

# THE PHOTO PARADE

## Toledo Plan Proves Success



Edward McGrady



Scene at former strike



View of Toledo

Second anniversary of the "Toledo Plan" on April 15 provides additional proof of the efficacy of this system in bringing peace to a city which has had more than its share of industrial strikes in the past. Fathered by Edward McGrady after a series of strikes which cost this industrial center millions of dollars, the plan set up an arbitration board comprising five labor delegates, six representatives of the employers and eight members-at-large. More than 150 cases have been handled by the board since its inception and more than 70 per cent of them settled amicably.

## Premier on Spot



Prince Fumimaro Kono

Pressure from militarists seeking to establish a Fascist dictatorial regime threatens the overthrow of Prince Fumimaro Kono, Japanese premier, who has been struggling to maintain a balance of power between civil and military factions.

## Wins in Illinois



Richard Lyons

Richard Lyons, state representative of Libertyville, Ill., easily won the nomination for the U. S. Senate in the Republican primary in Illinois.

## IT WILL PAY TO SHOP NISEI

## "First Couple" After Services



President and Mrs. Roosevelt

Happy smiles were worn by President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt when they left St. Thomas' Episcopal church in Washington after attending Easter services.

# 2 Love Lyrics from the SZECHWANESE of Ling Tzu-Sung

Translator: George Furiya

## I. MORNING

The morning sun edges its discreet eye into our open room, and points a finger on the floor. But why does it not light the room?

Whisper the pillow shines as if the night still glowed within her eyes. Ah, let her sleep! Unknowingly a kite plays in the wakened skies.

The sun winks in my eyes. Her tangled hair combs my loosening feet, and brushes, and brushes the sunlight's flare without its dark embrace.

The ocean tides sweep in its fullest flood my limbs. Farewell, O sun! Mark! Hear the seamed moon bay in the blood. O run! O quickly run!

Sleep, satiated with the morning light, lingers a little while. O powder a denial of the night upon the mirror's smile!

## II. PROPHECY for the spring

O ladies will sing when the spring seeps onto the lawn, and covers their lips with the sting of his kiss! O the ladies will fawn!

O ladies will laugh on the grass and scorch to the deep his blossoming vigor! Alas, but he'll perish. O ladies will weep!

# A Nisei Writer Returns with WOMEN DRIVERS A New Short Story

By ROBERTA KAMI

"Women drivers? Holy mackerel! Jerry crumpled helplessly in mock horror. 'If I had my way, no woman would ever get behind a wheel. No sir! Women drivers are the limit!'"

"You said it! When they're driving your liver turns a somersault. Now, Martha here—"

"That's enough, Pickles." Martha cut in, glancing at her brother hastily. "don't forget, you lost the rear bumper and you smashed the left headlight!"

"How, Martha here," went on Pickles, ignoring his sister's glare. "went to town one night, and do you know what she did? She—"

"Quit it, I tell you!" Martha sprang on him, pounding his back in frantic dismay.

"Go on, go on! I'm all ears!" Jerry chorled gleefully, "what'd she do?"

"Mr. Jerry," broke in Sally, rallying to her friend's aid. "I wouldn't laugh so hard, if I were you. Your driving nearly kills me, remember. Besides, I think you boys any women are rotten drivers because other says so. I know women who drive a thousand times better than

men. So there!"

"Yeah? Well, wait 'til I tell you about the little adventure Martha had—" Jerry quit chattering and gasped. "can't a fellow tell a funny story?" And Pickles bounded away to a safe refuge behind a sofa, grinning mischievously at his sister.

"Alright! Tell it, then. Tell it to everybody, you big meanie. But if I catch you, I'll—"

"I'll—" she stopped, glaring furiously. "I'll—" she finished lamely.

"Pinch me all you like. I've a donkey's hide."

"And a donkey's brain, too," Martha said scathingly.

"Donkey's aren't so dumb. At least they don't try to drive a car because they know they can't. A woman knows she can't, either, but that's just the reason she wants to." Pickles sniffed disdainfully at the woman's gasping nature. And then, tugging his long legs into a pretzel, he grinned wickedly and began:

"One night we went to a show. I couldn't drive because of a sore hand, so I sat as stiff as a mummy while she drove. I kept the windows wide open for fresh air. You need lots of air when a woman drives, to keep you from fainting, eh, Jerry?"

The other nodded vigorously.

"On our way home, a man with a stalled car asked us to give him a push."

"You let me handle this," Martha said. "Don't say a darn word. Not even a peep, understand?"

"That was okay with me."

Martha changed gear and carefully went forward. But she left the clutch go too fast and our bus jerked—jerked—jerked. Then it stopped. She started it again and once more, our buggy jumped forward. Honestly, Jerry, my neck nearly broke off. Martha again patiently started the car, and this time she got it behind the stalled car's bumper. But the motor stopped. She was getting sore. She wiped her forehead and gazed at me.

"What're you laughing about?"

"I didn't say a darn word."

"She put the car in second gear and then—then—gave it the gas; our car leaped forward banged into the other car. Again Martha banged it, again and again. I nearly died, honestly, I nearly died!" in his tears.

Pickles gasped to a stop, choking.

"The Dodge sputtered to life and began to move slowly. Oh, I yelled, go, before that car stalls again!"

"Martha roared forward. The last I saw of the car, it was parked at the curb. Boy, I bet, that guy

(Continued on page 3-4)

# U.S. Has Important Trade Stakes in Pacific Orient

## U. S. Commerce with Nippon Important, Says Townsend

By Ralph Townsend

Our government and our unofficial spokesmen on economic matters recently had much to say about expanding our foreign trade. It is to be hoped that this can be done, because our exports while small relative to the total of our business within the United States, have an important marginal effect upon our entire industrial structure. Our workers who make things to sell abroad are enabled to spend money for things at home. This revenue circulates and recirculates to provide business and jobs in fields which are not directly related to foreign trade.

The desirability of expanding our foreign trade is obvious. But in talking of getting new markets abroad it is well not to overlook the means of keeping those which we have already. This evening I wish to discuss particularly our markets in Asia, and the threats to our business in these markets through certain kinds of agitation in America now.

Published figures indicate that our total sales in China and Japan last year were about \$238,000,000. That is not big money alongside the billions we read about in news from Washington. But in the business world three hundred and twenty-six million dollars is still important money. As we know, it is of great marginal importance. It circulates and recirculates to affect prosperity in all our manufacturing and agriculture, so that whatever the trade or profession each of us may be engaged in, our income is in some way affected by it.

Of this \$238,000,000 spread among to us income from sales in China and Japan last year about 26 per cent came from our sales in Japan. Japan buys more from us than all the countries of South America combined, more than all the rest of Asia combined, and nearly six times as much from us as China. Our Japan trade therefore deserves special attention—first, because of its importance and second, because certain groups of agitators here wish to see it destroyed.

Just think that over. At the very time when spokesmen for our government are talking of aiding business recovery by expanding foreign trade, organized agitators are trying to destroy a very important portion of the foreign trade we already possess. Here and there persons who have not thought the matter through have been induced to lend their names in this boycott campaign. They should consider a few obvious realities. One is that such action, at a time when our government is committed to an approved program of expanding our foreign trade, can hardly be called logical. Whether a person is a Democrat or Republican makes no difference in this particular issue, because it is not a matter of party politics. Our foreign trade has been built up step by step over a period of years and decades, during both Democratic and Republican administrations. It is therefore a possession of all Americans, and each of us has a direct or indirect interest in maintaining it.

Each of us has laid out money to get this foreign market which agitators now seek to destroy. For many years past a portion of our federal taxes have been used to pay Department of Commerce representatives and Department of State representatives to aid in opening markets for American products in other countries. These men have spent their lives in the uphill task of persuading foreign firms in need of imports to buy from us instead of from our competitors in other nations. In case where an American firm has been too small to afford the expense of sending its own agents abroad, our consular and trade commissioners have acted for the firm. Besides this kind of work, Department of State and Commerce men have had the hard job of urging upon foreign governments the tariff considerations which would permit our exports to be sold.

Your taxes have paid for all this activity by the American government for years past on behalf of American workers and American business. In addition, if you contribute to the Chamber of Commerce in any of our larger cities, you have helped pay for salaries and offices devoted to the same purpose. But it has been a good investment. Naturally, all foreign trade can be listed as an achievement of our government. We should have foreign trade in any case, but our trade has developed faster, and

## BATTLE OF THE BOYCOTT

Tracing the Silken Link which Blinds U. S. Industrial Relations with Nippon

The American capital recently was invaded in a far-flung skirmish of the Sino-Japanese conflict—skirmishers being mainly women in what might be called the Battle of the Boycott. Advancing a boycott of Japanese silk, Washington debutantes staged a leathery style show entitled "Life Without Silk," demonstrating fashions in cotton and rayon. On the same day, anti-boycott delegates of Philadelphia silk mill workers paraded in the capital, pleading "Buy silk and save our jobs."

whichever view the public holds on the boycott, it has suddenly realized that silk, even in the typically American manufacturer of sheer hose or pink and lace underwear, has an exotic international background.

FROM MANY COUNTRIES In a representative year, 1936, to keep American silk mills rolling, and American shoppers silken-clad, the United States imported raw silk, in skeins reeled from the silkworm's cocoon, from five countries: Japan, China, Italy, Switzerland, and Palestine. Other silk producing countries are France, Hungary, Greece, Turkey, Spain, India, and Syria. The United States is the world's largest silk importer.

is supported by a thread—a goose's nest filament of super-spiderweb fragility, so light-as-air that one pound of it would reach 900 miles. It is obtained by unraveling the cocoon which he has patiently spun as a dressing gown to lounge in until the worm turns into a moth and his wings are ready for public

appearance. For the silkworm isn't really a worm at all, but a baby moth, a cocoon of the ancient and honorable family of insects.

To make his identity is natural, for the silkworm comes from a long line of insect magicians. As a climax to his silk-spinning stunt—which is far more astounding than lifting rabbits out of a hat—he can perform the famous "hidden wing" trick which is a specialty of his family: as a mere hairless, cream-colored caterpillar he enters a cocoon with nothing up his sleeve, then emerges as an airy white moth with a pair of antennae, two pairs of wings, and three pairs of legs.

DROWNED IN BOILING WATER Secret of success in the silk industry is to stop his stunt midway. If the silkworm moth is allowed to escape from his cocoon, the thread is broken and the silk is almost useless. So he is drowned in boiling water as soon as his silk is spun.

To most insects, man's reactions are mainly on the angry side, ranging from irritation to murder. Only the bee and the silkworm have been domesticated, and it is hardly his tender bond of friendship with the human race for which the bee is famous. The silkworm on the other hand, is an honored guest in the home of man, born and bred under the same roof, fed by human hands on his favorite food, and finally he spends his best attention for constant feeding during twenty hours a day. They reward this hospitality by giving away the very shirt off his back—in other words, (Continued on next page)

# Japan Is Biggest American Customer in Orient; Writer Says Agitation Perils Trade

has grown to greater totals, because of the public money used to promote it. And for every million spent in this way, many millions of dollars have come back to America—into the pay envelopes of men and women who grow or manufacture things America sells abroad.

Each of us gets dividends from this long program of trade promotion. If you are a cotton grower, you may never know whether the particular lot of cotton you sell is marketed in Japan or here in America. But the price you get is influenced by the amount of cotton Japan buys. If you are a worker in the oil fields, you may not be picking the particular lot of oil which Japan will buy. But the prosperity of the oil industry is so dependent on what Japan buys that if Japan were eliminated, your company might be so affected as to reduce its payroll. And so it is all along the line. You may not make or grow anything for our foreign markets. But somebody who trades with you is getting his living from our foreign trade, and if his income is cut by curtailment of our exports, you suffer, and we all suffer.

Everything in the modern business world is inter-related. What our things shut-downs and reduced employment in one industry spreads injury among all of us. Just as each of us has contributed in one way or another to the development of our markets in Japan through governmental expenditures and otherwise, each of us will suffer in some way if our markets in Japan are curtailed by boycott agitation. Because if we don't buy from Japan, Japan can't buy from us.

For those of us who live here on the West Coast our markets in Asia are especially important. Three major industries—cotton, oil, and shipping, are involved. Thousands of our people are engaged in exporting things to Japan, and all the rest of us will be affected if these workers are made to suffer by boycott agitation.

Building a market abroad is no different from building a market in one's own neighborhood. It takes time. This I know from personal observation and experience, because for some years a part of my work as an employe of our government was helping promote American business in other countries. New customers are as hard to get in the foreign market as in any local market, and in addition there are often obstacles of tariffs and various regulations to be overcome. Fur-

thermore, the competition from other nations is intense. But step by step, aided by money which you as a taxpayer have contributed, we have created good openings abroad for the products of American labor.

And now that the pioneering of years has yielded results of little bit to us all, it is reasonable and fair that we, agitators, should attempt to tear down what has been so many years of hard work, and so much of your money, to achieve?

That is the situation today in respect to our exports to Japan, which is our third largest customer in world trade. And for important industries of the Pacific Coast area, Japan is our foremost customer. It is very easy during periods of sensationalism to undo within a brief time what has taken years to build up. Recent world history shows that in every case where restrictions of trade have been attempted against a nation, the effect has been to drive that nation into trade alliances elsewhere, and also into efforts to produce more goods at home.

Unusual economic situations have been created, working hardships on everybody, and forcing nations which were once busy into idleness.

And for whose benefit? The answer (Continued on next page)

## WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — Young apprentice laundry-man, good wages, room and board. Will pay railway expenses. Apply immediately for details. Nevada Laundry, 33 E. 4th St. Winnemucca, Nevada.

O. K. Beauty Salon  
オ一ケ一美容院  
424 1/2 L St., Sacramento  
Phone MAin 3299

Labina's Beauty Shops  
美容院  
523 M St., Sacramento  
Phone MAin 9895  
Home MAin 3111-J

## Changing Map of Mid-Europe



Redrawing boundaries

Regardless of the effect of the annexation of Austria by Germany on some mapmakers are rejoicing for them as they hasten to revise their geographical outlines, a task on which the above artist is engaged.

**ORIENTAL EMBROIDERY HOUSE**  
Hemstitching, Flatting, Embroidery, Cov'd Buttons, Buckles, Button Holes.  
Phone PROspect 5271  
1205 SUTTER ST., S. F.  
Between Polk and Van Ness

**Y. SAKURAGI**  
Real Estate, Insurance, Business Opportunities  
Selling, Leasing and Renting  
**TESLUK COMPANY**  
Phones — Office WEat 1188 Home WAInet 6133  
2878 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Calif.

**Poppy Beauty Parlor**  
ホビ一美容院  
三好歌子  
1414 Geary St., S. F. Phone FIInmore 4181

# AW, SURE IT'S SPRING -- LOOK, OH LOOK

## TELLING TOKYO TALES

### In Nippon Each Year Is Celebrated An Unique Ceremony for the Departed Spirits of Domestic Animals

By Goro Murata

In the springtime when the equinoctial week rolls around, our thoughts naturally turn to the thoughts of those dear ones who have passed away. According to the Buddhist tradition, it is the week when the Japanese families all over the country will undertake the ceremonial cleaning and decorating of their loved ones' graves. The week is called Higan. Literally translated, it means "border shore."

Unique among the ceremonies is, however, the vernal equinoctial day, to console the spirits of the departed, is the one to be observed at the Dog and Cat Cemetery at Kito, Osaka. It is under the supervision of the Saishiji temple at Kaitoko, Osaka, Koshikawa ward.

## U. S. TRADE STAKES IN EAST ASIA

(Continued from first page) we deserves thought. Attempts to halt our normal trade with Japan are against the interest of American workers, however we look at the matter. Japan's main export to this country is silk, which is not produced in America, and is therefore not in competition with any American farmer or laborer. What Japan buys from us, on the other hand—items such as cotton and crude oil—are commodities of which we have surpluses, and of which we badly need foreign markets. And what is especially significant is that Japan spends a great deal more money here each year for American products than we in turn spend for Japanese products, leaving the annual turnover many millions of dollars in our favor. With the whole arrangement so much in our favor, it is plainly against all common sense to try to disrupt it. Evidence of some political games is strong. And since the boycott agitation is so plainly a political game, whose game is it? Certainly it is not ours, because the objectives will obviously work to our injury rather than to our advantage.

From indications thus far, the boycott agitators seem unlikely to achieve much success. The Communist, who are most active in trying to promote the boycott, as is natural in view of their Soviet sympathies, are not numerous in our population as a whole. So what they buy or don't buy is not in the aggregate very important. There are others who are not Communists engaged in a boycott effort against Japan, but if the full facts could be known it is possible that the publicity by which these people have been influenced could be traced directly to Soviet sympathizers. In any event, the total number of people enlisted here in the boycott campaign remains small. Trade figures to date indicate that the campaign has had but slight effect on sales.

But the immediate effect on sales, however slight is not the end of the matter. If Japanese firms now buying our cotton and oil see signs of continuing agitation here, they will gradually turn their attention to other countries for these supplies. As a result, we shall begin to lose a market which has taken years to develop and which means the prosperity of some of our leading industries and the livelihood of thousands of our workers. Last summer in Manchukuo I talked with a Japanese who was president of one of the largest enterprises in that part of the world. Previously, his company had bought millions of dollars worth of American manufactured goods. This time I noted he was ordering some machinery from Europe instead of from America. I asked him if he could get it more cheaply in Europe, or if there was any particular tariff advantage in getting it there, or any reason in respect to better quality. He told me no, that the quality and price would be a favorable if he dealt with an American concern. He was dealing with Europe in this case, he said, purely as a matter of sentiment, because during the last few years the country in which the firm in question was located had been so courteous that he wanted to throw a little business that way.

Sentiment counts in the end in world competition, just as local competition here in America. In this our case it plays in relation with Japan. Our market there has cost hard work, time, and money to develop. But this investment will

it is only to find, especially if one can read Japanese for a large sign says "Inu-Neko Ten" (Dog and Cat Temple). The gate was open, so in we went. From the inner hall came a drumming sound punctuated occasionally by the ringing of a brass bell. It seemed to be an afternoon mass with a priest leading sutras.

Our inquiry drew the rather disappointing information that the cemetery is not in the temple grounds as we had originally supposed it to be but in a northern suburb called Otsumi. However, we found them busy preparing "Botoke" or spirit tablets on which are written both Sanskrit and Japanese characters the names and real names of the dead animals, most of which we noticed were of dogs. Although we were not able to meet the Rev. Kurimoto, the head priest, who is in charge of the temple, and who succeeded the Rev. Nakamura, who founded the cemetery in 1908, we were given a pamphlet and careful directions as to how to reach the cemetery.

In about 40 minutes by taxi we arrived at the cemetery. It is only a short distance from the Saishiji station on the Mitsuhashi suburban line. There is a bus service from the station and almost every one knows it by its common name—the Inu-Neko Bochi. It occupies about two acres and tall hedges enclose and separate it from the surrounding fields and farmlands so from the outside, it is impossible to see the tombstones and the thousands of spirit tablets erected in memory of the dead pets.

**FOREST OF TABLETS**  
At the entrance we were met by the sexton who showed us around. Point blank, we asked him how many animals' spirits are now resting at the cemetery. His answer was that there were so many that he couldn't possibly remember. However, he guessed it would be around 20,000. The cemetery looked like a forest of spirit tablets, dotted here and there among them are tombstones, some large and some small. Set apart especially are the graves of dogs and cats that belonged to Prince Takamatsu, Prince Takada and Prince Asuka. Some of the tombstones, we noticed, are larger and more conspicuous than the average tombstone in a public cemetery.

To the one side of the graveyard stands the crematory with its high smoke stack not different from that for human bodies. It is operated by heavy oil and electric heat, and it takes only 40 minutes to turn the remains of the average size dog into ashes. Immediately in front is a stone monument mounted on a concrete platform, dedicated to the spirits of the dead animals.

A small chapel is situated on the right hand side of the entrance. It has a diminutive altar where a special service can be observed if the occasion demands it.

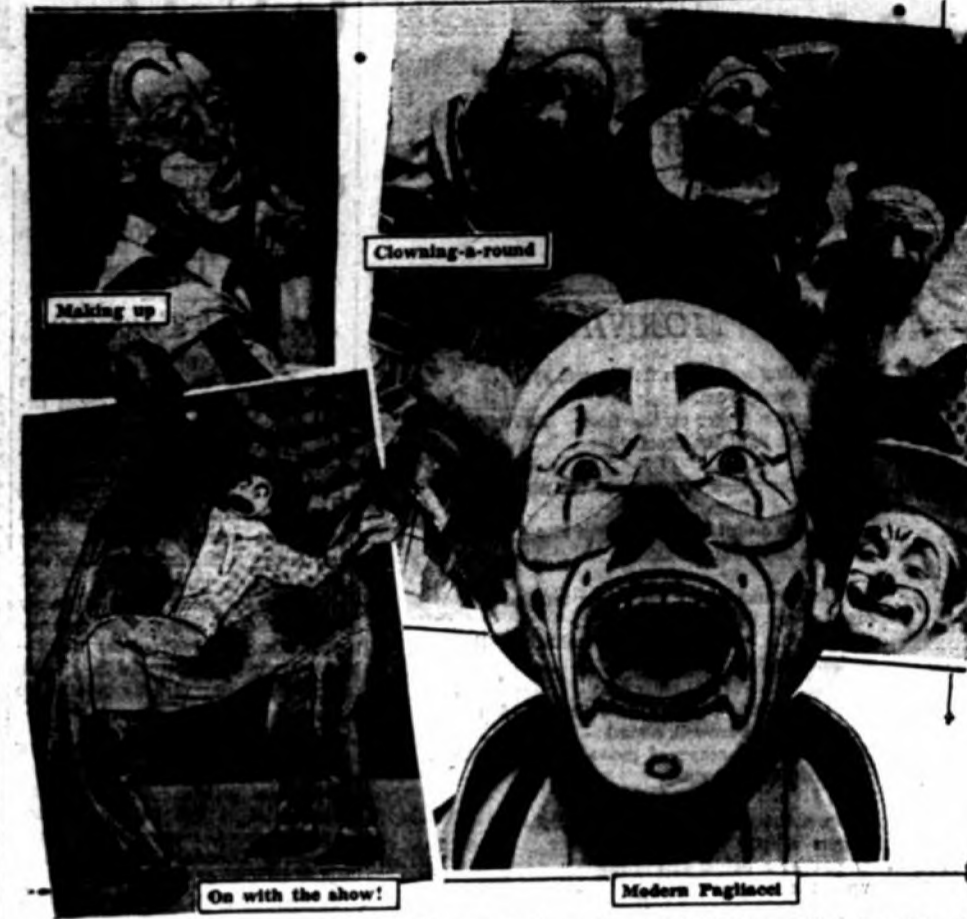
Like the Ometiere des Chien in Paris where there are buried over 25,000 friends of man—not dogs all of them but cats and hens and monkeys—, at the Inu-Neko Bochi are buried dogs and cats as well as birds and singing insects. Even a gold fish that once was a companion to someone in sickness is buried here. The people who owned these pets cherish a kindly sentiment for the memory of these creatures which were at one time a comfort to them. Many make pilgrimages, we learned, to the cemetery where their pets lie buried and offer incense and prayers for the well being of the dead.

**VISITORS ARRIVE**  
Even while we were there, a large limousine pulled up to the front of the chapel and from it emerged a party of well dressed women with Higan offerings in their arms. They have come to clean the graves of their dead pets and brought some food, which their pet was fond of.

The graves are now kept immaculate for the special mass to be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock when hundreds of people will come. There will be offerings

certainly be injured if foolish sentimentalism and hostile agitation persists here in America. We may do well to remember that Japan is fighting with China, not with America. Japan has treated us better, all things considered, than any other important nation has treated us and Japan is the only important nation to pay all debts to us. With this in mind, we observe again that the campaign for trouble with Japan plainly represents somebody's political game. And whose game? It's certainly not being played in the interests of average hard-working and peaceable American citizens who want no trouble with any nation, and who have a right to be consulted in a matter this important. Our market there has cost hard work, time, and money to develop. But this investment will

## Return of Circus Spotlights Clown Once More



Reopening of circus season again focuses the spotlight on that jester of the sawdust ring—the clown, whose trade and traditions date back through centuries. He is a select circle which perpetuates stunts and tricks which have their beginnings back in the middle ages. The court jester and traveling harlequin were his antecedents. His profession is not an easy one and only seldom does he emerge from his grease paint to become a personage. Most

clowns live and die in comparative obscurity. Only once in a great while does such a genius arise as the great Grimaldi, considered the premier clown of all time. But their compensation comes from helping the world to forget its troubles, and once again they are starting their seasonal trek through the country, stirring thousands to laughter and carrying on their ancient heritage in true trouper tradition.

## Record Crowd Is Expected for Kentucky Derby



Approximately 75,000 people are expected to jam Churchill Downs for the historic Kentucky Derby on May 7. Heavy favorite in the race is Stagehand, the sensational three-year-old winner of the Santa Anita \$100,000 handicap, trained by Earl Sande, former premier jockey. Another strong contender

will be Fighting Fox, brother to Gallant Fox, former Derby winner. Prospects are good for a woman owner to have her colors come home in front as more than a score have nominated candidates, including four from the Milky Way Farms stable of Mrs. Ethel V. Mars.

of flowers and foods—sauces for dogs and fish for cats. In addition to the annual service for cats and dogs, this year special memorial services, including cremation, ceremony, and burial, jointly with other creatures, costs between \$2 to \$4.50, for a dog according to its size. In addition

there will be an extra charge of 50 sen to cover transportation expenses. For an ordinary cat, it is either \$1.50 or \$2, also according to its size. Individual cremation costs \$9 for a large dog and \$8 for a little one. In the case of a cat, \$7 or \$8.

**A DANDY DATE** the NISEI WOMAN is a M.M. (must meet)

**A Short Story...**  
(Continued from first page)  
won't ever ask a woman to help him again!"  
By the end of his story, Pickles was in a bad state of hysterics, which Jerry convulsively shared. They looked around. The girls were gone.  
"Gosh, when did they go?" Pickles dabbed at his streaming eyes.

"I don't know. I was listening too much. Did this really happen, Pickles?"  
"You bet! You should have seen mon and dad when I told them. Their eyes spilled about ten quarts of tears, I bet!" He rubbed his stomach. "Gee, my stomach hurts. I laughed so much."  
"Yep," said Jerry, whenever a car acts funny, you can be sure a woman's the driver."

## Return of Spring Brings Out Army of Gardeners



Return of spring is the signal for an army of gardeners to go into action with shovel, rake and hoe. Current flower shows have been attended by a record number of visitors. One result of these exhibits has been to stimulate interest in native American plants which have long been neglected. Another factor encouraging amateur horticulturists has been the garden festivals now sponsored in many sections of the country. One of the show

spots in the nation is the historic Dean Hall plantation of E. F. Kittredge, Jr. at Charleston, S. C., where 250 acres of parkland, much of it under water, provides visitors with a fairland of exotic blooms which they view from boats which drift under the cypress trees. Natchez, Miss., annually holds a flower festival; there is the rhododendron festival in South Carolina, near Aiken, and the old-fashioned gardens of New England draw many

## Rookies Galore, but Managers Want a Di Maggio



Rookie rush is on in southern training camps. And one and all major league managers, sifting through a big crop numbering more than 150 in all camps involved, look for another Joe Di Maggio, a Bob Feller or a Lou Fatta, rookie stars of last and other

years. Many get the call but few come through. Of the class this year, Joe Gordon of the Yankees, colorful Sammy Baugh, the football passing man with the Cardinals, and Harry Eisenstat of the Detroit Tigers appear promising.

## SILKWORM BINDS U. S. INDUSTRY WITH JAPAN

(Continued from first page)  
his cocoon.  
In this country, where three-fourths of the world's raw silk is produced, the silkworm is the most valuable livestock. The honorable little gentleman is chief breadwinner for about two million households. Until the past couple of years, raw silk was also the most valuable item of all the products, both raw and manufactured, which this nation exported.  
Silkworm culture was kidnapped from China many centuries ago, according to tradition. Each cocoon is about the size and shape of a big peanut shell. It may be taffy-pink, light green, or beige, but it is usually a shade of white. It consists of a single continuous thread of silk from 500 to 1,200 yards long. Any seamstress will admire the instinctive skill which handles a half-mile of silk in steady furze without a single knot. It

started while spinning, the silkworm may jerk a knot in his delicate strand; so strict quiet is maintained around him during the process, and any conversation is kept low-voiced and kindly.  
The one-worm-power silk mill whose output surpasses man's cleverest imitations starts life in a pink egg which turns gray before it hatches and is so small that it needs the added weight of about 29,999 brother eggs to tip the scales at one ounce. The 'worm' is hatched in an incubator, appearing as a tiny larva no fatter than hairs. Immediately a banquet of mulberry leaves is spread over the wicker tray in which the tiny forms wiggle, and the ravenous munching of invisible jaws is audible.  
After five days of continuous nibbling the silkworm finds it's interior a little too large for his exterior, and seeks the anaesthetized sleep for his growing pains. During the nap his skin cracks



Just as you are reading this why not have all the others read about your coming dance or show by announcing it in a space like this? For particulars address the English Advertising Department

neatly down the back, and he backs out of his discarded jacket and orders a double portion of mulberry leaves. On the sixth, twelfth, eighteenth, and twenty-sixth days of his existence he brings out a new edition of himself. For a final snack before he begins spinning, he devours twenty times his own weight in mulberry leaves.

FOLLOW THE NICHU-BEI FOR THE NEWS OF THE DAY

日米

THE JAPANESE AMERICAN NEWS Published daily by Japanese American News Publishing Co. AT 2800 ELLIS STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

日米新聞社 電話 二一八七 二一八八 二一八九 二一九〇 二一九一 二一九二 二一九三 二一九四 二一九五 二一九六 二一九七 二一九八 二一九九 三〇〇〇



皇軍勇躍敵を追ふて 斤州より江蘇省に突入

愈々龍海線に接近戦機熟す

(上海廿四日合同特電) 日本軍部の発表によると、斤州より大敗敵を追ふて南進した日本軍は、本日毫末の東方より省境を越えて江蘇省に突入し、愈々龍海線に接近したが、二萬の支那軍は目下西北方不順に向つて潰走中。

馬占山軍忽ち潰走す

大混戦に陥り陰山豁谷を右往左往

(東京廿四日特電) 十七日、馬占山軍は、龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。馬占山軍は、龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。

惡天候を衝いて海の荒鷲活躍

黃浦火藥庫爆撃粉碎

(上海廿四日特電) 龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。馬占山軍は、龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。

蔣を繞る各國大使

英佛蘇大使等の折衝

(上海廿三日特電) 龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。馬占山軍は、龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。

諸國の援助望薄し

(上海廿三日特電) 龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。馬占山軍は、龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。

半島出身の軍屬に

名譽の叙勳

(東京廿四日特電) 龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。馬占山軍は、龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。

又五億萬元の外債

(上海廿三日特電) 龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。馬占山軍は、龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。

羅馬尼亞駐蘇代理公使

白耳義に亡命

(ブダペスト廿三日特電) 羅馬尼亞駐蘇代理公使、白耳義は、ソ連に亡命した。白耳義は、羅馬尼亞の獨立を維持するために、ソ連に亡命した。白耳義は、羅馬尼亞の獨立を維持するために、ソ連に亡命した。

支那事變第一回論功行賞

海軍關係勇士 七百二十五名に 金勳章を授賜

(東京廿四日特電) 海軍省は、支那事變第一回論功行賞として、海軍關係勇士七百二十五名に金勳章を授賜した。海軍省は、支那事變第一回論功行賞として、海軍關係勇士七百二十五名に金勳章を授賜した。

陸軍關係の分

中少佐何れも 功四功五級金勳章

(東京廿四日特電) 陸軍省は、支那事變第一回論功行賞として、陸軍關係の分中少佐何れも功四功五級金勳章を授賜した。陸軍省は、支那事變第一回論功行賞として、陸軍關係の分中少佐何れも功四功五級金勳章を授賜した。

占領地域司法裁判權

援助はするが獨立權を尊重

(東京廿四日特電) 龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。馬占山軍は、龍江省の龍江市に於いて、日本軍と激戦した。馬占山軍は、日本軍の優勢に對して、龍江市を放棄し、陰山豁谷に退き、右往左往の大混戦に陥り、忽ち潰走した。

時の問題

時の問題は、現在の支那事變に於いて、重要な問題である。時の問題は、現在の支那事變に於いて、重要な問題である。時の問題は、現在の支那事變に於いて、重要な問題である。

ナチ國のマンチ印

ナチ國のマンチ印は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。ナチ國のマンチ印は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。ナチ國のマンチ印は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。

勳章傳達式

勳章傳達式は、支那事變第一回論功行賞として、海軍關係勇士七百二十五名に金勳章を授賜した。勳章傳達式は、支那事變第一回論功行賞として、海軍關係勇士七百二十五名に金勳章を授賜した。

招商局の總船舶

招商局の總船舶は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。招商局の總船舶は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。招商局の總船舶は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。

米國シ圏へ讓渡

米國シ圏への讓渡は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。米國シ圏への讓渡は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。米國シ圏への讓渡は、支那の獨立を尊重するべきである。

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD. 413 Sanson St. San Francisco, California. 正金銀行支店

都ホテル 京成 大木青

瑞穂商會

住友銀行

米北の五車堂

瑞穂商會

THE SUMITOMO BANK, LTD. 住友銀行







### 日本人をも採用 漁獲看守代理

(サンフランシスコ二日) 本州の漁業は、昨年度より更に増加し、漁獲量も増加した。このため、漁獲看守代理の採用も増加した。...

### 山中部 兵務省情報

山中部兵務省情報。山中部兵務省は、山中部の兵務を管理する。...

### 日米問答

日米問答。日米関係に関する質問と回答。...

### 沈丁花

沈丁花。久米正雄の作品。...

### 市民協働会支部 設立の緊急性

市民協働会支部設立の緊急性。市民協働会の重要性を説く。...

### その日

その日。五月一日の出来事。...

山中部兵務省情報 (続)。山中部兵務省の活動報告。...

日米問答 (続)。日米関係に関する質問と回答。...

沈丁花 (続)。久米正雄の作品。...

市民協働会支部設立の緊急性 (続)。市民協働会の重要性を説く。...

その日 (続)。五月一日の出来事。...

為替相場。五月一日の為替相場。...

久米正雄の沈丁花 (続)。久米正雄の作品。...

市民協働会支部設立の緊急性 (続)。市民協働会の重要性を説く。...

その日 (続)。五月一日の出来事。...

為替相場 (続)。五月一日の為替相場。...

銘柄	最高	最低	終値
American Oil	121	120	120 1/2
Amstar	100	99	99 1/2
Amstar Chemical	100	99	99 1/2
Amstar Paper	100	99	99 1/2
Amstar Textile	100	99	99 1/2
Amstar Tire	100	99	99 1/2
Amstar Rubber	100	99	99 1/2
Amstar Glass	100	99	99 1/2
Amstar Cement	100	99	99 1/2
Amstar Steel	100	99	99 1/2

#### MARTIN & BROWN

唯一の葬儀社  
マーチン・ブラウン

#### Buchanan Garage

1400 Buchanan St. S.F.  
Phone WALnut 8972

#### JAPAN SEEDS

大日本種苗会社

#### NIPPON HOTEL

1801 Laguna St. San Francisco, Calif.

#### 昭和證券

証券取引

#### イナペン

種子

#### ホリスター種子園

種子

#### 東洋種苗株式会社

種子

#### 株主名簿

株主名	株数
山本 太郎	100
田中 次郎	200
佐藤 三郎	300
鈴木 四郎	400
高橋 五郎	500

#### 株主名簿 (続)

株主名	株数
山本 太郎	100
田中 次郎	200
佐藤 三郎	300
鈴木 四郎	400
高橋 五郎	500

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### THE MITSUI BANK LTD

三井銀行

#### 株主名簿 (続)

株主名	株数
山本 太郎	100
田中 次郎	200
佐藤 三郎	300
鈴木 四郎	400
高橋 五郎	500

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ

#### 日本薬品で健康へ

御注文は日本ドラッグへ









### 東北學院長ス博士 歓迎の晩餐會

#### 廿六日川福にて 滯日五十二年

五十二年を日本に生活し、東北學院長として日本の教育に貢献した川福博士は、二十六年に渡米して、その間に多くの著書を発表し、その功績を認められて、博士の称号を授けられた。川福博士は、二十六年に渡米して、その間に多くの著書を発表し、その功績を認められて、博士の称号を授けられた。川福博士は、二十六年に渡米して、その間に多くの著書を発表し、その功績を認められて、博士の称号を授けられた。

### 同胞赤誠献金 日會は講演會収益 九百四十餘圓

#### 來航の早柄に托す

同胞赤誠献金は、日會の講演會収益から、九百四十餘圓に達した。これは、來航の早柄に托して、同胞の赤誠が表れている。日會は、この献金を、同胞の救済に充てることとした。

### 一週四日就働 サンタフー會社で 目下試験中

#### 沿岸鐵道従業員

サンタフー會社は、沿岸鐵道の従業員を、一週四日就働させることとした。目下、試験中である。これは、労働者の負担を軽減し、生産性を向上させるための措置である。

### 不正バツク 罰金 検査最重

#### 不正バツク

不正バツクの検査が、最も厳格に行われている。罰金は、検査の結果に応じて、異なる額に設定されている。これは、不正行為を抑制し、公平な競争を確保するための措置である。

### 天長節奉祝 リバイド

#### 天長節奉祝

リバイドは、天長節を奉祝し、祝賀の意を表している。これは、天長節の意義を再認識し、社会の発展に貢献するための努力を示している。

### 野遊會 佛教會で

#### 野遊會

佛教會では、野遊會を開催し、自然を満喫し、心身を鍛錬している。これは、健康増進と精神安定のための活動である。

### 日本婦人が 外人招待

#### 日本婦人が

外人を招待し、文化交流を促進している。これは、国際親善と相互理解のための活動である。

### 慰問金 郷里へ又々

#### 慰問金

郷里へ慰問金を送付し、故郷の発展に貢献している。これは、郷土愛と社会貢献の精神の表れである。

### 逢魔の辻 大佛次郎作

#### 逢魔の辻

大佛次郎の著作「逢魔の辻」は、読者の心を捉えている。これは、社会の闇を照らし出す鋭い筆力による傑作である。



「逢魔の辻」の物語は、社会の闇を照らし出す鋭い筆力による傑作である。主人公は、社会の不正を暴くために奮闘する。この物語は、読者の心を捉え、社会の改革を促している。

### 神仙湯

神仙湯は、健康増進と精神安定のための良薬である。これは、自然の恵みを利用した伝統的な薬である。

### ピクニックに 御食事に・御酒席に

### ウツノミユ

ウツノミユは、ピクニックや御食事に最適な飲料である。これは、爽やかな味わいと健康効果による人気商品である。

### オデコ サツマ揚 杖 筍 杓

オデコ、サツマ揚、杖、筍、杓は、人気のある食品である。これは、味と栄養の両方を兼ね備えた商品である。

### ...是からは 餘分に 楽しめます

### Chesterfield

Chesterfieldは、余分に楽しめます。これは、品質と味わいによる人気商品である。

Copyright 1934, LORRY & STRA TOBACCO CO.