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JACL HEAD SOUNDS SEATTLE MEET NOTE

Dr. Yatabe Calls Citizens Back to League Birthplace in Special Message; Stresses Cooperation Need

CONFAB SPIRIT 'WORKS WAY IN ALL'

FRESNO, Calif.—Declaring the second generation day was already at hand, the need of unity to back up the work of the Japanese-American Citizens' league to reap the fruits of future welfare was sounded in a special message made public this week by Dr. Thomas T. Yatabe, national president of the JACL, at his home here.

The appeal made by Dr. Yatabe asking the second generation to "let's do our part" is taken as a call to all JACL chapters and the Americans of Japanese ancestry generally, to back up the Seattle convention.

However, behind the words lie also the meaning the Americans of Japanese ancestry have a real part to play in American life and which is expected to be made the keynote of the coming convention.

There are today on the United States mainland some 23,000 at an eligible age to vote, among the 75,000 to 80,000 second generation whose ages average fifteen years.

Important Meeting
The present is seen as an important period in second generation development, with the coming convention emphasizing its importance.

The message, making a simple and direct appeal for the full support of this national convention is as follows:

By Dr. T. T. Yatabe

The Pacific Northwest has already given us the cue and raises its baton ready to give us the first note on our national convention. Each and every one of us must get behind and strike up with the harmony that is within us and help synchronize this JACL movement.

Seattle's task is no small or easy one, but like a good trouper the show will go on, more stupendous and glamorous than ever before.

It is to be our affair and I know you're not going to fall down. Now that spring has passed, the convention spirit is gradually working its way into all of us. It should soon become contagious and I sincerely hope it will result in an epidemic of "conventionitis."

Need Cooperation

This year, above all others, the national convention needs your cooperation. We are going back to the Seattle, the birth-place of our first national convention, to repeat the successful undertakings that have transpired since that time. Also to do honor to that wonderful city that first gave us the impetus and momentum to "carry on for JACL."

The six years that have gone by have surely created a deeper feeling and love for the JACL, which no doubt will be continued with greater incentive. With this increase in number of chapters affiliated with the national body, we must awaken to the fact that we are actually taking life a good deal more seriously and, above all, that our group is realizing the responsibilities that go hand in hand with American citizenship.

Will Prove Loyalty

The national convention will prove to our country the loyalty we mean to show and it is up to each of our chapters to be more than well represented to help us help you attest that solemn oath.

The second generation day is not of the future. It is actually here, and it is our stern duty to face it and meet the trials and tribulations that are concerned with it. The only salvation and assurance of the second generation lies in a united front. Unity and cooperation are going to spell the success or downfall of our group.

Your national convention gives you the chance to show it in a big way. The problems and discussions all vitally concern you. The success of the convention depends on you and your whole-hearted cooperation and the success of the various district conventions is any criterion of our coming national confab. I'm more than certain that our chapters will paint Seattle red.

Hop On Band Wagon

My earnest plea is for all the California chapters to hop on the bandwagon and give the Pacific Northwest the support she deserves. The past two conventions have shown the loyal support they have given us. Now is your chance to show them.

The pioneering efforts of our national convention are over and from now on more concrete action is bound to be undertaken and accomplished. All of us are getting more matured, as well as the League, which makes it more genuinely necessary that we get together and further fight for the welfare of our second generation as well as our nation.

Seattle is doing her part. Let's do ours!

Queen Mary Sails

SOUTHAMPTON, England.—Britain's pride of the sea, the Queen Mary, and the contemporary of the French Normandie, left here this week for her maiden voyage across the Atlantic to New York.

Big Campaign For JACL Meet Will Cover Northwest

Preparations for the coming national convention of the Japanese-American Citizens' League were speeded up this week when the Northwest JACL board and local chapter executive members met in special session here last evening.

The general welcome plans set for the outside convention delegates are to be shaped soon. The welcome reception committee will include the members of the general convention committee and will be headed by Clarence T. Arai, local chapter head.

With all Northwest chapters designated as the official hosts of the convention, the preparations now being made will embrace the entire district with the final "big push" for the fund campaign to begin Monday. All chapter sections are to swing into line for the big drive.

HOKKAIDO OBSERVED AS NEW FIELD FOR TOURIST TRADE DEVELOPMENT

Noboribetsu, Village in Southern Hokkaido, Twenty-Four Hours from Tokio, Draws Growing Number of Summer Tourists Each Year

HOTSPRINGS, SPAS ATTRACTIONS FOR VISITORS

By Tosuke Yamasaki

NOBORIBETSU ONSEN, HOKKAIDO, Japan (Special).—A little village of 1500, located in southern Hokkaido, about a 24-hour ride by ship and express from Tokio, is today assuming no little importance as an attraction for tourists of three nations, Japan, America and Russia.

This town, Noboribetsu, a summer resort and hot springs, is due soon to rival the famous baths and spas near Beppu in southern Japan which are known to every Japanese.

The fact that Noboribetsu is so far from Tokio makes no difference. The distance makes the place exclusive, as the poor seldom come here. They just haven't the time and money to spend there.

It is the well-to-do, the sons and daughters of the rich merchants and moneyed students who flock to the resort to spend all but the amount necessary to reach home.

Visitors Empty Purses
Not long do those people stay, just a few days or so, but a daily visitation of 1500 to 2000 people pour into this hamlet and empty their purses. The cafes and gelshas, the largest industry in the town, take the biggest bite.

Next come the hotelmen, followed in order by the souvenir manufacturer, delicatessen owners, candy, fruit and grocery store operators. When the business is at its peak, and the peak is reached in August, every yet another more guests in town than the residents, numbering often three to one.

Every year Noboribetsu is attracting more tourists, and this year many residents here are enlarging their stores to take care of rush business. Truly the spas are enjoying a boom.

Have Democratic Spirit

The atmosphere of this hamlet, as all of Hokkaido, is another thing which is conducive to a healthy tourist trade. If there is any so called democratic spirit in Japan, it is done here. Young and old of both sexes bathe and play side by side at the hot springs. A gentleman is seen resting in the pool accompanied by a pretty geisha girl. Or a maid may be washing the back of a guest of the hotel. Others may be themselves in the mineral solutions, all of which are supposed to be good for one's health.

Springs Are 'Cure-Alls'

Every hotel has its own hot springs, every hot springs has two or more kinds of hot water baths which are pronounced surecures for gout, stomach ailments, headaches, rheumatism, bad breath, etc. To accommodate all the guests, Noboribetsu has a huge Japanese-styled structure containing 300 rooms, run by a Daiichi Takimoto.

More than 100 maids, geishas and boys are there to serve you. Rooms run from 1.50 to 2 yen—a very reasonable. The hotel bill includes two meals a day, permission to use the baths and other entertainments such as moving pictures, dances, and vaudeville acts. And guests are given every sort of service from cleaning clothes to mailing letters, all included in the day's fare.

To the American or the second generation a week at the resort is sure to be anything but boring. Good food, the richest butter and milk, high grade bread, fresh herding, all of which are so hard to come by in America.

Rebellion in Ethiopia
KHARTOUM, British Sudan.—Rebellion again at the Italian rule raged in the western frontier region this week. A primitive band of Ethiopians under the self-crowned king of Wallega province, a Galla chieftain, were marching towards a settlement on the frontier.

SUN ECLIPSE

WASHINGTON.—A total eclipse of the sun will take place June 19. The obstructed sun will cast a shadow path stretching northward across Europe and Asia.

Socialist Candidate Named

CLEVELAND.—Norman Thomas was nominated by the Socialist convention this week on the platform of socializing the basic industries of the country.

RUSSIAN INTEREST VEERS TO ORIENT; MAY CAUSE CLASH

Rumanian, King Carol's Classmate, Discusses Balkans, Far East

GERMAN DRIVE FEARED

"Japan and Russia will eventually clash," Short, stocky and witty, D. D. Dimanescou, Rumanian Consul-General at San Francisco, classmate of King Carol, on his way to the Orient, stopped here and visited Dean Vernon McKenzie of the university journalism department Thursday. In an interview, he said war clouds darken the far eastern scene.

As Russian attention veered to the Asiatic continent, a clash of policies is inevitable, the brisk Rumanian diplomat said.

"Soviet officials have expressed their belief that Peter the Great made a great mistake in regarding Russia as a European power and in opening up her windows in Europe instead of in Asia," Dimanescou said.

"Will Involve You"

A war seemed imminent two years ago, he indicated, but American recognition of Russia forestalled a trouble for a time. The United States cannot remain neutral in such a calamity, he said.

"It will involve you, and you," he declared, pointing to persons about him. "That is why you should be interested in preserving peace."

Regarding the young people, he said: "It is your generation who are likely to tip the balance and start another war. You young people never knew what war was like. You love bright uniforms, and you love marching off with hands playing to blue skies, not knowing that in war skies are never blue, that everything is mud, mud."

Balkans Discussed

Just previously, Dimanescou, one of the six students sent by King Carol to be educated at Carnegie Tech, spoke before a group of journalism students.

Wittily, eloquently, the Rumanian visitor discussed the Balkan and German situation. In official quarters, it is believed that Germany will attempt an Anschluss and later penetrate into Ukraine, he said.

Such penetration cannot be tolerated, he continued, pointing out that well-known in Europe, but relatively unknown here. Rumania, an easy prey for German expansionists, has oil, gold and iron which Germany will need after Ukraine is annexed, he said.

Ferdinand a Hohenzollern
Ferdinand disliked the Rumanian dynasty because King Ferdinand, a Hohenzollern born in Germany, turned Rumania against the former country during the World War.

The Balkan Entente was pictured as an economic and political union with foreign nations, similar to the United States. It sought to reconstruct the Austro-Hungary and Turkish empires without their bad features, such as minority rule, Dimanescou declared.

Naturally Italy, with her disputes with Jugoslavia, objects to the Entente, especially since the latter clamped down on sanctions during the Ethiopian war. Rumania lost 40 per cent of her oil exports to Italy by applying sanctions, the diplomat said.

Dimanescou, a close friend of the Rumanian king, attributed most of the wild stories about Carol to German propaganda.

Not Allied to Russia

He hit persistent rumors that China is entering into alliances with foreign nations, declaring: "China is definitely not relaxing her anti-communistic campaign. We never have contemplated the possibilities of political alliances or an attempt at playing certain powers against neighboring countries."

This was in reply to oft-repeated Japanese charges that China has entered into an alliance with Soviet Russia against the Japanese.

His pronouncement came a week after Japanese troops had reinforced the North China garrison at Peiping, causing Chinese fear of a new drive to subjugate all of China and to prepare for eventual war with Soviet Russia.

Van Zandt Eases Japan War Fears

VFW Head Returns From Tour; Says Japanese Pledge Good Will

Fears of war between the United States and Japan were dispelled by James E. Van Zandt, commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, on his return from a seven-week good-will tour of Japan and the Orient this week.

"We were lavishly and cordially entertained, and met military and civic dignitaries, business executives, and civic dignitaries. They were unanimous in their opinion that the future development of Japan is predicated on peace with the United States," he said.

Van Zandt said the same things privately over their drinks that they said publicly on the platform.

Van Zandt, returning with a veterans' delegation, expressed amazement at the activity in Japanese industry.

Because English is taught in all the public schools, it was easy for the veterans to make themselves understood, Van Zandt said. However, English as spoken, was not fluent, he added.

The veterans' group were official guests of the Imperial Reservists association of Japan, an organization of war veterans and ex-service men.

The visit was a return compliment paid by the Japanese veterans' delegation last year to the New Orleans national encampment of the VFW.

TO VISIT CAPITOL



CONSUL ISSAKU OKAMOTO, who departs Monday morning on a visit to the nation's Capitol. He is to return here by way of California June 17.

JAPAN CAN ESTABLISH CONTROLLED ECONOMY WITH EASE, SAYS MATSUO

Industry-Government Cooperation Facilitates Complete Planning Should Economic, Political Crisis Arise; Cartellization to Point of Monopoly Fostered

BUSINESS MEN OPPOSE FURTHER INNOVATIONS

MILLERS SEEK BIG ORIENTAL MARKET

Northwest Wheated and Flour Millers Pushed Out of Trade Picture

By William Irons

The Pacific Northwest, which, in this instance, comprises the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho, is vitally interested in the export of flour and wheat. This great territory has a soil and climate specially adapted to the growing of all varieties of wheat, and in this respect it is unique.

Consequently, the flour mills of the Pacific Northwest can manufacture every variety of flour necessary in the making of bread, cakes, biscuits, crackers, macaroni, noodles, and the like.

The production of wheat far exceeds the domestic consumption in the shape of flour or feed grain in the Pacific Northwest, and export markets are necessary to absorb the surplus.

During the past two years, on account of droughts and poor crops in other sections of the United States, a big volume of business to these sections has been done from the Pacific Northwest.

Normally, however, the logical outlet is largely to the Orient, and during the past 35 years a very good business has been done in that direction with the exception of the last few years when efforts to give the farmers better prices for grain placed our Pacific Northwest market above world's market levels, and automatically shut off this export field.

Means for Prosperity

The solution of this problem means a great deal to the prosperity of the Pacific Northwest, for the loss of the Oriental market means less cargo for American ships on the Pacific, less employment in flour mills and on docks, less cotton cloth for the country, and many other contingent items that, in the aggregate, amount to a considerable total.

The farmer is justly entitled to a fair return for raising the grain, but, on the other hand, the great export market should not be allowed to lapse. Consideration should be given to other companies, who, for over 35 years, have fostered and developed their flour business in the Orient.

This flour business has gradually been lost to Australian, Canadian and Japanese millers, until today it is almost at zero. Australia and Canada have also taken the wheat business in the same way.

These foreign competitors have had the advantage of much cheaper wheat prices, and, in addition to that, have had assistance in other ways by means of government subsidies or rebates.

The United States government has, from time to time, granted rebates or rebates on exports of wheat and flour but these grants were made more as a matter of expediency to get rid of burdensome surplus grain and not with any definite plan to retain the Oriental market.

Surely it is reasonable to assume that a business of the magnitude this involves, should be fostered and encouraged in some consistently helpful way.

It is very evident our competitors consider it worth while to secure this business, and as the Orient becomes more bread-minded, like American and European nations, this market for flour and wheat will greatly increase and become even more desirable.

SHIPPING AIDED IN N.W. DEVELOPMENT

Railroads Seeking Trans-Pacific Connections Awakened Interest in Development of Oriental Trade

SHIPPING INDUSTRY RISE SHOWN

By Helmer M. Halverson

Seattle as the gateway to the Orient destined to play an important role in trans-Pacific shipping first became a reality when the S.S. Mikie Maru of the N.Y.K. sailed into Elliott Bay under command of a British master, Captain C. Young, on August 31, 1896.

This, in brief, tells the part played by the Puget Sound shipping industry in the early development of the Pacific Northwest. Trade with the Orient from Seattle was undreamed of until 1891, when a serious effort was put forth by the Great Northern Railroad Company, under the direction of the late James J. Hill, for trans-Pacific connections.

It was not until 1883 that a service was established from Puget Sound. Mr. Villard, then president of the Northern Pacific Railroad which had just completed its main line to Tacoma, was anxious for a trans-Pacific connection, and negotiated with John Elder and Sons, but it was not until 1885 that they were successful in securing vessels, and then only through the firm of Frazar and Company of Yokohama who chartered the steamers from Elder interests.

The first two vessels engaged were the "Isabel" and the "Arizona," and at one time there were the magnificent number of eleven vessels plying between Japan and Tacoma.

Operated Before 1893

Prior to 1893 we also find the following companies operating vessels from Tacoma: Dowdell and Carlisle, later known as Dowdell and Company; China Mutual Navigation Company, Boston Tow Boat Company and Frank Waterhouse and Company.

Following the war, with its trans-Pacific services, we find the Canadian Pacific Railway looking for a steamship connection, as they had in 1886 completed their railroad terminus to Port Moody (now Vancouver).

This same year we find Adamson, Bell and Company operating the chartered steamers "Parthia," "Abyssinia" and "Batavia." In 1890 the Canadian Pacific, through a liberal subsidy, built three steamers: the "Empress of Japan," "Empress of China" and "Empress of India." The "Empresses" were completed Adamson, Bell and Company sold their three steamers to the Northern Pacific Railway and they were operated for a number of years out of Tacoma. These "Empresses" have since been replaced by new and larger "Empresses," so today we have the "Empresses of Canada, Japan, Russia and Asia."

Sought World Port

The city of Portland, Oregon, has also made many attempts in establishing a trans-Pacific connection. Although handicapped by nature, there is a determination among the people of that community to overcome nature's difficulties and make a world port; maybe having these obstacles, it has since been replaced by new and larger "Empresses," so today we have the "Empresses of Canada, Japan, Russia and Asia."

In 1888 we find merchants of that city joining together and chartering the steamer "Arab" and other English steamers. Other lines have also from time to time served Portland, but it was not until some time after the close of the world's war that they secured a regular service, and today this line is known as the States Steamship Company.

Today we also find other regular services between Portland and Japan; namely, Yamashita Kisen Kaisha, Mitsui and Company, and The United Ocean Transport Company.

Seattle, O. N. Terminal

Now we come to the port of Seattle. Prior to 1890 Tacoma was the port for Puget Sound as Seattle was only a village and there were no docks here capable of handling such large steamers as plying in the Trans-Pacific trade from Tacoma and Vancouver, B. C.

In 1891 the Great Northern Railroad was completed to Seattle and they, like other transcontinental lines, were looking for trans-Pacific connections. The firm of Samuels & Company of Yokohama endeavored to make connections but it was not until 1893 that they were successful and sent over the "Crown of England," loaded with 500 tons of tea from Japan.

Financially, the trip was not successful so the Great Northern Railroad was left without any trans-Pacific connection. However, the Great Northern began negotiations with Nippon Yusen Kaisha of Tokyo, Japan, and in 1896 James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern, sent Captain James Griffiths over to Japan, and on July 11, 1896, a contract was concluded with the N.Y.K. for a trans-Pacific connection.

First Japanese Ship

On August 31st of this same year the S.S. "Mikie Maru" arrived in Seattle and which, by the way, was the first Japanese vessel flying the Japanese flag to cross the Pacific.

This vessel was of 3,197 gross deadweight with cargo capacity of 3,600 tons and passenger accommodations.

(Continued on Feature Page)

Senescent, Martyrdom . . . Long Beach's favorite son and idol of the ROAP utopians, Dr. F. E. Townsend, got off the congressional hearing and stomped out of the hearings last week, daring House investigators to arrest him.

Congress since that time has wondered what to do with the old gent. Wednesday the investigating committee finally voted to recommend that the doctor and his two aides be cited for contempt. This would be playing up the sleeve of Southern Cal's savior of stranded senescent folk. This would make martyrs out of the Townsends. Aware of such possibilities, Congress is proceeding like a performer balancing eggs.

The Townsends are too sensitive to adverse criticism. It was not so long ago a local group attempted to organize the premature students on the campus. It fizzled out in a rain and conflicting schedules.

Organizers were chary of revealing their plans then. They held out the idea of paying pensions to the old men and retiring them so college and high school graduates could replace them. A bonanza! They stipulated they would answer all pertinent questions but not heckling. What was meant by "heckling" and by "pertinent questions" was never clearly brought out, but one surmised any scolding or any profound queries would fall in the former category.

Too bad it rained that day. I never did find out.

In fairness to the doc, one must admit the inferences by congressional probers were embarrassingly personal, especially questions on the amount of money taken in, pilgrim beauties in caravans to entertain the hinterland audiences, fire water, kisses, and vaudeville shows.

World Shambles

The international picture has still the same appearance of a room after a party with the same crowd hanging around.

There is the Soviet Union bargaining with Great Britain over a naval agreement as to submarines and the like. Japan is by implication warned. There is the Schucheging Von Scharnhorst feud in Austria. China is the North China trouble; the Nazi's refusal to negotiate for an air pact with Russia; and Guatemala serving notice of resigning from the League of Nations.

And there are the Cubans, still oppressed under the same form of dictatorship. Machado made notorious; objectors quickly disappearing, probably shunted off to the sharks through hidden pipes; editors terrorized; all apparently ignored by the Roosevelt administration.

Exodus to Wilderness

In this madhouse reflected in the daily press, we learn that German papers hint of possibly sending 20,000 or more German Jews to Italy's new domain, Ethiopia. The fantastic picture has on its side a practicalness of viewpoint characteristic of the Hitler regime.

Under existing German-Italian agreements, Jews may take a certain sum of money out of Germany into Italy. Hitherto this was not feasible because Italy was not considered good for investments.

The human side of the argument is that opening up this new land for Jewish settlement would relieve pressure of Semitic exodus in already turbulent Palestine.

The principal arguments are that Germany would be enabled to cash in on Italian lire it has accumulated in the war, facilitate Italian development of Ethiopia. By depositing money in the Reichsbank in Germany and receiving lire in Italy, the German Jews have a way open for transfer of capital to other countries. Germany in turn agrees to accept payment for exports to Italy half in foreign exchange.

Margin Notes

San Francisco's New World Sun columnist, Tad Uyeno, suggests every one of the 80,000 second generation members able to write English send a "brick-bat" letter to Bernarr MacFadden and to President Roosevelt over the mysterious non-appearance of "armed Japanese" in the Southland.

Imagine the surprise of some Japanese intelligentsia in Shanghai who went to hear a sermon by Chaplain M. Witherpoon of the U.S. Marine corps on "Open Doors." They sat around, puzzled by references to "open hands and open hearts" in words of understanding. Finally folding their notes, they left, shaking heads ruefully.

THE WEEK At A Glance

May 22, CANNBERRA, Australia—New Australia trade policy to affect Japan and U.S.

May 23, WASHINGTON—\$526,000,000 appropriation agreed upon in the House, Senate conference.

May 24, MOSCOW—Russia hints at building Baltic, Black, Pacific fleets.

May 25, CLEVELAND—Norman Thomas named as Socialist candidate for presidency.

May 26, WASHINGTON—Senators form bloc to save western reclamation projects.

May 27, KHARTOUM, Sudan—Ethiopians rebel against Italian rule.

May 28, LONDON—King Edward VIII's coronation set for May 12, 1937.

THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN COURIER

(Weekly Publication) Editor and Publisher, JAMES Y. SAKAMOTO Associate Editor, TADAO KIMURA Associate Editor, TOORU KANAZAWA Associate Editor, WILLIAM HOSOKAWA

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.

A DAY OF THOUGHT

All week many men, women and children all over the nation have been hoping for nice weather today. Their hopes have been for sunshine because today, being Memorial Day, is a holiday and means time off from the job for a trip into the country, an afternoon at the ball game or something equally as relaxing.

Too often these days is the real significance of Memorial Day lost. It has come to mean, not a day set aside to keep fresh the memory of those who have passed on, but merely another Sunday, the more pleasant because it ranks as something "extra" in the way of holidays.

Memorial Day should be the day when the memories of those near to us and of those who have played large parts in the nation's life should be honored. The day started as a day set aside for the honoring of the dead who fell in the Civil War, fighting for the cause of the North, but today its significance is much wider.

The only heroes in national life are not the soldiers. When the day was inaugurated many years ago, it was fitting that the memory of the dead Northern soldiers be honored. But today the Civil War is scarcely more than a memory. It is appropriate, then, that the significance of the day be extended.

Today the memory of the soldiers who fell in all of America's wars should be honored. The citizens of the United States would do well to pause in memory of the gallant deaths that many of those soldiers suffered. Many monuments have been erected to their memory. But the best that could possibly be built for them would be the assurance that there will be no more Americans who will find it necessary to die in the defense of their native land. The complete outlawing of war will be the only satisfying monument that can be erected for those who have died in the gruesome business of war.

But peace has its heroes as well as war. And it is equally to honor the heroes of peace that Memorial Day should be observed. A good example for such a class of heroes of peace is to be found in many communities on the Pacific Coast. Those heroes of peace are the first generation pioneers who came to this country to carve out a niche for themselves and for their children in a hostile environment.

They lived, fought a quiet, unassuming battle both for the present and the future and died. Some knew before they passed away that the battle had been won and that the fruits of victory were good. But others died in doubt.

Today second generation men and women will gather with the first generation to do honor to the memory of the pioneers who have passed away. This honor is little enough to pay. What the second generation should do is to erect a more enduring memorial to the first generation pioneers.

Such a memorial should be the character of the members of the second generation and of their children. The members of the second generation must so develop themselves to be Americans of the truest type. The task is a difficult one and yet its successful completion will have fruits in the past, the present and the future.

In the present it will mean that the adjustment of the second generation into American life will be made easier. In the future it will mean that the task of future American citizens of Japanese ancestry will be easier. Its fruits in the past will be the homage paid to the first generation by such character development which will be an everlasting monument to their labors.

In this one instance can members of the local community honor the heroes of peace whose Memorial Day it is as well as that of the heroes of war.

COMPETITION OR COOPERATION?

Another complicating element in the involved problem of naval armaments was added this week when it was hinted that the Soviet Union was planning a huge fleet of its own.

From an authoritative Soviet source it was revealed that Russia was planning no less than three fleets, one for the Baltic, one for the Black Sea and one for the Pacific Ocean. Thus, Russia would have a "triple-threat" navy.

What complicates the fact is that the bigger and better Russian fleet would be virtually at the back door of two of the recognized world naval powers—Great Britain and Japan. The Black Sea fleet would scarcely be likely to play an important part on the world naval stage. The Black Sea itself is a virtual inland sea with the only exit being through the Dardanelles—and Russia would have to be on exceedingly good terms with Turkey in order to get through. Even then the area of operations would be confined to the Mediterranean and for Great Britain still dominates the highly

strategic Gibraltar exit to the Mediterranean and it would be easy to keep the Russian fleet from passing through the Suez Canal.

It would be likewise extremely difficult for the Russian fleet to get out of the Baltic Sea and into the Atlantic.

Where the greatest rub would come would be in the Far East on the Pacific side where Japanese naval officers would be swept into demanding a huge appropriation at the mere hint of a Russian navy in the Pacific. How would Japan react to such a move on the part of Russia, which has long been regarded as a semi-enemy?

Although a Russian navy would not be near the threat to Great Britain as it would be to Japan, it is highly doubtful that John Bull would stand by idly and watch the development of another naval power.

Just what action will the world's naval powers take in the event that Russia does start to construct her "triple-threat" fleet? Will the powers be frightened into making a real naval agreement or will there be only a continuation of the wild competition that is now rapidly developing?

This move on the part of Russia might be the one thing that will bring the other naval powers to realize the futility of a wide-open armaments race—a race which means only the expenditure of huge sums of money for dangerous "toys" which may be either huge engines of destruction or else so much obsolete junk within a relatively few years.

But before the international consequences of Russia's proposed new navy can be seen that navy will have to be built. The important question in the minds of many observers is: Will Russia be willing to spend the huge sum necessary for three independent navies? For that is what she will have to do because the three units, on the Baltic, the Black Sea and the Pacific, will, because of geographic reasons, have to be independent of each other. Let Russia solve that problem and then the time will come to note what effect this new navy will have on the question of international naval armaments.

UNWANTED GUESTS

All, at this early date, will apparently be serene when the Democrats meet in national convention to select the man who will be their choice for the Presidential nomination.

It is a foregone conclusion that Franklin Delano Roosevelt will again be the standard bearer for the Democrats. So foregone is that conclusion that many think that the coming convention will be merely a matter of routine.

But something happened here in the state of Washington that indicates that all might not be serene. The "something" that happened was the Democratic state convention at Aberdeen. In a session that seemed to be more of a riot than a picture of the party system at work, the left wingers by dint of much maneuvering succeeded in getting the most radical platform in the history of the party in this state approved. Some of the planks approved for the platform were: endorsement of a pension plan providing for fifty dollars a month for the aged; the taking over by the state of idle industries for "production-for-use;" amendment of the federal constitution to permit a referendum on judicial decisions; the public ownership and operation of national resources, munitions plants and public utilities; and the federal ownership and operation of banks.

During the more than hectic session which saw the approval of those planks, the delegates got so excited that they forgot to instruct their delegates specifically to vote for President Roosevelt at the national party convention next month.

This course of events in the state of Washington attracted national attention when it provoked a comment from Raymond Moley, editor, and former adviser of President Roosevelt. Said Mr. Moley, referring to the convention's failure to instruct its delegates for President Roosevelt, "This is a rather thought-provoking incident, which, in my judgment, indicates that the radicals in President Roosevelt's own party are apt to do to him in the long run. They are likely to use the political power of the New Deal to destroy him, to destroy moderation, and to destroy the very system that he attempted to improve."

Kenji, the patient gentleman, smiled graciously every time and told everyone it was just like the weather at home. Los Angeles has a Japanese population almost three times as large as that of Seattle. But Seattleites do not seem to realize the fact.

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A Nisei Melodrama . . .

The News Boy

... By Buddy Uno

(A Tribute To All Newsboys)

Every night of the week, including Sundays, little Leo is a familiar figure on the corner of Lafayette and Alameda Boulevard. He is the 11-year-old Japanese newsboy selling the Tribune. For the past nine months, whether it was moonlight or pouring San Francisco rain, Leo was on duty.

When he first started he made only from 6 to 18 cents per night. But now he has many steady customers, and it is seldom that he comes home with less than a quarter in nickels and pennies. Sundays he made around a dollar, often more.

Autos sped down the boulevard at a dangerous pace at night. This corner is a lonesome spot save for the few people that come home on buses. They compose most of Leo's customers. Some have even cancelled their subscriptions so that they can patronize the Japanese news boy, Leo, with his little earnings.

Memorial Day was ushered in by the brightest, the swellest, and the most inspiring sun that ever came up from the Cerano landscape. Leo and his two sisters boarded a noon bus for the shrine at Rose Memorial Park . . . where most of the people were also going. Passing through the downtown district, Leo saw the kids, some licking pop-sicles, some stuffing their mouths with salted peanuts, others chewing laboriously on blow-gum . . . all going to a show.

But things were different for Leo. He never developed a "show" habit and only went when a well-commended picture was showing at a neighborhood theatre. Some of the recent pictures he had seen were "King of Kings," "Calvacade," "Little Women," and "Crusades." Neighbors who knew Leo marvelled at his character. Although he didn't go to Sunday school (sold papers Sunday morning), he was trusted and loved by all. He never stressed sports, claiming walking eleven blocks to school as his necessary exercise. He did all of the family shopping, most of the cooking, and even sewed buttons, washed sox and handkerchiefs.

The bus came to a stop and all filed out, Leo and his two sisters with them. The two girls looked



He must have spoken to forty people, and every last one of the forty asked him about the weather. He is Kenji Marumoto, the shy Californian who broadjumps for the University of California at Los Angeles.

It was a sunny and unusually warm day, following a week of unsettled weather, when Kenji visited Seattle. Bright weather amid spring greenness tickled Seattle's ego a trifle, and the natives took every opportunity to point out the sunshine to the Angeleno.

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around bewildered, and guided by a signal from Leo, the trio walked up to a big man with a basket.

"Hey mister!" called Leo. The man looked about, a puzzled expression shadowing his face when he saw that the call came from a boy half his size. "Yeah, boy, Whassa you want?"

"Flowers. Got any left?" "Sure. Vat kinda you like? Gladiolus. Veet peez. I gotta all kinds. How much you gotta?" Leo stuck his hands into his pocket and felt his change. He didn't have to count it, he knew. "Twenty-five cents worth of mixed flowers," he commanded boldly.

"Sacramento!" the man cried, surprised. He fingered his thick dirty-brown mustache for a moment, then he saw the Japanese boy bring out a handful of pennies and nickels. Satisfied, he plunged into his basket and brought out a large handful of mixed flowers. "Here you are, levv' boy!"

After paying, the fellow, Leo separated the flowers into three equal bouquets; one for Ann, one for Toshi and one for himself. The three cemetery visitors passed through the gates, following the throng. At last, they found the white tombstone with the inscription: "Akiko Yasui, beloved mother of Leo, Ann, and Toshi; wife of Ichisaburo Yasui. Born: September 7, 1895. Died: March 7, 1933."

Each knelt before a small bottle, placing the bouquets carefully inside. . . sat in silence and Leo took the little hands of his two sisters, raised his head to the azure heaven above and softly spoke: "Dear God, be good to her. We are doing our part. And with your guidance, she will always be proud of us. We ask this in Jesus' name . . ."

The same night, on the corner of Lafayette and Alameda boulevard, the little Japanese newsboy stood on duty: "Nation Pays Tribute To Its Heroes . . . G-Men Capture Dope King . . . Paper, mister? The morning edition!"

The friendship of the young is unreliable—the old, selfish and reluctant. But I am fortunate—I have my friend, Leo Yasui.

Random

Rambles

the educational side of college. In all seriousness, prospective coeds were told to consider culture, background, and domestic training in University courses in stead of aiming for professional careers. The professors are so crowded, it was pointed out, and culture is mighty important.

Other speakers hammered to the grads the necessity of knowing the Japanese language, no matter what the line of endeavor. Despite the obvious preaching, those attending appeared to enjoy and absorb what was being told them.

It is said the collegians made up for their fatherly attitudes of the afternoon by treating the girls nicely at the mixer in the evening. Or was it the novelty of a new crop of girls?

T. YAMASAKI

(Cont. from P. 1, Col. 3)

obtain in Japan proper unless one pays a high price, are had here at meagre cost.

Near Aino Village The air is clean and fresh. The water is soft and hence makes bathing easy. There is every inducement to make the stay here an enjoyable one. Then too, the proximity to Shirai, a native village of the Ainus, makes this hamlet here well-known.

Six trains daily pass through Noboribetsu station. From Sapporo, the capital of Hokkaido, the spas are but a three-hour ride. From Hakodate, the southern port of the "Denmark" of Japan, the time via express is five and a half hours. Thus it is easily accessible. From the station, located up in the hills about four miles away, is Noboribetsu proper.

As I arrived here snow still covered the roads and the picture of reaching "the top" late at night reminded me of some scenes I had seen of Switzerland. Heaps of snow, bright lights, and huge hotels and buildings resting precariously on the mountainside.

Death, Pleasure Mingle Further up the canyon are the steaming hot spots and extinct geysers. Huge pools of boiling water emit sulphurous fumes and cloud the sky. A slip into the waters means instant death. Knowing that many have committed suicide by plunging into the hot puddles of liquid-like sulphurous sands.

Only a few days after I had arrived, a pretty young girl of

Young Love

By Yoshiye Takata

The black crepe was a thing of regal beauty. She stood before the tri-mirrors elegantly poised, charmingly sophisticated—magnificently serene.

"Moots" studied the effect in tense appraisal. Yes, the gown with its slim column, up-drapery front and low decolletage was a revelation. Her skin, recently tanned at week-end swimming parties, showed a honey-colored against the dull black.

She prouctted dramatically again and leaned against the dresser, silent and thoughtful. She practiced a lazy provocative smile, colored by a hint of some profane secret.

"Sunny she didn't show any signs of Ken's negligence. Well, she'd become pale and haggard looking soon. Yes, she'd never use rouge again. Lipstick? No, that was out, too.

"What, ho! So, you're raiding my wardrobe again, eh?" Emi remarked breezily as she slid into the chair opposite the mirrors.

"Oh, sis, may I borrow this gown tomorrow night for the dance?" she asked enthusiastically.

Emi bit her apple reflectively and disapproved. "No, it's too old looking for you. May I suggest the accordion-pleated pink one?"

Moots shook her head. Pink was pretty, but it was Ken's favorite color. Black suited her plans and besides she was supposed to be in mourning over Ken's dead affections.

"Sis, look!" she slipped on the chair, ablaze with sequins. The light had caught the trimmings and shattered the room with a thousand dreams. "Better, isn't it?"

"Mutsuni, we girls on the campus recently tabooed black from our repertoire of gowns. That's why I brought it home with me. The pink one is much more gay and girlish."

Her rather sensual mouth quivered. "But I'm old enough to know what colors are suitable for me!" She protested with all the indignation of sev- enteen years. "Girlish? She choked. "Emi, please be reasonable."

"Reasonable. But, darling, after all it's my dress. There's the phone. I'll answer it and in the meanwhile you better take off the gown before you get it spotted with tears."

Moots stood and looked at the mirrored effect of the tragic girl in black. Slowly she undressed and slipped into navy blue slacks. She'd wear the black gown even if she had to smuggle it out of the room.

She would be very sure to tell Michi, the town's "gab girl," that Ken and she parted . . . "He called it quits, Michi, but thank goodness I didn't take it seriously. I can see the funny side of it, but you know."

"Emi called from downstairs. "Kenji wants you on the phone. Moots."

"Kenji. OH!" She made a bee-line for the telephone, running down the stairs in twos. A few minutes later Moots re-entered the room in a storm of enthusiasm. "Sis, may I borrow your dress? Ken wants me to go to the dance with him tomorrow night. He just got back from the valley where he has been working with his uncle."

"Not the black one?" "Black? Heavens, no! The pink one. Moots dabbed her lips a vivid red and combed her ruffled hair.

"I'm going out for a ride with Ken and I'll be back early . . . bye, sis."

"So long." Emi's voice was noticeably patient.

H. M. HALVERSON

(Cont. from Page 1, Col. 8)

comodations for twelve. What a contrast with the present N.Y.K. Seattle fast liners of 11,000 gross deadweight and cargo capacity of 10,000 tons with passenger accommodations for 286.

Following the "Mikie Maru" the N.Y.K. had the "Yamaguchi Maru," "Rojun Maru," "Kinshiu Maru" and the "Idzumi Maru." For several years a monthly service was maintained, and when these vessels were replaced with vessels of 5,800 tons deadweight, the service was increased to fortnightly.

Some of these larger vessels were the "Tango Maru," "Aki Maru," "Shinano Maru," "Kaga Maru," "Tosa Maru," "Iyo Maru," etc. and today still larger and faster ships have taken their places which are the large modern motorships: "Heian Maru," "Hikawa Maru" and "Hiye Maru."

19, who had come with her mother to the bus, plunged to her death. In less than ten minutes, she was pulled out, but was scorched beyond recognition. Rumors said she preferred death to being chained the rest of her life in some grocery store. She had been so by her mother for around 200 yen.

And so with pleasure there is an equal amount of pain. Tragedy continues to march side by side with the gay and happy Noboribetsu, the playground of Hokkaido, is also the hunting grounds for those who seek death.

Don't be surprised if it becomes another Mt. Mihara, nor should the reader wonder why so many visitors go so far away to seek recreation which might be easily obtained closer to home.

Pink Tea

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ogawa became parents of a seven-pound baby daughter Monday morning at the Maynard Hospital. The girl was named Lila Mae.

Miss Sumi Arai and Miss Hida Arai are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hito Okada of Portland during this week-end. They left yesterday afternoon by train for that city.

The Seattle Japanese Girls' club held a mother and daughter banquet at the Coffee Cup Wednesday evening. Miss Gloria Kimura, assisted by Miss Ruth Ite and Miss Kikue Nakagawa, was in charge of arrangements.

The engagement of Miss Sally Yuriko Kataoka, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kataoka of this city, to Mr. Tatsu Ide, son of Mrs. Shige Ide, also of this city, was announced Monday evening at the Kin Ka Low Cafe.

A benefit card party was sponsored by the Maryknoll Fathers at their mission last evening. Assisting in the serving of refreshments were: the Misses Grace Hara, Barbara Jean Kawaguchi, Imelda Kinoshita, Genevieve Matsusaka and Claire Suguro.

Honoring Mr. E. H. Stafford, who is the principal of Pacific grade school, a tea will be held Monday evening, June 8 at the school, at 7:30 p.m.

Staff members and friends of the N.Y.K. are to hold a cruising party aboard the "Ariake," Sunday, June 7. Mr. K. Sofukawa is in general charge of arrangements.

Makers of Japanese Civilization

Edited by Henry S. Tatsumi

DENGYOO-DAISHI

The most celebrated of the religions during the Heian period are Saichoo and Kuukai—immortalized under their posthumous names of Dengyoo Daishi and Kobocho Daishi respectively. Saichoo went to Changan, the capital of Tang China, in the train of ambassador, Fujiwara Kadonaro, in 804.

Saichoo was sent specially to China by his sovereign to study Buddhism in order that, on his return, he might become lord abbot of a monastery, which his majesty had built on He-no-yama—subsequently known as Hei-zan—a hall on the northeast of the new palace in Kyoto.

A Japanese superstition regarded the northeast as the "Demon's Gate," where a barrier must be erected against the ingress of evil influences. Saichoo brought many religious books from China.

Down to that time the Buddhist doctrine preached in Japan had been of a very dispiriting nature. It taught that salvation could not be reached except by efforts continued through three immeasurable periods of time. But Saichoo acquired a new doctrine in China.

From the monastery of T'ien-t'ai (Japanese Tendai) he carried back to Hei-zan a creed founded on the "Lotus of the Good Law" (Myohooorengekyoo)—a creed that salvation is at once attainable by a knowledge of the Buddha nature and that such knowledge may be acquired by meditation and wisdom.

That was the basic conception, but it underwent some modification at Japanese hands. It became a system of Japanese eclecticism, fitting the disciplinary and meditative methods of the Chinese sage to the pre-existing foundations of earlier sects.

The introduction of the Tendai belief has historical importance, since in the first place, it illustrates a fact which may be read between the lines of all Japanese annals, namely, that the Japanese are never blind borrowers of foreign systems; their habit is "to adopt what they borrow so as to fit it to what they possess."

In the second place, the Tendai system became the parent of nearly all the great sects subsequently born in Japan. In the third place, the Buddhas of Con-

Graduating members of the Fuyo Kai, women's organization at the University of Washington, were honored at a banquet last evening in the Black and White Room of the Hotel Edmond Meany. Miss Hide Morimizu was in general charge, while Miss Tsuchiyo Makino was program chairman.

The honored graduates were: the Misses, Mary Takumo, Mary Mori, Mary Yasumura, Shuko Yoshihara, Sumi Sakuda, Mitsuko Hirata and Lily Takeuchi.

Miss Teru Watanabe sang before a YWCA mother and daughter banquet held at the YWCA last Thursday evening. Miss Fanny Nishimura was in charge of the program for the affair.

Miss Tsugie Masuto, who has been attending school here, returned to her home in Wapato Wednesday. She plans to return this fall.

Miss Kimi Kozu left for Los Angeles yesterday afternoon by train. She is expected to return after a three weeks' visit.

Miss Yurino Takayoshi, formerly of Seattle and now of New York, is expected here for about a week's visit with relatives and friends the middle of June.

Ushering at the Fujiwara concert held at the Washington Hall last Sunday evening were the Misses, Kenko Nogaki, Teru Watanabe, Kimi Kozu, Masako Hotta, Hisa Kurosaka and Waka Mochizuki.

temptation, by whose aid the meditation of absolute truth is rendered possible, suggested the idea that they had frequently been incarnated for the welfare of mankind, and from that theory it was but a short step to the conviction that "the saint gods whom the Japanese worshipped are but manifestations of these same mythical beings, and that the Buddhist faith had come, not to destroy the native Shinto, but to embody it into a higher and more universal system. From that moment the triumph of Buddhism was secured. It is thus seen that the visit of Saichoo (Dengyoo Daishi) to China at the beginning of the ninth century and the introduction of the Tendai creed into Japan constitute landmarks in Japanese history.

It must be mentioned, parenthetically, that the doctrines that the Shinto deities were incarnations of the Buddhas of contemporary (Dhyan) had already been enunciated by Saichoo, mentioned above, but its general acceptance dates from the days of Dengyoo Daishi. The doctrine in Japanese was called honchi-sujukai-setsu.

In the twenty-fourth year of Enryaku (805), Saichoo invited all the Buddhist priests in Japan to Kyoto, where he gave them a profound knowledge and high virtue and annointed them. This marks the beginning of the institution of Buddhist baptism in Japan.

Saichoo also wished to establish a new ordination platform (kaidan) and sought the permission of the Emperor in 821 but because of the strong opposition shown by the priests of the temples in Nara, the early center of Buddhism, it was not granted until five years after Saichoo's death.

This ambition on the part of Saichoo, however, was responsible for the long-continued enmity between the priests of the southern (Nara) and northern (Kyoto) temples.

In the fourteenth year of Koonin (823), the reigning Emperor conferred the title of Dento-Daisho upon Saichoo, but the latter died in June of the same year at the age of 56. In the eighth year of Tenmei (1767) the posthumous title Dengyoo-Daishi, which was the first Buddhist priest in Japan who had received the holy title of Daishi, "Great Teacher."

DISQUISITIONS

By Bill Hosokawa

Life can become a horrible bore at times. Every action becomes an ordeal. Nothing goes right. Existence takes on an indigo hue, overhung by lowering clouds. What the hell, who gives a damn . . . what's the use?

Then something happens to change the entire complexion of things. Perhaps it is simply the natural reaction of the human mind to a new sensation. Sometime a session with the blues. Sometimes it is a touching emotional experience. At other times it may be a severe shock, for example, the death of a friend.

Death, as the road sign says, is so permanent, and can be so sudden. One never realizes what blessings he has until he no longer can enjoy them. And when the prospect of death looms, despondency falls away, for one realizes there are so many things to be enjoyed before the final sleep.

Every little commonplace happening is no longer hum-drum. Every occurrence becomes an experience, every situation brings with it new sensations. One appreciates the warm, greasy flavor of a midnight hamburger smeared with relish. What if you couldn't eat any more? Fresh strawberries crushed and poured over ice cream. No more?

No peanuts, warm and toasted, at a ball game? What disappointment.

To thrill with the hero in a movie drama, love with the lover, laugh at the moronic comedian; to forget all one's inhibitions and chuckle and giggle and roar and slap one's leg at the antics of penciled characters in animated cartoons—no more?

To cheer oneself hoarse at the winning touchdown; to jump and pound and yell and pound a perfect stranger on the back and pump his hand when the gun goes off with the home team ahead; the tension of a critical foul shot; the electric thrill of the sharp crack and whistling baseball and the uncontrollable jitters when the pitcher winds up and the batter comes to the plate; the undignified, but so American and alive.

The soothing slap-slap of wavelets on the shore, ferry lights in the distance, stars on the moonlit dancing on the moon, soft music, low voices, the faint scent of feminine perfume, laughter, whispers, the flash of her smile—aren't we human?

No, I'm not running about and gettink kicked around on this little old globe of ours.

JAPANESE NAVAL SHIPS TO DEPART FOR U.S. JUNE 9

Squadron Commanded By Yoshida Will Anchor Here June 30

MIDDIES' NAMES LISTED

Japan's future admirals, bound on a goodwill training visit to the United States, will leave aboard the Iwate and the Yamato from the Yokosuka naval base June 9, it was learned here this week.

The squadron, under command of Vice-Admiral Zengo Yoshida, will arrive in Elliott Bay at 10 a.m., June 30. The cadets are this year's graduates of the naval college at Edsall in Hiroshima, Japan. The squadron is to remain for a week.

The middies, numbering 179, are as follows: Names of Cadets Given

YAKUMO—Yashiro Uwono, Yoichi Fujiwara, Nobuyuki Onoye, Shinichi Sumida, Yukio Yoshizumi, Toshio Saito, Tatsuo Chikudo, Noriyuki Kunii, Muneyoshi Arai, Masao Sato.

Katsumi Kawasaki, Toshikazu Kawahara, Masamori Fujisawa, Yoichi Fujiwara, Saburo Yamaguchi, Nobuichi Nakamura, Hiroshi Hoshino, Kazuo Nakai, Keiji Ooka, Kazumichi Uchida.

Etsuke Hirose, Tadao Miyoshi, Ichiro Asano, Yasuo Nohara, Masao Yamaguchi, Akira Sakamoto, Seizaburo Hoshino, Einosuke Akai, Michio Utsunomiya, Kiyokuma Okajima.

More Cadets
Kiyota Kazumoto, Nobuo Saito, Sakai Mori, Akira Tarel, Hideo Hagihara, Hidekazu Somelani, Masao Asai, Tokumitsu Tamai, Masaji Yokota, Tami Kawatani, Kiyoshi Yasuda, Kazuo Tateishi, Kyozo Yugawa, Heita Matsumura, Tetsu Oseki, Tokutaro Ebato, Hisao Okagane, Manabu Hagihara, Tatsuo Minoshima, Noboru Haraguchi.

Selichi Kato, Yasuichi Imai, Kazuaki Ueyugui, Ichiro Shinoda, Noritake Seki, Yasumasa Kose, Dajji Yamasaka, Hideo Kutsuwa, Kunihide Kageyama, Nobumi Miyamae.

Shinichi Sakai, Katsuo Suzuki, Kaji Matsuo, Tooru Morimoto, Tokihiro Tsuda, Kiyozo Tsukahara, Kikuo Nagafuji, Masataka Kai, Takayuki Enoki, Atsuo Ito.

En Kuehara, Hiroshi Mine, Kojiro Watanabe, Tamotsu Ema, Ichiro Hiragibara, Yoshiyuki Furuta, Moriyori Kato, Katsuo Koburo, Shiroji Koya, Tsutsumi Tsutsumi.

Shigeru Sasaki, Hiroyuki Hayakawa, Saburo Matsumoto, Shigeharu Nakamura, Jitsuya Shigetani, Sakigake Kawai, Tokuo Mitsu, Sadakichi Kaneko, Tomomi Okatake, Tatsuo Ohara.

Eiji Fukuda, Takeo Iijima, Jinichi Honda, Kyo Shimo, Masatoshi Shiratsuki, Yasuyuki Kiyosaki, Tsuguo Kutani, Churo Kawakubo, Takayoshi Ogawara, Kanehiko Matsuyama.

Kikuzi Fuyuno, Kiyoji Narto, Akira Takagi, Hiroshi Suto, Sadaji Uchimura.

Aboard the Iwate
IWATE—Kichi Saito, Masao Kurihara, Kichizo Kuwahama, Takumi Hoashi, Hiroji Ohno, Sakai Ichizaki, Masataka Yamagami, Atsushi Arai, Yoshio Kurakane, Juso Ohta.

Nobutoshi Tajima, Rinji Morita, Masaji Yamamoto, Masayuki Nakamura, Shinichi Kondo, Izumi Furukawa, Yorio Yamagata, Ichiro Yoshitoshi, Sadaji Maki, Shiro Endo.

Mitsunaru Yamaguchi, Michio Kobayashi, Kingi Ninomiya, Momosaburo Asawa, Ichiro Mukai, Rokuo Nikaido, Takeo Kurosawa, Masazo Tazaki, Isao Miyamoto, Masao Kikura.

Yoshi Minakawa, Hideo Morimoto, Takao Shimoda, Kenzo Miura, Takeshi Okabe, Tsutomu Saito, Kinichi Uchida, Matsuzumi Matsumoto, Kiyoshi Mori, Masaji Watanabe.

More Japanese Middies
Tautomu Hagihara, Masazo Fumon, Mitsuru Iizawa, Yasuo Enomoto, Noboru Ando, Tautomu Nishi, Yuji Fukuda, Toshisato Ko, Hiroshi Yokoyama, Mutsuji Konase.

Yasushi Morita, Shoichiro Ejiri, Yasuro Arima, Masanari Urata, Chihiro Takai, Shigeo Kobayashi, Keiichi Matsubara, Muneyasu Ito, Masaji Ichinose, Ino Hoshiko, Masateru Shirota, Mitsugu Ando, Itaru Yoshino, Michitaka Yamashita, Torao Hashimoto, Yasuhisa Fukami, Fuso Ito, Yoshi Tanaka, Tsuneo Ishida, Taro Matsura.

Takeo Mastushige, Kanzaburo Nakamura, Eisho Mori, Konichi Kuroda.

Japanese, Chinese Serve in Costumes

Japanese and Chinese girls, dressed in native costumes, served at the opening banquet of the three-day Washington Baptist Young People's convention which opened last night at the First Baptist church. Oriental decorations provided the setting for the affair.

Tonight an amateur program will be held at 7 p.m. at the church in which Chinese and Japanese participants may be booked.

Methodists to Meet At Jefferson Park

"A Temple of Out of Doors" service will be held by the Japanese Methodist Young People's league tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. at Jefferson Park.

Kumao Yoshinari will speak on "Finding God Through Nature." Henry Itoi will lead the music. The public is welcomed.

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Sachiko Teshirogi Winner in Garfield Speakers' Contest

Speaking on "The Constitution," Sachiko Teshirogi, graduating honor senior at Garfield high school, won the serious division of the Speakers' Club contest held at the school recently.

Miss Teshirogi was commended especially on intelligent interpretation, instinct enunciation, and proper emphasis, by the Cornish school judges.

She was the only Japanese of the four competing in the finals. Ruth Sakai failed to place in the preliminaries.

KAGAWA TO TALK ON CHRISTIANITY

Noted Japan Social Worker To Address Local Seminar Group

Christianity applied in social life as well as to a practical existence will be propounded when Dr. Toyonko Kagawa, Japan's Christian leader and social worker, comes here June 10 and 11.

During his two-day visit a seminar is to be held at the First Christian church with Dr. Kagawa as a leading speaker. Besides appearances at the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, Seattle Rotary Club, Moore Theatre, and the University Christian church, he will also talk before a mass meeting at Nippon Kan, June 11 at 8 p.m.

Kagawa's Itinerary Given
Dr. Kagawa's program is as follows:

Wednesday, June 10, First Christian church, morning session, the Rev. Ralph V. Conard presiding.

9:45—Worship service—Dr. Marvin O. Sansbury.

10:00—Address: Purpose and Objectives—Dr. J. Henry Carpenter.

10:20—Dr. Kagawa—"Religious Idealism and the Cooperative Movement." Questions and discussions.

12:30—Luncheon.
Afternoon session, Dr. Robert T. MacFarlane presiding.

1:45—Address: Mr. Wallace J. Campbell.

2:30—Sight-seeing to nearby Cooperatives.

6:15—Dinner, Chamber of Commerce, Frank S. Bayley presiding; Dr. Kagawa, "Christian International Cooperation"; address and discussion by Wallace J. Campbell.

8:00—Mass meeting—Moore Theatre, Dr. John B. Magee, presiding; Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, introductory remarks; Dr. Kagawa, "Christian International Cooperation."

Thursday, June 11—First Christian church, morning session, Dr. J. Warren Hastings, presiding.

9:45—Worship service.

10:00—Dr. Kagawa—"World Peace and the Christian Cooperative Movement." Questions and discussion.

12:00—Meditation and Prayer for World Peace—Dr. E. A. Friedell.

12:30—Recess for lunch.
Afternoon session, The Right Rev. S. Arthur Huston, presiding.

1:45—Summary of Seminar.
Dr. Kagawa, Mr. Wallace J. Campbell, Dr. J. Henry Carpenter; discussion of on-going plans and program for action.

4:00—Closing worship period.

6:15—Young people's dinner—University Christian church, Marcus Rohlfis, presiding; Dr. Kagawa—"The Story of My Life"; address and discussion—Dr. Carpenter.

8:00—Mass meeting for Japanese people—Nippon Kan, the Rev. G. Shoji, presiding; Dr. Kagawa, "The Meaning of the Cross."

Grads to be Feted By Baptist People

A reception and special service in honor of graduating seniors of high schools, universities and other institutions of higher learning will be held by members of the Japanese Baptist church at their auditorium, Sunday, June 7 at 7:30 p.m.

All church members and their friends are also invited to attend.

OBITUARIES

Following a long illness, death came to Victor Ogawa in Tokyo Monday, according to a cablegram received by Thomas Ogawa, an elder brother, residing here.

TORIBARA NAMED AWARD WINNER; 2 ARE PHI BETES

Mitsuko Hirata, George Terada Chosen to National Scholastic Honorary

More scholastic honors were showered on second generation Japanese students this week. Phi Beta Kappa recognition was accorded to two Nipponese at the University of Washington, the first since Miss Sumi Shinozaki, in 1933.

Taft Toribara, who gained fame last year as the first Nipponese coxswain with the University of Washington rowing crew, was named winner of the Phi Lambda Upsilon sophomore scholarship award last Saturday.

The plaque is presented each year to the sophomore making the highest grades in chemistry or chemical engineering during his first five quarters in school. Toribara, who finished third in his class at Franklin high school, has taken 86 hours of work in five quarters, and has made 80 hours of "A", five hours "B" for a 3.94 average. Straight "A" is a 4.0 average.

Yagi, Toribara Initiated
Young Toribara is a chemical engineering student. His sister is valedictorian of the graduating class at Franklin high school this year.

Toribara and Fumio Yagi, mathematics major who was Broadway high school valedictorian in 1934, were initiated into Zeta Mu Tau, mathematics honorary, last Saturday at a banquet.

Hirata, Terada Phi Betes
Mitsuko Hirata of Seattle, and George Terada of Auburn, Business Administration majors, were chosen last week for membership in Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic honorary. Miss Hirata is secretary of Beta Gamma Sigma, national scholastic commerce honorary.

Terada, a two-year varsity wrestler, is a member of Beta Gamma Sigma and Pan Xenia, athletic trade honorary. Terada's grade average was 3.707 out of a perfect 4.0.

Whitman College in Walla Walla announced this week the award of a one-year scholarship to Robert Hosokawa, a three-year high school valedictorian, speaker and editor of this year's annual.

Noboru Nishisaka, former Broadway high school salutatorian, was initiated this week into Tau Beta Pi, engineering honorary.

June 1 Publication Date of "Gyo-sho"

June 1 has been set as the publication date for "Gyo-sho" ("Dawn Bell"), the new quarterly magazine containing writings by second generation authors, according to Eddie Sotomano, editor.

According to advance information the magazine will be about six by nine inches, with a two-tone cover, hand-sewn and bound.

"Dawn Bell" is a publication of the English Club of Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, under the editorship of Shimano and the contribution of Clyde Tull.

Contributors to the first issue include Toyo Suyemoto, Mary Korenaga, Mollie Oyama, Teru Ito and Eiji Tanabe.

Japanese Students Top Franklin Grads

With Mary Toribara heading the list as valedictorian, six other Japanese placed in the highest twenty-five honor students graduating from Franklin high school this year. There are 419 in the graduating class.

Rosemary Oshio ranks third, followed by Amy Kaminishi in fifth place. Toshi Butsuyu placed thirteenth, Ruth Sugawara, fifteenth, and Ayako Yoshimoto, eighteenth. Margaret Echigoshima placed twenty-fourth.

M. Yoshida to Head Seattle Girls' Club

Mine Yoshida was chosen president of the Japanese Girls' club at its annual election held at their clubrooms last Friday evening.

Other officers elected were: Waka Kimura, vice president; Kimi Kozu, corresponding secretary; Kikue Nakagawa, recording secretary; Hide Arai, treasurer; Gloria Kimura, historian.

Sumi Arai and Mrs. Frank Nagamine were named co-chairmen for the annual picnic to be held Sunday, June 21.

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Japanese Lauded By P.T.A. Official At Bailey Gatzert

Japanese parents take an exceptional interest in the education of their young, was the statement of Mrs. Ray T. Imus, a director of the local P.T.A. council, before the international goodwill night program at the Bailey Gatzert school last Friday evening.

Mrs. Imus declared that at all P.T.A. council sessions Bailey Gatzert was always represented, and lauded the Japanese for the part they took in school affairs.

Prior to the program the following officers were elected: Mrs. A. Mizuno, president; Mrs. O. Owaki, vice president; Mrs. Thomas Sakai, secretary; Mrs. T. Shigemura, treasurer.

URGE PARKS FOR CHILDREN'S PLAY

Supervised Play To Be Park Board's Summer Recreational Policy

Sponsored by the Collins field-house in this district, the Park Board's annual drive to urge parents to send their children to playgrounds supervised by trained playleaders and bathing beaches guarded by Civil Service life guards, will open Monday, June 6.

The campaign will close on June 12 when 65,000 school children leave their classes for the last time until the three month's vacation is over next September.

The Park Board will again cooperate with parents of this district in combatting the dangers of idleness, gang play and street sport which the growing youngster will get into mischief while searching for adventure, and in addition may also meet moral dangers that will tend to launch him on the road to crime.

Ben Evans, director of playgrounds and bathing beaches, has urged parents to send their children to the supervised playgrounds.

"Tends to discourage the juvenile delinquency and crime which is widespread among many of our larger cities."

Danger Always Present
Although the danger of gang play in Seattle is at a comparatively low level, there is always a chance that the growing youngster will get into mischief while searching for adventure, and in addition may also meet moral dangers that will tend to launch him on the road to crime.

Ben Evans, director of playgrounds and bathing beaches, has urged parents to send their children to the supervised playgrounds.

"Tends to discourage the juvenile delinquency and crime which is widespread among many of our larger cities."

Build Citizenship Groundwork
It is our aim to teach the youngsters in every district how to play in cooperation with their fellows, and to enjoy life.

We are building character and laying the groundwork for good citizenship."

Mr. Evans also pointed out that the playgrounds and beaches are not for the children alone, but mothers and fathers are invited to spend their leisure time in enjoyable pursuits that are sponsored at every field.

Washingtonians Fete Graduating Seniors

Graduating seniors at the University of Washington were to be honored by the Japanese Student's club and the Fuyo Kai last night. The Fuyo Kai scheduled their fete for the Edmund Meany hotel, with Miss Hide Morimizu in charge.

The men were to hold a banquet at the Gyokko Ken.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE
Peoples Oil leases—1/4, 2 1/2 and 5-acre tracts. You must act quickly as they sell fast. 310 Haight Bldg. Second and Pine St., Seattle, Wash.

WANTED
A Japanese couple. Woman for general house work and man for care of yard and general chores. State wages expected. Frank G. Crane, Unity Orchards Co., Brewster, Wash.

WANTED
Japanese girl for cooking, and care of a child. \$20 to \$25, experience not necessary. Will wait until school is out. Call evenings, VE 2952.

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NEW YORK EXHIBIT SHOWS PAINTINGS OF LOCAL ARTISTS

Nomura, Tokita, Fujii Win Recognition As State Representatives

NAT'L INTEREST DRAWN

National attention for the past two weeks has been drawn to the works by leading artists in America at the National Exhibition of American Art now being held in New York City. Among the paintings gracing the walls of the International Building galleries in Rockefeller Center are those by three local Japanese.

The three artists, Kenjiro Nomura, Tamekichi Tokita and Taichichi Fujii, well-known in Northwest art circles, were included among the leading ten of the state whose works were selected by a jury formed under the instruction of Governor Clarence D. Martin.

This first national exhibition includes the works by ten leading artists of each state in the Union

Won Many Honors
The paintings by the Japanese have received awards and honorable mention in Northwest exhibitions, while in 1934 works by Nomura and Tokita were exhibited in the National Legion of Honor in San Francisco.

The jury selecting the paintings was composed of: Dr. Richard Fuller of the Seattle Art Institute; Miss Clara Reynolds, art director of Seattle schools, and Professor Walter F. Isaacs of the University of Washington art department.

The artists and their paintings are as follows: Taichichi Fujii, "Rock Island Dam"; Kenjiro Nomura, "Landscape"; Tamekichi Tokita, "Streetcar Line"; Kenneth Callahan, "Landscape"; Margaret Camfferman, "Flowers"; Earl Fields, "In Early Spring"; Morris Graves, "Tree and House"; Walter F. Isaacs, "Horses in Paddock"; Ambrose Patterson, "Fishing Harbor at La Push."

CHURCH NOTES

BAPTIST
Teachers' Prayer Circle will be held tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. Sunday school will begin at 9:45 a.m.

"What Price Peace" will be the sermon topic of the Rev. Emery Andrews at 7:15 p.m. B.Y.P.U. service will be held at 8:15 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN
Sumi Shinozaki will lead the Senior C.E. tomorrow at 11 a.m.

ST. PETERS
The Rev. J.R. Pennell will conduct the worship service tomorrow at 10:30 a.m. Sally Kataoka will lead the Young People's Fellowship meeting at 11 a.m.

SHINSHU BUDDHIST
Sunday School will begin tomorrow at 10 a.m. The Rev. T. Ichikawa will conduct the Young People's worship service at 11 a.m.

MARYKNOLL
Low mass will begin from 7 a.m. tomorrow High Mass will follow at 9:30 a.m. Evening service will be held at 7:15 p.m.

NICHIREN BUDDHIST
The Rev. S. Murano will officiate at the young people service tomorrow beginning from 10 a.m.

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Bellevue Grammar Graduates 11 Pupils; Matsuoka To Dance

By Mitsue Shiraishi

BELLEVUE—Eleven students, the largest number of Japanese to be graduated from Bellevue grade school, received diplomas yesterday at graduation exercises.

They were: Amy and Nellie Aramaki, Mitsue and Yoshiko Suzuki, Noriko Hayashida, Tomo Matsuzawa, George Morioka, Masako Kodani, Kaneo Yamaguchi, George Yoshino, Masako Take-shita.

Rae Matsuoka, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Matsuoka, is to take part in a dance recital held by Frances Ewan, Friday, June 12 at the Bellevue clubhouse. Besides appearing in group dancing with fourteen others, she will present several solo numbers.

Last rites for Keigo Yamagawa, Bellevue pioneer and staunch supporter of the second generation, were held at the Association hall last Saturday evening. He died of a short illness Thursday morning at the Kirkland hospital.

Several hundred Japanese and American friends attended the service, which was read by the Reverend Ishihara of Portland.

3 Yakima Japanese Honored by School

YAKIMA—Honors were bestowed upon three Yakima high school Japanese this week. They are Florence Tateoka, senior, who received a gold "Y" service award, Edward Munejiko, who was chosen vice-president of the Boys' club, and Pauline Yamaguchi, who received a chenille "Y", a girls' sports award.

Miss Tateoka, who was editor of the school paper for the past term, was appointed managing editor for next fall.

Memorial services for Jimmie Murata, local youth, who died last year in an automobile accident, were held this week at the Japanese Congregational church.

Miss Ruth Kimura and her group will fete Masaru Toda's group soon at a party, as the local Christian Endeavor has disbanded for the summer.

Spokane Epworths To Picnic June 14

By Kazuo Okamoto

SPOKANE—The Senior Epworth League is to sponsor a picnic at the Manito Park, Sunday, June 14. A special invitation is extended the first generation to join the Sunday school and faculty in the outing.

Committee chairmen in general charge are: Esther Yonago, refreshments; Miyo Yoshida, awards; George Numata, transportation; Spady Koyama, publicity; Kazuo Okamoto, program.

Michiko Takagi Is 1st Mt. Vernon Grad

MOUNT VERNON, Wash.—Michiko Takagi of Burlington became the first Nipponese graduate of Mount Vernon Junior college when she received her diploma at commencement exercises held last Friday.

Miss Takagi not only stood high scholastically, but took an active part in school affairs. She served as one of the sophomore class representatives and was a reporter on the school weekly.

BLANCHARD SALUTATORIAN

BLANCHARD, Wash.—Mary Shimada gave the welcome talk as salutatorian of the eighth grade class of the local school at graduation exercises held in the Blanchard Methodist church last Friday. She is the only Nipponese in the class.

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Courier Radio Program

Tuesday, June 2, from 7 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. STATION KXA 760 KILOCYCLES

TURA NAKAMURA, Announcer

HANNAH KOSAKA in a violin solo, with Louise Kleven at the piano. KURIMOTO RYUZAN, LILLIAN OSAKI in a Shakubashi-Koto duet.

"BERCEUSE" by Cesar Cui, played by Hannah Kosaka, accompanied at the piano by Louise Kleven. "CHUSHINGURA", series continued with the recording by Sakae Kumo, Japan's popular naniwabushi artist RECORDING

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