BRAZIL GETS FIRST OF JAPANESE EMIGRANTS

Fifteen hundred Japanese emigrants were landed at Santos, Brazil, May 15. They are the vanguard of a great population to be sent to South America to become a part of the first permanent Japanese colony in Brazil under the Sao Palo colonization agreement cently entered into between Japan and Brazil. The first awaru or comprises approximately 150,000 acres of agricultural land. The colonists were carried to Santos by the Nippon Keisba steamship Wakasa Brazil. The first award of territory This news was brought by the Japanese steamship Sanuki Maru, riving from the Orient this morning. Another Japanese-Brazilian coloniza-

tion enterprise has been completed, and passengers of the Sanuki say that the two governments have arranged for the concession of a considerable area of fertile country which will be set-tled by Japanese. Acting for the new colonization company is K. Aoyama of Tokyo, who at present is in Brazil. He expects the first settlers for this colony to leave Japan about the end of the present year.

Japanese contract labor is now being sent into South Africa and both Brazil and Peru are being supplied with coolies who leave Japan under contract with various South American Industrial organizations. The first of these con-tract laborers left Yokohama for one of the Peruvian ports last month and another shipment of 150 will go from Yokohama on June 21 by the steamship Anyo Maru. These laborers will be employed on sugar plantations and contracts have been made for 500 at a rate of 60 cents a day with free board. Another contract for Japanese labor has been entered into by operators of a gold mine in Brazil, who have contract-ed for 100 coolies, who will leave Japan this month. This contract is for a period of three years and is based upon a wage of \$20 a month.