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TANI KOITABASHI TELLS JAPAN OF "LITTLE TOKIOS"

Former Seattleite Captures Atmosphere Of American Communities

ADVERTISER HAS STORY

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In the following article, which appeared in the Japan Advertiser with his by-line, Yoshitani Koitabashi, who wrote under the pen name of Tani Koitabashi here, tells of those little American Japanese communities which are affectionately called "Little Tokios". Tani is the son of Dr. K. Koitabashi, who is practicing here, and is connected with the Advertiser.)

Somewhere among the hustle and bustle of practically every town or city of importance on the Western coast of the United States, there is a section where the streets have a slightly unfamiliar look. It usually borders on the outskirts of "Chinatown" and though American in general aspect, is habituated for the most part are Oriental.

Here, "Sukiyaki" houses rub shoulders with "Chop Suey" parlors and nightly the gaudy Neon lights blaze forth in varied hues, the flowing hieroglyphics so reminiscent of Ginza backstreets. The streets and sidewalks always have that "just-swept" appearance and the shop windows are clear and shining (a sharp contrast to Chinatown). No unsavory odors assail one and the water-sprinkling propensities so characteristic of the race are in evidence everywhere.

This is the Japanese district or "Little Tokio" as it is affectionately termed and it represents in a way the results of the efforts of the original immigrants who came over in early days and settled in the neighborhood. Here is met a conglomeration of sights and customs representative of both Occident and Orient in a clash of bewildering color and still more bewildering results of Japanese adaptiveness which at times border on the ridiculous.

Signboards Reveal
If the signboards are any criterion whatsoever, it does not take a person very long to discover his whereabouts. Immigrants as a rule seem to have a peculiar affinity for names with the "Old Country" flavor. The Japanese being no exception in this respect have "out-Japaned Japan" in attaching familiar names to their various establishments. Tokio Cafe, Osaka Restaurant, Miyako Bath, Hiroshima Pool Parlor, are a few of the ever-recurrent to be seen in any typical "Little Tokio."

Even in the matter of food, they have not left their taste for Japanese delicacies on the other side. Hence, "sushi-ya," "kashi-ya," and "soba-ya" are seen advertised on every corner, and seem quite "at home". The only exception is the "oden-ya" which is conspicuous by its absence. It is hard to account for this reason but it must be due mainly to lack of demand there were even a few "yaki-imo" establishments in former years but American sweets seem to have usurped the popularity of this form of delicacy. At any rate they have disappeared.

A stroll through the streets of "Little Tokio" is not without its compensations to the average "foreigner". Here one sees things that are not to be found elsewhere in the city. There is a little "ryori-ya" in one of the numerous alleyways that is of never-failing interest to Americans. Known as Maneki or the Beckoning Cat, it boasts a little torii at the entrance. On one side there is a typical Japanese garden with its little lake spanned by a red lacquered bridge. Dwarfed pines, stone lanterns and a little shrine combine to create a Japan-like atmosphere, and seated in the little zashiki overlooking this scene, it is hard to reconcile oneself to the fact that Japan is actually thousands of miles away. The Nihonkan, the community hall, a rambling brick edifice, stands on a hill overlooking "Little Tokio". It functions on occasion as a "gekijo" where sword-wielding dramas Kabuki-style, are enacted by local C. talent for the "shibui" hungry elements. Then there is the buddhist church. It is pleasant to hear from within, of a Sunday evening, the muted resonance of voices, and the even tones of the priest chanting

(Cont. on P. 3, Col. 5)

Hirakawa's Troupe Presents Pageant

LOS ANGELES—The "Age of the Gods", one of the seven episodes in the pageant "Dawn in the West", written and directed by Joe Hirakawa, and produced by the Lil' Tokio Players at the Hillside Bowl at Oxnard college, outshone the rest of the pageant, according to art critics here.

Because it combined action, speaking and drama, the Japanese episode, depicting the Shin-to religion, was outstanding, as though done by professionals. Alice Suzuki, taking Melba Yonemura's place when the latter fell ill, gave a great performance in the leading female role, while Harry Hayashida was splendid in the lead.

EXECUTIVE MEET SET BY CITIZENS

Council And Precinct Committee Plans To Be Discussed

Called as an executive session to map definite plans for active participation in the Labor Day convention of the Northwest District Council of the Japanese-American Citizens' league slated for Portland, the local Citizens' League officers are to meet tonight under direction of Takeo Nogaki, vice-president, it has been learned.

With plans for the coming second biennial Northwest convention moving along rapidly in all sections, local officials have lately been drafting measures for submission before the league to ensure the participation of a strong delegation at Portland.

During the absence of George Ishihara, league president, Nogaki has been hard at work setting plans for the introduction of various measures before the coming meet by the local delegation to speed up the citizens' movement in the Northwest district.

Matters Local
While the definite subjects to be taken up at tonight's session were not made known, it is understood various local league matters will be discussed besides the coming convention.

Among matters to be taken up tonight an outline of the work to be done by the citizens' council of the league and the precinct executives' committee are expected to be discussed.

These two bodies are expected to take the limelight of attention within the six or eight weeks with the registration drive to be opened early in September in connection with which both the council and the precinct committee will be placed in key positions.

Policy Set
Other organization matters are also booked for discussions tonight, while generally it is felt the officials will adopt a policy looking ahead to the 1934 San Francisco meet to forward the aims of the Japanese-American Citizens' league on a more extensive scale in every section of the Northwest. The coming Portland convention, however, will be given the limelight for the present in discussions, and it is expected the executive session tonight will effect new measures to forward the local league's work during these summer months.

THE WEEK At a Glance

- July 7, MOSCOW—Jimmie Matern reported alive in Anadir trading post in Eastern Siberia.
- July 8, LONDON—Six nations fight continues to maintain gold standard.
- July 9, WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt signs code of fair competition in Cotton Textile Industry, raising wages.
- July 10, NEW YORK—Nikola Tesla declares finding of new source of unlimited energy.
- July 11, August Luer and John J. O'Connell held by kidnapers.
- July 12, POONA—Mahatma Gandhi races here to attend opening session of Indian Congress.
- July 13, PARIS—France to pay half of 30,000,000 Pound loan before maturity to England.

YOUTHS PREFER AMERICAN FOOD, STYLES, USAGES

Second Generation Evolution In New Environment Natural

INFLUENCE AM. BOYS

By Tooru Kanazawa

As expressed by Amy Matsumoto in last week's article, the tastes of the second generation are distinctly American. Of course they like their rice, tea and other foods common to the Japanese, but the tendency is toward American dishes.

Perhaps it would be safe to say that in the majority of Japanese homes, the second generation eat cereal, toast, ham, bacon and eggs, coffee and the like at breakfast. And those who work downtown frequent restaurants serving American luncheons and beer at the noon hour. But most of them have been trained so that they like to have rice at least once a day.

In the matter of clothes, the second generation, who have grown straight, taller and better formed than their parents, have taken to occidental styles, and never lapse into the costumes of their ancestors more than to wearing grass sandals or "zori", or little girls donning kimonos on special occasions.

Like American Things
Many of the second generation do not care a great deal for the Japanese shows and stages productions that are presented in the United States, but prefer the productions of Hollywood and Broadway. Rather than dance to the strains of the samisen, they would like to foxtrot to a jazzy orchestra. Only to those who have begun a study of Japan's culture, is Japanese music intelligible and enjoyable.

Their literary tastes are with popular novels and non-fiction. The reading of Japanese is given up, in most cases, when the young boy or girl graduates from the Japanese language school. In fact, from disuse, what the second generation picks up in these special schools, they gradually forget with time.

And correspondingly, as they attend higher and higher institutions of learning, they grow proficient in conversational English. Only the other day we heard a small grammar school boy comment that the "vanguard" of the Battle Fleet had arrived. Perhaps one of the most irritating comments well-meaning women comment of a Japanese is what good English he or she commands. But this ability is superficial.

Grammar Poor
When it comes right down to strict grammatical correctness and diction, the Japanese Americans often tend to be sloppy. And slang hurts their English, this being but an indication of Americanization.

But to speak in a less serious vein, we have heard of and actually seen the influence of Oriental culture on American boyhood life. In San Francisco, Welly Shibata told us of an Irish and a Jewish lad who started an argument about some question or other. Finally they did "jan-ken-pon", a kind of heads-or-tails gesture, and reached a satisfactory agreement. It seems that these two lads attended a school where many of the pupils are Japanese; hence their knowledge of the custom.

Again at the Seattle Public Library we were surprised to see a group of American and Japanese boys using the old Japanese custom of settling a trifling point. Jan-ken-pon will be explained at a future time in these columns.

Airmail Routes To Face Possible Cut

WASHINGTON—Representative Mead of New York, chairman of the house postoffice committee, announced that airmail routes may be reduced to effect a saving of \$2,500,000 in postoffice department subsidies.

He pointed out that Congress cut the air mail appropriation from \$20,000,000 to \$15,000,000 at the last session and that the director of the budget is considering another \$2,500,000 slash from the 1934 airmail budget.

S. H. Hedges Sees Development For Orient Business

S. H. Hedges, president of the Washington State Chamber of Commerce, expressed the belief here early this week that if President Roosevelt carries out his avowed intention of developing Pan-American and Oriental trade the Northwest would be in a position to reap immense benefit.

He saw in the Orient immense trade empires ready for development. With these new markets for the nation, Mr. Hedges believed that the United States could cut itself adrift from European trade.

He expressed the hope that the Roosevelt administration would push its policy and that the businessmen of the Northwest would make the most of their new opportunities.

TREK LEADS THRU ROMANTIC SOUTH

Depression Levelled All; Suwanee Of Song Lacks Glamor

By Tokutaro N. Slocum

I know of no place where the magic of a moonlight drive lures such tropical enchantment as it does on the Dixie Highway from Cocoa to St. Augustine, Florida, except possibly, New Orleans in languid magnolia time. The night is still. The road is overhung with stately live-oaks and palms, festooned with silky Spanish moss. Moonlight shoots shafts of mellow rays through spreading trees upon night flowers. The call of the night birds and chirp of insects fill the otherwise calm night. The air is pungent with fragrance of tropical blossoms. Historical landmarks dot the roadsides. Orange orchards cover the shores of the Indian River for miles beyond. And moonbeams seem to play with rippling waters of emerald Florida lakes.

We reached the Suwanee River Tourist camp the first night. Suwanee of lyrical fame gives one dismal and dreary feelings. Its water is brownish green, with treacherous whirlpools everywhere. Its high banks are thickly covered with moss-hung oaks. The air is heavy and dank. The stream is swift and turbulent. It inspires nothing but melancholy depression.

Around Gainesville, Chinese Tung Oil groves have replaced now unprofitable cotton plantations. Tung oil is used in making varnish. Young groves are evident everywhere. The country gets more rolling as we approach Tallahassee, the capitol and educational center.

Hikers Many
Next morning, the roadside was littered with hitch-hikers making their exodus north, and anywhere. They were Florida's migratory winter workers in resort places, and victims of depression. Men, women and youths of various walks of life, reduced to accept seasonal labor in good grace, due to lack of employment elsewhere. I picked up three hikers in Florida, all for short distances in order to obtain diversified views. One was a former silk salesman from New York City. He believed that silk culture should be encouraged by the government in the southern states to create employment.

The second man I picked up was a kindly old fellow of mild manners. He was a school teacher in a rural Michigan factory district, who had lost his position which he held for twelve years due to economy consolidation of country schools with that of a nearby city by bus system. He had been a gardener on a millionaire estate in Palm Beach.

This traveller believed that education had become a commodity, and that mass production of the common run of college graduates will become the source of the intent and purpose of education. He based his arguments by citing many cases, stating that the present pampering system of education is tending to create a parasitic class, which is not adapted to face hardships in a pinch but rather becomes lost in crises because of false expectations bred into them due to superficial undergraduate systems.

Bide Together
We rode together through the southern tip of Georgia into Alabama. We learned of the plight of cotton farmers. We saw bales of cotton piled up in farm yards, many fields were left unpicker. Corn was

(Cont. on P. 3, Col. 6.)

ROOSEVELT ASKS FAIR-PLAY CODE FOR INDUSTRIES

President To Hit Piling Of Surpluses At Low Cost

PUBLIC WORKS BEGUN

WASHINGTON—Possibility that the government may adopt a blanket industrial code, establishing a thirty-five-hour week and a minimum wage of \$14 for all industries, loomed this week as many industries lagged in adopting their codes.

President Roosevelt is determined to prevent lagging industries from profiteering on piling up surpluses at present existing low wages. He has already directed Hugh S. Johnson, industrial administrator, to study the possibilities of the blanket industrial code.

Cotton Code O.K.'d

The cotton textile code was approved early this week by President Roosevelt. It provides for a minimum wage scale of \$12 a week in the southern states and \$13 a week in the northern states; a minimum work week of forty hours; a machinery week of eighty hours; and the prohibition of labor of children under sixteen years of age. The code goes into effect Monday.

The president is determined to whip all industries into line with the threat of the blanket code. They can escape only if they come into line immediately with their codes.

Public Works Up

The president ordered immediate expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars on public works after the initial meeting of the newly created "executive council." The council is made up of the cabinet and the head of the various government emergency organizations.

It is estimated that the president provided for the immediate outlay of \$1,000,000,000 in public works.

Dominions Demand Lower Pound Value

LONDON—A new angle entered the World Economic Conference here, believed to be entering its last two weeks, with the demand by the Dominions of the British Empire that the English government reduce the value of the pound along with the American dollar.

At present the pound is hitched to the value of the franc, and British officials are afraid that a reduction in pound value would lead to serious consequences on the Continent, where she sells half her manufactured goods.

Because of the reduction of the dollar in value, the Dominions claim that they find serious competition with American raw products such as cotton and wheat.

Imposter Selling Oriental Outlook

Posing as a representative of The Oriental Outlook, an imposter using the name of E. L. Bumpus, has been victimizing Japanese in Los Angeles and vicinity, by collecting cash subscriptions in advance. The magazine suspended publication on May 27. The publisher, Ashley Elder Holden, has notified the police and he asks that anyone who has paid for the magazine and who has not received a notice concerning its suspension, communicate with him at 214 Fifth Ave., South, Seattle, Wash.

Mr. Holden now has no agents or representatives in California or elsewhere, and at no time has anyone by the name of Bumpus legally represented the publication. The public is warned to beware of imposters soliciting subscriptions or advertising. Pending resumption of publication of The Oriental Outlook, all paid subscribers will receive The Japanese-American Courier in which Mr. Holden's articles and editorials will appear each week.

Speed, which is necessary in naval maneuvers, will be provided in cruisers, destroyers, aircraft and aircraft carriers, according to Secretary Swanson. He asserted that he believed the cruiser Indianapolis to be the fastest of her type afloat.

Cadet's Parents Express Thanks To Organizations

Special letters of appreciation and gratitude were received here by the Seattle Progressive Citizens' League and The Courier, and the other organizations of the community, from the parents of late Midshipman Atsumu Tachikake, who died here in May.

He was stationed aboard H.I.J.M.'s ship, the Iwate, when the naval training squadron visited here. Taken ill, he was removed to a city hospital, where he passed away after an illness.

Organizations who did much for him and his parents in their sorrow were expressly thanked in the letters received. These were, besides the two already mentioned, the B.Y.P.U., Presbyterian C.E., St. Peter's Y.P.S., M.E. Epworth, Waseda, Taiyo, Nippon, Girls' Club, Fuyokai, Kibei Shimin Kyokai, Lotus Boys, Lotus Girls, J. S.C., Green Lake Young People, Congregational and Aeolian Society.

JAPAN'S SUCCESS SEEN IN MANCHU

Manchu's Opposition Fails To Materialize, Says H. W. Kinney

Because it has been freely predicted that the Japanese would fail in Manchuria, the recent observations of an American, Mr. Henry W. Kinney, are of more than passing interest. In a letter to Ashley E. Holden, Mr. Kinney comments upon the legend so widely believed both in the United States and in Europe to the effect that the hostility of the Manchurians themselves would make the task of bringing about peace and order there onerous and expensive.

"As a matter of fact," Mr. Kinney writes, "the factor of opposition is virtually non-existent. Those who politically opposed the new government have left Manchuria, with the exception of the rapidly dwindling number of those refugee soldiers who have cast their lot with the bandits."

"The population of Manchuria is almost entirely agricultural. A very small proportion lives in cities, and the emotional and disturbing student element, which causes so much political trouble in China Proper, is almost entirely absent. There have, therefore, never been any politically-thinking elements in the population outside of the military political leaders and their coteries, which have now either disappeared from Manchuria or have joined the new government."

Knowledge Limited
According to Mr. Kinney, who has travelled extensively in Manchuria, the peasant there has a viewpoint and a knowledge of affairs limited to his own immediate neighborhood. "He knows nothing," Kinney relates, "of what goes on outside of a radius of, say, 10 or 20 miles of his farm, and he cares less. As long as he is not over-taxed or bothered by bandits or soldiers, but allowed to work peacefully and receives a fair compensation for his crop, he is satisfied. No Chinese ruler holds office because of the will of the masses of these people, who are fairly indifferent to the personnel of the government as long as they are fairly well treated."

"Briefly, the one political idea that the Manchurian population is capable of forming and appreciating is that of keeping Manchuria for the Manchurians and of avoiding the dire consequences which participation in the political whirlpool in China Proper has always brought about. Those who wish to seriously study the question of the mode of thought of the Chinese peasant will find in the novels of Mrs. Pearl Buck more accurate and satisfactory material than can be found in Geneva. As Mrs. Buck has had life-long experience with the Chinese, speaks their language and knows what she is writing about.

Likes Change
"I should also like to call attention to an article in the Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, by Mr. C. Yates McDaniell, the news editor of that paper, who has just returned from a visit to Manchuria. The Post & Mercury has always been

(Cont. on P. 3, Col. 6)

JAPANESE FARMS AID EMPLOYMENT, CREATE WEALTH

Packing Houses Pay \$250,000 Wages To Local Labor

NEW CHANCES OPENED

By Hakugyoku-Sanjin

Less than ten years ago the Japanese farmers in the White River Valley were regarded as small truck gardeners. The public markets of Seattle and Tacoma abounded in their produce, and it was even then conceded that the population of the cities was dependent upon the Japanese for their daily supply of fresh vegetables.

Today, this truck garden business has grown into a vast industry, providing employment for thousands of people, creating new wealth, and feeding not alone the cities of Puget Sound, but the entire nation. This year the production of green peas by Japanese farmers on the fertile farms between Seattle and Tacoma will amount to twenty-five million pounds. This means that approximately one million dollars will be put into circulation from this one crop alone, to say nothing of the lettuce tonnage of which there will be approximately 1500 carloads shipped to eastern centers by Japanese packing houses.

Big Sum Involved
Almost \$250,000 will be paid out for labor in picking and packing the peas grown and shipped by Japanese farmers this year. Most of this labor is recruited from the local families in the various communities adjacent to Kent, Auburn, Sumner, and Puyallup. Perfect harmony prevails, not only among the laborers in the fields, but among the employees of the packing sheds, where second generation Japanese mingle with their American neighbors of lighter complexion.

In fact, the development of the packing house industry, has opened up a new field for the energies of second generation Japanese. Problems in co-operative marketing; in efficient packing and shipping; and in distribution, call for trained minds and present a challenge to the youth of today to assist in their solution. Their elders have overcome tremendous handicaps in achieving what they have thus far accomplished, and the future for the second generation in this line of endeavor should be limited only by their own initiative or lack of it.

Oldest House
One of the oldest packing houses is that of the White River Packing Company, with warehouses in Kent, Auburn, and Bellevue. E. K. Saito established this concern in 1924. In Sumner the Puget Sound Vegetable Growers Association, under the direction of Roy Maeda and H. S. Kuramoto has made great progress and is equipped with modern facilities for handling produce. Mr. U. Yoshioka is president of this company.

The Washington Vegetable Growers Association of Auburn is another of the well established packing houses of the White River Valley. E. Tsujikawa is the president of this progressive organization. In Kent the Hogue Packing Company, handles a large tonnage each year under the management of S. Hori. Another Kent concern is the Washington Pea Growers & Shippers Association, which ships its produce under the brand of "Kent-go-rong". Mr. S. Noguchi is the manager.

Seattle has two packing plants, the Northwestern Packing Company, S. Yamashita, manager; and the Sound Produce Shippers, Inc., of which J. T. Akagi is the manager. Both of these plants employ many second generation Japanese as well as Americans.

The Auburn Vegetable Growers Association of Kent, Y. Yamanaka, manager; and the Sumner Packing Company under the able direction of C. Takeda and Y. Yasumura, are also active shippers.

Gandhi Hastens To Indian Conference

POONA, India—Mahatma Gandhi reached here to attend a conference of the Indian Congress Party this week after a fifty-miles-per-hour automobile dash from Farnakuti.

The conference is to decide whether civil disobedience is to be abandoned or continued.

Sport Scope

By James Shinkai

The Bad Penny Returns

Like the proverbial bad penny we're back again. We've had a pretty long rest and it did us good. Maybe it gave the long suffering readers a nice rest, too.

But anyway we've returned for good or bad and whether our eminent guardian of the peace, the honorable Mr. Yone Togo, likes it or not. Mr. Togo was the first one to congratulate us when lack of space prevented this weekly (or weakly) dispensation of giddy information.

"Congratulations," said Mr. Togo when we met him at the time. "I see you've been improving the sport page in your sheet."

"Thankx," we answered not realizing that Mr. Togo was a portside, at least in his conversation. "Many, much thankx." "Not at all, not at all," Mr. Togo said in his best south-paw accent; "keep up the good work. Now that you've taken out your column see that it never comes back."

So, after deliberation, we came back. We don't actually believe Mr. Togo meant everything he said; but if he did we are ready to return the compliment. Our left section of our tongue is oiled and raring to go.

Master Versus Pupils

The old master returned and taught his pupils another lesson in the art of winning baseball games.

With one of the weaker hitting clubs of the N.W. Tury team—washed which was out-batted in almost all of their tilts—Frank Fukuda, the dean of Japanese baseball coaches in this sector, outsmarted the opposition and stole home with the championship. As far as baseball is concerned Frank can be classed as about the smartest man produced among the Japanese of this region.

Incidentally, many of the teams opposing Frank's Champion Wapato Nippons were coached by former players of his. And to prove that he taught them well in the old days as well as at present, these outfits gave Frank some real tough tussles.

Anky Arai, who coached the Five Nippons, runner-up was a former star outfielder under Frank and not too long ago that his brilliant playing can be forgotten.

He, as well as Tsuruye Nakamura, coach of the Wasedas, winner of the lower division trophy; George Ishihara, leader of the Taiyo Cubs; Tats Aoki, coach of the Taiyo Aces of the B division; were all former stars under Frank.

Shiners and Shiners

It must be quite the thing. Just a few short weeks ago Kats Nakayama was sporting the most beautiful black eye we had ever seen. Now Tad Ogami pops up with one just as beautiful.

They both claim baseball accidents which shows them as unsophisticated in the ways of this cynical old world.

Now other accidents are accidents and tragic, but shiners are shiners and tragic only to the possessors. Nobody will believe you if you tell them the truth and everybody will have a great time at your expense.

We were with Kats at the time of his disablement and have tabulated the original and subtle form of wit practiced by the laugh hungry mob.

The phrase that proved the most popular and which was reiterated by actual count 436 times was: "That'll teach you not to peek thru wrong keyholes."

"So you tried to kiss her, huh?" came next at 299 times. "When did you come back from Manchuria?" 207 times. That ancient and well-worn one about bumping into the doorway in the dark didn't click so well, only registering 28 times.

But the prize winner was the one a sweet you thing asked innocently, "O-o-oh, does it hurt, Kats?"

"Heck no," replied our hero bravely, "only when you ask me questions like that. It makes me want to laugh or cry or sing or do something desperate which causes the tears to flow and hurt my feet something terrible."

And still in the same sweet innocence, "And why does it hurt your feet?"

We couldn't stand it any longer. We exited.

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Smith M. Wilson Will Present Loving Cups To Champions, White River And Bellevue, At Annual Diamond Banquet

Toasting the champions, White River and Bellevue, who will be the guests of honor, representative groups from all the nines in The Courier baseball league were expected at the annual baseball banquet, slated for tonight, starting from 6:30 p.m., at the Gyokkoken.

Smith M. Wilson, president of the city community league and of the Port Commission of Seattle, will come into town from his country home and act as master of ceremonies. He will make short, snappy talks and present the trophies to the Class A and B titlists.

Bobby Morris, widely-known Northwest basketball and football referee, Gene Walby, former Husky player, and other noted sporting figures have been invited and showed their intention of attending. The affair, which will be fifty cents a plate, is an informal get-together, where the rivals of the diamonds may mix in friendly cheer over the festive board.

Two other sportsmen who will attend the banquet are Al Bridgeman and O. Enderlin of Athletic Supply. They will present the Class B trophy to Bellevue. They also were the donors of the Inspirational trophy.

As Mr. Wilson is known as a sportsman, with a keen interest in various sports, his talks are expected to set the tone of sportsmanship and friendliness to the mixer.

He will give the Champion White River aggregation the Dr. Sasaki Trophy for winning the Courier Class A division title three years in a row, and also the Spalding trophy for the upper division. Bellevue, who their first championship this year, will receive the Class B loving cup.

At this time, also, the all-star nines of both leagues will be chosen by ballot by the players. For that reason, a full representation has been asked from all the 13 nines which took part in the league this past diamond season.

Lost

FIFE—A leather jacket, belonging to Yoshio Asahara, was lost on the Columbia grounds, during the Fourth of July Tournament. Any person finding the jacket is kindly asked to return it to the owner, or get touch with him at Rt. 1, Box 219 A, Sumner.

Tourney Tomorrow

The monthly golf tournament of the Japanese Golf Association will be held tomorrow at Jefferson golf links. Play will be 36-hole medal. Golf balls will be ocered as prizes.

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Kent—Washington

Taiyos Draw Kist Beverage Sunday; Blanked By Langs

After taking a whitewashing from the league-leading Lang Stove lads Sunday, 13 to 0, the Taiyo horseholders will tackle Kist Beverage at South Park tomorrow, starting from 2 p.m.

The local Inter-City representatives showed the effects of a two-week lay-off against the stove men, making errors all around and at vital moments. While missing the steadying force of Frank Fukuda, who returned to Wapato with his Champion Nippons, the locals are expected to take the cellar occupants into camp tomorrow.

Kai Nakabayashi started on the mound for the Taiyo tossers, but went to shortstop to take Tad Ogami's place when the latter was hit in the eye. While Tad's eye was swollen badly, he was expected to be in shape tomorrow.

Sakagami, stellar Auburn hurler, succeeded Kai Nakabayashi. He did a good job, but errors cut down on his effectiveness, and finally he was followed by Jimmie Oyama, who finished the game. Langs scored three in every inning but the second and last of the six-frame affair.

Chuck Kambe proved himself a good lead-off man and got a single in one time at bat. George Okada, who has been pounding the pippin hard, socked out a double and single, with Shiro Iwana and Sam Kimura singling. Taiyo got six hits. "Mud" Tanaka earned a chance in the outer gardens, doing a good patrolling job.

Wanted: Young Japanese Rodeo Bronco Buster

WANTED: The Japanese boy who rode bucking horses at the Lewis Ranch Rodeo last year.

Anyone knowing of his whereabouts or his address, are asked to get in touch with Mr. H. C. Harms, Westport, Washington. He is interested in having him take part in future rodeos, which are to be held in Westport in the future.

The unknown Nipponese bronco buster is believed to be the first to take part in rodeo exhibitions in the Northwest.

Large crowds attended the Westport Fourth of July rodeo, in which cowboys from Montana, Wyoming and Arizona participated.

Collins 56-Inch Ball Players Win Title

Winning three games by comfortable scores, the 55-inch team representing Collins Fieldhouse in the playground ball league, won the central section championship.

Whether a play-off will be staged with the titlists of the other three sections is uncertain as yet, though Sandy Sandevagan is trying to arrange matters.

All except one of the boys is Japanese. They defeated Midrona 7 to 1, Broadway, 7 to 3, and Garfield, 13 to 3.

Members of the team were: Ted Kuramura, lb.; George Mukai, 2b; Toshi Nishimura, p; Hiro Nishimura, 3b; Kaoru Fujimoto, lf; Mordo Israel, c; Henry Date, ss; Roy Okina, Tsumeo Hidaka.

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In The Arena

By Arthur Suzuki

THE "BABE" HERSELF

In our nightly trek homeward from our daily horror work to you, we came upon a goody gathering intent on a slim, boyish figure swinging a driver under the powerful searchlights at one of the numerous golf driving ranges in and around Los Angeles.

Kodokwan Raises Tatsuo Yorita To Judo 2nd Grade

Believed to be the first second generation youth from the Northwest to win the honor, Tatsuo Yorita was recently presented with a second grade ranking by the Tokio Kodokwan, the famous school of judo in Japan, founded by Professor J. Kano, according to word received here.

Tatsuo has shown such promise, that he is expected to rise as high as a fourth grade black belt man in two years. He was a first grade man while here as a member of the Tentokwan. He left the city in October and received his award in April.

About five feet five inches in height, Tatsuo tips the Fairbanks in the neighborhood of 145 pounds. He is 21 years old and attended Broadway high school.

Wapato Ball Nines Feted By Groups

By Sono Kikuchi

WAPATO, Wash.—Jack Takayama, Seinen president, presided as chairman over the banquet held Sunday at the Japanese hall here, feting the Wapato Nippon and Yamato nines.

Managers Frank Iseri of the Nippons and George Hirahara of the Yamatos, S. Fujimoto of the Japanese Association, Joe Honda and Frank Fukuda, coach of the Nippons, addressed the gathering.

As an interesting highlight of the affair, Frank Fukuda gave a play-by-play resume of the recent games played in the Fourth tournament.

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Nippons Will Meet South Seattle And County-City Teams

Billed to take on South Seattle in a City League game tomorrow at Broadway, starting from 2 p.m., the Nippons will also play a postponed tilt Thursday evening, 6 p.m., at Broadway, when they meet County-City.

Lefty Yamaguchi warmed up too slowly and got wild too soon, and the Nippons dropped a decision to the upper division Commercial Tire aggregation Sunday at Broadway, 7 to 4.

Extra base blows and errors hurt his effectiveness. Three Tire runs romped across in the first frame, the margin of victory. Sam Aoki, regular first sacker, filled in at shortstop. Kay Takayoshi covered the initial sack for the Nippons.

The absence of Joe Kesamari in the shortpatch is felt by the City League entry, who have not worked up a good hot corner combination as yet. Kats Nakayama is covering third in place of Paul Muraoka, while Norio Wakamatsu guards the keystone sack.

The Nippons made their bid in the fourth when they scored three runs to tie the score. Commercial drew ahead, 4 to 3, in the last half. The locals tied the score again in the fifth when Kay Takayoshi scored, but could not ring the bell again and the Tire lads added three runs in the last two frames to cinch the tilt.

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THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN COURIER

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THE COURIER, established January 1, 1928, shall be published with a close regard to the general principle of Truth, Justice and Tolerance, for: in the associations between nations as among mankind, truth is the compelling force of justice, the administration of which shall respond to a just call of tolerance.

The Publisher.

ORIENT-CONSCIOUSNESS

The events of the London Economic Conference have, more than any other recent occurrence, turned the minds of American businessmen and statesmen to the Orient.

The attitude of the European statesmen, especially those of France and her satellites in the "gold bloc", has brought into clearer relief the fact that Europe and America are approaching nearer and nearer a parting of the ways. Europe has, both during the war and since then, made of America something of a cat's paw. And it was clearly her intention to do the same thing at the London conference, but the leadership of the Roosevelt administration saved this nation from again acting as the "easy mark" which was to solve all Europe's problems for her by the simple expedient of granting her every demand.

Quite obviously the interest of the American businessman is being diverted from the nations across the Atlantic to those across the Pacific. The United States is becoming rapidly less Europe-minded and more Orient-conscious. Europe's attitude toward this nation has had the effect of driving the New World away from the Old. And the Orient is waiting with open arms and open pocketbooks to welcome a real development of American-Oriental business.

Apparently, a few enlightened statesmen and writers are not the only ones coming to view the real future of the world as lying in Pacific relations, for the jingo presses on both sides of the Pacific have become much more temperate in their attitudes toward each other. Business leaders in recent weeks have been more outspoken than usual in their belief in the development of American-Oriental relations.

Ever since the first colonization of the American continent this nation has looked across the Atlantic for business and it is with the transatlantic nations that most of her diplomatic relations have been concerned. But the growth of the nation has been steadily westward until it was stopped by the geographical barrier of the Pacific. Now, logically, America's interest is shifting from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Europe to Asia. This nation is now coming to a full realization of her Orient-consciousness which has for long been submerged more or less in her subconscious mind.

INTELLIGENT JOB INSURANCE

We have heard much in recent years of job insurance for workers. The Roosevelt administration has not advanced this measure, but it is pursuing a policy which bids well to render such an artificial social aid unnecessary.

The nation has been experiencing a miniature boom in the past couple of weeks but government officials have noted the fact that while production indices have been mounting the labor and wage indices have been lagging behind. Not content merely to observe this fact the administration is acting to correct this evil for apparently it is the result of an attempt on the part of manufacturers to reap huge profits at the expense of the laborer.

The government in its present attitude has shown definitely, in action as well as in words, that the era of "laissez-faire" economics has come to an end in this country. At one time it was regarded, save by a few advanced social thinkers who were regarded as fanatics if not worse, as the proper thing for the government to let manufacturers compete ruthlessly in an attempt to wring as large profits as they could from their business using whatever methods appealed to them. But that period has apparently outlived whatever usefulness it may once have had.

The government is also starting to prod those industries who are lagging behind in the preparation of their business codes. It is apparent that the administration will not let a temporary boom influence its decision to stabilize industry in this country. It is a healthy sign to note that the government is

building for the future and is not permitting itself to be swayed by what may or may not be a permanent return to good times.

Another indication of the government's method of job insurance is apparent in its cutting through red tape in order to put its public works program into action to supply jobs for the nation's unemployed. The government's job insurance is apparently based on action.

A GROWING INDUSTRY

In the past several years an industry has been developing quietly in the Northwest which is of growing importance to the second generation, the farmers of the Northwest and the nation at large. That industry is the one carried on by the produce packing houses.

It is to these packing houses, most of which are being run by young men, that the farmers bring their produce to be re-packed and shipped to all parts of the nation. The industry thus provides a promising field of endeavor for the second generation, a service to farmers which they could not successfully operate individually, and finally makes available to the whole nation the marvellous fresh food products of the Northwest.

The packing houses bid fair to grow into one of the foremost industries of the Northwest for this section of the country is steadily becoming more and more famed, and justly so, for the excellence of its farm products. Not only do the packing houses handle an excellent product, but they also supply a service which is of benefit both to producer and consumer.

The producer profits because the packing house does for him a task which would ordinarily cause him much expense and loss of time. The consumer profits because the packers make it possible for him to receive produce in excellent condition for his dinner table.

The packer thus fills a real need in the business of marketing healthful fresh foods. His position is one that makes him of value both to the original producer and the consumer and, consequently, any cooperation that either class gives him will work for the benefit of all concerned.

**Frankly . . .
 . . Speaking**

By Ashley E. Holden

One of the reasons for much of the past misunderstanding between Japan and the United States is the utter inability of the average Japanese to comprehend the apparent two-faced policies of this country. The heart of Japan was profoundly touched when in September, 1923, we so magnificently proffered our sympathy and relief to the sufferers from the catastrophic earthquake of that fateful month. But ten months later we stunned a proud people by the needlessly harsh manner in which we excluded them from our shores. To a race, which for centuries has made hospitality a cardinal virtue, this brutal exclusion act was like a blow in the face from a trusted friend.

It has also been difficult for Japan to understand the widespread criticism in America of her policies in Manchuria. As an apt pupil of the United States, Japan in the pursuit of her manifest destiny, did in Manchuria precisely what we did in our dealings with Latin America. Even at Shanghai Japan executed to its fulfillment what we threatened to do at Vera Cruz. No wonder the people of Japan regarded us as inconsistent and untrustworthy. Certainly our attitude in recent years has not been conducive to mutual confidence and friendly understanding with our neighbor across the Pacific.

In recent months there seems to be a revival of confidence and good will between the United States and Japan. In this country much of the propaganda against Japan has disappeared, and wonder of wonders, the powerful Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers has endorsed the movement to repeal the exclusion act and to place Japan under the quota provisions of the immigration law! Even more astounding was the publication in Bernarr Macfadden's blatant "Liberty" of a frank article by Yosuke Matsuoka. Just a few months ago there appeared an editorial in "Liberty" so anti-Japanese and jingoistic as to be almost unbelievable.

We hope that Japan will not be fooled into believing that the leopard has actually changed his spots. The disillusionment afterwards is too much of a shock. Lasting good will and understanding between Japan and the United States cannot be built upon the transient editorial policies of sensational newspapers and magazines. The only basis for permanent peace is through the personal contacts and intimate understanding of men and women on both sides of the Pacific. In this the second generation Japanese of America will find their greatest challenge today.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE

By Henry S. Tatsumi

LESSON XXVIII (Comparison)

Now let us turn to our table and look at the column under COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES in the center of the lower section. Strictly speaking, there are no comparative forms in Japanese. Comparison, however, can be expressed by the following forms:

1. . . . TO . . . TO (DE WA) DOCHIRA (or DOTCHI) GA (pred. adj.).

EMPITSU TO PEN TO (DE WA) DOCHIRA GA YASUI DESU KA? "Which is cheaper, pencil or pen?" (Lit. Pencil and pen (being) which cheap is?) . . . TO . . . and; DOCHIRA or DOTCHI-which.)

In case of verbs, suffix the noun particle NO or KOTO to the present or past form as the tense requires:

KATSUDOO-SHASHIN WO MIRU-KOTO TO HON WO YOMU-KOTO TO DOCHIRA GA SUKI-DESU KA?

"Which do you like; seeing (a) moving picture (or) reading (a) book?"

2. . . . TO . . . NO UCHI (or NAKA) DE DORE GA ICHIBAN (or MOTTOMO) (pred. adj.).

KANARIYA TO INU TO NEKO NO UCHI DE DORE GA ICHIBAN SUKI-DESU KA? "Which do you like the best, (the) canary, (the) dog, or (the) cat? (Lit. Canary and dog and cat among (them) which best like?)"

(NO-UCHI-DE or NO-NAKA-DE "among"; DORE means "which" of more than two things while DOCHIRA or DOTCHI means "which" of only two things; ICHIBAN or MOTTOMO means "most")

For verbs, suffix the noun particle KOTO or NO to the present or past form as the tense requires:

HATARA-KU-KOTO TO BENKYOO-SURU-KOTO TO ASOBU-KOTO TO (NO UCHI DE) DORE GA ICHIBAN SUKI DESU KA? "Which do you like the best, work, study, (or) play?"

3. A. (Noun or adverb of time or place) (NO HOO) GA . . . YORI (pred. adj.)

ZASSHI (NO HOO) GA SHINBUN YORI TAKAI-DESU. "Magazines are higher than newspapers." (Lit. Magazine side, newspaper than, high is.)

B. (Verb or adjective) HOO GA . . . YORI (pred. adj.)

YOMU HOO GA KAKU YORI YASASHII DESU. "Reading is easier than writing." (Lit. Reading side, writing than, easy is.)

AKAI HOO GA SHIROI YORI II DESU. "Red is better than white." (Lit. Red side, white than, good is.)

EXERCISE XXVII (translation)

1. KOO ATSUKUTE (WA) TAMATTA MONO DE WA ARIMASEN. 2. (ANO HITO WA) ITTARI KITARI ITTARI KITARI SHIMASHITA. 3. KOO ATSUKUTE WA . . . 4. (ANATA WA) MITE WA IKEMASEN. 5. OMOKUTE YARIKIREMASEN. 6. WATAKUSHI WA ANO OTOKO-NO-KO NI INU WO KAITE YARIMASHITA. 7. UCHI E ITTE YOI DESU KA? 8. HAI, UCHI E ITTE (MO) II DESU. 9. ASHITA KOKO DE KONO HON WO YONDE (MO) YOROSHUU GOZAIMASU KA? 10. ANO HITO GA MOTTE IKIMASHITA.

EXERCISE XXVIII

1. Which is higher (a) house or (an) automobile. 2. Houses are higher than automobiles. 3. Which do you like: drawing (a) picture or writing (a) book? 4. I like drawing pictures. (I like to draw pictures.) 5. Who (DARE) is the tallest (tall-SEI GA TAKAI), John, Frank, or George? 6. George is the tallest. 7. Which do you like the best, running (HASHIRU-run), swimming (YOYU-swim), or jumping (TOBU-jump)? 8. I like swimming the best. 9. (The) tree is higher than (the) house. (KI-tree). 10. Today is hotter than yesterday. 11. Running is faster than walking. (HAYAI-fast; ARUKU-walk). 12. "Large" is better than "small".

Ga-aru

The English word "girl" (pronounced ga-aru in Japan) has now become a Japanese term. Some ten years ago, the new term of "onna-boy" (female boy) was invented, and it was widely used to designate young working girls. But "onna-boy" is seldom used today, its place having been taken by "girl". Before "onna-boy" was invented the original Japanese term "musume" was universal-ly used. The people now think that "Musume" does not fit modern girls of Japan, because in their mind "Musume" is associated with the young girls of the former type, typically Japanese, wearing Japanese dresses and doing their hair up in the traditional way.

With the advent of jazz, dances, and foreign dresses, "girl" has become a Japanese word. But "girl" in the Japanese language is different from the definition of girl given in English dictionaries. "Girl" as used today in Japan means young women employed in some occupation or profession, school girls and daughters who stay at home are not "girls".

Sweet Girls

Recently a candy store of Tokio employed young girls of good appearance and well-developed bodies as "sweet girls". But in that store "sweet girls" do not sell candies, but merely stand beautifully dressed and hand out advertising cards. The sales girls in the store are called "shop girls".

One of the most popular use of "girl" is "gasoline girl". Girls attending gasoline supply stations are called "Gasoline Girls". At one middle school, a mischievous student asked the teacher of English what was meant by "gasoline girl", and the teacher, knowing that teachers had to give some sort of answer in all cases, replied that gasoline being volatile, the term meant frivolous girls.

The most recent and difficult use of "girl" is "shot girl". When it is explained that "shot girl" means girls attending to shooting galleries, it is quite plain, but without having this explanation, one may make all sorts of interpretations.

Once, Ginza was famous for its "Stick girl", but they disappeared and now there are "Street girls." "Taxi-girl" means girl assistants on taxi cars. "Mah-jong girls" are employed in Mah-jong halls. "Elevator girls" are found in all department stores and many office buildings. "Door girls" stand at the entrance of department stores and large shops. "Tabac-

co girls" sell cigars and cigarettes at restaurants and dance halls. "Maniquin girls" are demonstrators employed at various stores.

Then, there are "Air girls" who serve tea on passenger airplanes. "Marine girls" are service girls on steamships.

"Typist" is an English word, but "typewriter girl" is a Japanese word. There are numerous other uses of "girl", but it must be clearly remembered that "girl" is a Japanese word indicating a working girl.

Yeah—Biff, Bang!

By SATOSHI HOSHI

"Yeah, and you won't get away with it."

Then the friendly argument ended with a quick left jab to the other's chin that sent him sprawling o'er the pavement plus a few swear words from the assailant. The meeting was adjourned.

That was so when a couple of colored fellows were engaged in a quarrel on Yeater Way one hot Saturday. Finny, who one hot Saturday thought it might, I thought the two might pull off a hair-raising duel with st. blades, or razors to you.

Mark my eye. I haven't touched water (I mean swimming) since last summer ended, except for Sunday evening baths. Well, I can't exactly swim, but how can I go swimming when my brother has my swimming suit up in Alaska.

And bless my luck. I missed out on ever so many picnics at Jefferson Park these past months. I would have had a swell chance to test my eating power, but anyway a fellow can practice at home. That's a cinch.

Fellows still continue to tell me I'm a great eater, and I'm not any fatter than I was in the years before. Well, even to say, I've grown a bit skinnier.

COMING EVENTS

Friday, July 14
 8:00 p.m.—Girls' Club meeting at the clubroom.

Sunday, July 16
 Annual Girls' Club picnic to be held, time and place to be announced after meeting.

Pink Tea

BABY BORN

A baby boy was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kichio Arai. Mother and baby were reported as doing well at the home of Mrs. Ueno.

Mrs. Arai is the former Miss Nobuko Kawaguchi, while Mr. Arai is well known to his friends as "Ankie".

A combination welcome and farewell party was slated for last evening in honor of Mr. Numa, who is arriving to fill the office of secretary at the Japanese Consulate, replacing Mr. Hoshida, who is leaving for Amatsu.

Miss Kimi Yoshitomi, graduate of a beauty college, was the honored guest Monday evening of Mr. and Mrs. Tsukada of Mitsubishi company, at their home.

Contemplating a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Otani, of Wapato, Wash., Mrs. Thomas Masuda is planning to leave for the Yakima Valley sometime next week. Mrs. Masuda intends to make a several weeks' visit.

Mr. Howard Kakudo and Mrs. Seiji Shiomi returned late this week from a visit to Eatonville, where they spent a few days.

Miss Shizuko Nakagawa was a hostess at her home Friday evening, following a splash party at Mt. Baker park.

Guests were the Misses Chiye Horiuchi, Sada Seki, Hana, Sumi and Hide Arai, Shizuko Tashiro, Josie Shinowara, Chizu Shigemura, Waka Kimura, Mina Kimura, Teru Watanabe and Mine Yoshida.

After an extended visit in this city Miss Teru Ueno returned to her home in Foster, Wash., on Monday evening. While here Miss Ueno was the guest at the Katherine Blaine Home.

According to word received by Mr. Y. Hanafusa of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanada are at present sojourning in Seoul, Korea. The former Seattleites, it is understood, will be moving to Tokio early next month.

Mr. Toshio Tsukuno returned here last week after a two months' visit in Los Angeles. He was a visitor in the White River Valley with Mr. T. Tsukuno, his father, on Tuesday.

Leaving for Alaska, Mr. Kiyoshi Ueno, known to his friends as Kelly, departed on Thursday for the Northland. Mr. Ueno is to be in Cordova for several months.

**Koitabashi Writes
 Of "Little Tokios"**

(Cont. from P. 1, Col. 1)

age-old struts.

Displays Dismal

In spite of their inherent good taste for color and harmony, the Japanese conception of window display and allied arts is still dismal. In things Japanese they excel to a remarkable degree. The subtle choice in design, the breath-taking blends of colors—but when an attempt is made at Americanization, a horrible series of attempts result.

In the shop window of a ladies' wear establishment, voluptuous kimonos, obis, and brocades vie for attention along with prosaic house aprons, cotton underwear—in another shop, brilliant fans and kakemonos, keep company with common articles of no particular interest such as cheap store odd and ends.

Perhaps there is an excuse for all this artistic misconception. The Japanese are accustomed to art . . . they are over-familiar with treasures from Japan and take them for granted. American products, on the other hand, no matter how prosaic or lowly are comparatively novel to them. The clientele for the most part are Japanese . . . a Japanese housewife is practical . . . she has no time or inclination to array herself in a kimono, alluring as it may be . . . if it were in Japan, she sighs, it might be different . . . but in America a gingham housedress is more useful and hence more interesting—therefore the shop-keeper caters to popular demand.

"Little Tokio," sad to say, does not seem to be a permanent institution. Little by little its quaintness and charm is being blotted out by the encroachment of American influence. The older generation are gradually dying out or returning to Japan. Their children are taking their places in the community life, but this element is more American than Japanese in thought. To their ears, "Samisen" music is "noise" and jazz is "music". The days therefore, of "Little Tokios" are numbered. Whether this fact is to be regretted or not is a matter of opinion, but there is no doubt that these little bits of transplanted Japan have had their days and that they have played a worthy role as a part of the American community.

**Trek Leads Along
 Old South's Trails**

(Cont. from P. 1, Col. 4)

cheap. Also peanuts. So farmers fed them to hogs. Found that hog was selling for a cent a pound on the hoof. Dressed pork of peanut-fed hog was fetching five cents. White labor was getting 50c per day of ten hours, furnishing his own lunch. Blacks were available in abundance, in Alabama at 40c per day. Jobs were scarce even then.

The last hiker I gave lift to was a former Carolinian, and railroad brakeman. He had run for a political office. It appeared that during the depression, running for a political office was a very popular occupation. Surely, the candidates had all to gain, economically thereby and had nothing to lose except his good reputation and candidacy fee. There was always a chance of winning; consequently, it appeared in the democratic country that the harder the time, the hotter the contest for an office. Southerners are traditionally orators, more so than the common run of the northerners.

**Success Of Japan
 Seen In Manchoukuo**

(Cont. from P. 1, Col. 6)

strongly pro-Chinese and its editorial policy has been bitterly critical of Japan; still, this has not prevented the paper from publishing the truth as it finds it. Mr. McDaniel was born in China and speaks Chinese fluently. He was therefore able to come closer to the people than strangers could possibly do. In one of his series of articles he writes:

"The great mass of the Chinese population of Manchuria appears to be indifferent to the change in administration except insofar as the change has affected opportunities of earning a living. With a practical utilitarianism, characteristic of the lower classes of Chinese, they have adapted themselves to the new circumstances, though in course of time it is not unlikely that they will follow their ancestors in gradually adapting the new circumstances to their own way of life. If peace and security are maintained and the economic stabilization of the country assured, the great majority of the people will come to take less and less active interest in supporting or opposing whoever happens to be holding the reins of power in Hsinking".

Belles Lettres

RANDOM JOTTINGS

Why must lady poets write biographies of poets? . . . Am Lowell's JOHN KEATS is monumental . . . But at the same time lacking somewhat in balance . . . Edith Sitwell's ALANCE . . . Edith Sitwell's ALANCE . . . Query: Is Edith Sitwell a poet as are the other Sitwells?

We just happened to run across GIANT KILLER by Elmer Davis again the other day. We still think that that is one of the best novels we have read for some time.

We have also been re-reading MODERN LOVE by George Meredith . . . And again marveling over his keen psychological insight . . . Some day we

hope to have completely mastered the meaning of this series of fifty sixteen-line poems . . .

THE VICTORIAN SUNSET by Esme Wingfield-Stratford which we have just finished . . . is an excellent survey of the last three decades of the Nineteenth Century . . . This volume is a companion piece to the same author's THOSE EARLY BEST VICTORIANS . . . Both books are entertaining and thought-provoking.

We see by the reviews that the sixth and final volume of Arthur Waleys translation of TALES OF GENJI by Lady Murasaki has just been released . . . we blush to state that we have read none of the preceding five volumes . . . And so, exit laughingly . . . J. M.

50 U. STUDENTS VISIT COMMUNITY; TATSUMI IS GUIDE

Instructor Speaks On Japanese Life; Conducts Tour Through District

ENJOY SUKI-YAKI FARE

For the purpose of making contacts with the local community and learning the habits and customs of the Japanese, 50 summer school students at the University of Washington were bled to visit the local district yesterday.

The study tour is being sponsored by the University Y.W. C.A. A suki-yaki dinner at the Fukusumi was to climax the trip. At this time Henry Tatsumi was slated to address the group on "Japanese Life and Customs." He was also to conduct the tour, which was to start with a visit to the Nichiren Buddhist church on Weller street.

Visiting about the district, encompassed between Weller and Main, the party was then to proceed to the Mitsuwado-Sagamaya, where they were to look over the bookstore and perhaps listen to Japanese music on the records.

Kazuko Tajitsu Is Encored At Debut

Encored and enthusiastically received by a crowded hall of music lovers, Kazuko Tajitsu made her debut Tuesday evening at the Finnish hall. She received four baskets of flowers and two large bouquets.

Appearing small beside the older members of the assisting orchestra, the 11-year-old winner of the State music contest last November gave her rendition of Japanese and classic masters with surprising skill and feeling.

Her presentation of "Zigeunerweisen" (Gypsy Airs) by Sarasate, and Perpetuum Mobile of Ries were especially well received, calling forth encores.

The pupil of Mme. Davenport Engberg and former pupil of Shisui Miyashita was assisted by Ralph Engberg, baritone, Yuriko and Mitsuko Sato, Japanese dancers, and accompanied by Mme. Engberg, Elva Parker and the orchestra.

CHURCH NOTES

BAPTIST

9:45 a.m.—Sunday school. 7:15 p.m.—Mr. Kikuta will speak at evening service.

CATHOLIC

7:00 a. m. Mass. 9:00 a. m. High Mass. 7:15 p. m. Evening Services.

METHODIST

Epworth Leagues and evening service to be discontinued for the summer.

NICHIREN BUDDHIST

10:30 a. m.—Sunday School. 3 p. m.—Regular Sunday service.

PRESBYTERIAN

11:00 a.m.—Dorothy Kurokawa will lead C.E. on topic of "Our Needs of Friendship". July 19, 8:00 p.m.—Monthly prayer meeting at Dorothy Oshio's home. 2902 Beacon Ave.

SHINSHU BUDDHIST

10:30 a. m.—Sunday School. 6:00 p.m.—Lotus Young People's service.

ST. PETERS

9:45 a.m.—Sunday school. 11:00 a.m.—Morning service to be conducted by Rev. Shoji. 8:00 p.m.—Evening service to be conducted by Rev. Shoji.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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HOT WATER Electrically IS CHEAP CLEAN SAFE

PUGET SOUND Power & Light Company

Girls Only! Club Slate Picnic At Lake Tomorrow

It's for girls only—this Japanese Girls' Club picnic, slated tomorrow for Lake Kenwick, near Kent.

Chizu Shigemura will be chairman in charge of the annual outing. She will be assisted by the committee composed of Chiye Horiuchi, Teru Watanabe and Josie Shinowara.

Swimming, boating, games and eats will be enjoyed.

MARY TAKAYOSHI WINS 2ND WEEK

Popularity Gives Her Billing For Week Of July 22 At Roxy

Having proven so popular with the showgoers, Mary Takayoshi, at the personal request of Von Herberg, owner of the theater, was billed to sing the week of July 22 at the Roxy Theatre.

"I appreciate very much the support and interest the Japanese people have given me," Mary said, expressing her gratitude for the good turnouts that have greeted her appearances. She will change her repertoire by singing "Black-eyed Susan Brown" and "It's Sunday Down In Carolina" or "You Got Me Crying Again."

After her first week at the Roxy, she sang twice at the Arabian, once at the Granada and at a special show at the Winter Garden.

Sachiko Ochi Pupils Lauded For Ability

Surprising a group of American music critics who were included in the audience that filled the Ochi residence, the pupils of Miss Sachiko Ochi presented a Piano Recital Tuesday evening, being well-received for their pleasing presentation.

The pieces ("Yumeji" and "Onigashima" from "Yume no Momotaro") by Koscak Yamada were played for perhaps the first time in this country, being rendered by Miye Hata. Louis Sato gave a violin solo, and Elizabeth Welch played the trumpet, accompanied by Suyeko Ochi.

Others taking part in the recital were: Mikako Hayano, Hideko Takahashi, Shizue Sato, Natsuko Yamaguchi, Toshiko Baba, Toshiko Saito, Chieko Tanagi, Akiko Yamamoto, Hideko Tsuboi, Taeko Inagaki, Chikako Amano, Ayame Ike, Sumiko Manabe, Kazuko Takayama, Hanako Okamoto, May Inagaki.

C. T. Arai Enters As Repeal Delegate

As the first Japanese to file for delegate to a state convention, Clarence T. Arai, local attorney, has made his declaration of candidacy from the 37th district for delegate to the repeal convention today, and has sent his papers to Olympia.

He was recently elected to the Board of Trustees of the Washington State Repeal Association.

At a meeting held Monday evening, 8 o'clock, at the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, the Japanese Beer Vendors' organization heard Senator Arnold speak on repeal of the 18th amendment in Washington. He was one of the first men to introduce the repeal amendment in this state.

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WRITE PLAYS TO DEVELOP TALENT, SAYS HIRAKAWA

One-Act Play Contest Opportunity To Reveal Latent Ability

PROVIDES NEW STIMULUS

LOS ANGELES—Expressing the hope that the second-generation playwriting contest now being conducted will bring forth manuscripts of note, and at the same time urging would-be playwrights to make a serious study of the technique of the drama, Joe T. Hirakawa, director of the Lil Tokyo Players of Los Angeles today issued the following statement:

"We have no ground to boast as to the originality of the idea of a playwriting contest, for it is as old as the history of the theatre itself.

Ever Popular "But it is exceedingly interesting and at the same time highly encouraging to note that this form of competition after 2500 years of its existence is still enjoying an ever increasing popularity in all parts of the world today. And I dare say, it has good reasons for such unanimous approval.

"I have no doubt that there are among our Japanese young people, much undiscovered talent in this field of playwriting. It would be a great loss to the community, as well as to the individuals who have such talents, if they were not brought to light. This is the problem of paramount importance in our midst, and yet it has heretofore been sadly neglected.

"Speaking of our talent, have you ever wondered why it is that our second generation youths, whose scholastic achievements have so decidedly excelled those of Americans, have thus far failed to make any notable showing after their graduation, except in rare cases?

"I am inclined to believe that the younger people are not wholly to blame for this. It was due partly to the lack of proper stimulus within our community for such people after they had finished their school. We can hardly expect them to rise to the height of their capabilities under such starved circumstances.

"Then again it is for younger people to realize and pay due respect to their own capabilities and try to develop it whenever an opportunity offers itself.

"This contest which is underway at present brings this needed opportunity for all second generation Japanese in America. In this competition, we are banking on your talent, and your talent alone, because we believe it can be counted upon. Are we to be disappointed?

"It is for this simple reason that I am most sincere in hoping a successful outcome to this country-wide competition. And because I am hopeful, I am also apprehensive of the pitfalls that inexperienced dramatists are bound to fall into.

"There are a few things that you must know before you can compose a competent drama; and it will save a great deal of your time and heartfailure if you will take the trouble to study this fundamental technique of drama before you start. Otherwise I am very much afraid that you will keep on struggling blindfolded and finally stagger into failure."

The contest, conducted jointly by the Lil Tokyo Players of Los Angeles and The Players of San Francisco, is scheduled to close October 2, 1933.

Silhouettes

THOUGHTFUL

Sacrificing his own pleasures that he might make his sister's last hours on earth as comfortable as possible, Frank Miyamoto has proved himself kind and sympathetic. As president of the Congregational C. E., he has been an influential force in leading the young people.

Being of a quiet, studious type, he has his likes in reading to a great extent. He also favors swimming as a sport, though he has taken part in other activities, having played basketball with Waseda. His height and slim build are of advantage to him on the maple court, but of late he gave it up.

A graduate of Franklin high school, he attended the University of Washington, where he is majoring in mechanical engineering.

TEA CEREMONIAL MISSES VISITORS

Many Second Generation Arrive Here On Heian Maru Sunday

Leaving Sunday evening for Chicago, where they will perform the ancient tea ceremonial of Japan, were the Misses Hiroko Takashi and Chikage Kondo, accompanied by Miss Haruko Nagase, who is to be on the Japanese office staff, and Miss Margaret Iglehart of Tokio, their interpreter.

The party arrived on the Heian Maru Sunday. Other passengers on the N. Y. K. liner included Seisaku Kikukawa, Shizu Matsuo, Seiki, Numa, Kazuko Ogawa, Tokujou Oshima, Takuji Ohtsuka, Mantaro and Yoshi Sakurai, Komaji Takeuchi, Tessho and Miye Matsumoto, Sadakazu and Kimiyu Onda and Tadashi Saburo.

Included on the manifest were many young second generation, among them: Nobuyoshi and Hisaye Akada, Hiroko, Francis Tsukasa, Kajiko, Ishiko, May and Chikara Kinoshita, Helen Sada Nakatani, Florence Ayako Oda, Roy Shiozaki, Eichi Sakayue, Kazuo and Yoshio Sato, Motoshi and Noboru Yamazaki.

Also: Shizuo Fujii, Gentarō Horikawa, Jitei and Miyoko Ishihara, Tamigoro Kojima, Akino Kinoshita, Zenjiro Nakamishi, Sei and Kane Naito, Fuku Nakatani, Soji and Haruko Obayashi, Yuriwo Sonaye, Seiko Sakuma, Nami Sato, Reisuke Tsuzuki, Tojiro Uyeda, Chiyeo Uyeke, Kyoichi Yamamoto, Kimishige Yoshida, Kumazo and Mitsuko Yamazaki.

M.E. School Closes For Summer Rest

Closing exercises for the Japanese M. E. church vacation school were held Friday evening at the church.

Handiwork and original posters illustrating Bible verses were on display. Alice Miyazawa and Mary Unomiya recited books of the Bible in 26 seconds, while Haruko Kozu took 33 seconds.

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Out-of-Town News

Yuri Hoshi Sailing For Tokio On Heian

VASHON, Wash.—Yuri Hoshi who graduated from Vashon high school this June, is to sail for Japan aboard the N. Y. K. Motorship Heian Maru Friday, July 21.

The popular local girl is planning to enter a private girl's school in Tokio for the next few years. She is uncertain how long she will be in Japan.

Before entering school, she plans to visit her kinfolk in Yonezawa, Yamagata Prefecture. Her parents and brothers and sisters live here.

This will be the second trip for Miss Hoshi, she having visited Japan when she was six years old, but as she remembers hardly anything of the first trip, she expects to find new pleasure in the voyage.

Mrs. Wayne Bids Tacoma Farewell

By Haru Omori

TACOMA—At a large gathering at the Japanese Baptist Mission, Mrs. John Wayne bid farewell to her friends here. Mrs. Wayne, who conducts the work of the Mission, left for Chicago today to attend the Baptist Missionary Training school. She expects to return here by the first of September to continue her work at the Mission.

George Teraoka was chairman in charge of the program. The Bon Accord girls served refreshments.

Valley Civic Body Plans August Meet

THOMAS, Wash.—After the Northwest board meeting slated for next month, the Valley Civic league will hold a final session at which time they will discuss definite plans for the Portland convention.

They will formulate plans to send a strong delegation from the valley.

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RASPBERRY DEAL STRONG; VOLUME OF CORN IS HIGH

Peas, Beans, Squash Looming; Cherries Plentiful At Same Price

NEW APPLES NEAR SAME

By S. Yamashita Seattle, Washington July 13, 1933

BERRIES

Strawberries are practically cleaned up with Raspberries coming in plentifully. They are being sold for about \$1.60 per ct.

CORN

This last week, corn has been coming in in large volume. Other commodities coming out in the foreground at present are: peas, green and waxbeans, squash, lettuce, and cauliflower.

Asparagus is still coming in draggily, with prices showing a fair rise to about 6c on top quality.

Of the fruits, cherries are quite plentiful with Bings and Lamberts selling at about the same price as last week, 5c. Though apricots are coming into this market in small quantities, there is, as yet, no demand for them. New apples have shown a slight decline in prices, with Yellow Transparents being quoted around \$1.00.

Old and new potatoes are still being quoted around the same figures as last week. Old spuds about \$2.50 and as high as \$2.75. New spuds quoted \$2.35 per hundred.

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