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THE JAPANESE AMERICAN NEWS... PUBLISHED DAILY AT 830 ELLIS STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA...

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奧村鬼丸兩代議士

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日本郵便

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モダンガール

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住友銀行

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瑞穂商會... 瑞穂商會... 瑞穂商會...

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大木堂

NOTED FEMINIST LEADER SEES WOMEN SUFFRAGE IN NIPPON IN NEAR FUTURE

Mrs. Kawaguchi Says Parties Advocate Enfranchisement

Miss Aiko Kawakuchi one of Japan's foremost leaders, is a guest in San Francisco for a few weeks lecturing to Japanese women before continuing a world tour that will take her across the United States, thence to Europe and home by way of India. The purpose of her journey is to become acquainted with the situation of women in different countries, so that upon her return to Japan she may more effectively carry on her work for the emancipation of Japanese women.

HAS DYNAMIC POWER

Within the diminutive body of this little Japanese lady there is dynamic power and a most impressive dignity. Scarcely four and one-half feet tall, Mrs. Kawakuchi possesses a dominating personality that explains her many-sided activities. By profession she is a teacher, being the founder and head mistress of Koishikawa Girls' High School in Tokyo and of the Nippon Girls' Polytechnic Institute. Her life work is to help bring about the emancipation of Japanese women from the social, economic and political traditions that have bound them for centuries, and she is president of the Japanese Women's Suffrage Union, honorary director of the Women's Suffrage Alliance of Japan, vice-president of the Professional Women's League, and a delegate to the recent Pan-Pacific Women's Conference in Honolulu last month.

"The present atmosphere in Japanese government circles is favorable to granting suffrage to women," says Mrs. Kawakuchi, "and we may look for their political enfranchisement within the next four or five years. The local franchise, giving women the right to vote in municipal elections, will be granted this year. If the bill now pending in the Diet is passed.

"Since political rights are denied us, we are not yet permitted to organize ourselves into political parties, nor are we allowed to join any of the existing men's organizations. However, women frequently attend political meetings and assist in campaigns, and eight political clubs have been organized by Japanese women to study questions of government and prepare themselves to receive the vote.

"The marked advance made in recent years by women in educational work, and their increasing activity in social and industrial life has inclined the government to look favorably upon extending the suffrage to them, and all the big political parties have expressed themselves as willing to give women the vote. Although we are still denied the right to take part in public affairs, the influence of women is steadily growing, and women's organizations are often consulted by politicians and government officials in regard to proposed measures that directly concern us.

"The question of how many women will be enfranchised has not yet been decided. Opinions differ as to whether suffrage will be granted to them on the same terms as to men, or whether the age, educational and property qualifications will be higher than those existing under the universal manhood suffrage act. There is talk of giving the vote only to women over 30 years of age, who have had a high

Silver and Nickel Medal Commemorate Imperial Wedding

TOKYO, Oct. 1.—In commemoration of the wedding of H. I. H. Prince Chichibu, the Osaka Mint, has decided to mint special medals which will be put on sale. The medals will be of two kinds, namely, silver and nickel, and will be two inches in diameter.

On one side will be a raised picture of a mountain and a stock and Japanese characters meaning "In commemoration of the wedding of H. I. H. Prince Chichibu" and giving the month and year of the wedding.

On the reverse will be likenesses of various peaks of the Chichibu range. Each of the medals will be numbered.

In all, only 1,000 medals will be cast, that is, 200 of silver and 800 of nickel. The silver ones will be sold at ¥7.50, in a case, and the nickel ones, also encased, at ¥2.00.

Attempts To Subdue Lions Proves Fatal To Veteran Trainer

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—(UP)—Wounds he received when he was attacked by lions on the Gay Lion Farm at El Monte caused the death yesterday of John Rouman, veteran animal trainer.

Rouman was attempting to subdue 3 escaped lions Wednesday when one of them knocked him down and clawed him.

school education, while others favor granting women the vote on the same terms as men.

SEX DIVIDES OPINIONS

"Some of the women's political clubs favor joining the already existing parties. Others, including myself, believe that women should effectively their own party and work for the amelioration of conditions that directly affect our sex.

"In Japan, women possess no rights either as wives or as mothers. The first thing to be done is to secure such rights. Unless women have the vote, they cannot work effectively for the reform of education, for the promotion of temperance, for the abolition of prostitution and for legislation that will safeguard women in industry and the professions. Without the right to vote they cannot reform the existing political corruption, nor can they successfully attack such problems as the high cost of living and the improvement of living conditions, hours of labor, wages and other vital questions."

Social conditions are gradually improving with the entrance of women into industry and the professions. The average age at which women marry in Japan has advanced from 18 to 20 and even later. More freedom of choice is permitted to young people, and there is more freedom of the sexes to mingle in social life.

In industrial life conditions were formerly very bad for women who worked in factories and shops, but as a result of much agitation on the part of women's organizations these conditions have improved, so that now women's wages and hours of work more nearly equal those of men workers, and in many fields women are supplanting men altogether. Women's trade unions have been organized to which many women workers belong, and the gov-

35 CITIZENS INAUGURATE NEW LEAGUE

Morimoto Will Head Stockton Citizen Organization

STOCKTON, Oct. 1.—(Special)—Thirty five citizens of Japanese ancestry of Stockton and its vicinity assembled at a brilliant Citizens' League banquet held Saturday evening at Lincoln Hotel and elected Dr. Morimoto their first president of the newly launched citizens organization.

According to the constitution, which was adopted at the business session which followed the dinner, the object of the league is "to bring together American citizen of Japanese descent into a strong unit, to promote friendship between the Japanese and the Americans and to promote friendship and welfare of the Japanese people in general."

The officers of the league follows: President, Dr. Morimoto; vice-president, Miss Miya Sannomiyama; Secretary, N. Kawasaki of Terminus Island; corresponding secretary, Kuwada of Turlock; treasurer, Hata of Stockton; treasurer, Miss S. Nakashima.

Under the chairmanship of Miss Miya Sannomiyama, who acted as the toastmistress of the occasion, the dinner opened with several delightful musical numbers contributed by talented second generation girls. Miss Kaneda rendered a piano solo while two vocal numbers were rendered by Misses Kitahara and Miyata.

The main speaker of the evening was Gerald B. Wallace, prominent local attorney, who delivered an inspiring address on "Cooperation."

Kay Tsukamoto, one of the founders of the San Francisco Citizens' League, represented that body at the dinner and extended greetings from the citizens of Japanese ancestry of San Francisco to the newly formed Stockton League.

President Sudo of the local Japanese Association next addressed the gathering and gave words of advice in behalf of the first generation Japanese of Stockton.

The second day session of the citizens' conference convened on the following morning from nine o'clock in the local Buddhist Hall. Dr. Morimoto, newly elected president, took the chair and heard lively discussions by various members of the assembly on vital questions of the day. An open forum on the subject of vocational opportunities for the second generation Japanese on the Coast produced much interest. Speeches were also made by T. Endo, Stockton branch manager of the Japanese American News, and Secretary Uryeda of the local Japanese Association.

ernment permits such industrial organizations as long as the unions remain free from social influence.

"If women will only work hard they can do everything they want to," says Mrs. Kawakuchi with conviction. Her own life is the best proof of this assertion. Left a widow at the age of 30 with eight young persons dependent upon her, she worked to support and educate them, putting her sons through the university and educating her daughters to become teachers, alone and unaided. It was the discovery that Japanese law discriminated against women that induced her to take up the fight for the improvement of the legal status of her sex, and to enter the field as a champion of equal rights for women in every sphere.

He Walks; He Talks



The London Robot who astounded scientists by delivering a lecture and bowing to the consequent applause. Thus far he can't do much real work but what, with bowing and speaking, he might be a good politician.

ROBOT STIRS SCIENTISTS

Mechanical Man Delivers Lecture To Class

LONDON, October 1.—(UP)—Great Britain's newest "Robot" who recently amazed Londoners by walking across Trafalgar Square during the height of mid-day traffic, has now registered a second sensation in opening the Exhibition of Model Engineering at Horticultural Hall by rising from a chair, mounting the speaker's platform and delivering a carefully prepared speech. Then he bowed, walked back to his chair and sat down again.

The newest mechanical man is the creation of Captain W. H. Richards and A. H. Reffel, a motor engineer, and represents a tremendous advance over any robot that has so far been seen in England. To anyone who asks, he will tell the correct time; he will get up and sit down in obedience to the human voice, and if in the midst of a speech anyone says sharply to him "Shut up,"—he shuts!

The only serious work that his inventors have yet been able to get out of him is to make him drill holes either in wood or in metal.

"The trouble is that up to the present time it needs two men to see that he does his work" said Captain Richards in describing his creation. "Thus as an economic factor it can't be said that he is paying his way. However, only the future can really reveal what, with adaptations and improvements, the mechanical man may be capable of. The man as he stands is made almost entirely of metal and resembles more than anything else a medieval knight of armor. His feet are fastened to a box, in which there is a twelve-volt electric motor. Inside his body there is another motor, eleven electro magnets, and about three miles of wire. He can move his arms and his head just as any real man does when speaking. When given the right word of command he will go through any of his movements."

As to the secrets of the Robot's construction Captain Richards was not so communicative. "All I can say" said he, "is that in constructing the 'man' we have used the most advanced methods of radio-control. We are working under a license of the Marconi company and are using some of their patents. I can assure you, however, that his speech is produced neither by phonograph record or talking film."

Cayako Shirakawa Elected To Head L.A. Girl Reserves

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—(Special)—C. Shirakawa of the S. O. F. Girl Reserves was elected to head the L. A. Girl Reserves Tuesday when the girls from the various groups gathered at the International Institute to discuss future plans. The other officers installed are

JURY TRIAL IN EFFECT IN NIPPON

Law is Epoch-Making In Judicial System

TOKYO, Oct. 1.—Today witnessed the incorporation of that essentially Anglo-American institution, trial by jury, in the legal system of the Japanese empire. Heretofore Japan has drawn almost entirely on China and continental Europe for its juristic patterns.

The purpose of the innovation was explained to be the democratization of criminal procedure and the increase of popular confidence in the courts by opening the way for greater public participation in criminal trials.

The new jury law is limited in scope, and the inauguration of the new system followed a long period of study. The jury system law was passed by the Diet nearly six years ago and promulgated in April, 1923. In the intervening period many Japanese judges have visited America and England to witness the use of jury trial.

Trial by jury will be used only in criminal cases, and is limited to cases punishable by death or by imprisonment exceeding three years. It will be granted only on application of the accused, who must ask for jury trial within 10 days of his formal summons for public trial.

For the present at least there will be no women jurors in Japan. Jurors must be males at least 30 years old who are direct taxpayers, who have lived at least two years in the town or city in which the court sits and can read and write. Bankrupts and once convicted felons cannot serve, while officials of various categories, priests, teachers, physicians and students may be excused from service. Persons over 60 years old also may be excused.

OUR JUNIOR SECTION

Helen Hayashi of Salinas writes us this interesting letter: Dear Junior Editor: I'm sorry for not writing so long. And yet I'm a farmer's girl, and I had to help my mother.

I'm glad to see that our Junior Club is getting more and more interesting, that I am always anxiously waiting for our mail to come. As everybody is suggesting their flowers for our Junior Club, so I'd like to send in my choice. I will choose a Climbing Morning Glory. It's mighty nice of you, Helen, to be so helpful to your mother on the farm. And we think your choice of Morning Glory for our Club flower is just fine, for morning glory always faces the sun and looks on the bright side. Here is Helen's job.

One day a girl went on an errand to buy a cake for her mother. When her mother sliced it, she found a fly in it. Then the girl told the baker about it. The baker replied, "Bring me back the cake so that I can put a raisin in its place."

Old Superstitions Connect Mysterious Belief To Trees

There are some trees in various parts of Japan to which peculiar beliefs are attached. These beliefs are mostly superstitious. In olden times, the people considered that, if a paper in which the name of an enemy was written were nailed to a live tree, curse would certainly befall that person. There is a cedar tree in Fukushima Prefecture which is believed to exercise some mysterious power of healing hysteria. If the afflicted person goes around the tree thrice in one breath. In Tokushima Prefecture is a giant ginkgo-tree which measures 56 feet at the part near the root. The superstition decrees that woman whose breast is running short will have abundant milk if she carries a sheet of white paper around the mammary-shaped protuberance of the tree.

Kimiko Shigaki of the All-Around Girl Reserve, secretary; Kimiko Tanaka, St. Mary's treasurer; and Setsuko Yamataka, also of the St. Mary's, as the reporter for the "Peppermint", the official organ issued every three months.

Here Comes the Bride



Her Imperial Highness Princess Chichibu, whose wedding took place Friday amid great rejoicing of the people of Nippon, called at the home of her adopted parents last evening and took part in a family reunion held in her honor.

CLUB PLANS ART EXHIBIT

Students Will Show Oriental Art On Oct. 10, 12

In order to promote a better understanding of Orient's culture among the American public, members of the Nichi-Bel Club of the Lowell high school of this city will sponsor an Oriental art exhibit at the school on October 10 and 11, with the assistance of Chitara Obata, well known local Japanese artist.

The club, which was organized a few years ago by Japanese and American students of the school, showed interesting movie films Friday depicting scenes of the great earthquake of 1923.

Tamotsu Murayama, president of the club, is also planning to sponsor a tea party in the near future in order to fetter members of the "Hands Across the Pacific" student tour party to Nippon conducted recently by the San Francisco Y. M. C. A. and to welcome Kiyoshi Tomizawa, executive secretary of the local Japanese Y. M. C. A. The latter will probably be asked to give a talk on his impression of his trip to Japan.

CHINA GETS RECOGNITION

Washington Recognizes Nationalist Government

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Official recognition of the Nationalist regime in Nanking as the de jure government of China has been extended by the United States, State Department officials said privately today. There will be no formal announcement of this important action, officials said, unless Nanking asks that it be done. It is believed, however, that Secy. of State Kellogg within a few days may issue an informal statement revealing the official position the United States now takes with regard to the Nationalist government.

De jure, or complete, recognition of the Nationalists was the outcome of several months' study of the problem created July 25 when John Van A. MacMurray, the American minister in China signed a treaty with T. V. Soong, Nationalist finance minister. At that time, Kellogg said negotiation of the treaty constituted "at least" de facto recognition of Nanking, but the consensus of opinion of American authorities was that the United States had not thereby approved the new regime as the de jure government of China.

MATSUDAIRAS HONOR BRIDE AT BANQUET

Distinguished Guests Attend Family Reunion

TOKYO, October 1.—(Special)—Following her wedding, which was celebrated with pomp and ceremony Friday in the Imperial Palace, Her Imperial Highness Princess Chichibu, daughter of Tsuneo Matsudaira, ambassador designate to Great Britain, observed her "osato gaeri no shiki" or bridal homecoming today when she paid her call to her adopted parents, Viscount and Viscountess Yasuo Matsudaira.

The Matsudairas celebrated the event with a family reunion dinner in the spacious hall of the Peer's auditorium in Tokyo. Among the guests included the princess's grandfather, Marquis Nabeshima, and Prince Iyeyasu Tokugawa, president of the House of Peers.

For the first time since the establishment of hereditary nobility in Japan, a prince of the blood imperial had selected for his bride a daughter of a commoner. To overcome this technical obstacle, the bride had been adopted by her uncle, Viscount Yasuo Matsudaira, so he could act as her father at the wedding.

Despite this technical adoption, the daughter of former ambassador to the United States is regarded by the people as a commoner, and nothing in the recent history of the imperial family has caught the imagination or claimed the sentimental approval of the Japanese like this union. Many believe that this is an evidence of great strides being made in democracy in the Land of the Rising Sun.

Foujioka Plans Art Exhibit In Seattle Shortly

Known to New York and Paris art lovers as the best known Japanese Impressionist, Noboru Foujioka, noted Japanese artist, who is now on the Pacific Coast holding exhibitions of his paintings on coast, recently went to Seattle in order to conclude negotiations for the exhibitions of his works in this city.

Although the place where his paintings will be shown is not definitely known as yet, it is believed that they may be shown at the Henry Art Gallery of the University of Washington or at some other well known art gallery.

Foujioka won recognition from some of his well known paintings such as the "American Spirit" which hangs today in the Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco. He is a student of the famous John Sloan, the American artist and etcher of New York City. His exhibitions will start here sometime in November.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast: Tuesday—Fair and mild. Moderate Westerly Winds.

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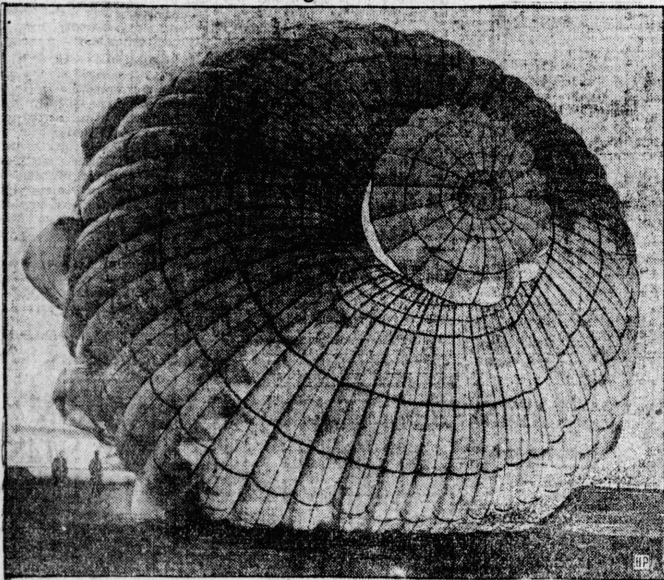
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CAT TALES

