

桑港からの積荷は 過半が所謂加工品 他港は概ね原料品

桑港は、太平洋戦争の勃発以来、その貿易の中心地として、日米両国との間に、莫大の貿易の盛況を呈してゐる。その貿易の中心地としての地位は、日米両国との間に、莫大の貿易の盛況を呈してゐる。その貿易の中心地としての地位は、日米両国との間に、莫大の貿易の盛況を呈してゐる。

日傘を作った獨逸で 日本語講座再開 ベルリン大学附屬の 東洋語學校に於いて

「昨日のベルリンに於いて、日傘を作った獨逸で、日本語講座が再開された。ベルリン大学附屬の東洋語學校に於いて、日本語講座が再開された。ベルリン大学附屬の東洋語學校に於いて、日本語講座が再開された。

桑港輸出の品物は 日米両国に莫大の利益を もたらした

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オリムピック大会で 白田選手試合活躍 豫選では西國選手を破る 併し極度に疲労

オリムピック大会で、白田選手は試合で活躍した。豫選では西國選手を破る。併し極度に疲労した。オリムピック大会で、白田選手は試合で活躍した。豫選では西國選手を破る。併し極度に疲労した。

突如計を傳へられた チヨウチハローエー 米國近代史の一断面 龜野 景治

突如計を傳へられた、チヨウチハローエー。米國近代史の一断面。龜野 景治。突如計を傳へられた、チヨウチハローエー。米國近代史の一断面。龜野 景治。

紐育市の心臓で 電車の大衝突 死者十七名重傷百五十 一九一八年以来の大惨事

紐育市の心臓で、電車の大衝突が起きた。死者十七名、重傷百五十名。一九一八年以来の大惨事。紐育市の心臓で、電車の大衝突が起きた。死者十七名、重傷百五十名。一九一八年以来の大惨事。

日校代表者 八名は渡歐 他は桑港出帆 サイベリア丸で

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お腹一杯 サイベリア丸 日校代表者 送別會

お腹一杯、サイベリア丸。日校代表者送別會。お腹一杯、サイベリア丸。日校代表者送別會。

女学生の素足 許さぬ ローレル高校 の女生へ警告

女学生の素足を許さぬ。ローレル高校の女生へ警告。女学生の素足を許さぬ。ローレル高校の女生へ警告。

日米要求 日本郵便 送別會

日米要求、日本郵便送別會。日米要求、日本郵便送別會。

日米要求

日本郵便送別會

送別會

日校代表者

お腹一杯

サイベリア丸

女学生の素足

許さぬ

ローレル高校

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許さぬ

ローレル高校

の女生へ警告

日校代表者

八名は渡歐

日本病院

内科、外科、小児科、婦人科

日本印刷

各種印刷、刷り上げ

日本郵便

郵便、電報、電話

日本銀行

銀行、信託、保険

日本商社

貿易、運輸、倉庫

日本旅館

宿泊、飲食、娯楽

大正薬舗

各種薬品、健康食品

防長旅館

宿泊、飲食、娯楽

日本郵船株式會社

船舶、航路、貨物

日本郵船株式會社

船舶、航路、貨物

日本郵船株式會社

船舶、航路、貨物

| | |
|---|--------|
| 農業と経済 | |
| トオケ葡萄耕作者のキヤンペーン | |
| トオケ葡萄は、カリフォルニア州の主要な産物である。今年、トオケ葡萄の収穫量は、前年より約10%増加した。これは、天候が好都合であったためである。トオケ葡萄は、味がよく、栄養価が高く、健康に良い。トオケ葡萄を食べて、健康な生活を送ろう。 | |
| 桑港市況 | |
| 桑港の市場は、活況を呈している。主要な商品とその価格を以下に示す。 | |
| トウモロコシ | 100.00 |
| 大豆 | 120.00 |
| 小麦 | 150.00 |
| 米 | 180.00 |
| 砂糖 | 200.00 |
| 塩 | 10.00 |
| 油 | 150.00 |
| 肉 | 250.00 |
| 魚 | 300.00 |
| 野菜 | 100.00 |
| 果物 | 150.00 |
| その他 | 100.00 |

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| 果物 | 150.00 |
| その他 | 100.00 |

四角くはな

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| 肉 | 250.00 |
| 魚 | 300.00 |
| 野菜 | 100.00 |
| 果物 | 150.00 |
| その他 | 100.00 |

種子

種子は、農業の命。高品質の種子を提供します。

- トウモロコシ種子
- 大豆種子
- 小麦種子
- 米種子

大阪大薬店

調剤、製薬、販売。健康を守るために。

- 調剤
- 製薬
- 販売

日本総領事館

日本の領事館。国際関係の発展に貢献します。

- 領事館
- 国際関係

カマボコ

新鮮なカマボコを提供します。

- カマボコ

金門商會

金門の商業組織。地域の発展を促進します。

- 金門商會

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種子は、農業の命。高品質の種子を提供します。

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- 金門商會

全世界に愛読者!!

キング九号

全世界に愛読者!! キング九号は、読者の心を掴むための最高の作品です。

決死の大試練

主人公が直面する最大の試練。生死をかけた戦い。

萬人熱狂繪はなし大会

万人の熱狂を巻き起こす絵はなし大会。感動の瞬間を味わってください。

武勇塚原ト傳

武勇の伝説。塚原ト傳の活躍を描いた傑作。

探偵七妖星

探偵の活躍。七妖星の謎を解明してください。

小説東京行進曲

小説の傑作。東京の行進曲を描いた名作。

小説正宗と兼光

小説の傑作。正宗と兼光の物語。

小説萬花地獄

小説の傑作。萬花地獄の物語。

小説切手の奇遇

小説の傑作。切手の奇遇を描いた名作。

南加版

兩社主催ゴルフ競技組合出来

ウエスタンゴルフリンク

雪洲杯の見事さ

雪洲杯の優勝者は、ウエスタンゴルフリンクのメンバーである。この大会は、ゴルフ愛好者にとって重要なイベントであり、多くの観客が参加した。

有名な桑原

ランチ

出張日程

庭球大会

愛憎乱麻

入港

雪洲杯の出発

大和氏の結婚

来羅選手

同僚の土地法

検査官

山田八郎氏

出

来羅選手

同僚の土地法

検査官

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検査官

BAY CITY TO BE SCENE OF HUGE SOCIAL

Notable Events To Be
Held In Berkeley
Soon

BERKELEY, August 23.—(Special)—With the new-term studies well under way in the various universities and colleges of this city, the young people here are looking forward to two important social events among the students of the Japanese community.

The Berkeley Fellowship, a non-denominational religious body composed of Christian students from the various parts of the state, will hold its first social of the year on Friday evening, August 31.

The Fellowship, which is one of the most active organizations of the Bay district, meets once a week for social and spiritual fellowship among its members, and this year's program, as outlined at the cabinet meeting held at the home of Miss Sumie Morishita of Oakland Tuesday evening, provides for talks by leading professors of the higher institutions of learning here and by prominent pastors and social workers of this city.

Besides these inspirational speakers, the members plan a series of discussion groups upon timely social and generation topics. The weekly meeting place for the Fellowship group is located at the Japanese Christian church on Dwight Way.

The other important social function will be the semi-annual Freshmen reception to be given by the University of California Japanese Students' Club on Saturday evening September 1, at its clubhouse on 1777 Euclid Avenue. This affair is the most important event of the semester among the students. A large attendance from the various Bay cities is expected. The formal reception and dinner will be followed by the usual dance.

Talks Will Be Given In Bay Church Sunday

BERKELEY, August 24.—(Special)—In order to acquaint the students with the purpose and program of the Berkeley Fellowship, leading members of the society will give talks at the first meeting of the new term to be held Sunday evening at the local Japanese Christian church on Dwight Way.

Among the speakers will be Norman Kobayashi, Miss Sumie Morishita and Henry Takahashi. The Fellowship is a non-denominational Christian society and was organized by the late Rev. Kato. Its weekly devotional services are attended by some 30 students of this city.

Inspirational Sermon To Be Delivered Here

"Jesus the Master Teacher," will be the subject of the inspirational sermon which will be delivered by Rev. Soheli Kowta at the Reformed church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock following the usual Sunday school session. This morning devotional, which is a monthly affair for the young people and first generation members jointly, will be delivered in Japanese.

At noon the officers and Sunday school teachers of the Reformed church will be given a dinner by the church at the Community House. Election of new officers and plans for the new term will be the principal business at a meeting following the luncheon. Francis H. Yachi, superintendent of the Sunday school will preside.

In the evening there will be the usual Christian Endeavor meeting.

SHOWA BOYS WELCOMED

Reception Held To
Send Off Two
Members

Twenty-five members of the Showa club held a banquet at the Showa Low Friday night after a short business meeting at its club house on Bush street, for the purpose of sending off Mas Nakamoto and Shingling Onoto who left for Los Angeles early Saturday morning, and to welcome the boys who returned from the country.

Nakamoto, manager of the basketball team will make an extensive trip in southern California to arrange for games for the coming season with all the leading Japanese fives.

Among the motions passed at the meeting for the board of directors' approval were the starting of the basketball season in January 1929, and the football season in October this year. The Showa Club will also organize a light weight eleven.

Bee Uyeda, announced that the Showa club will invade the Capital city to clash with Sacramento Nippons on September 9.

The distance runners will hold practice every week and make their last run over the Dipsea trail on September 16. Nobuo Tabata, captain of the track team intends to enter a small team in the race since it conflicts with the swimming program set by Jack Fukushima.

THE WEATHER
Official forecast:
Sunday—fair and mild. Moderate westerly winds.

JAPAN BOYS HONOR DOER OF KINDNESS

Nakamura Party In
Massachusetts
Visit Ship

FAIRHAVEN, Mass., August 20.—More than 87 years ago "a brave American was kind" to a youngster from Japan. The Japanese remember long.

And now for the second time a sizeable party from the "Land of the Rising Sun" has visited this quaint old Massachusetts seaport of Fairhaven to honor William W. Whitfield, once master of a sailing vessel out of this port, who rescued from the sea and educated a lad from Japan, one who grew to stand high in the council of his Emperor and in the eyes of his people.

Kaju Nakamura, a member of the Japanese parliament, headed the present party of 18. Thomas W. Whitfield, a grandson of the whaling captain and now chairman of Fair haven's board of selectmen, welcomed the party.

Mr. Nakamura told the story. "It is nice," he said, "in this present day of too much materialism to pay honor to the memory of a good deed."

The tale he unfolded was one of understanding and devotion. On June 27, 1841, Captain Whitfield, it seems, rescued five Japanese mariners on a rocky islet that jutted into the China Sea, where they had lived for six months after being shipwrecked, subsisting on sea birds and turtles' eggs. One boy, Manjiro Nakahama, was so grateful as to wish to remain with the ship.

Settles in Fairhaven.

During the remainder of the whaling season and on the long voyage home, Manjiro struggled with the English language. Finally arriving at Fairhaven he was taken into the captain's home, not as a servant, but rather as a member of the family.

There followed seven happy years in the Whitfield home with education in the public schools of the town. Manjiro, with characteristic Japanese application, worked himself to the head of his class. And this, done and with time to think of other things, there came to him memories of the little fishing village he had left so long ago on the rocky Japanese coast, and of the father and mother he had last seen there and of these was born the desire to return.

Japanese ports were closed and the law of the land decreed a penalty of capital punishment for any native leaving the island who tried to return. However after many months Manjiro accomplished his entrance. As a native who had been to the United States he was a center of attention. It is known that he lost no opportunities of recounting the virtues and kindness of Americans. Finally the emperor himself heard of his exploits. Then began a long and distinguished career for Manjiro Nakahama.

One incident in the story is best told in a dispatch from the Japanese embassy in Washington. It concerned the coming of Admiral Perry, who opened the ports of that nation to the world. It was stated:

"Manjiro served as interpreter. No more suitable man could have been found in all Japan. Manjiro knew the American spirit and desires. Any blunder on his part might have resulted in an international disaster. As it was, the Perry mission was a great success."

First Ambassador to Japan.

A second brief paragraph in the tale might be recalled by Calvin Coolidge, then Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts. The time was 1918; the place Fairhaven; the incident the coming of the first party of Japanese to pay honor to the memory of Captain Whitfield, with Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, then Ambassador to the United States, presenting a 14th century sword to the town as a gift from the eldest son of Manjiro Nakahama.

After recounting the bravery of Manjiro in returning to his native country and his duty, Mr. Coolidge said:

"In making that return I think we are entitled to say that he was the first ambassador of America to the court of Japan."

Thus, in amplified outline, went the story told on Friday by Mr. Nakamura, explaining the presence of his party in Fairhaven. Twice in fact, he told it; once at the tomb of Captain Whitfield, and again to a group of several hundred children who crowded around his omnibus waving American and Japanese flags.

"It is no wonder," concluded Mr. Nakamura to the children, "that many in Japan, Fairhaven is not only Fairhaven, but the fairest of havens."

"I believe I can promise you that every year hereafter at least one party of Japanese will visit your town, paying their respects for a good deed."

Methodist Episcopal Church Will Hold Parley In September; Fifty Delegates From All Localities To Participate

OAKLAND, August 24.—(Special)—The needs of the second generation in leadership and church equipment will receive first consideration when the fifty-odd delegates from Pacific Coast states assemble in this city for the 29th annual pastor's conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at the local Japanese M. E. church, Tenth and West streets, starting September 6 and continuing until September 11.

Pastors and lay delegates from Seattle in the north to Brawley in the south will attend the conference under the leadership of Dr. Frank Herron Smith, head of the Pacific Coast Japanese Mission of the Methodist church, and Bishop Charles Wesley Burns, head of the San Francisco area.

Encouragement for young people to take up the cloth and an extensive program for the building of new meeting places for young people and the repairing of old ones will require the attention of the conference, which is expected to lay down a construction program for the coming year in the Methodist church.

SAN JOSE TO PLAY TODAY

Game Will Be Last
Before Departure
For L. A.

SAN JOSE, August 24.—(Special)—The Asahi baseball nine, the Garden City's strong Japanese aggregation, will play its last game in this city Sunday with the Mayfield team before its departure for Los Angeles for the big series with the L. A. Nippons on Sunday and Labor Day, September 2 and 3.

This Sunday's game, which will be played on the new Asahi grounds located at North Sixth street, is expected to prove an exciting one. Pitcher Frank Toleton, former member of the Asahi nine, will be on the scene to join forces with the San Jose boys. Araki was considered the finest twirler of northern California several years ago, and his appearance again after many years of retirement will be welcomed by his many admirers.

The lineup for the game Sunday includes: Hinaga, Ichishita, Araki, pitchers; Nishida, c; Takesaka, 1b; Sakamoto, 2b; Miura, 3b; C. Hinaga, ss; Hoshiko, lf; Ikeda, Akayama, cf; Nagai, Yoshida, rf.

EAST, WEST ARE NEARER

So Declares Woman
Delegate To Pan-Pacific Parley

By ETSU KUROSAKI
Delegate from Japan to the Pan-Pacific Woman's Congress.

Since the middle part of the nineteenth century material civilization has made a development never before known in the annals of history. Tokyo and New York are much nearer to each other today in point of travel than Tokyo and Kyoto were 100 years ago. Today an incident which occurred in New York will be reported the very next day in the newspaper columns of Tokyo. This is really an era of interdependence and cooperation and no nation can live in such seclusion as did our country before the Restoration. The world has been getting smaller and smaller and it is now but one unit from the economic and intellectual point of view. Yet the nations are arming themselves to the teeth and striving to dominate one another from selfish motives. It is essential therefore that moral disarmament should come first. The development of the spiritual side of man is now far behind that of the material side.

The ideal of "peace on earth and good-will among men" will go a step forward if the second generation is properly brought up. A cry for international training for children is becoming louder and louder as a result of closer international relationship since the termination of the war. In speaking of infant education, two factors must be taken into consideration, i.e., mother and teacher. "What is learned in the cradle is carried to the grave," as the old proverb says. Children must be taught to love their neighbors, to harbor no evil towards strangers and to see only the good points in others. Text books of primary and secondary schools in Japan have undergone a radical revision recently so as to have them keep abreast of the progress of the world. Many articles of international character have been inserted which will undoubtedly inspire international feeling in the hearts of children.

Promoting International Good-Will.

The following means may be employed for the promotion of international good-will.

1. The exchange of lantern-slides
2. The publication of books containing articles of international character for young people.
3. The celebration of the Armistice day and the International Good-Will day in a more elaborate manner.
4. The ending of special messages on the days of boys' and girls' festivals.
5. The utilization of radio.
6. The promotion of essay contests.
7. The cooperation between boy scout and young men's associations.
8. The exchange of pictures, compositions and handiworks of school children.
9. Sending of messages of sympathy to a nation afflicted by natural calamity.

SPLendor OF FUJI CHARMS SEATTLE GIRL

Japan Is Fascinating,
Writes American-Born Lass

By RAE OTA
(The following article is written by a Seattle girl of Japanese ancestry who recently returned to this country from a trip to Japan. It appeared in the August 11 issue of The Japanese American Courier.—The Editors.)

Grey dawn—calm waters and in a dim distance the faint outline of Fuji-san rising proudly out of the mist, majestic, proud and aloof, mysterious and beautiful.

That was my first glimpse of Japan, my first impression. It was thrilling. Fuji-san, the sacred mountain of old Nippon typifies Japan. For Japan is a fascinating country; it is a mysterious country; it is a beautiful country. Fascinating because it is so strange, so quaint, beautiful both in the far famed scenery and its people.

There are so many things to say about Japan that I do not know exactly where to begin. I would like to dwell at length on the wondrous scenery, the lovely gardens, the picturesque seas and lakes; tell all about the interesting schools and temples; give the impressions of the kindly people, relate all of the personal incidents that happened on our travels.

One of the outstanding impressions I gathered on my trip to Nippon was the entire reversal of the opinion I held regarding Japan and America. People used to tell me that America was a land of dollars, a country which has progressed far beyond Japan, materially; but a country which was woefully backward in the social and spiritual qualities. That is, America was far ahead of Japan in material progress but far behind Japan in spiritual wealth.

All this received a rather severe setback when I visited Japan. After viewing the governmental research departments, the various factories and shops of Japan, I realized for the first time how far Japan has progressed in those lines. Factories in Japan are most modern, furnished with the latest and best in equipment and material. They search the world over for the best methods, the best machinery and the best materials and use them in the most efficient manner. On the other hand, I believe Japan is quite backward in the social and spiritual side of life. With a conglomeration of religions Japan has no standard faith that can be called the national worship. In social lines the men still dominate and women are relegated to the background.

People in Japan are reserved. Men are allowed more or less freedom but women and girls are not. "Women's place is in the home," and the girls are taught to be quiet and unassuming. In many respects the quietness and the shyness of the girls are more attractive than the frank boldness of the type so common over here.

To Japanese education is a prized possession. They practically worship it. They would do anything to gain an opportunity for schooling. But education for the mass is still very limited in Japan. The schools are very modern and advanced but there are not enough to accommodate all. Those who are given opportunity, study, and by study I mean real, hard study.

Japan is called the "Flowery Kingdom" and rightly so. Their scenery is unsurpassed. Perfect, charming, but words alone are inadequate. The temples, too, are inspiring, with the paintings, carvings, and architecture centuries old.

There is one place where I would love to stay forever. It is the Imperial gardens, which were privileged to see. It had beautiful

Stockton Pair
Weds Today In
Buddhist Temple

STOCKTON, August 24.—(Special)—One of the most brilliant weddings of this season among the young people of Stockton will occur at the local Buddhist Temple Sunday when Miss Shigeko Fujishige, popular local girl, will be joined in holy wedlock to Captain Nishida, veteran player and leading member of the Stockton Yama-to baseball nine, which recently returned from a successful barnstorming of Nippon and Manchuria.

Following the wedding ceremony, which will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, an elaborate banquet will be held at the local Asahi Tel. Some 200 guests, including leading Japanese residents here and friends of the couple, will attend.

The bachelorette for the couple are Mr. G. Tsudama and Mr. and Mrs. E. Usami.

2. The publication of books containing articles of international character for young people.

3. The celebration of the Armistice day and the International Good-Will day in a more elaborate manner.

4. The ending of special messages on the days of boys' and girls' festivals.

5. The utilization of radio.

6. The promotion of essay contests.

7. The cooperation between boy scout and young men's associations.

8. The exchange of pictures, compositions and handiworks of school children.

9. Sending of messages of sympathy to a nation afflicted by natural calamity.

Epworth Body Holds Its First Term Meeting

Members of the Epworth League of the local Japanese M. E. church attended a brilliant banquet and rally held at the Trinity Methodist church Friday evening when 300 members of the San Francisco Alliance of Epworth Leagues held their first gathering of the new term.

A series of speeches and stunts were the features of the evening. Both Japanese and Chinese groups were well represented.

The local Japanese Epworth League will hold a social during the coming week end in order to welcome new members. The affair will also be for the purpose of reuniting old members who have been separated during the summer vacation. It will be held at the Japanese M. E. church on Pine street.

KENGAKUDAN FETED IN L. A.

Doshisha Boys To Be
Welcomed In Union
Church

LOS ANGELES, August 25.—(Special)—Student members of the Doshisha Kengaku-dan tourists who arrived here Friday noon were accorded a brilliant welcome by the young people of this city.

After seeing the various sights of the southland the tour party will be given a final reception at the local Union church by the Young People's Society.

Rev. Oshita, leader of the visiting students will deliver a sermon at the Sunday morning services held in their honor at the Union church. Before leaving the southland for San Francisco, the student party will make a sightseeing tour of all points of interest in southern California. Among the places to be taken in by the Doshisha students will be Mt. Wilson, Pasadena, Hollywood and the Pacific Southwest Exposition at Long Beach.

SUKIYAKI PAVILION PLANNED

MOUNTAIN VIEW, August 24.—(Special)—When picnickers and pleasure seekers from San Francisco and other Bay cities travel past this town after November, they will find a beautiful Japanese "sukiyaki" pavilion gracing the highway to beckon all those who enjoy a delicious Japanese dinner served piping hot by Nippon maids in native costumes.

The pavilion, which will be constructed in picturesque Japanese style will be finished by the end of next month. A Japanese garden, with miniature ponds and Mt. Fuji forming a scene of Nippon, will be installed between the two wings of the building. The project, which is being sponsored by leading Japanese of this city and San Jose, has been incorporated with a capitalization of \$25,000.

Regarded as one of the most unique commercial projects ever undertaken by Japanese, this pavilion will be known as the "Happy Garden." Sukiyaki will be the specialty, but other Japanese foods will be served at this garden, which is expected to rival the tea garden in Golden Gate Park in popularity. Among the sponsors here are H. Terakawa, prominent Stanford youth, who will act as one of the advisers.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

The International Club of this city will hold its first program and social evening of the new term Tuesday from 8 o'clock at the International Institute, 1860 Washington street.

The subject will be "Weaving Around the World."

This is no argument, however, that their Americanism is hypheated, since it is merely a small part of their training which shows slightly the Japanese characteristics.

All in all, it is safe to assume that Japanese-Americans of this community are going through a steady process of assimilation and in time the term or phrase "Americans in disguise" should come to be better understood.—Japanese-American Courier.

YOUTHS ARE AMERICANS IN ACTIONS

Traces Of Japanese
Training Become
Less Evident

By JAY ESSE

SEATTLE, August 20.—When some American sociology professor declared that American-born Japanese were like "Americans in disguise," he probably stated a truism the understanding of which becomes clear through actual contact. Today in this community there is estimated to be some 3000 to 4000 American-born Japanese children. By coming into contact with these children one notices the almost every has been wiped away and which is especially true in the case of the very young in this group, ranging from four to twelve in age.

The number of people constituting the elder class of this group is very small, but the classes in the middle, say from 12 to 21, might well be taken as the majority number of the Japanese-American group. The youngest class runs a very close second and in a few years time they will constitute the largest number.

Lack Japanese Training.

As I said before the youngest class almost totally lack whatever Japanese training the eldest class still retains in some degree. Walking along the streets of this community one often sees the urbane playing on the walks and unlike yesterday the children play American games like "London Bridge is Falling Down" or "Hide and Seek" or are "playing house" in the accepted movie fashion. If one speaks English to them they understand it clearly but if one tries to converse with them in Japanese it is very possible that the youngsters would turn a deaf ear. Still this class of youngsters use the Japanese language more than do the other classes. This of course is natural, since most first generation mothers and fathers are usually forced to converse in their own language at home.

High School People Americanized.

The next group is probably the most Americanized of all the classes. The majority of them are in high school and serve as a very good example of "Americans in disguise." Many of them are still dependent upon their parents but their dependency does not pull them into ways foreign to American customs. They are still at the carefree stage of their youth and whatever they do to express themselves is done in an American way.

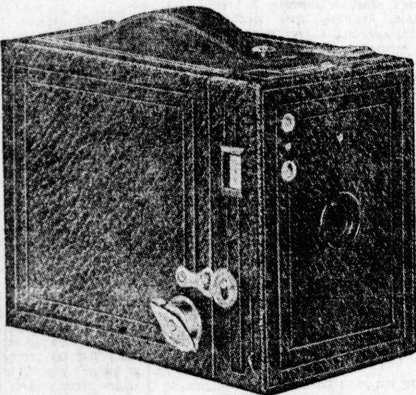
If they want to dance they will go to some young lady's home to take her to the "hop" as they express it, and not go stag as in the old days when the boys were leery of the women folk. Or if some of the young ladies want to give a party for some friend they hold a real dinner and after which they make up a theater party or in some cases a bridge party. This group of Americans are usually frank and express their likes and dislikes, unlike the Japanese custom and training of stoicism.

Politically Active.

From the political standpoint the last group constitutes probably the real Americans since they are of voting age. These people have organized a Citizen's League here to actively become identified with the political institutions of the country and city. Still this group is probably the only class that can understand to some degree the Japanese customs and teachings. They are not by any means of a Japanese leag but in their childhood days the Japanese training was instilled into them more than it is today.

All in all, it is safe to assume that Japanese-Americans of this community are going through a steady process of assimilation and in time the term or phrase "Americans in disguise" should come to be better understood.—Japanese-American Courier.

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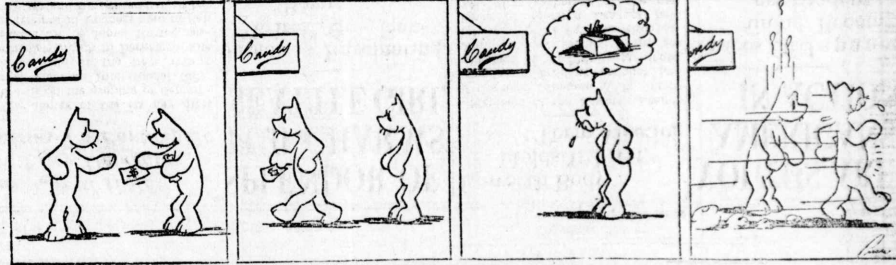
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CAT TALES



By Pusey