

重要視せらる
英米海軍問題

日本

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露支國交斷絕

本社特約電通合同電報

支那の回答にロシア政府不満

両國の軍隊早くも衝突を傳ふ

支那の回答にロシア政府不満

(モスクワ十八日合意) 労農政府は支那があらゆる外交的經濟的國交を断絶した。

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召還命令を發し同時に勞農共和国内の支那官吏の退去を要

尙ロシアの支那に對する國交斷絕通牒中には軍事行動を

(モスクワ十八日合意) デーリー、メール北支特使の支那側情報としての發送によれば、ロシア軍はムームル河源河那國土に侵入をばけて瀕洋軍によて撃退された。同様によれば、國政府が對された

露軍四萬は既にブロゴヘチエンスク、溝洲里間に集中し支那軍に對しての攻撃を開始した。北支在住約十萬の露人

(モスクワ十八日合意) 本邦外務省事態悪化を注目するに於いては、北支在住約十萬の露人

公使に手交露國退去を要求した旨報じた。

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リガ報では露國政府は水曜日國交斷絕通牒を支那代理

内閣閣相が對しての攻撃を開始した。北支在住約十萬の露人

出先き軍隊の衝突を憂慮

日本外務省事態悪化を注目するに於いては、北支在住約十萬の露人

内閣閣相が對しての攻撃を開始した。北支在住約十萬の露人

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新内閣軍縮方針

墨大領主



新内閣軍縮方針

國聯盟主同歩調正願

能は五ヶ國會議を希望

外務首脳部協議

國聯盟主同歩調正願

能は五ヶ國會議を希望

新内閣軍縮方針

南加版

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八四一五

問題が脇道に外れ
やゝこし聖林事件

土地收用で一萬弗の行衛は?
訴訟費用

農家の自覺と共に
着々と理想實現
竹友幹事は語る

小谷保険事務所
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A Newspaper For All
Peoples Interested in the
Welfare of Japan and
The Japanese People

The Japanese American News

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tion Published Daily by
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13 GRADS GET DIPLOMAS AT GRADUATION

Aratani Presides At Guadalupe Gakuen Exercises

Special to The Japanese American News
GUADALUPE, July 18—Thirteen students of the local Japanese Language School were given diplomas at the commencement held Sunday, July 14. Marked by speeches and an interesting program given by the students, the program was attended by a number of parents and friends of the graduates.

Mr. Aratani acted as chairman. The American National Anthem was sung, and a school report was given by Mr. Hiroka. This was followed by the presentation of diplomas. Congratulatory remarks were then delivered by Ghyo Ishikawa, by Mrs. Miyoshi of the Women's Club and by Mr. Tanaka of the Japanese Association. Mr. Hirota then offered an inspiring talk in which he gave helpful counsel to the graduating students.

THE GRADUATES

In behalf of the students Miss Toshiko Minami made an appropriate response. She expressed the hopes and aspirations of the senior class. The beautiful Japanese song, "Hatarai-no-Hikari," was next sung by the assembly, and the closing remarks were made by the chairman.

The graduates are: Toshiko Minami, Nobuo Nishiyama, Hatsuji Yamada, Tomoko Nakano, Tadao Yamada, and Kikuya Kuratani. Honorary mentions were conferred upon Toshiko Minami, Hiroko Ueda, Saito Tanaka, Masayo Yasumami, Kinuko Nakano, Michiko Kakita, Haruko Kuratani, Tamayo Tsutsumi, Kiyoko Ikeda, Tomio Sonoda, Shizuko Kurokawa, Masayo Oye, Kazuo Hayashi and Tsuyako Murata.

ORATORICAL MEET

Following the exercises, the students staged an oratorical meeting with Yoshiko Tanaka delivering the opening address. Yoshiko Kamon spoke on "Verified Security." The other speeches include "Good Medicine Is Bitter to the Mouth" by Kasuo Ikeda; "Saving One's Life with Quick Wit," Shimada; "Raindrops Continuously Falling from the Largest Rocks," Nobuko Inoue; "Living in Cooperation," Sueko Tanaka; "Companionship," Hiroko Ueda; "Kindness," Hamazaki; "Boycott of Lincoln," Nobuo Nishiyama; "Kama to Hari," Tsuyako Tomooka; "Self Improvement," Toshiko Minami; "Katsukashu's Self Study," Noboru Sakamoto; "Be Upright," Yoneko Ueda; "Parent's Kindness," Hiroko Oishi; "Second Generation's Resolutions," T. Sakamoto; "Struggle for Existence," Suto; "Necessity of Religion," Akiko Tanaka; "Necessity of the Japanese Language," Kimiye Yamada; Closing address by the chairman, Miss Yoshiko Tanaka.

Japan Experiences Vast Trade During Last Six Months

TOKYO, July 18—According to a government bulletin issued today, the Japanese exports for the last half-year ending June 30 amounted to \$140,000,000, according to an official report.

This amount exceeds the figure for 1927 by \$3,000,000 and that of 1926 by \$8,000,000. The sales of Golden Bat cigarettes have leaped from 7,000,000 pieces in 1927 to 9,400,000 in 1928, and the authorities expect they will exceed 10,000,000,000 next year.

The Showa brand cigarette which was made in commemoration of the recent enthronement of the Emperor did not sell well, and there are still 100,000,000 pieces in stock.

Writer Gives Outline Survey Of Present And Future Possibilities Of Japan Proletarian Literature

Stockton Temple School Ends Term With Exhibition

Special to The Japanese American News
STOCKTON, July 18—The Summer School of the local Buddhist Church closed Monday with an exhibition of many handicrafts and art works which the pupils had made. Parents as well as friends of the pupils turned out for the simple exercises. The summer school is held each year in order to teach the children useful arts that they may spend a part of their vacation profitably.

NEW GAKUEN COSTS \$7000

Courtland School To Be Completed By Fall Term

Special to The Japanese American News

COURTLAND, July 18—with view to increasing the knowledge of Japanese language among the young generation of Japanese of this district, farmers and influential residents here have recently decided to erect a \$7000 language institute on a plot of ground located on the ranch operated by Tatsuki Sakada on Holland Island.

The actual construction work will be started shortly, and the work will be speeded up in order to open classes by September when the public school commences its fall term. Already a sum of \$4000 has been collected for this project due largely to the generosity of the Japanese community.

Swimming Tank and Golf Link to Draw Visitors to Nikko

TOKYO, July 15—Nikko, world-famous for its temples, has added two more attractions, a golf link and a swimming tank, to its world-wide fame.

The laying out of a golf links covering an area of 15,000 square feet and a swimming tank 50 by 25 metres in size, which have been going on since last fall by the Kanaya Hotel, will be completed next month.

This will be some news for both foreigners as well as Japanese complaining that there is nothing to enjoy in Nikko in summer athletic. The swimming tank is located at an ideal place on a hill along the Daiya River which is about a quarter mile distance northeast from the front gate of the Nikko Temple.

Tobacco Monopoly Gets Big Sales For Japan Government

TOKYO, July 18—Total sales of the Japanese tobacco monopoly bureau during the fiscal year of 1928 amounted to \$140,000,000, according to an official report.

This amount exceeds the figure for 1927 by \$3,000,000 and that of 1926 by \$8,000,000. The sales of Golden Bat cigarettes have leaped from 7,000,000 pieces in 1927 to 9,400,000 in 1928, and the authorities expect they will exceed 10,000,000,000 next year.

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By HIROSHI MAKOTO

Serious efforts are now being made by our writers, especially the younger group, for the creation of what is popularly and somewhat vaguely called "taishu bungel" or literature of the masses.

Not only are these writers producing novels, short stories, essays and dramas appealing to the masses but even the conservative authors and critics are discussing the subject in a rather serious mood. Furthermore, the publishing houses, the magazines, and the newspapers are moving with the tide, so to speak, and are enthusiastically cooperating with the authors for the creation of new literature. The so-called "proletarian writers" appear to be particularly excited about the new movement.

Says Kameo Chiba, one of the rising critics of the day:

"In the past the masses possessed no literature of their own. They were forced to accept a literature not produced by themselves, but something which the ruling classes had prepared for them for the purpose of either drugging them or making them faithful servants of the ruling class. Often it antagonized them."

NEW LITERATURE

"But now, the down-trodden masses are about to be freed from their oppression. They must part company with the literature which is aimed at serving the money powers and the ruling classes.

"The new literature must be clear, moving, and filled with life's forces. It must produce laughter and humor, and do away with the pessimistic, sentimental, and fatalistic views of life, which were frequently instilled in literature of the past.

"Furthermore, it must cast off the old garments of traditional technique and the decorations put on by the privileged peoples. The form of expression should be direct, lucid, sharp, and scientifically accurate.

"It should be the expression of the masses, in harmony with the will of the populace."

Mr. Chiba's views are more or less supported by other critics of today, including such popular figures as Jiro Osaragi, Kaku Ni, Choko Iku, Shusel Tokuda, and Toshiaki Yokomoto.

But as yet there is no clear, definite conception of the nature of the new literature. How is it created and what does it look like?

What are its aims? Its goal and who are the masses?

On these questions, there is no unanimity of opinion so far as we know.

Taking for instance, the last question, the term "masses" has not yet been clearly defined. Our magazines and newspapers hazily think that the average man or woman on the street, who forms the bulk of the people, should be included in the masses. Proletarian writers, on the other hand, declare that the masses should only include the working classes, the ruled, as contrasted to the bourgeois, the moneyed and the ruling classes. The latter interpret the term in its narrowest sense, and accordingly the material treated by them, their technique, and their themes are different from those of some products gotten out by the pen of a non-proletarian author.

FOR ALL CLASSES

Jiro Osaragi, one of the new stars, who has gained thousands of admirers quite recently by his long novels, including the "Akoo Roshii" (The 47 Ronin), does not think it necessary that we should give any definition to the term "masses" or to the phrase "literature for the masses" for the time being. He simply says that the present age demands a new literature, suited to popular taste and the tempo of the day,

HOST ENJOYS 4-DAY CAMP NEAR SACATO

Sacramento Buddhists Leave for American River Site

Special to The Japanese American News

SACRAMENTO, July 18—With the hot summer season here, the pupils of the Buddhist Summer School of this city left Tuesday morning for a camping trip to the American River near Newcastle.

A merry host of young people left the city early in the morning on the kindergarten bus, and they will stay at camp for four days. Due to careful direction and planning an exceedingly enjoyable time for all the campers is assured. Swimming, hiking, and nature study are some of the sports which they are expected to enjoy.

These Buddhist campers were given this wonderful trip as a reward for their studious behavior while they were attending the Summer School, which closed on Sunday with an exhibition of art and craft work which they had made.

FREE TRADE NIPPON AIM

Liberal Cabinet Considers Tarriff Thru Committee

Special to The Japanese American News

TOKYO, July 18—In order to map out a more detailed policy of the new Liberal government of Yuko Hamaguchi, three special investigation committees will be formed to include members of the Cabinet, the two houses of the Diet, and prominent businessmen of the Nation.

Through the findings of these committees the new Premier is expected to outline a comprehensive program.

The three committees will study: 1. International debt problem. 2. Social problem solution. 3. Tariff revision.

On the last item on the list, the new Government is expected to pursue an extremely liberal policy, emphasizing the principle of free trade. With the exception of iron and dye, tariff on commodities will be slashed to the minimum. This program, it is believed, will encourage foreign trade tremendously.

The personnel of the three committees will be announced either to-day or tomorrow.

and that this literature naturally seeks to satisfy the mental hunger of a great majority of the reading public.

Shea wants to receive letters from Juniors, and will be glad to answer them. Shea, the addresses you ask for are: Momoyo Hase, RT. A, Box 337, Lemoore, California and Brownie N. Furutani, P. O. Box 276, Hilo, Hawaii.

Shea's letter ends: "I would like to receive a letter from Betty S.

Yamamoto, president of the South Manchurian Railway Company, who is expected to resign from his post due to the shift of political administration in Tokyo. He is a leader of the Seiyukai, or the Conservative party, which resigned recently to give way to the new Liberal Cabinet under Yuko Hamaguchi.

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Seiyukai Leader



JAPAN WANTS 5 POWERS FOR NAVAL MEET

Tokyo Paper Says New Cabinet to Support Arms Reduction

Special to The Japanese American News

TOKYO, July 18—With the interest of the world centered on the problem of naval disarmament, new Foreign Minister Shidehara today began to study the situation in earnest by calling together his staff of aids in the Foreign Office for a conference at his official residence.

While no announcement was forthcoming concerning the conclusions reached at this parley, it is indicated that matters of much importance to the world at large were discussed. The Tokyo Nichi-Nichi, one of the leading metropolitan papers, came out with the statement that the liberal government is expected to treat the Washington and London naval overtures with the same consideration given to the League of Nations Preparatory Disarmament committee.

Japan will not take the initiative for a new naval holiday for the major powers, continues Nichi-Nichi, but she will give every support to projects which seem practicable.

Japan desires a five-power parity, to include France and Italy besides the Big Three, but she will concede to limit the scope to the three nations if either Britain or the United States insists upon this restriction according to the Nichi-Nichi.

If a feasible plan matures from the present Anglo-American overtures, Japan will forget the disasters of the naval war of 1927 at Geneva and cooperate whole-heartedly for a substantial reduction of armament burdens. This was the conclusion of the Nichi-Nichi.

The young scholar has been engaged as professor at Nippon University of Tokyo, where he will open a class on political science. Late he has been travelling the state in the capacity of a private secretary to Goro Arakawa, who is a director of Hamaguchi.

Arriving in this country at the age of 18, Suma, brilliant Stanford graduate, who is also a candidate for Ph. D. at the same institution, left San Francisco yesterday for Seattle, where he leaves on August 4 for Japan aboard the N. Y. K. liner Yokohama Maru.

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Welcome, Ruth. I wish all of the members could see your excellent handwriting.

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HAWAII FREE OF PREJUDICE

Strong Japanese Vote Power Revealed By U. S. Observer

By EUGENE LYONS
United Press Staff Correspondent

MOSCOW, July 18—(UPI)—Although a recourse to arms for the time being has been averted, the situation today was still charged with possibilities of war between the Soviet Union and the Chinese Republic.

The newspaper Izvestia, referring to the Soviet action in breaking off diplomatic relations with China, said it was the "first consequence of the Soviet note," implying that other consequences were possible.

Without making any reference to troop movements, it stated today that it is only natural for the Soviet government to reinforce its eastern frontiers and defenses.

"The complete break in relations that by 1940 approximately 31,000 Hawaiian-born Japanese will have become voters. Meantime, at the present rate of increase, there will be only 35,000 non-Japanese voters combined. In another decade, therefore, the government of Hawaii may conceivably pass into the hands of the Japanese for, obviously, if they vote as a bloc they will be able to swing any election their way. It is certainly not to be expected that in any division at the polls every other Hawaiian save the Japanese-Americans, Chinese, Filipinos, Latin Americans and so on—would also vote in a bloc.

"The character of these measures will be dictated by further developments and the defense requirements of the Soviet. The tolling masses of the Soviet Union may be quite sure that the government will do everything necessary to secure their interests and safety."

The whole press editorially tore the Chinese reply to the Russian ultimatum to tatters. They called it naive and dishonest, adding that China was unwilling to face the issues involved in the railway seizure.

Instead of discussing the Chinese seizure, the newspapers stated, 3353 Nanking officials invented a brand new issue in the alleged imprisonment of Chinese citizens by the Soviet Union.

The press still discerned the sinister hand of some other power behind the Chinese actions.

Anti-Mukden demonstrations continued to be held throughout the Soviet Republic yesterday. It was especially worthy of note that there were numerous meetings held by Chinese residents in the Soviet Union, and Nanking police and officials promising full support to the Russian government.

way and the Japanese should combine in a contrary direction, the present rosy conditions would not last very long. Yet should the Japanese come to feel that their interests are being neglected, that is precisely what they would naturally do.

A heavy responsibility, therefore,

rests on Anglo-Saxons and Japanese alike in these islands.

Bigots on either side could play havoc.

Fortunately, both sides now seem eager to avoid trouble, either now or in the future.