Fukuoka (61), Kanagawa and Rokko (56), and Aichi (41). In Okinawa prefecture there are only two movie houses.

A total of 5743 "benshi" (persons who explain the stories for the spectators), of whom 184 are women. Whereas there are a large number of "onna benshi" in Tokyo there is none in Osaka. The majority of these "benshi" are merely graduates of primary schools, only 489 having had any work in a secondary school.

Approximately 40 per cent of the pupils of primary schools, and students of the middle schools and girls' high schools of Tokyo and Osaka, including their suburbs, go to the movies regularly. It has been shown by the survey, of the primary school and middle school students 43 percent are movie fans, while among "jogakko" students only 33 per cent are fans.